

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1096

DIGEST OF HB 1096 (Updated February 12, 2020 12:39 pm - DI 135)

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, 2020.

Young J, Boy, DeLaney, Engleman

(SENATE SPONSOR — YOUNG M)

January 7, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. January 13, 2020, reported — Do Pass.

January 16, 2020, read second time, ordered engrossed. Engrossed. January 21, 2020, read third time, passed. Yeas 97, nays 0.

SENATE ACTION

February 5, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. February 13, 2020, reported favorably — Do Pass.



Second Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2020)

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 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1096

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 3-6-5.6-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.170-2019,
2	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1,2020]: Sec. 4. The board is comprised of the following five (5)
4	members:
5	(1) The county chairmen of the major political parties of the
6	county shall each appoint two (2) members of the board.
7	Members of the board appointed under this subdivision:
8	(A) must be voters of the county; and
9	(B) serve a term of two (2) years or until their successors are
10	appointed.
11	(2) The circuit court clerk, who is an ex officio member of the
12	board.
13	SECTION 2. IC 3-10-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,
14	SECTION 48, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to voting on all local
16	public questions. and to any public question under section 4(b) of this
17	chapter.



1	SECTION 3. IC 3-11-13-33, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019.
2	SECTION 109, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 33. (a) After a voter has marked a
4	ballot card, the voter shall place it inside the envelope provided for this
5	purpose or fold the ballot described in section 18(b)(1) of this chapter
6	and return the ballot card to the judge.
7	(b) The judge shall offer to return the envelope with the ballot card
8	inside to the voter. The voter shall:
9	(1) accept the envelope and deposit it in the ballot box; or
10	(2) decline the envelope and require the judge to deposit it in the
11	ballot box.
12	(c) If a voter offers to vote a ballot card that is not inside the
13	envelope provided for this purpose or with the ballot not folded as
14	described in section 18(b)(1) of this chapter, the precinct election board
15	shall direct the voter to return to the booth and place the ballot card in
16	the envelope provided for this purpose or fold the envelope. ballot.
17	After voting, a voter shall leave the polls.
18	(d) If a voter leaves the booth without casting a ballot, a precinct
19	election official shall:
20	(1) attempt to advise the voter not to leave the polls because the
21	voter's ballot has not been cast; and
22	(2) permit the voter to return to the booth to complete the process
23	of casting the voter's ballot.
24	(e) If the voter has left the polls, or declines to return to the booth,
25	the inspector shall direct both judges to do the following:
26	(1) Enter into the booth and place the voter's ballot inside the
27	envelope provided or fold the ballot as described in section
28	18(b)(1) of this chapter.
29	(2) Give the envelope or folded ballot to the inspector.
30	The inspector shall then deposit the voter's ballot in the ballot box.
31	(f) After the voter's ballot has been deposited in the ballot box, the
32	judges and the inspector shall promptly complete a form prescribed
33	under IC 3-5-4-8 containing the following information:
34	(1) The name of the voter who left the polls without completing
35	the process of casting a ballot if the voter's name is known.
36	(2) The approximate time that the voter left the polls.
37	(3) Whether the voter was advised that the voter could return to
38	the booth to complete the casting of the ballot.
39	(4) A statement made under the penalties for perjury indicating
40	that:
41	(A) the judges gave the voter's ballot to the inspector;

(B) the inspector deposited the voter's ballot in the ballot box;



1	and
2	(C) the judges and the inspector did not make any alteration to
3	the choices made by the voter.
4	The form must be signed by both judges and the inspector.
5	(g) After a voter's ballot cards have been deposited in the ballot box,
6	the poll clerks shall make a voting mark after the voter's name on the
7	poll list.
8	SECTION 4. IC 3-11.5-8-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.157-2019,
9	SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. After making an initial determination under
11	section 1 of this chapter and process processing the ballots under
12	section 2 of this chapter, the county election board shall tabulate the
13	valid absentee ballots cast on the electronic voting system.
14	SECTION 5. IC 3-12-13-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.34-2019,
15	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. For purposes of this chapter, a reference to a
17	"county election board" includes the following:
18	(1) A county election board established by IC 3-6-5.
19	(2) A board of elections and registration. established under
20	IC 3-6-5.2 or IC 3-6-5.4.
21	SECTION 6. IC 3-12-14-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.34-2019,
22	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. For purposes of this chapter, a reference to a
24	"county election board" includes the following:
25	(1) A county election board established by IC 3-6-5.
26	(2) A board of elections and registration. established by
27	IC 3-6-5.2 or IC 3-6-5.4.
28	SECTION 7. IC 4-3-27-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.143-2019,
29	SECTION 2, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.237-2019, SECTION 1, IS
30	CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. The governor's workforce cabinet
32	is established under the applicable state and federal programs to do the
33	following:
34	(1) Review the services and use of funds and resources under
35	applicable state and federal programs and advise the governor,
36	general assembly, commission for higher education, and state
37	board of education on methods of coordinating the services and
38	use of funds and resources consistent with the laws and
39	regulations governing the particular applicable state and federal
40	programs.
41	(2) Advise the governor, general assembly, commission for

higher education, and state board of education on:



1	(A) the development and implementation of state and local
2	standards and measures; and
3	(B) the coordination of the standards and measures;
4	concerning the applicable federal programs.
5	(3) Perform the duties as set forth in federal law of the particular
6	advisory bodies for applicable federal programs described in
7	section 4 of this chapter.
8	(4) Identify the workforce needs in Indiana and recommend to the
9	governor, general assembly, commission for higher education,
10	and state board of education goals to meet the investment needs.
11	(5) Recommend to the governor, general assembly, commission
12	for higher education, and state board of education goals for the
13	development and coordination of the talent development system
14	in Indiana.
15	(6) Prepare and recommend to the governor, general assembly,
16	commission for higher education, and state board of education a
17	strategic plan to accomplish the goals developed under
18	subdivisions (4) and (5).
19	(7) Monitor and direct the implementation of and evaluate the
20	effectiveness of the strategic plan described in subdivision (6).
21	(8) Advise the governor, general assembly, commission for
22	higher education, and state board of education on the
23	coordination of federal, state, and local education and training
24	programs and on the allocation of state and federal funds in
25	Indiana to promote effective services, service delivery, and
26	innovative programs.
27	(9) Review and approve regional workforce development board
28	plans, and work with regional workforce development boards to
29	determine appropriate metrics for workforce programming at the
30	state and local levels.
31	(10) Design for implementation a comprehensive career
32	navigation and coaching system as described in section 11 of this
33	chapter.
34	(11) Conduct a systematic and comprehensive review, analysis,
35	and evaluation of workforce funding described in section 12 of
36	this chapter.
37	(12) Conduct a systematic and comprehensive review, analysis,
38	and evaluation of the college and career funding described in
39	section 13 of this chapter.
40	(13) Based on the reviews in sections 12 and 13 of this chapter,
41	direct the appropriate state agencies to implement administrative
42	changes to the delivery of these programs that align with Indiana's



1	workforce goals, and make recommendations to:
2	(A) the governor;
3	(B) the commission for higher education;
4	(C) the state board of education; and
5	(D) the legislative council general assembly in an in electronic
6	format under IC 5-14-6;
7	on possible legislative changes in the future.
8	(14) Study the advisability of establishing one (1) or more real
9	world career readiness programs as described in section 14 of this
10	chapter and report to:
11	(A) the governor;
12	(B) the commission for higher education;
13	(C) the state board of education; and
14	(D) the legislative council general assembly in an electronic
15	format under IC 5-14-6;
16	concerning the results of the study.
17	(15) Conduct a systematic and comprehensive review, analysis,
18	and evaluation of whether:
19	(A) Indiana's primary, secondary, and postsecondary
20	education systems are aligned with employer needs; and
21 22	(B) Indiana's students and workforce are prepared for success
22	in the twenty-first century economy.
23 24	(16) Create a comprehensive strategic plan to ensure alignment
24	between Indiana's primary, secondary, and postsecondary
25 26	education systems with Indiana's workforce training programs
26	and employer needs.
27	(15) (17) Administer the workforce diploma reimbursement
28	program established by IC 22-4.1-27-7.
29	(17) (16) (18) Carry out other policy duties and tasks as assigned
30	by the governor.
31	SECTION 8. IC 4-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020].
32	(STATE LANDS-ACQUISITION).
33	SECTION 9. IC 4-22-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.171-2015,
34	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. An agency shall maintain a copy of each rule
36	that has been filed with the secretary of state (including documents
37	filed with the secretary of state under IC 4-22-2-21) or the publisher
38	under IC 4-22-2 under a retention schedule established by the Indiana
39	archives and records administration.
40	SECTION 10. IC 4-35-7-12.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.108-2019,
41	SECTION 77, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2019, SECTION 19,
42	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 12.5. (a) This section applies to
2	adjusted gross receipts received after June 30, 2015.
3	(b) (a) A licensee shall annually withhold the sum of:
4	(1) the product of:
5	$\frac{1}{A}$ (A) seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000); multiplied by
6	$\frac{(2)}{(B)}$ the number of racetracks operated by the licensee;
7	from the amount that must be distributed under section 12(b) of
8	this chapter; and
9	(2) forty-five hundredths percent (0.45%) of the adjusted gross
10	receipts from the previous month at each casino operated by the
11	licensee.
12	(c) (b) A licensee shall transfer the amount withheld under
13	subsection $\frac{\partial}{\partial a}(a)(1)$ to the Indiana horse racing commission for deposit
14	in the gaming integrity fund established by IC 4-35-8.7-3. Money
15	transferred under this subsection must be used for the purposes
16	described in IC 4-35-8.7-3(f)(1).
17	(c) A licensee shall transfer the amount withheld under subsection
18	(a)(2) to the Indiana horse racing commission for deposit in the
19	Indiana horse racing commission operating fund established by
20	IC 4-31-10-2.
21	SECTION 11. IC 5-1.5-8-5.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.259-2019,
22 23 24	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5.1. (a) The following definitions apply
24	throughout this section:
25	(1) "Assignment agreement" means an agreement between a
26	qualified entity and the issuing entity for the conveyance of all or
27	part of any revenues or taxes received by the qualified entity from
28	a disbursement agent.
29	(2) "Conveyance" means an assignment, sale, transfer, or other
30	conveyance.
31	(3) "Deposit account" means a designated escrow account
32	established by the issuing entity at a trust company or bank
33	having trust powers for the deposit of transferred receipts under
34	an assignment agreement.
35	(4) "Disbursement agent" means a state disbursement agent or
36	local disbursement agent.
37	(5) "Issuing entity" means:
38	(A) the bank;
39	(B) a corporation, trust, or other entity that has been
40	established by the bank for the limited purpose of issuing
41	obligations for the benefit of the bank and any qualified entity;
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1	(C) a bank or trust company in its capacity as trustee for
2	obligations issued by an entity identified in clause (A) or (B).
3	(6) "Local disbursement agent" means:
4	(A) the fiscal officer (as defined in IC 36-1-2-7) of the county
5	for any county in which a qualified entity is wholly or partially
6	located;
7	(B) the fiscal officer for a qualified entity; or
8	(C) the treasurer of a school corporation.
9	(7) "State disbursement agent" means the state treasurer, the state
10	auditor, or the state department of revenue.
11	(8) "Transferred receipts" means all or part of any revenues or
12	taxes received from a disbursement agent that have been
13	conveyed by a qualified entity under an assignment agreement.
14	(9) "Statutory lien" has the meaning given to that term under 11
15	U.S.C. 101(53) of the federal bankruptcy code.
16	(b) Subject to approval from the board under subsection (j), any
17	qualified entity that receives revenues or taxes from a disbursement
18	agent may (to the extent not prohibited by any applicable statute,
19	regulation, rule, resolution, ordinance, or agreement governing the use
20	of the revenues or taxes) authorize, by ordinance or resolution, the
21	conveyance of all or any portion of the revenues or taxes to an issuing
22	entity. Any conveyance of transferred receipts shall:
23	(1) be made pursuant to an assignment agreement in exchange for
24	the net proceeds of obligations issued by the issuing entity for the
25	benefit of the qualified entity and shall, for all purposes,
26	constitute an absolute conveyance of all right, title, and interest
27	therein;
28	(2) not be deemed a pledge or other security interest for any
29	borrowing by the qualified entity;
30	(3) be valid, binding, and enforceable in accordance with the
31	terms thereof and of any related instrument, agreement, or other
32	arrangement, including any pledge, grant of security interest, or
33	other encumbrance made by the issuing entity to secure any
34	obligations issued by the issuing entity for the benefit of the
35	qualified entity; and
36	(4) not be subject to disavowal, disaffirmance, cancellation, or
37	avoidance by reason of insolvency of any party, lack of
38	consideration, or any other fact, occurrence, or state law or rule.
39	On and after the effective date of the conveyance of the
40	transferred receipts:
41	(A) the qualified entity shall have no right, title, or interest in
42	or to the transferred receipts conveyed; and



(B) the transferred receipts conveyed shall be the property of the issuing entity to the extent necessary to pay the obligations issued by the issuing entity for the benefit of the qualified entity, and shall be received, held, and disbursed by the issuing entity in a trust fund outside the treasury of the qualified entity.

 An assignment agreement may provide for the periodic reconveyance to the qualified entity of amounts of transferred receipts remaining after the payment of the obligations issued by the issuing entity for the benefit of the qualified entity.

(c) In connection with any conveyance of transferred receipts, the qualified entity is authorized to direct the applicable disbursement agent to deposit or cause to be deposited any amount of the transferred receipts into a deposit account in order to secure the obligations issued by the issuing entity for the benefit of the qualified entity. If the qualified entity states that the direction is irrevocable, the direction shall be treated by the applicable disbursement agent as irrevocable with respect to the transferred receipts described in the direction. Notwithstanding any other law, each disbursement agent shall comply with the terms of any such direction received from a qualified entity and shall execute and deliver the acknowledgments and agreements, including escrow and similar agreements, as the qualified entity may require to effectuate the deposit of transferred receipts in accordance with the direction of the qualified entity. Notwithstanding any other law, the disbursement agent shall distribute the transferred receipts to the deposit account in accordance with the written authorization and direction from the qualified entity set forth in the assignment agreement and any related escrow and similar agreements, and upon each distribution of transferred receipts in accordance with the direction from the qualified entity, the disbursement agent shall have no further duty or responsibility with respect to the distribution of transferred receipts.

(d) Not later than the date of issuance by an issuing entity of any obligations secured by collections of transferred receipts, a certified copy of the ordinance or resolution authorizing the conveyance of the right to receive the transferred receipts, executed copies of the applicable assignment agreement, the agreement providing for the establishment of the deposit account, and a notice designating the dates that the disbursement agent's duty to distribute transferred receipts to the deposit account shall begin and end shall be filed with:

(1) the disbursement agent having custody of the transferred receipts;





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1	(2) if the conveyance of transferred receipts consists of all or a
2	portion of local income tax revenues under IC 6-3.6, the adopting
2 3	body (as defined in IC 6-3.6-3-1) having jurisdiction over the
4	applicable tax rate and allocations affecting such local income tax
5	revenues; and
6	(3) the Indiana transparency Internet web site established under
7	IC 5-14-3.8 in a manner prescribed by the state examiner. The
8	state examiner shall make the information available to the
9	department of local government finance.
10	(e) Any obligations of an issuing entity issued or incurred to provide
11	funds to purchase any transferred receipts from a qualified entity under
12	this chapter shall be entitled to the following benefits and protections:
13	(1) The obligations issued by an issuing entity shall be secured by
14	a statutory lien on the transferred receipts received, or entitled to
15	be received, by the issuing entity that are designated as pledged
16	for such obligations of the issuing entity. The statutory lien shall
17	automatically attach from the time the obligations of the issuing
18	entity are issued without further action or authorization by the
19	issuing entity or any other entity, person, governmental authority,
20	or officer. The statutory lien shall be valid and binding from the
21	time the obligations of the issuing entity are executed and
22	delivered without any physical delivery thereof or further act
23	required, and shall be a first priority lien, unless the obligations,
24	or the documents authorizing the obligations or providing a
25	source of payment or security for those obligations, shall
26	otherwise provide.
27	(2) The transferred receipts received or entitled to be received

- (2) The transferred receipts received or entitled to be received shall be immediately subject to the statutory lien from the time the obligations of the issuing entity are issued, and the statutory lien shall automatically attach to the transferred receipts (whether received or entitled to be received by the issuing entity) and be effective, binding, and enforceable against the issuing entity, the qualified entity, the disbursement agent, the state, and their agents, successors, transferees and creditors, and all others asserting rights therein or having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise, irrespective of whether those parties have notice of the lien and without the need for any physical delivery, recordation, filing, or further act.
- (3) The statutory lien imposed by this section is automatically released and discharged with respect to amounts of transferred receipts reconveyed to the qualified entity pursuant to subdivision subsection (b)(4), effective upon the reconveyance.



- (4) The statutory lien provided in this section is separate from and shall not affect any special revenues lien or other protection afforded to special revenue obligations under the federal Bankruptcy Code.
- (f) The state covenants with each qualified entity, the issuing entity, each disbursement agent, and the purchasers or owners of the issuing entity's obligations that the state will not limit or alter the rights and powers vested in the qualified entity, the issuing entity, and the state entities by this section with respect to the disposition of transferred receipts so as to impair the terms of any contract, including any assignment agreement, made by the qualified entity with the issuing entity or any contract executed by the issuing entity in connection with the issuance of obligations by the issuing entity for the benefit of the qualified entity, until all requirements with respect to the deposit by the disbursement agent of transferred receipts for the benefit of the issuing entity have been fully met and the obligations of the issuing entity related thereto have been discharged and satisfied. In addition, the state covenants with each qualified entity, the issuing entity, each disbursement agent, and the purchasers or owners of the issuing entity's obligations that the state will not limit or alter the basis on which the qualified entity's share or percentage of transferred receipts is derived, or the use of the funds, so as to impair the terms of any such contract. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed or interpreted as creating a debt of the state within the meaning of the limitation on or prohibition against state indebtedness under the Constitution of the State of Indiana or interpreted to construe the state as a guarantor of any debt or obligation subject to an assignment agreement under this section.
- (g) In the case of a qualified entity that has authorized the conveyance of all or a portion of its local income tax revenues imposed under IC 6-3.6 and executed an assignment agreement with respect thereto, obligations of the issuing entity issued for the benefit of the qualified entity, together with the debt service owed each year thereon, shall be:
 - (1) included as part of the outstanding debt service of the qualified entity solely for purposes of calculating the minimum coverage ratio under IC 6-3.6-4-3; and
 - (2) treated as outstanding obligations of the qualified entity payable from the revenues solely for purposes of limiting the reduction of the proportional allocation of revenues under IC 6-3.6-6-3 and IC 6-3.6-6-5.

This subsection shall not be construed as a pledge of the transferred



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- receipts or the granting of a security interest therein by the qualified entity, and is included solely for the purpose of computing the limitations on the reductions to the tax rate and allocations set forth under IC 6-3.6-4-3, IC 6-3.6-6-3, and IC 6-3.6-6-5.
- (h) The bank is authorized to create one (1) or more nonprofit corporations in order to effectuate the purposes of this chapter and the bank may grant or delegate to any such nonprofit corporation powers of the bank as may be necessary, convenient, or appropriate to carry out and effectuate the public and corporate purposes of this article.
- (i) A qualified entity may not enter into assignment agreements in a manner inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter. This chapter constitutes the specific manner for exercising the power to enter into assignment agreements for purposes of IC 20-26-3, IC 36-1-3, or any other statute granting home rule power to a qualified entity.
- (j) Before a qualified entity may adopt an ordinance or resolution described in subsection (b), the board must have adopted a resolution approving the qualified entity's proposed conveyance of transferred receipts to the issuing body. The resolution of the board may be preliminary in nature and may contain such terms and conditions that the board deems advisable. If, after receiving approval from the board, the qualified entity adopts an ordinance or resolution described in subsection (b), the qualified entity shall provide a certified copy of the ordinance or resolution to the bank. The bank shall notify the distressed unit appeal board of each qualified entity that adopts an ordinance or resolution under this section.

SECTION 12. IC 5-14-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.255-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. (a) The following public records are excepted from section 3 of this chapter and may not be disclosed by a public agency, unless access to the records is specifically required by a state or federal statute or is ordered by a court under the rules of discovery:

- (1) Those declared confidential by state statute.
- (2) Those declared confidential by rule adopted by a public agency under specific authority to classify public records as confidential granted to the public agency by statute.
- (3) Those required to be kept confidential by federal law.
- (4) Records containing trade secrets.
- (5) Confidential financial information obtained, upon request, from a person. However, this does not include information that is filed with or received by a public agency pursuant to state statute.
- (6) Information concerning research, including actual research documents, conducted under the auspices of a state educational



1	institution, including information:
2 3	(A) concerning any negotiations made with respect to the
<i>3</i>	research; and
5	(B) received from another party involved in the research.
6	(7) Grade transcripts and license examination scores obtained as
7	part of a licensure process. (8) Those declared confidential by or under rules adopted by the
8	supreme court of Indiana.
9	(9) Patient medical records and charts created by a provider,
10	unless the patient gives written consent under IC 16-39 or as
11	provided under IC 16-41-8.
12	(10) Application information declared confidential by the Indiana
13	economic development corporation under IC 5-28-16.
14	(11) A photograph, a video recording, or an audio recording of an
15	autopsy, except as provided in IC 36-2-14-10.
16	(12) A Social Security number contained in the records of a
17	public agency.
18	(13) The following information that is part of a foreclosure action
19	subject to IC 32-30-10.5:
20	(A) Contact information for a debtor, as described in
	IC 32-30-10.5-8(d)(1)(B).
21 22	(B) Any document submitted to the court as part of the debtor's
23	loss mitigation package under IC 32-30-10.5-10(a)(3).
23 24	(14) The following information obtained from a call made to a
25	fraud hotline established under IC 36-1-8-8.5:
26	(A) The identity of any individual who makes a call to the
27	fraud hotline.
28	(B) A report, transcript, audio recording, or other information
29	concerning a call to the fraud hotline.
30	However, records described in this subdivision may be disclosed
31	to a law enforcement agency, a private university police
32	department, the attorney general, the inspector general, the state
33	examiner, or a prosecuting attorney.
34	(b) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (a), the following
35	public records shall be excepted from section 3 of this chapter at the
36	discretion of a public agency:
37	(1) Investigatory records of law enforcement agencies or private
38	university police departments. For purposes of this chapter, a law
39	enforcement recording is not an investigatory record. Law
40	enforcement agencies or private university police departments
41	may share investigatory records with a:
42	(A) person who advocates on behalf of a crime victim,



1	including a victim advocate (as defined in IC 35-37-6-3.5) or
2	a victim service provider (as defined in IC 35-37-6-5), for the
3	purposes of providing services to a victim or describing
4	services that may be available to a victim; and
5	(B) school corporation (as defined by IC 20-18-2-16(a)),
6	charter school (as defined by IC 20-24-1-4), or nonpublic
7	school (as defined by IC 20-18-2-12) for the purpose of
8	enhancing the safety or security of a student or a school
9	facility;
10	without the law enforcement agency or private university police
11	department losing its discretion to keep those records confidential
12	from other records requesters. However, certain law enforcement
13	records must be made available for inspection and copying as
14	provided in section 5 of this chapter.
15	(2) The work product of an attorney representing, pursuant to
16	state employment or an appointment by a public agency:
17	(A) a public agency;
18	(B) the state; or
19	(C) an individual.
20	(3) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used
21	in administering a licensing examination, examination for
22	employment, or academic examination before the examination is
23 24	given or if it is to be given again.
24	(4) Scores of tests if the person is identified by name and has not
25 26	consented to the release of the person's scores.
26	(5) The following:
27	(A) Records relating to negotiations between:
28	(i) the Indiana economic development corporation;
29	(ii) the ports of Indiana;
30	(iii) the Indiana state department of agriculture;
31	(iv) the Indiana finance authority;
32	(v) an economic development commission;
33	(vi) a local economic development organization that is a
34	nonprofit corporation established under state law whose
35	primary purpose is the promotion of industrial or business
36	development in Indiana, the retention or expansion of
37	Indiana businesses, or the development of entrepreneurial
38	activities in Indiana; or
39	(vii) a governing body of a political subdivision;
10	with industrial, research, or commercial prospects, if the
11	records are created while negotiations are in progress.
12	However, this clause does not apply to records regarding



1	magazinah that ig mushikitad yundan IC 16 24 5 1 2 an anyı atha
1 2	research that is prohibited under IC 16-34.5-1-2 or any other law.
3	(B) Notwithstanding clause (A), the terms of the final offer of
4	public financial resources communicated by the Indiana
5	economic development corporation, the ports of Indiana, the
6	Indiana finance authority, an economic developmen
7	commission, or a governing body of a political subdivision to
8	an industrial, a research, or a commercial prospect shall be
9	available for inspection and copying under section 3 of this
10	chapter after negotiations with that prospect have terminated
11	(C) When disclosing a final offer under clause (B), the Indiana
12	economic development corporation shall certify that the
13	information being disclosed accurately and completely
14	represents the terms of the final offer.
15	(D) Notwithstanding clause (A), an incentive agreement with
16	an incentive recipient shall be available for inspection and
17	copying under section 3 of this chapter after the date the
18	incentive recipient and the Indiana economic development
19	corporation execute the incentive agreement regardless of
20	whether negotiations are in progress with the recipient after
21	that date regarding a modification or extension of the incentive
22	agreement.
23	(6) Records that are intra-agency or interagency advisory or
24	deliberative material, including material developed by a private
25	contractor under a contract with a public agency, that are
26	expressions of opinion or are of a speculative nature, and that are
27	communicated for the purpose of decision making.
28	(7) Diaries, journals, or other personal notes serving as the
29	functional equivalent of a diary or journal.
30	(8) Personnel files of public employees and files of applicants for
31	public employment, except for:
32	(A) the name, compensation, job title, business address
33	business telephone number, job description, education and
34	training background, previous work experience, or dates or
35	first and last employment of present or former officers or
36	employees of the agency;
37	(B) information relating to the status of any formal charges
38	against the employee; and
39	(C) the factual basis for a disciplinary action in which fina
40	action has been taken and that resulted in the employee being
41	suspended, demoted, or discharged.

However, all personnel file information shall be made available



1	to the affected employee of the employee's representative. This
2 3	subdivision does not apply to disclosure of personnel information
3	generally on all employees or for groups of employees without the
4	request being particularized by employee name.
5	(9) Minutes or records of hospital medical staff meetings.
6	(10) Administrative or technical information that would
7	jeopardize a record keeping system, voting system, voter
8	registration system, or security system.
9	(11) Computer programs, computer codes, computer filing
10	systems, and other software that are owned by the public agency
11	or entrusted to it and portions of electronic maps entrusted to a
12	public agency by a utility.
13	(12) Records specifically prepared for discussion or developed
14	during discussion in an executive session under IC 5-14-1.5-6.1
15	However, this subdivision does not apply to that information
16	required to be available for inspection and copying under
17	subdivision (8).
18	(13) The work product of the legislative services agency under
19	personnel rules approved by the legislative council.
20	(14) The work product of individual members and the partisar
21	staffs of the general assembly.
22	(15) The identity of a donor of a gift made to a public agency if
23	(A) the donor requires nondisclosure of the donor's identity as
24	a condition of making the gift; or
25	(B) after the gift is made, the donor or a member of the donor's
26	family requests nondisclosure.
27	(16) Library or archival records:
28	(A) which can be used to identify any library patron; or
29	(B) deposited with or acquired by a library upon a condition
30	that the records be disclosed only:
31	(i) to qualified researchers;
32	(ii) after the passing of a period of years that is specified in
33	the documents under which the deposit or acquisition is
34	made; or
35	(iii) after the death of persons specified at the time of the
36	acquisition or deposit.
37	However, nothing in this subdivision shall limit or affect contracts
38	entered into by the Indiana state library pursuant to IC 4-1-6-8.
39	(17) The identity of any person who contacts the bureau of motor
40	vehicles concerning the ability of a driver to operate a motor
41	vehicle safely and the medical records and evaluations made by
12	the hurani of motor vehicles staff or members of the drive



1	licensing medical advisory board regarding the ability of a driver
2	to operate a motor vehicle safely. However, upon written request
3	to the commissioner of the bureau of motor vehicles, the driver
4	must be given copies of the driver's medical records and
5	evaluations.
6	(18) School safety and security measures, plans, and systems,
7	including emergency preparedness plans developed under 511
8	IAC 6.1-2-2.5.
9	(19) A record or a part of a record, the public disclosure of which
10	would have a reasonable likelihood of threatening public safety
11	by exposing a vulnerability to terrorist attack. A record described
12	under this subdivision includes the following:
13	(A) A record assembled, prepared, or maintained to prevent,
14	mitigate, or respond to an act of terrorism under IC 35-47-12-1
15	(before its repeal), an act of agricultural terrorism under
16	IC 35-47-12-2 (before its repeal), or a felony terrorist offense
17	(as defined in IC 35-50-2-18).
18	(B) Vulnerability assessments.
19	(C) Risk planning documents.
20	(D) Needs assessments.
21	(E) Threat assessments.
22	(F) Intelligence assessments.
23	(G) Domestic preparedness strategies.
24	(H) The location of community drinking water wells and
25	surface water intakes.
26	(I) The emergency contact information of emergency
27	responders and volunteers.
28	(J) Infrastructure records that disclose the configuration of
29	critical systems such as voting system and voter registration
30	system critical infrastructure, and communication, electrical,
31	ventilation, water, and wastewater systems.
32	(K) Detailed drawings or specifications of structural elements,
33	floor plans, and operating, utility, or security systems, whether
34	in paper or electronic form, of any building or facility located
35	on an airport (as defined in IC 8-21-1-1) that is owned,
36	occupied, leased, or maintained by a public agency, or any part
37	of a law enforcement recording that captures information
38	about airport security procedures, areas, or systems. A record
39	described in this clause may not be released for public
40	inspection by any public agency without the prior approval of

the public agency that owns, occupies, leases, or maintains the

airport. Both of the following apply to the public agency that



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1	owns, occupies, leases, or maintains the airport:
2	(i) The public agency is responsible for determining whether
3	the public disclosure of a record or a part of a record,
4	including a law enforcement recording, has a reasonable
5	likelihood of threatening public safety by exposing a
6	security procedure, area, system, or vulnerability to terrorist
7	attack.
8	(ii) The public agency must identify a record described
9	under item (i) and clearly mark the record as "confidential
10	and not subject to public disclosure under
11	IC 5-14-3-4(b)(19)(J) without approval of (insert name of
12	submitting public agency)". However, in the case of a law
13	enforcement recording, the public agency must clearly mark
14	the record as "confidential and not subject to public
15	disclosure under IC 5-14-3-4(b)(19)(K) without approval of
16	(insert name of the public agency that owns, occupies,
17	leases, or maintains the airport)".
18	(L) The home address, home telephone number, and
19	emergency contact information for any:
20	(i) emergency management worker (as defined in
21	IC 10-14-3-3);
22	(ii) public safety officer (as defined in IC 35-47-4.5-3);
23	(iii) emergency medical responder (as defined in
24	IC 16-18-2-109.8); or
25	(iv) advanced emergency medical technician (as defined in
26	IC 16-18-2-6.5).
27	This subdivision does not apply to a record or portion of a record
28	pertaining to a location or structure owned or protected by a
29	public agency in the event that an act of terrorism under
30	IC 35-47-12-1 (before its repeal), an act of agricultural terrorism
31	under IC 35-47-12-2 (before its repeal), or a felony terrorist
32	offense (as defined in IC 35-50-2-18) has occurred at that location
33	or structure, unless release of the record or portion of the record
34	would have a reasonable likelihood of threatening public safety
35	by exposing a vulnerability of other locations or structures to
36	terrorist attack.
37	(20) The following personal information concerning a customer
38	of a municipally owned utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1):
39	(A) Telephone number.
40	(B) Address.
41	(C) Social Security number.
42	(21) The following personal information about a complainant



1	contained in records of a law enforcement agency:
2	(A) Telephone number.
3	(B) The complainant's address. However, if the complainant's
4	address is the location of the suspected crime, infraction
5	accident, or complaint reported, the address shall be made
6	available for public inspection and copying.
7	(22) Notwithstanding subdivision (8)(A), the name
8	compensation, job title, business address, business telephone
9	number, job description, education and training background
10	previous work experience, or dates of first employment of a law
1	enforcement officer who is operating in an undercover capacity
12	(23) Records requested by an offender that:
13	(A) contain personal information relating to:
14	(i) a correctional officer (as defined in IC 5-10-10-1.5);
15	(ii) a law enforcement officer (as defined in
16	IC 35-31.5-2-185);
17	(iii) a judge (as defined in IC 33-38-12-3);
18	(iv) the victim of a crime; or
19	(v) a family member of a correctional officer, law
20	enforcement officer (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-185), judge
21	(as defined in IC 33-38-12-3), or victim of a crime; or
22	(B) concern or could affect the security of a jail or correctional
23	facility.
24	(24) Information concerning an individual less than eighteen (18)
25 26	years of age who participates in a conference, meeting, program
26	or activity conducted or supervised by a state educationa
27	institution, including the following information regarding the
28	individual or the individual's parent or guardian:
29	(A) Name.
30	(B) Address.
31	(C) Telephone number.
32	(D) Electronic mail account address.
33	(25) Criminal intelligence information.
34	(26) The following information contained in a report of unclaimed
35	property under IC 32-34-1-26 or in a claim for unclaimed
36	property under IC 32-34-1-36:
37	(A) Date of birth.
38	(B) Driver's license number.
39	(C) Taxpayer identification number.
10	(D) Employer identification number.
1 1	(E) Account number.
12.	(27) Except as provided in subdivision (19) and sections 5.1 and



5.2 of this chapter, a law enforcement recording. However, before

2	disclosing the recording, the public agency must comply with the
3	obscuring requirements of sections 5.1 and 5.2 of this chapter, if
4	applicable.
5	(28) Records relating to negotiations between a state educational
6	institution and another entity concerning the establishment of a
7	collaborative relationship or venture to advance the research,
8	engagement, or educational mission of the state educational
9	institution, if the records are created while negotiations are in
10	progress. The terms of the final offer of public financial resources
11	communicated by the state educational institution to an industrial,
12	a research, or a commercial prospect shall be available for
13	inspection and copying under section 3 of this chapter after
14	negotiations with that prospect have terminated. However, this
15	subdivision does not apply to records regarding research
16	prohibited under IC 16-34.5-1-2 or any other law.
17	(c) Nothing contained in subsection (b) shall limit or affect the right
18	of a person to inspect and copy a public record required or directed to
19	be made by any statute or by any rule of a public agency.
20	(d) Notwithstanding any other law, a public record that is classified
21	as confidential, other than a record concerning an adoption or patient
22	medical records, shall be made available for inspection and copying
23	seventy-five (75) years after the creation of that record.
24	(e) Only the content of a public record may form the basis for the
25	adoption by any public agency of a rule or procedure creating an
26	exception from disclosure under this section.
27	(f) Except as provided by law, a public agency may not adopt a rule
28	or procedure that creates an exception from disclosure under this
29	section based upon whether a public record is stored or accessed using
30	paper, electronic media, magnetic media, optical media, or other
31	information storage technology.
32	(g) Except as provided by law, a public agency may not adopt a rule
33	or procedure nor impose any costs or liabilities that impede or restrict
34	the reproduction or dissemination of any public record.
35	(h) Notwithstanding subsection (d) and section 7 of this chapter:
36	(1) public records subject to IC 5-15 may be destroyed only in
37	accordance with record retention schedules under IC 5-15; or
38	(2) public records not subject to IC 5-15 may be destroyed in the
39	ordinary course of business.
40	SECTION 13. IC 5-28-28-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2019,
41	SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2019, SECTION 3, IS

CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "tax credit" means a state tax liability credit under any of the following:

- (1) IC 6-3.1-7 (before its expiration).
- (2) IC 6-3.1-13.

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- (3) IC 6-3.1-26.
- 6 (4) IC 6-3.1-30.
 - (5) IC 6-3.1-31.9.
- 8 (6) **(5)** *IC* 6-3.1-34.

SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-12-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2019, SECTION 3, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2019, SECTION 7, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 21, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 15. (a) Except as provided in section 17.8 of this chapter and subject to section 45 of this chapter, an individual who desires to claim the deduction provided by section 13 or 14 of this chapter must file a statement with the auditor of the county in which the individual resides. With respect to real property, To obtain the deduction for a desired calendar year in which property taxes are first due and payable, the statement must be completed and dated in the immediately preceding calendar year for which the individual wishes to obtain the deduction and filed with the county auditor on or before January 5 of the immediately succeeding calendar year With respect to a mobile home that is not assessed as real property or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property, the statement must be filed during the twelve (12) months before March 31 of each year for which the individual wishes to obtain the deduction. in which the property taxes are first due and payable. The statement may be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. The statement shall contain a sworn declaration that the individual is entitled to the deduction.

- (b) In addition to the statement, the individual shall submit to the county auditor for the auditor's inspection:
 - (1) a pension certificate, an award of compensation, or a disability compensation check issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs if the individual claims the deduction provided by section 13 of this chapter;
 - (2) a pension certificate or an award of compensation issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs if the individual claims the deduction provided by section 14 of this chapter; or
- (3) the appropriate certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the Indiana department of veterans' affairs if the individual



1	claims the deduction provided by section 13 or 14 of this chapter.
2	(c) If the individual claiming the deduction is under guardianship,
3	the guardian shall file the statement required by this section. If a
4	deceased veteran's surviving spouse is claiming the deduction, the
5	surviving spouse shall provide the documentation necessary to
6	establish that at the time of death the deceased veteran satisfied the
7	requirements of section 13(a)(1) through 13(a)(4) of this chapter, or
8	section 14(a)(1) through 14(a)(4) of this chapter, or section 14(b)(2) of
9	this chapter, whichever applies.
10	(d) If the individual claiming a deduction under section 13 or 14 of
11	this chapter is buying real property, a mobile home not assessed as real
12	property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property under
13	a contract that provides that the individual is to pay property taxes for
14	the real estate, mobile home, or manufactured home, the statement
15	required by this section must contain the record number and page
16	where the contract or memorandum of the contract is recorded.
17	SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-12-37, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2019,
18	SECTION 16, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 28,
19	AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2019, SECTION 1, IS
20	CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 37. (a) The following definitions
22	apply throughout this section:
23	(1) "Dwelling" means any of the following:
24	(A) Residential real property improvements that an individual
25	uses as the individual's residence, including a house or garage.
26	(B) A mobile home that is not assessed as real property that an
27	individual uses as the individual's residence.
28	(C) A manufactured home that is not assessed as real property
29	that an individual uses as the individual's residence.
30	(2) "Homestead" means an individual's principal place of
31	residence:
32	(A) that is located in Indiana;
33	(B) that:
34	(i) the individual owns;
35	(ii) the individual is buying under a contract recorded in the
36	county recorder's office, or evidenced by a memorandum of
37	contract recorded in the county recorder's office under
38	IC 36-2-11-20, that provides that the individual is to pay the
39	property taxes on the residence, and that obligates the owner
40	to convey title to the individual upon completion of all of the
41	individual's contract obligations;
42	(iii) the individual is entitled to occupy as a



1	tenant-stockholder (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216) of a
2	cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C
3	216); or
4	(iv) is a residence described in section 17.9 of this chapter
5	that is owned by a trust if the individual is an individua
6	described in section 17.9 of this chapter; and
7	(C) that consists of a dwelling and the real estate, no
8	exceeding one (1) acre, that immediately surrounds tha
9	dwelling.
10	Except as provided in subsection (k), the term does not include
11	property owned by a corporation, partnership, limited liability
12	company, or other entity not described in this subdivision.
13	(b) Each year a homestead is eligible for a standard deduction from
14	the assessed value of the homestead for an assessment date. Except as
15	provided in subsection (p), the deduction provided by this section
16	applies to property taxes first due and payable for an assessment date
17	only if an individual has an interest in the homestead described in
18	subsection (a)(2)(B) on:
19	(1) the assessment date; or
20	(2) any date in the same year after an assessment date that a
21	statement is filed under subsection (e) or section 44 of this
22	chapter, if the property consists of real property.
23	If more than one (1) individual or entity qualifies property as a
24	homestead under subsection (a)(2)(B) for an assessment date, only one
25	(1) standard deduction from the assessed value of the homestead may
26	be applied for the assessment date. Subject to subsection (c), the
27	auditor of the county shall record and make the deduction for the
28	individual or entity qualifying for the deduction.
29	(c) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, the tota
30	amount of the deduction that a person may receive under this section
31	for a particular year is the lesser of:
32	(1) sixty percent (60%) of the assessed value of the real property
33	mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home
34	not assessed as real property; or
35	(2) forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000).
36	(d) A person who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed
37	as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property
38	to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buye
39	is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or
40	manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this
41	section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or
42	manufactured home.



1	(e) Except as provided in sections 17.8 and 44 of this chapter and
2	subject to section 45 of this chapter, an individual who desires to claim
3	the deduction provided by this section must file a certified statement on
4	forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with
5	the auditor of the county in which the homestead is located. The
6	statement must include:
7	(1) the parcel number or key number of the property and the name
8	of the city, town, or township in which the property is located;
9	(2) the name of any other location in which the applicant or the
0	applicant's spouse owns, is buying, or has a beneficial interest in
11	residential real property;
12	(3) the names of:
13	(A) the applicant and the applicant's spouse (if any):
14	(i) as the names appear in the records of the United States
15	Social Security Administration for the purposes of the
16	issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security
17	number; or
18	(ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their
19	names on legal documents;
20	if the applicant is an individual; or
21	(B) each individual who qualifies property as a homestead
	under subsection (a)(2)(B) and the individual's spouse (if any):
22 23 24	(i) as the names appear in the records of the United States
24	Social Security Administration for the purposes of the
25	issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security
26	number; or
27	(ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their
28	names on legal documents;
29	if the applicant is not an individual; and
30	(4) either:
31	(A) the last five (5) digits of the applicant's Social Security
32	number and the last five (5) digits of the Social Security
33	number of the applicant's spouse (if any); or
34	(B) if the applicant or the applicant's spouse (if any) does not
35	have a Social Security number, any of the following for that
36	individual:
37	(i) The last five (5) digits of the individual's driver's license
38	number.
39	(ii) The last five (5) digits of the individual's state
10	identification card number.
11	(iii) The last five (5) digits of a preparer tax identification
12	number that is obtained by the individual through the



1 Internal Revenue Service of the United States. 2 (iv) If the individual does not have a driver's license, a state 3 identification card, or an Internal Revenue Service preparer 4 tax identification number, the last five (5) digits of a control 5 number that is on a document issued to the individual by the 6 United States government. 7 If a form or statement provided to the county auditor under this section, 8 IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, or IC 6-1.1-22.5-12 includes the telephone number or 9 10 11 12

part or all of the Social Security number of a party or other number described in subdivision (4)(B) of a party, the telephone number and the Social Security number or other number described in subdivision (4)(B) included are confidential. The statement may be filed in person or by mail. If the statement is mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. The statement applies for that first year and any succeeding year for which the deduction is allowed. With respect to real property, To obtain the deduction for a desired calendar year in which property taxes are first due and payable, the statement must be completed and dated in the immediately preceding calendar year for which the person desires to obtain the deduction and filed with the county auditor on or before January 5 of the *immediately* succeeding calendar year With respect to a mobile home that is not assessed as real property, the person must file the statement during the twelve (12) months before March 31 of the year for which the person desires to obtain the deduction. in which the property taxes are first due and payable.

- (f) Except as provided in subsection (n), if a person who is receiving, or seeks to receive, the deduction provided by this section in the person's name:
 - (1) changes the use of the individual's property so that part or all of the property no longer qualifies for the deduction under this section; or
 - (2) is not eligible for a deduction under this section because the person is already receiving:
 - (A) a deduction under this section in the person's name as an individual or a spouse; or
 - (B) a deduction under the law of another state that is equivalent to the deduction provided by this section;

the person must file a certified statement with the auditor of the county, notifying the auditor of the person's ineligibility, not more than sixty (60) days after the date of the change in eligibility. A person who fails to file the statement required by this subsection may, under IC 6-1.1-36-17, be liable for any additional taxes that would have been



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due on the property if the person had filed the statement as required by this subsection plus a civil penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of the additional taxes due. The civil penalty imposed under this subsection is in addition to any interest and penalties for a delinquent payment that might otherwise be due. One percent (1%) of the total civil penalty collected under this subsection shall be transferred by the county to the department of local government finance for use by the department in establishing and maintaining the homestead property data base under subsection (i) and, to the extent there is money remaining, for any other purposes of the department. This amount becomes part of the property tax liability for purposes of this article.

- (g) The department of local government finance may adopt rules or guidelines concerning the application for a deduction under this section.
- (h) This subsection does not apply to property in the first year for which a deduction is claimed under this section if the sole reason that a deduction is claimed on other property is that the individual or married couple maintained a principal residence at the other property on the assessment date in the same year in which an application for a deduction is filed under this section or, if the application is for a homestead that is assessed as personal property, on the assessment date in the immediately preceding year and the individual or married couple is moving the individual's or married couple's principal residence to the property that is the subject of the application. Except as provided in subsection (n), the county auditor may not grant an individual or a married couple a deduction under this section if:
 - (1) the individual or married couple, for the same year, claims the deduction on two (2) or more different applications for the deduction; and
 - (2) the applications claim the deduction for different property.
- (i) The department of local government finance shall provide secure access to county auditors to a homestead property data base that includes access to the homestead owner's name and the numbers required from the homestead owner under subsection (e)(4) for the sole purpose of verifying whether an owner is wrongly claiming a deduction under this chapter or a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-1.1-20.6, or IC 6-3.6-5 (after December 31, 2016). Each county auditor shall submit data on deductions applicable to the current tax year on or before March 15 of each year in a manner prescribed by the department of local government finance.
- (j) A county auditor may require an individual to provide evidence proving that the individual's residence is the individual's principal place



of residence as claimed in the certified statement filed under subsection
(e). The county auditor may limit the evidence that an individual is
required to submit to a state income tax return, a valid driver's license,
or a valid voter registration card showing that the residence for which
the deduction is claimed is the individual's principal place of residence.
The department of local government finance shall work with county
auditors to develop procedures to determine whether a property owner
that is claiming a standard deduction or homestead credit is not eligible
for the standard deduction or homestead credit because the property
owner's principal place of residence is outside Indiana.
(k) As used in this section, "homestead" includes property that
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- satisfies each of the following requirements:
 - (1) The property is located in Indiana and consists of a dwelling and the real estate, not exceeding one (1) acre, that immediately surrounds that dwelling.
 - (2) The property is the principal place of residence of an individual.
 - (3) The property is owned by an entity that is not described in subsection (a)(2)(B).
 - (4) The individual residing on the property is a shareholder, partner, or member of the entity that owns the property.
 - (5) The property was eligible for the standard deduction under this section on March 1, 2009.
- (1) If a county auditor terminates a deduction for property described in subsection (k) with respect to property taxes that are:
 - (1) imposed for an assessment date in 2009; and
 - (2) first due and payable in 2010;
- on the grounds that the property is not owned by an entity described in subsection (a)(2)(B), the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction if the taxpayer provides proof that the property is eligible for the deduction in accordance with subsection (k) and that the individual residing on the property is not claiming the deduction for any other property.
 - (m) For assessment dates after 2009, the term "homestead" includes:
 - (1) a deck or patio;
 - (2) a gazebo; or
 - (3) another residential yard structure, as defined in rules adopted by the department of local government finance (other than a swimming pool);
- that is assessed as real property and attached to the dwelling.
- (n) A county auditor shall grant an individual a deduction under this section regardless of whether the individual and the individual's spouse



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claim a deduction on two (2) different applications and each application claims a deduction for different property if the property owned by the individual's spouse is located outside Indiana and the individual files an affidavit with the county auditor containing the following information:

- (1) The names of the county and state in which the individual's spouse claims a deduction substantially similar to the deduction allowed by this section.
- (2) A statement made under penalty of perjury that the following are true:
 - (A) That the individual and the individual's spouse maintain separate principal places of residence.
 - (B) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has an ownership interest in the other's principal place of residence.
 - (C) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has, for that same year, claimed a standard or substantially similar deduction for any property other than the property maintained as a principal place of residence by the respective individuals.

A county auditor may require an individual or an individual's spouse to provide evidence of the accuracy of the information contained in an affidavit submitted under this subsection. The evidence required of the individual or the individual's spouse may include state income tax returns, excise tax payment information, property tax payment information, driver license information, and voter registration information.

(o) If:

- (1) a property owner files a statement under subsection (e) to claim the deduction provided by this section for a particular property; and
- (2) the county auditor receiving the filed statement determines that the property owner's property is not eligible for the deduction; the county auditor shall inform the property owner of the county auditor's determination in writing. If a property owner's property is not eligible for the deduction because the county auditor has determined that the property is not the property owner's principal place of residence, the property owner may appeal the county auditor's determination to the county property tax assessment board of appeals as provided in IC 6-1.1-15. The county auditor shall inform the property owner of the owner's right to appeal to the county property tax assessment board of appeals when the county auditor informs the property owner of the county auditor's determination under this



1	subsection.
2	(p) An individual is entitled to the deduction under this section for
3	a homestead for a particular assessment date if:
4	(1) either:
5	(A) the individual's interest in the homestead as described in
6	subsection (a)(2)(B) is conveyed to the individual after the
7	assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the
8	assessment date occurs; or
9	(B) the individual contracts to purchase the homestead after
10	the assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the
11	assessment date occurs;
12	(2) on the assessment date:
13	(A) the property on which the homestead is currently located
14	was vacant land; or
15	(B) the construction of the dwelling that constitutes the
16	homestead was not completed; and
17	(3) either:
18	(A) the individual files the certified statement required by
19	subsection (e); or
20	(B) a sales disclosure form that meets the requirements of
21	section 44 of this chapter is submitted to the county assessor
22	on or before December 31 of the calendar year for the
23	individual's purchase of the homestead.
24	An individual who satisfies the requirements of subdivisions (1)
25	through (3) is entitled to the deduction under this section for the
26	homestead for the assessment date, even if on the assessment date the
27	property on which the homestead is currently located was vacant land
28	or the construction of the dwelling that constitutes the homestead was
29	not completed. The county auditor shall apply the deduction for the
30	assessment date and for the assessment date in any later year in which
31	the homestead remains eligible for the deduction. A homestead that
32	qualifies for the deduction under this section as provided in this
33	subsection is considered a homestead for purposes of section 37.5 of
34	this chapter and IC 6-1.1-20.6.
35	(q) This subsection applies to an application for the deduction
36	provided by this section that is filed for an assessment date occurring
37	after December 31, 2013. Notwithstanding any other provision of this
38	section, an individual buying a mobile home that is not assessed as real
39	property or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property
40	under a contract providing that the individual is to pay the property
41	taxes on the mobile home or manufactured home is not entitled to the
TI	made on the moone nome of manufactured nome is not children to the

deduction provided by this section unless the parties to the contract



comply with IC 9-17-6-17.

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- (r) This subsection:
 - (1) applies to an application for the deduction provided by this section that is filed for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2013; and
- (2) does not apply to an individual described in subsection (q). The owner of a mobile home that is not assessed as real property or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property must attach a copy of the owner's title to the mobile home or manufactured home to the application for the deduction provided by this section.
- (s) For assessment dates after 2013, the term "homestead" includes property that is owned by an individual who:
 - (1) is serving on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States;
 - (2) was ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana; and
 - (3) was otherwise eligible, without regard to this subsection, for the deduction under this section for the property for the assessment date immediately preceding the transfer date specified in the order described in subdivision (2).

For property to qualify under this subsection for the deduction provided by this section, the individual described in subdivisions (1) through (3) must submit to the county auditor a copy of the individual's transfer orders or other information sufficient to show that the individual was ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana. The property continues to qualify for the deduction provided by this section until the individual ceases to be on active duty, the property is sold, or the individual's ownership interest is otherwise terminated, whichever occurs first. Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2), the property remains a homestead regardless of whether the property continues to be the individual's principal place of residence after the individual transfers to a location outside Indiana. The property continues to qualify as a homestead under this subsection if the property is leased while the individual is away from Indiana and is serving on active duty, if the individual has lived at the property at any time during the past ten (10) years. Otherwise, the property ceases to qualify as a homestead under this subsection if the property is leased while the individual is away from Indiana. Property that qualifies as a homestead under this subsection shall also be construed as a homestead for purposes of section 37.5 of this chapter.

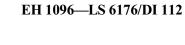
SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-15-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.195-2019, SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 30, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2019, SECTION 2, IS



1	CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.1. (a) A taxpayer may appeal an
3	assessment of a taxpayer's tangible property by filing a notice in writing
4	with the township assessor, or the county assessor if the township is not
5	served by a township assessor. Except as provided in subsection
6	subsections (e) and (h), an appeal under this section may raise any
7	claim of an error related to the following:
8	(1) The assessed value of the property.
9	(2) The assessment was against the wrong person.
10	(3) The approval, denial, or omission of a deduction, credit,
11	exemption, abatement, or tax cap.
12	(4) A clerical, mathematical, or typographical mistake.
13	(5) The description of the real property.
14	(6) The legality or constitutionality of a property tax or
15	assessment.
16	A written notice under this section must be made on a form designated
17	by the department of local government finance. A taxpayer must file a
18	separate petition for each parcel.
19	(b) A taxpayer may appeal an error in the assessed value of the
20	property under subsection (a)(1) any time after the official's action, but
21	not later than the following:
22	(1) For assessments before January 1, 2019, the earlier of:
23	(A) forty-five (45) days after the date on which the notice of
24	assessment is mailed by the county; or
25	(B) forty-five (45) days after the date on which the tax
26	statement is mailed by the county treasurer, regardless of
27	whether the assessing official changes the taxpayer's
28	assessment.
29	(2) For assessments of real property after December 31, 2018, the
30	earlier of:
31	(A) June 15 of the assessment year, if the notice of assessment
32	is mailed by the county before May 1 of the assessment year;
33	or
34	(B) June 15 of the year in which the tax statement is mailed by
35	the county treasurer, if the notice of assessment is mailed by
36	the county on or after May 1 of the assessment year.
37	(3) For assessments of personal property, forty-five (45) days
38	after the date on which the county mails the notice under
39	IC 6-1.1-3-20.

A taxpayer may appeal an error in the assessment under subsection

(a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), or (a)(6) not later than three (3) years after



the taxes were first due.



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1	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), an appeal under this
2	section applies only to the tax year corresponding to the tax statement
3	or other notice of action.
4	(d) An appeal under this section applies to a prior tax year if a
5	county official took action regarding a prior tax year, and such action
6	is reflected for the first time in the tax statement. A taxpayer who has
7	timely filed a written notice of appeal under this section may be
8	required to file a petition for each tax year, and each petition filed later
9	must be considered timely.
10	(e) A taxpayer may not appeal under this section any claim of error
11	related to the following:
12	(1) The denial of a deduction, exemption, abatement, or credit if
13	the authority to approve or deny is not vested in the county board,
14	county auditor, county assessor, or township assessor.
15	(2) The calculation of interest and penalties.
16	(3) A matter under subsection (a) if a separate appeal or review
17	process is statutorily prescribed.
18	However, a claim may be raised under this section regarding the
19	omission or application of a deduction approved by an authority other
20	than the county board, county auditor, county assessor, or township
21	assessor under subdivision (2).
22	(f) The filing of a written notice under this section constitutes a
23	request by the taxpayer for a preliminary informal meeting with the
24	township assessor, or the county assessor if the township is not served
25	by a township assessor.
26	(g) A county or township official who receives a written notice
27	under this section shall forward the notice to:
28	(1) the county board; and
29	(2) the county auditor, if the taxpayer raises a claim regarding a
30	matter that is in the discretion of the county auditor.
31	(h) A taxpayer may not raise any claim in an appeal under this
32	section related to the legality or constitutionality of:
33	(1) a user fee (as defined in IC 33-23-1-10.5);
34	(2) any other charge, fee, or rate imposed by a political
35	subdivision under any other law; or
36	(3) any tax imposed by a political subdivision other than a
37	property tax.
38	SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-15-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,
39	SECTION 31, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2019, SECTION 6,

IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS

[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. (a) After receiving a petition for

review which is filed under section 3 of this chapter, the Indiana board



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shall conduct a hearing at its earliest opportunity. The Indiana board may correct any errors that may have been made and adjust the assessment or exemption in accordance with the correction. related to a claim under section 1.1 of this chapter that is within the jurisdiction of the Indiana board under IC 6-1.5-4-1.

- (b) If the Indiana board conducts a site inspection of the property as part of its review of the petition, the Indiana board shall give notice to all parties of the date and time of the site inspection. The Indiana board is not required to assess the property in question. The Indiana board shall give notice of the date fixed for the hearing, by mail, to the taxpayer and to the county assessor, parties or a party's representative. The Indiana board shall give these notices at least thirty (30) days before the day fixed for the hearing unless the parties agree to a shorter period. With respect to a petition for review filed by a county assessor, the county board that made the determination under review under this section may file an amicus curiae brief in the review proceeding under this section. The expenses incurred by the county board in filing the amicus curiae brief shall be paid from the property reassessment fund under IC 6-1.1-4-27.5 of the county in which the property is located. The executive of a taxing unit may file an amicus curiae brief in the review proceeding under this section if the property whose assessment or exemption that is under the subject of the appeal is subject to assessment by that taxing unit.
- (c) If a petition for review does not comply with the Indiana board's instructions for completing the form prescribed under section 3 of this chapter, the Indiana board shall return the petition to the petitioner and include a notice describing the defect in the petition. The petitioner then has thirty (30) days from the date on the notice to cure the defect and file a corrected petition. The Indiana board shall deny a corrected petition for review if it does not substantially comply with the Indiana board's instructions for completing the form prescribed under section 3 of this chapter.
- (d) After the hearing, the Indiana board shall give the *taxpayer*, *the county assessor*, *parties* and any entity that filed an amicus curiae brief, *or their representatives*:
 - (1) notice, by mail, of its final determination; and
 - (2) for parties entitled to appeal the final determination, notice of the procedures they must follow in order to obtain court review under section 5 of this chapter.
- (e) Except as provided in subsection (f), The Indiana board shall conduct a hearing not later than nine (9) months one (1) year after a petition in proper form is filed with the Indiana board. excluding any



1	time due to a delay reasonably caused by the petitioner.
2	(f) With respect to an appeal of a real property assessment tha
3	takes effect on the assessment date on which a reassessment of rea
4	property takes effect under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the Indiana board shal
5	conduct a hearing not later than one (1) year after a petition in prope
6	form is filed with the Indiana board, excluding any time due to a delay
7	reasonably caused by the petitioner.
8	(g) (f) Except as provided in subsection (h), The Indiana board shal
9	make issue a determination not later than the later of:
10	(1) ninety (90) days after the hearing; or
11	(2) the date set in an extension order issued by the Indiana board
12	The board may not extend the date by more than one hundred
13	eighty (180) days.
14	(h) With respect to an appeal of a real property assessment tha
15	takes effect on the assessment date on which a reassessment of rea
16	property takes effect under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the Indiana board shal
17	make a determination not later than the later of:
18	(1) one hundred eighty (180) days after the hearing; or
19	(2) the date set in an extension order issued by the Indiana board
20	(g) The time periods described in subsections (e) and (f) do no
21	include any period of time that is attributable to a party's:
22	(1) request for a continuance, stay, extension, or summary
23	disposition;
24	(2) consent to a case management order, stipulated record, or
25	proposed hearing date;
26	(3) failure to comply with the board's orders or rules; or
27	(4) waiver of a deadline.
28	(i) (h) The Indiana board may not extend the final determination
29	date under subsection (g) or (h) by more than one hundred eighty (180)
30	days. If the Indiana board fails to make a final determination take
31	action required under subsection (e) or (f), within the time allowed by
32	this section, the entity that initiated the petition may:
33	(1) take no action and wait for the Indiana board to <i>make</i> hear the
34	matter and issue a final determination; or
35	(2) petition for judicial review under section 5 of this chapter.
36	(i) This subsection applies when the board has not held a hearing
37	A person may not seek judicial review under subsection $(h)(2)$ until.
38	the person:
39	(1) the person requests a hearing in writing; and
40	(2) sixty (60) days have passed after the person requests a
41	hearing under subdivision (1) and the matter has not been heard
42	or otherwise extended under subsection (g).
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- (j) A final determination must include separately stated findings of fact for all aspects of the determination. Findings of ultimate fact must be accompanied by a concise statement of the underlying basic facts of record to support the findings. Findings must be based exclusively upon the evidence on the record in the proceeding and on matters officially noticed in the proceeding. Findings must be based upon a preponderance of the evidence.
- (k) The Indiana board may limit the scope of the appeal to the issues raised in the petition and the evaluation of the evidence presented to the county board in support of those issues only if all parties participating in the hearing required under subsection (a) agree to the limitation. A party participating in the hearing required under subsection (a) is entitled to introduce evidence that is otherwise proper and admissible without regard to whether that evidence has previously been introduced at a hearing before the county board.
 - (1) The Indiana board may require the parties to the appeal:
 - (1) to file not more than five (5) business days before the date of the hearing required under subsection (a) documentary evidence or summaries of statements of testimonial evidence; and
 - (2) to file not more than fifteen (15) business days before the date of the hearing required under subsection (a) lists of witnesses and exhibits to be introduced at the hearing.
- (m) A party to a proceeding before the Indiana board shall provide to all other parties to the proceeding the information described in subsection (l) if the other party requests the information in writing at least ten (10) days before the deadline for filing of the information under subsection (l).
- (n) The Indiana board may base its final determination on a stipulation between the respondent and the petitioner. If the final determination is based on a stipulated assessed valuation of tangible property, the Indiana board may order the placement of a notation on the permanent assessment record of the tangible property that the assessed valuation was determined by stipulation. The Indiana board may:
 - (1) order that a final determination under this subsection has no precedential value; or
 - (2) specify a limited precedential value of a final determination under this subsection.
- (o) If a party to a proceeding, or a party's authorized representative, elects to receive any notice under this section by electronic mail, the notice is considered effective in the same manner as if the notice had been sent by United States mail, with postage prepaid, to the party's or



representative's mailing address of record.

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(p) At a hearing under this section, the Indiana board shall admit into evidence an appraisal report, prepared by an appraiser, unless the appraisal report is ruled inadmissible on grounds besides a hearsay objection. This exception to the hearsay rule shall not be construed to limit the discretion of the Indiana board, as trier of fact, to review the probative value of an appraisal report.

SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-15-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 32, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2019, SECTION 7, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) Not later than fifteen (15) days after the Indiana board gives notice of its final determination under section 4 of this chapter to the party or the maximum allowable time for the issuance of a final determination by the Indiana board under section 4 of this chapter expires, a party to the proceeding may request a rehearing before the Indiana board. The Indiana board may conduct a rehearing and affirm or modify its final determination, giving the same notices after the rehearing as are required by section 4 of this chapter. The Indiana board has fifteen (15) days after receiving a petition for a rehearing to determine whether to grant a rehearing. Failure to grant a rehearing not later than fifteen (15) days after receiving the petition shall be treated as a final determination to deny the petition. A petition for a rehearing does not toll the time in which to file a petition for judicial review unless the petition for rehearing is granted. If the Indiana board determines to rehear a final determination, the Indiana board:

- (1) may conduct the additional hearings that the Indiana board determines necessary or review the written record without additional hearings; and
- (2) shall issue a final determination not later than ninety (90) days after notifying the parties that the Indiana board will rehear the final determination.

If the Indiana board fails to make a final determination within the time allowed under subdivision (2), the entity that initiated the petition for rehearing may take no action and wait for the Indiana board to make a final determination or petition for judicial review under subsection (g).

- (b) A party may petition for judicial review of the final determination of the Indiana board. *regarding the assessment or exemption of tangible property:* In order to obtain judicial review under this section, a party must:
 - (1) file a petition with the Indiana tax court;
 - (2) serve a copy of the petition on:



1	(A) the county assessor; parties to the review by the Indiana
2	board;
3	(B) the attorney general; and
4	(C) any entity that filed an amicus curiae brief with the Indiana
5	board; and
6	(3) file a written notice of appeal with the Indiana board
7	informing the Indiana board of the party's intent to obtain judicia
8	review.
9	Petitions for judicial review may be consolidated at the request of the
10	appellants if it can be done in the interest of justice. The department of
11	local government finance may intervene in an action taken under this
12	subsection if the interpretation of a rule of the department is at issue in
13	the action. The county assessor is a party to the review under this
14	section.
15	(c) Except as provided in subsection (g), to initiate a proceeding for
16	judicial review under this section, a party must take the action required
17	by subsection (b) not later than:
18	(1) forty-five (45) days after the Indiana board gives the persor
19	notice of its final determination, unless a rehearing is conducted
20	under subsection (a); or
21	(2) forty-five (45) days after the Indiana board gives the person
22	notice under subsection (a) of its final determination, if a
23 24	rehearing is conducted under subsection (a) or the maximum time
24	elapses for the Indiana board to make a determination under this
25 26	section.
	(d) The failure of the Indiana board to conduct a hearing within the
27	period prescribed in section 4(e) or 4(f) of this chapter does no
28	constitute notice to the party of an Indiana board final determination
29	(e) The county assessor may petition for judicial review to the tax
30	court in the manner prescribed in this section. If the county auditor
31	appeared before the Indiana board concerning the matter, the county
32	auditor may petition for judicial review to the tax court in the manner
33	prescribed in this section.
34	(f) The county assessor may not be represented by the attorney
35	general in a judicial review initiated under subsection (b) by the county
36	assessor.
37	(g) If the maximum time elapses for the Indiana board to give notice
38	of its final determination under subsection (a) or section 4 of this
39	chapter, a party may initiate a proceeding for judicial review by taking
10	the action required by subsection (b) at any time after the maximum
1 1	time elapses. If:
12	(1) a judicial proceeding is initiated under this subsection; and



1	(2) the Indiana board has not issued a determination;
2	the tax court shall determine the matter de novo.
3	SECTION 19. IC 6-1.1-18-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.252-2019,
4	SECTION 3, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 49,
5	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) If the proper officers of a
7	political subdivision desire to appropriate more money for a particular
8	year than the amount prescribed in the budget for that year as finally
9	determined under this article, they shall give notice of their proposed
10	additional appropriation. The notice shall state the time and place at
11	which a public hearing will be held on the proposal. The notice shall
12	be given once in accordance with IC 5-3-1-2(b).
13	(b) If the additional appropriation by the political subdivision is
14	made from a fund that receives:
15	(1) distributions from the motor vehicle highway account
16	established under IC 8-14-1-1 or the local road and street
17	account established under IC 8-14-2-4; or
18	(2) revenue from property taxes levied under IC 6-1.1; for which
19	the budget, rate, or levy is certified by the department of local
20	government finance under IC 6-1.1-17-16,
21	the political subdivision must report the additional appropriation to the
22	department of local government finance. If the additional appropriation
23	is made from a fund described under this subsection, subsections (f),
24	(g), (h), and (i) apply to the political subdivision.
25	(c) However, if the additional appropriation is not made from a fund
26	described under subsection (b), subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) do not
27	apply to the political subdivision. Subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) do
28	not apply to an additional appropriation made from the cumulative
29	bridge fund if the appropriation meets the requirements under
30	IC 8-16-3-3(c).
31	(d) A political subdivision may make an additional appropriation
32	without approval of the department of local government finance if the
33	additional appropriation is made from a fund that is not described
34	under subsection (b). However, the fiscal officer of the political
35	subdivision shall report the additional appropriation to the department
36	of local government finance.
37	(e) Subject to subsections (j) and (k), after the public hearing, the
38	proper officers of the political subdivision shall file a certified copy of
39	their final proposal and any other relevant information to the



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department of local government finance.

(f) When the department of local government finance receives a

certified copy of a proposal for an additional appropriation under

- subsection (e), the department shall determine whether sufficient funds are available or will be available for the proposal. The determination shall be made in writing and sent to the political subdivision not more than fifteen (15) days after the department of local government finance receives the proposal.
- (g) In making the determination under subsection (f), the department of local government finance shall limit the amount of the additional appropriation to revenues available, or to be made available, which have not been previously appropriated.
- (h) If the department of local government finance disapproves an additional appropriation under subsection (f), the department shall specify the reason for its disapproval on the determination sent to the political subdivision.
- (i) A political subdivision may request a reconsideration of a determination of the department of local government finance under this section by filing a written request for reconsideration. A request for reconsideration must:
 - (1) be filed with the department of local government finance within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of the determination by the political subdivision; and
- (2) state with reasonable specificity the reason for the request. The department of local government finance must act on a request for reconsideration within fifteen (15) days of receiving the request.
- (j) This subsection applies to an additional appropriation by a political subdivision that must have the political subdivision's annual appropriations and annual tax levy adopted by a city, town, or county fiscal body under IC 6-1.1-17-20 or IC 36-1-23 or by a legislative or fiscal body under IC 36-3-6-9. The fiscal or legislative body of the city, town, or county that adopted the political subdivision's annual appropriation and annual tax levy must adopt the additional appropriation by ordinance before the department of local government finance may approve the additional appropriation.
- (k) This subsection applies to a public library that is not required to submit the public library's budgets, tax rates, and tax levies for binding review and approval under IC 6-1.1-17-20 or IC 6-1.1-17-20.4. If a public library subject to this subsection proposes to make an additional appropriation for a year, and the additional appropriation would result in the budget for the library for that year increasing (as compared to the previous year) by a percentage that is greater than the result of the assessed value growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the calendar year minus one (1), the additional appropriation must first be approved by the city, town, or county fiscal body described in



IC 6-1.1-17-20.3(c) or $\frac{1C}{6-1.1-17-20(d)}$, $\frac{1C}{6-1.1-17-20.3(d)}$, as appropriate.

SECTION 20. IC 6-2.5-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.108-2019, SECTION 113, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) As used in this section, "new motor vehicle" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-111.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (j), transactions involving tangible personal property other than a new motor vehicle are exempt from the state gross retail tax if the person acquiring the property acquires it for resale, rental, or leasing in the ordinary course of the person's business without changing the form of the property.
- (c) The following transactions involving a new motor vehicle are exempt from the state gross retail tax:
 - (1) A transaction in which a person that has a franchise in effect at the time of the transaction for the vehicle trade name, trade or service mark, or related characteristics acquires a new motor vehicle for resale, rental, or leasing in the ordinary course of the person's business.
 - (2) A transaction in which a person that is a franchisee appointed by a manufacturer or converter manufacturer licensed under IC 9-23 (before July 1, 2013) or licensed under IC 9-32 (after June 30, 2013) acquires a new motor vehicle that has at least one (1) trade name, service mark, or related characteristic as a result of modification or further manufacture by the manufacturer or converter manufacturer for resale, rental, or leasing in the ordinary course of the person's business.
 - (3) A transaction in which a person acquires a new motor vehicle for rental or leasing in the ordinary course of the person's business as a rental company (as defined in IC 24-4-9-7).
- (d) The rental or leasing of accommodations to a promoter by a political subdivision (including a capital improvement board) or the state fair commission is not exempt from the state gross retail tax, if the rental or leasing of the property by the promoter is exempt under IC 6-2.5-4-4.
- (e) This subsection applies only to aircraft acquired after June 30, 2008. Except as provided in subsection (h), a transaction in which a person acquires an aircraft for rental or leasing in the ordinary course of the person's business is not exempt from the state gross retail tax unless the person establishes, under guidelines adopted by the department in the manner provided in IC 4-22-2-37.1 for the adoption of emergency rules, that the annual amount of the gross lease revenue derived from leasing or rental of the aircraft, which may include



revenue from related party transactions, is equal to or greater than seven and five-tenths percent (7.5%) of the:

- (1) book value of the aircraft, as published in the Vref Aircraft Value Reference guide for the aircraft; or
- (2) net acquisition price for the aircraft.

If a person acquires an aircraft below the Vref Aircraft Value Reference guide book value, the person may appeal to the department for a lower lease or rental threshold equal to the actual acquisition price paid if the person demonstrates that the transaction was completed in a commercially reasonable manner based on the aircraft's age, condition, and equipment. The department may request the person to submit to the department supporting documents showing the aircraft is available for general public lease or rental, copies of business and aircraft insurance policies, and other documents that assist the department in determining if an aircraft is exempt from the state gross retail tax.

- (f) A person is required to meet the requirements of subsection (e) until the earlier of the date the aircraft has generated sales tax on leases or rental income that is equal to the amount of the original sales tax exemption or the elapse of thirteen (13) years. If the aircraft is sold by the person before meeting the requirements of this section and before the sale the aircraft was exempt from gross retail tax under subsection (e), the sale of the aircraft shall not result in the assessment or collection of gross retail tax for the period from the date of acquisition to the date of sale by the person.
- (g) The person is required to remit the gross retail tax on taxable lease and rental transactions no matter how long the aircraft is used for lease and rental.
- (h) This subsection applies only to aircraft acquired after December 31, 2007. A transaction in which a person acquires an aircraft to rent or lease the aircraft to another person for predominant use in public transportation by the other person or by an affiliate of the other person is exempt from the state gross retail tax. The department may not require a person to meet the revenue threshold in subsection (e) with respect to the person's leasing or rental of the aircraft to receive or maintain the exemption. To maintain the exemption provided under this subsection, the department may require the person to submit only annual reports showing that the aircraft is predominantly used to provide public transportation.
- (i) The exemptions allowed under subsections (e) and (h) apply regardless of the relationship, if any, between the person or lessor and the lessee or renter of the aircraft.



(j) A person who purchases a motor vehicle for sharing through a
peer to peer vehicle sharing program (as defined in IC 24-4-9.2-4) is
not eligible for the exemption under this section.

SECTION 21. IC 6-2.5-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019, SECTION 2, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2019, SECTION 6, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2020]: Sec. 7. (a) The department may, for good cause, revoke a certificate issued under section 1, 3, or 4 of this chapter. However, the department must give the certificate holder at least five (5) days notice before it revokes the certificate under this subsection. Good cause for revocation may include the following:

(1) Failure to:

- (A) file a return required under this chapter or for any tax collected for the state in trust; or
- (B) remit any tax collected for the state in trust.
- (2) Being charged with a violation of any provision under IC 35.
- (3) Being subject to a court order under IC 7.1-2-6-7, IC 32-30-6-8, IC 32-30-7, or IC 32-30-8.
- (4) Being charged with a violation of IC 23-15-12.
- (5) Operating as a retail merchant where the certificate issued under section 1 of this chapter could have been denied under section 1(e) of this chapter prior to its issuance.

The department may revoke a certificate before a criminal adjudication or without a criminal charge being filed. If the department gives notice of an intent to revoke based on an alleged violation of subdivision (2), the department shall hold a public hearing to determine whether good cause exists. If the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of the evidence that a person has committed a violation described in subdivision (2), the department shall proceed in accordance with subsection (i) (if the violation resulted in a criminal conviction) or subsection (j) (if the violation resulted in a judgment for an infraction).

- (b) The department shall revoke a certificate issued under section 1, 3, or 4 of this chapter if, for a period of three (3) years, the certificate holder fails to:
 - (1) file the returns required by IC 6-2.5-6-1; or
 - (2) report the collection of any state gross retail or use tax on the returns filed under IC 6-2.5-6-1.

However, the department must give the certificate holder at least five (5) days notice before it revokes the certificate.

(c) The department may, for good cause, revoke a certificate issued under section 1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the



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1	certificate holder if:
2	(1) the certificate holder is subject to an innkeeper's tax under
3	IC 6-9; and
4	(2) a board, bureau, or commission established under IC 6-9 files
5	a written statement with the department.
6	(d) The statement filed under subsection (c) must state that:
7	(1) information obtained by the board, bureau, or commission
8	under IC 6-8.1-7-1 indicates that the certificate holder has not
9	complied with IC 6-9; and
10	(2) the board, bureau, or commission has determined that
11	significant harm will result to the county from the certificate
12	holder's failure to comply with IC 6-9.
13	(e) The department shall revoke or suspend a certificate issued
14	under section 1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the
15	certificate holder if:
16	(1) the certificate holder owes taxes, penalties, fines, interest, or
17	costs due under IC 6-1.1 that remain unpaid at least sixty (60)
18	days after the due date under IC 6-1.1; and
19	(2) the treasurer of the county to which the taxes are due requests
20	the department to revoke or suspend the certificate.
21	(f) The department shall reinstate a certificate suspended under
22	subsection (e) if the taxes and any penalties due under IC 6-1.1 are paid
23	or the county treasurer requests the department to reinstate the
24	certificate because an agreement for the payment of taxes and any
25	penalties due under IC 6-1.1 has been reached to the satisfaction of the
26	county treasurer.
27	(g) The department shall revoke a certificate issued under section
28	1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the certificate
29	holder if the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance
30	of the evidence that the certificate holder has violated IC 35-45-5-3,
31	IC 35-45-5-3.5, or IC 35-45-5-4.
32	(h) If a person makes a payment for the certificate under section 1
33	or 3 of this chapter with a check, credit card, debit card, or electronic
34	funds transfer, and the department is unable to obtain payment of the
35	check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer for its full
36	face amount when the check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds
37	transfer is presented for payment through normal banking channels, the
38	department shall notify the person by mail that the check, credit card,

debit card, or electronic funds transfer was not honored and that the

person has five (5) days after the notice is mailed to pay the fee in cash,

by certified check, or other guaranteed payment. If the person fails to

make the payment within the five (5) day period, the department shall



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1	revoke the certificate.
2	(i) If the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of
3	the evidence that a person has a conviction for a violation of
4	IC 35-48-4-10.5 an offense under IC 35-48-4 and the conviction
5	involved the sale of or the offer to sell, in the normal course of
6	business, a synthetic drug or (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
7	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5
8	(before its repeal on July 1, 2019)), a controlled substance analog (as
9	defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a
10	controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6) by a retai
11	merchant in a place of business for which the retail merchant has been
12	issued a registered retail merchant certificate under section 1 of this
13	chapter, the department:
14	(1) shall suspend the registered retail merchant certificate for the
15	place of business for one (1) year; and
16	(2) may not issue another retail merchant certificate under section
17	1 of this chapter for one (1) year to any person:
18	(A) that:
19	(i) applied for; or
20	(ii) made a retail transaction under;
21	the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision
22	(1); or
23 24	(B) that:
24	(i) owned or co-owned, directly or indirectly; or
25	(ii) was an officer, a director, a manager, or a partner of;
26	the retail merchant that was issued the retail merchan
27	certificate suspended under subdivision (1).
28	(j) If the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of
29	the evidence that a person has a judgment for a violation of
30	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019) as an infraction and
31	the violation involved the sale of or the offer to sell, in the norma
32	course of business, a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike
33	substance by a retail merchant in a place of business for which the
34	retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant certificate
35	under section 1 of this chapter, the department:
36	(1) may suspend the registered retail merchant certificate for the
37	place of business for six (6) months; and
38	(2) may withhold issuance of another retail merchant certificate
39	under section 1 of this chapter for six (6) months to any person:
10	(A) that:
11	(i) applied for; or
12.	(ii) made a retail transaction under:



1	the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision
2	(1); or
3	(B) that:
4	(i) owned or co-owned, directly or indirectly; or
5	(ii) was an officer, a director, a manager, or a partner of;
6	the retail merchant that was issued the retail merchant
7	certificate suspended under subdivision (1).
8	(k) If the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance
9	of the evidence that a person has a conviction for a violation of
10	IC 35-48-4-10(d)(3) and the conviction involved an offense committed
l 1	by a retail merchant in a place of business for which the retail merchant
12	has been issued a registered retail merchant certificate under section 1
13	of this chapter, the department:
14	(1) shall suspend the registered retail merchant certificate for the
15	place of business for one (1) year; and
16	(2) may not issue another retail merchant certificate under section
17	1 of this chapter for one (1) year to any person:
18	(A) that:
19	(i) applied for; or
20	(ii) made a retail transaction under;
21	the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision
22	(1); or
23	(B) that:
23 24 25 26	(i) owned or co-owned, directly or indirectly; or
25	(ii) was an officer, a director, a manager, or a partner of;
	the retail merchant that was issued the retail merchant
27	certificate suspended under subdivision (1).
28	SECTION 22. IC 6-3-1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2019,
29	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.5. When used in this article, the term "adjusted
31	gross income" shall mean the following:
32	(a) In the case of all individuals, "adjusted gross income" (as
33	defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), modified as
34	follows:
35	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
36	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
37	(2) Except as provided in subsection (c), add an amount equal to
38	any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to
39	Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or
10	measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of
11	the United States.
12.	(3) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or in the case of a



1	joint return filed by a husband and wife, subtract for each spouse
2	one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
3	(4) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for:
4	(A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the
5	Internal Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2017);
6	(B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of
7	the Internal Revenue Code; and
8	(C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by
9	the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which
10	the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income
11	and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.
12	(5) Subtract:
13	(A) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each of the
14	exemptions allowed under Section $151(c)(1)(B)$ of the Internal
15	Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2004);
16	(B) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each
17	exemption allowed under Section 151(c) of the Internal
18	Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2017) for an individual:
19	(i) who is less than nineteen (19) years of age or is a
20	full-time student who is less than twenty-four (24) years of
21	age;
22	(ii) for whom the taxpayer is the legal guardian; and
23	(iii) for whom the taxpayer does not claim an exemption
24	under clause (A); and
25	(C) five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional amount
26	allowable under Section 63(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code
27	if the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the taxpayer
28	and the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return, is less
29	than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).
30	This amount is in addition to the amount subtracted under
31	subdivision (4).
32	(6) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross
33	income under Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a
34	recovery of items previously deducted as an itemized deduction
35	from adjusted gross income.
36	(7) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross
37	income under the Internal Revenue Code which amounts were
38	received by the individual as supplemental railroad retirement
39	annuities under 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under
40	subdivision (1).
41	(8) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of federal Social
42	Security and Railroad Retirement benefits included in a taxpayer's



1	federal gross income by Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code.
2	(9) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer
3	residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire
4	taxable year, the total amount of the deductions allowed pursuant
5	to subdivisions (3), (4), and (5) shall be reduced to an amount
6	which bears the same ratio to the total as the taxpayer's income
7	taxable in Indiana bears to the taxpayer's total income.
8	(10) In the case of an individual who is a recipient of assistance
9	under IC 12-10-6-1, IC 12-10-6-2.1, IC 12-15-2-2, or IC 12-15-7,
10	subtract an amount equal to that portion of the individual's
11	adjusted gross income with respect to which the individual is not
12	allowed under federal law to retain an amount to pay state and
13	local income taxes.
14	(11) In the case of an eligible individual, subtract the amount of
15	a Holocaust victim's settlement payment included in the
16	individual's federal adjusted gross income.
17	(12) Subtract an amount equal to the portion of any premiums
18	paid during the taxable year by the taxpayer for a qualified long
19	term care policy (as defined in IC 12-15-39.6-5) for the taxpayer
20	or the taxpayer's spouse, or both.
21	(13) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:
22	(A) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); or
23	(B) the amount of property taxes that are paid during the
24	taxable year in Indiana by the individual on the individual's
25	principal place of residence.
26	(14) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11
27	terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's
28	federal adjusted gross income.
29	(15) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
30	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
31	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
32	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
33	that would have been computed had an election not been made
34	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
35	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
36	service.
37	(16) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under
38	Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net
39	operating losses).
40	(17) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
41	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as

defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service



I	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
2	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
3	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
4	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
5	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
6	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:
7	(A) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to the extent
8	deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code
9	were not elected as provided in clause (B); and
10	(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the
11	deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue
12	Code on property acquired in an exchange if:
13	(i) the exchange would have been eligible for
14	nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the
15	Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;
16	(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or
17	loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
18	(iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under
19	Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the
20	acquired property in the year that the property was placed
21	into service.
22	The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property
23	under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross
24	income realized on the property that would have been deferred
25	under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.
26	(18) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of the taxpayer's
27	qualified military income that was not excluded from the
28	taxpayer's gross income for federal income tax purposes under
29	Section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code.
30	(19) Subtract income that is:
31	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income
32	derived from patents); and
33	(B) included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income
34	under the Internal Revenue Code.
35	(20) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
36	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
37	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
38	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
39	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
40	Revenue Code. Subtract the amount necessary from the adjusted
41	gross income of any taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted

gross income in a previous year to offset the amount included in



1	federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising
2	from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the
3	reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
4	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
5	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
6	(21) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
7	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
8	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political
9	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after
10	December 31, 2011.
11	(22) Subtract an amount as described in Section 1341(a)(2) of the
12	Internal Revenue Code to the extent, if any, that the amount was
13	previously included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a
14	prior taxable year.
15	(23) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add an
16	amount equal to the deduction for deferred foreign income that
17	was claimed by the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section
18	965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.
19	(24) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current
20	taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed
21	under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any
22	interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but
23	allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue
24	Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision,
25	an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first
26	taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under
27	Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under
28	Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
29	(25) Subtract the amount that would have been excluded from
30	gross income but for the enactment of Section 118(b)(2) of the
31	Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December
32	22, 2017.
33	(26) Subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is entitled to deduct
34	under IC 6-3-2.
35	(b) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" (as
36	defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as
37	follows:
38	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
39	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
40	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed

or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue

Code (concerning charitable contributions).



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1	(3) Except as provided in subsection (c), add an amount equal to
2	any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to
3	Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or
4	measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of
5	the United States.
6	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
7	corporation's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal
8	Revenue Code (concerning foreign tax credits).
9	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
10	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
11	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
12	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
13	that would have been computed had an election not been made
14	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
15	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
16	service.
17	(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
18	172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating
19	losses).
20	(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
21	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
22	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
23	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
24	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
25	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
26	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
27	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
28	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:
29	(A) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to the extent
30	deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code
31	were not elected as provided in clause (B); and
32	(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the
33	deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue
34	Code on property acquired in an exchange if:
35	(i) the exchange would have been eligible for
36	nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the
37	Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;
38	(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or
39	loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
40	(iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under
41	Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the

acquired property in the year that the property was placed



1	into service.
2	The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property
3	under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross
4	income realized on the property that would have been deferred
5	under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.
6	(8) Add to the extent required by IC 6-3-2-20:
7	(A) the amount of intangible expenses (as defined in
8	IC 6-3-2-20) for the taxable year that reduced the corporation's
9	taxable income (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal
10	Revenue Code) for federal income tax purposes; and
11	(B) any directly related interest expenses (as defined in
12	IC 6-3-2-20) that reduced the corporation's adjusted gross
13	income (determined without regard to this subdivision). For
14	purposes of this subdivision, clause, any directly related
15	interest expense that constitutes business interest within the
16	meaning of Section 163(j) of the Internal Revenue Code shall
17	be considered to have reduced the taxpayer's federal taxable
18	income only in the first taxable year in which the deduction
19	otherwise would have been allowable under Section 163 of the
20	Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under Section
21	163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
22	(9) Add an amount equal to any deduction for dividends paid (as
23	defined in Section 561 of the Internal Revenue Code) to
24	shareholders of a captive real estate investment trust (as defined
25	in section 34.5 of this chapter).
26	(10) Subtract income that is:
27	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income
28	derived from patents); and
29	(B) included in the corporation's taxable income under the
30	Internal Revenue Code.
31	(11) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
32	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
33	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
34	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
35	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
36	Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
37	taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a
38	previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
39	in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
40	arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
41	the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,

2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section



1	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
2	(12) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
3	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
4	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political
5	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after
6	December 31, 2011.
7	(13) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016:
8	(A) for a corporation other than a real estate investment trust,
9	add:
10	(i) an amount equal to the amount reported by the taxpayer
11	on IRC 965 Transition Tax Statement, line 1; or
12	(ii) if the taxpayer deducted an amount under Section 965(c)
13	of the Internal Revenue Code in determining the taxpayer's
14	taxable income for purposes of the federal income tax, the
15	amount deducted under Section 965(c) of the Internal
16	Revenue Code; and
17	(B) for a real estate investment trust, add an amount equal to
18	the deduction for deferred foreign income that was claimed by
19	the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 965(c) of the
20	Internal Revenue Code, but only to the extent that the taxpayer
21	included income pursuant to Section 965 of the Internal
22	Revenue Code in its taxable income for federal income tax
23	purposes or is required to add back dividends paid under
24	subdivision (9).
25	(14) Add an amount equal to the deduction that was claimed by
26	the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 250(a)(1)(B) of the
27	Internal Revenue Code (attributable to global intangible
28	low-taxed income). The taxpayer shall separately specify the
29	amount of the reduction under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(i) of the
30	Internal Revenue Code and under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the
31	Internal Revenue Code.
32	(15) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current
33	taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed
34	under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any
35	interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but
36	allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue
37	Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision,
38	an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first
39	taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under
40	Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under
41	Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
42	(16) Subtract the amount that would have been excluded from



1	gross income but for the enactment of Section 118(b)(2) of the
2	Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December
3	22, 2017.
4	(17) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
5	(A) required to add or subtract; or
6	(B) entitled to deduct;
7	under IC 6-3-2.
8	(c) The following apply to taxable years beginning after December
9	31, 2018, for purposes of the add back of any deduction allowed on the
10	taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes, as provided in
l 1	subsection (a)(2) if the taxpayer is an individual or subsection (b)(3) if
12	the taxpayer is a corporation:
13	(1) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018, and
14	before January 1, 2020, a taxpayer is required to add back under
15	this section eighty-seven and five-tenths percent (87.5%) of any
16	deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for
17	wagering taxes.
18	(2) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019, and
19	before January 1, 2021, a taxpayer is required to add back under
20	this section seventy-five percent (75%) of any deduction allowed
21	on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
22	(3) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, and
23 24	before January 1, 2022, a taxpayer is required to add back under
24	this section sixty-two and five-tenths percent (62.5%) of any
25	deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for
26	wagering taxes.
27	(4) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, and
28	before January 1, 2023, a taxpayer is required to add back under
29	this section fifty percent (50%) of any deduction allowed on the
30	taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
31	(5) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, and
32	before January 1, 2024, a taxpayer is required to add back under
33	this section thirty-seven and five-tenths percent (37.5%) of any
34	deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for
35	wagering taxes.
36	(6) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023, and
37	before January 1, 2025, a taxpayer is required to add back under
38	this section twenty-five percent (25%) of any deduction allowed
39	on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
10	(7) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024, and
11	before January 1, 2026, a taxpayer is required to add back under
12	this section twelve and five-tenths percent (12.5%) of any



1	deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for
2	wagering taxes.
3	(8) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, a
4	taxpayer is not required to add back under this section any amount
5	of a deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
6	for wagering taxes.
7	(d) In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section
8	816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under Indiana
9	law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income" (as defined
10	in Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
11	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
12	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
13	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable
14	under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning
15	charitable contributions).
16	(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable
17	under Section 805 or Section 832(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
18	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
19	level by any state.
20	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
21	company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal
22	Revenue Code (concerning foreign tax credits).
23	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
24	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
25	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
26	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
27	that would have been computed had an election not been made
28	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
29	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
30	service.
31	(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
32	172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating
33	losses).
34	(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
35	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
36	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
37	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
38	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
39	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not

been made for the year in which the property was placed in

service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal

Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:



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1	(A) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to the extent
2	deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code
2 3	were not elected as provided in clause (B); and
4	(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the
5	deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue
6	Code on property acquired in an exchange if:
7	(i) the exchange would have been eligible for
8	nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the
9	Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;
10	(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or
11	loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
12	(iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under
13	Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the
14	acquired property in the year that the property was placed
15	into service.
16	The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property
17	under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross
18	income realized on the property that would have been deferred
19	under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.
20	(8) Subtract income that is:
21	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income
22	derived from patents); and
23	(B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under
24	the Internal Revenue Code.
25	(9) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
26	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
27	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
28	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
29	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
30	Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
31	taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a
32	previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
33	in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
34	arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
35	the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
36	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
37	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
38	(10) Add an amount equal to any exempt insurance income under
39	Section 953(e) of the Internal Revenue Code that is active
40	financing income under Subpart F of Subtitle A, Chapter 1,
41	Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code.
42	(11) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under



1	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
2	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political
2 3	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after
4	December 31, 2011.
5	(12) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add:
6	(A) an amount equal to the amount reported by the taxpayer on
7	IRC 965 Transition Tax Statement, line 1; or
8	(B) if the taxpayer deducted an amount under Section 965(c)
9	of the Internal Revenue Code in determining the taxpayer's
10	taxable income for purposes of the federal income tax, the
11	amount deducted under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue
12	Code.
13	(13) Add an amount equal to the deduction that was claimed by
14	the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 250(a)(1)(B) of the
15	Internal Revenue Code (attributable to global intangible
16	low-taxed income). The taxpayer shall separately specify the
17	amount of the reduction under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(i) of the
18	Internal Revenue Code and under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the
19	Internal Revenue Code.
20	(14) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current
21	taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed
22	under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any
23	interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but
24	allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue
25	Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision,
26	an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first
27	taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under
28	Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under
29	Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
30	(15) Subtract the amount that would have been excluded from
31	gross income but for the enactment of Section 118(b)(2) of the
32	Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December
33	22, 2017.
34	(16) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
35	(A) required to add or subtract; or
36	(B) entitled to deduct;
37	under IC 6-3-2.
38	(e) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under Section
39	831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana law, the
40	same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal
41	Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
42	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article



l	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
2	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable
3	under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning
4	charitable contributions).
5	(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable
6	under Section 805 or Section 832(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
7	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
8	level by any state.
9	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
10	company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal
11	Revenue Code (concerning foreign tax credits).
12	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
13	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
14	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
15	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
16	that would have been computed had an election not been made
17	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
18	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
19	service.
20	(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
21	172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating
22	losses).
23	(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
24	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
25	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
26	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
27	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
28	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
29	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
30	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
31	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:
32	(A) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to the extent
33	deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code
34	were not elected as provided in clause (B); and
35	(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the
36	deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue
37	Code on property acquired in an exchange if:
38	(i) the exchange would have been eligible for
39	nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the
40	Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;
41	(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or
42	loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and



1	(iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under
	Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the
2 3	acquired property in the year that the property was placed
4	into service.
5	The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property
6	under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross
7	·
	income realized on the property that would have been deferred
8 9	under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.
	(8) Subtract income that is:
10	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income
11	derived from patents); and
12	(B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under
13	the Internal Revenue Code.
14	(9) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
15	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
16	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
17	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
18	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
19	Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
20	taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a
21	previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
22	in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
23	arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
24	the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
25	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
26	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
27	(10) Add an amount equal to any exempt insurance income under
28	Section 953(e) of the Internal Revenue Code that is active
29	financing income under Subpart F of Subtitle A, Chapter 1,
30	Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code.
31	(11) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
32	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
33	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political
34	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after
35	December 31, 2011.
36	(12) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add:
37	(A) an amount equal to the amount reported by the taxpayer on
38	IRC 965 Transition Tax Statement, line 1; or
39	(B) if the taxpayer deducted an amount under Section 965(c)
40	of the Internal Revenue Code in determining the taxpayer's
41	taxable income for purposes of the federal income tax, the
42	amount deducted under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue



1	Code.
2	(13) Add an amount equal to the deduction that was claimed by
3	the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 250(a)(1)(B) of the
4	Internal Revenue Code (attributable to global intangible
5	low-taxed income). The taxpayer shall separately specify the
6	amount of the reduction under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(i) of the
7	Internal Revenue Code and under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the
8	Internal Revenue Code.
9	(14) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current
0	taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed
l 1	under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any
12	interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but
13	allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue
14	Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision,
15	an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first
16	taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under
17	Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under
18	Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
19	(15) Subtract the amount that would have been excluded from
20	gross income but for the enactment of Section 118(b)(2) of the
21	Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December
22	22, 2017.
23 24 25 26	(16) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
24	(A) required to add or subtract; or
25	(B) entitled to deduct;
	under IC 6-3-2.
27	(f) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" (as defined for
28	trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code)
29	adjusted as follows:
30	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
31	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
32	(2) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11
33	terrorist attack settlement payment included in the federal
34	adjusted gross income of the estate of a victim of the September
35	11 terrorist attack or a trust to the extent the trust benefits a victim
36	of the September 11 terrorist attack.
37	(3) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
38	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
39	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
10	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
11	that would have been computed had an election not been made
12	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus



1	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
2	service.
3	(4) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
4	172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating
5	losses).
6	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
7	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
8	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
9	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
0	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
1	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
2	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
3	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
4	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:
5	(A) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to the extent
6	deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code
7	were not elected as provided in clause (B); and
8	(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the
9	deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue
20	Code on property acquired in an exchange if:
21	(i) the exchange would have been eligible for
	nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the
22 23 24 25 26	Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;
.4	(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or
2.5	loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
26	(iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under
.7	Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the
28	acquired property in the year that the property was placed
.9	into service.
0	The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property
1	under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross
2	income realized on the property that would have been deferred
3	under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.
4	(6) Subtract income that is:
5	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income
6	derived from patents); and
7	(B) included in the taxpayer's taxable income under the
8	Internal Revenue Code.
9	(7) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
0	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
-1	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
-2	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable



debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a
previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(8) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political

- subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after December 31, 2011.
- (9) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add an amount equal to:
 - (A) the amount reported by the taxpayer on IRC 965 Transition Tax Statement, line 1;
 - (B) if the taxpayer deducted an amount under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code in determining the taxpayer's taxable income for purposes of the federal income tax, the amount deducted under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code: and
 - (C) with regard to any amounts of income under Section 965 of the Internal Revenue Code distributed by the taxpayer, the deduction under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code attributable to such distributed amounts and not reported to the beneficiary.

For purposes of this article, the amount required to be added back under clause (B) is not considered to be distributed or distributable to a beneficiary of the estate or trust for purposes of Sections 651 and 661 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(10) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.



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1	(11) Add an amount equal to the deduction for qualified business
2	income that was claimed by the taxpayer for the taxable year
3	under Section 199A of the Internal Revenue Code.
4 5	(12) Subtract the amount that would have been excluded from
6	gross income but for the enactment of Section 118(b)(2) of the
7	Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December
8	22, 2017.
9	(13) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:(A) required to add or subtract; or
10	(B) entitled to deduct;
11	under IC 6-3-2.
12	(g) Subsections (a)(26), (b)(17), (d)(16), (e)(16), or (f)(13) may not
13	be construed to require an add back or allow a deduction or exemption
14	more than once for a particular add back, deduction, or exemption.
15	(h) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, if:
16	(1) a taxpayer is a shareholder, either directly or indirectly, in a
17	corporation that is an E&P deficit foreign corporation as defined
18	in Section 965(b)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the
19	earnings and profit deficit, or a portion of the earnings and profit
20	deficit, of the E&P deficit foreign corporation is permitted to
21	reduce the federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable
22	income of the taxpayer, the deficit, or the portion of the deficit,
23	shall also reduce the amount taxable under this section to the
24	extent permitted under the Internal Revenue Code, however, in no
25	case shall this permit a reduction in the amount taxable under
26	Section 965 of the Internal Revenue Code for purposes of this
27	section to be less than zero (0); and
28	(2) the Internal Revenue Service issues guidance that such an
29	income or deduction is not reported directly on a federal tax
30	return or is to be reported in a manner different than specified in
31	this section, this section shall be construed as if federal adjusted
32	gross income or federal taxable income included the income or
33	deduction.
34	SECTION 23. IC 6-3-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2019,
35	SECTION 7, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2019, SECTION 10,
36	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
37	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) With regard to corporations
38	and nonresident persons, "adjusted gross income derived from sources
39	within Indiana", for the purposes of this article, shall mean and include:
40	(1) income from real or tangible personal property located in this
	(1) meeting in this real of this group personal property rocated in this



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(2) income from doing business in this state;

state;

- (3) income from a trade or profession conducted in this state;
- (4) compensation for labor or services rendered within this state; and
- (5) income from stocks, bonds, notes, bank deposits, patents, copyrights, secret processes and formulas, good will, trademarks, trade brands, franchises, and other intangible personal property to the extent that the income is apportioned to Indiana under this section or if the income is allocated to Indiana or considered to be derived from sources within Indiana under this section.

Income from a pass through entity shall be characterized in a manner consistent with the income's characterization for federal income tax purposes and shall be considered Indiana source income as if the person, corporation, or pass through entity that received the income had directly engaged in the income producing activity. Income that is derived from one (1) pass through entity and is considered to pass through to another pass through entity does not change these characteristics or attribution provisions. In the case of nonbusiness income described in subsection (g), only so much of such income as is allocated to this state under the provisions of subsections (h) through (k) shall be deemed to be derived from sources within Indiana. In the case of business income, only so much of such income as is apportioned to this state under the provision of subsection (b) shall be deemed to be derived from sources within the state of Indiana. In the case of compensation of a team member (as defined in section 2.7 of this chapter), only the portion of income determined to be Indiana income under section 2.7 of this chapter is considered derived from sources within Indiana. In the case of a corporation that is a life insurance company (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) or an insurance company that is subject to tax under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code, only so much of the income as is apportioned to Indiana under subsection (r) (s) is considered derived from sources within Indiana. Income derived from Indiana shall be taxable to the fullest extent permitted by the Constitution of the *United States and federal law, regardless of whether the taxpayer has* a physical presence in Indiana.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (l), if business income of a corporation or a nonresident person is derived from sources within the state of Indiana and from sources without the state of Indiana, the business income derived from sources within this state shall be determined by multiplying the business income derived from sources both within and without the state of Indiana by the following:
 - (1) For all taxable years that begin after December 31, 2006, and



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1	before January 1, 2008, a fraction. The:
2	(A) numerator of the fraction is the sum of the property factor
3	plus the payroll factor plus the product of the sales factor
4	multiplied by three (3); and
5	(B) denominator of the fraction is five (5).
6	(2) For all taxable years that begin after December 31, 2007, and
7	before January 1, 2009, a fraction. The:
8	(A) numerator of the fraction is the property factor plus the
9	payroll factor plus the product of the sales factor multiplied by
10	four and sixty-seven hundredths (4.67); and
11	(B) denominator of the fraction is six and sixty-seven
12	hundredths (6.67).
13	(3) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, and
14	before January 1, 2010, a fraction. The:
15	(A) numerator of the fraction is the property factor plus the
16	payroll factor plus the product of the sales factor multiplied by
17	eight (8); and
18	(B) denominator of the fraction is ten (10).
19	(4) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009, and
20	before January 1, 2011, a fraction. The:
21	(A) numerator of the fraction is the property factor plus the
22	payroll factor plus the product of the sales factor multiplied by
23	eighteen (18); and
24	(B) denominator of the fraction is twenty (20).
25	(5) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010, the
26	sales factor.
27	(c) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the
28	average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property
29	owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year and the
30	denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and
31	tangible personal property owned or rented and used during the taxable
32	year. However, with respect to a foreign corporation, the denominator
33	does not include the average value of real or tangible personal property
34	owned or rented and used in a place that is outside the United States.
35	Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its original cost. Property
36	rented by the taxpayer is valued at eight (8) times the net annual rental
37	rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer
38	less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals.
39	The average of property shall be determined by averaging the values at
40	the beginning and ending of the taxable year, but the department may

require the averaging of monthly values during the taxable year if

reasonably required to reflect properly the average value of the



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taxpayer's property.

- (d) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid in this state during the taxable year by the taxpayer for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid everywhere during the taxable year. However, with respect to a foreign corporation, the denominator does not include compensation paid in a place that is outside the United States. Compensation is paid in this state if:
 - (1) the individual's service is performed entirely within the state;
 - (2) the individual's service is performed both within and without this state, but the service performed without this state is incidental to the individual's service within this state; or
 - (3) some of the service is performed in this state and:
 - (A) the base of operations or, if there is no base of operations, the place from which the service is directed or controlled is in this state; or
 - (B) the base of operations or the place from which the service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the individual is a resident of this state.
- (e) The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer everywhere during the taxable year. Sales include receipts from intangible property and receipts from the sale or exchange of intangible property. However, with respect to a foreign corporation, the denominator does not include sales made in a place that is outside the United States. Receipts from intangible personal property are derived from sources within Indiana if the receipts from the intangible personal property are attributable to Indiana under section 2.2 of this chapter. Regardless of the f.o.b. point or other conditions of the sale, sales of tangible personal property are in this state if:
 - (1) the property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser that is within Indiana, other than the United States government; or
 - (2) the property is shipped from an office, a store, a warehouse, a factory, or other place of storage in this state and the purchaser is the United States government.

Gross receipts derived from commercial printing as described in IC 6-2.5-1-10 and from the sale of *computer* software shall be treated as sales of tangible personal property for purposes of this chapter.

(f) Sales, other than *receipts from intangible property covered by subsection (e) and* sales of tangible personal property, are in this state



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1	if: as follows:
2	(1) the income-producing activity is performed in this state; or
3	The receipts are attributable to Indiana:
4	(A) under subsection $\frac{(r)}{(r)}$, $\frac{(s)}{(r)}$, or $\frac{(u)}{(u)}$; or
5	(B) under section 2.2 of this chapter.
6	(2) the income-producing activity is performed both within and
7	without this state and a greater proportion of the
8	income-producing activity is performed in this state than in any
9	other state, based on costs of performance. The receipts are from
10	the provision of telecommunications services and broadcast
11	services, provided that:
12	(A) all of the costs of performance related to the receipts are
13	attributable to Indiana; or
14	(B) if the costs of performance are incurred both within and
15	outside this state, the greater portion of such costs are
16	incurred in this state than in any other state.
17	(3) Receipts, other than receipts described in subdivisions (1) and
18	(2), are in this state if the taxpayer's market for the sales is in this
19	state. The taxpayer's market for sales is in this state:
20	(A) in the case of sale, rental, lease, or license of real
21	property, if and to the extent the property is located in this
22	state;
23	(B) in the case of rental, lease, or license of tangible personal
24	property, if and to the extent the property is located in this
25	state;
26	(C) in the case of sale of a service, if and to the extent the
27	benefit of the service is received in this state;
28	(D) in the case of intangible property that is rented, leased, or
29	licensed, if and to the extent the property is used in this state,
30	provided that intangible property used in marketing a good or
31	service to a consumer is "used in this state" if that good or
32	service is purchased by a consumer who is in this state; and
33	(E) in the case of intangible property that is sold, if and to the
34	extent the property is used in this state, provided that:
35	(i) a contract right, government license, or similar
36	intangible property that authorizes the holder to conduct a
37	business activity in a specific geographic area is "used in
38	this state" if the geographic area includes all or part of this
39	state;
40	(ii) receipts from intangible property sales that are
41	contingent on the productivity, use, or disposition of the
42	intangible property shall be treated as receipts from the



1	rental, lease, or licensing of such intangible property under
2	clause (D); and
3	(iii) all other receipts from a sale of intangible property
4	shall be excluded from the numerator and denominator of
5	the receipts factor.
6	(4) If the state or states of attribution under subdivision (3)
7	cannot be determined, the state or states of attribution shall be
8	determined by the state or states in which the delivery of the
9	service occurs.
10	(5) If the state of attribution cannot be determined under
11	subdivision (3) or (4), such receipt shall be excluded from the
12	denominator of the receipts factor.
13	(g) Rents and royalties from real or tangible personal property,
14	capital gains, interest, dividends, or patent or copyright royalties, to the
15	extent that they constitute nonbusiness income, shall be allocated as
16	provided in subsections (h) through (k).
17	(h)(1) Net rents and royalties from real property located in this state
18	are allocable to this state.
19	(2) Net rents and royalties from tangible personal property are
20	allocated to this state:
21	(i) if and to the extent that the property is utilized in this state; or
22	(ii) in their entirety if the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in this
23	state and the taxpayer is not organized under the laws of or
24	taxable in the state in which the property is utilized.
25	(3) The extent of utilization of tangible personal property in a state
26	is determined by multiplying the rents and royalties by a fraction, the
27	numerator of which is the number of days of physical location of the
28	property in the state during the rental or royalty period in the taxable
29	year, and the denominator of which is the number of days of physical
30	location of the property everywhere during all rental or royalty periods
31	in the taxable year. If the physical location of the property during the
32	rental or royalty period is unknown or unascertainable by the taxpayer,
33	tangible personal property is utilized in the state in which the property
34	was located at the time the rental or royalty payer obtained possession.
35	(i)(1) Capital gains and losses from sales of real property located in
36	this state are allocable to this state.
37	(2) Capital gains and losses from sales of tangible personal property
38	are allocable to this state if:
39	(i) the property had a situs in this state at the time of the sale; or
40	(ii) the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in this state and the
41	taxpayer is not taxable in the state in which the property had a



situs.

- 67 1 (3) Capital gains and losses from sales of intangible personal 2 property are allocable to this state if the taxpayer's commercial 3 domicile is in this state. 4 (j) Interest and dividends are allocable to this state if the taxpayer's 5 commercial domicile is in this state. 6 (k)(1) Patent and copyright royalties are allocable to this state: 7 (i) if and to the extent that the patent or copyright is utilized by 8 the taxpayer in this state; or 9 (ii) if and to the extent that the patent or copyright is utilized by the taxpayer in a state in which the taxpayer is not taxable and the 10 taxpayer's commercial domicile is in this state. 11 12 (2) A patent is utilized in a state to the extent that it is employed in production, fabrication, manufacturing, or other processing in 13 14 the state or to the extent that a patented product is produced in the 15 state. If the basis of receipts from patent royalties does not permit allocation to states or if the accounting procedures do not reflect 16 states of utilization, the patent is utilized in the state in which the 17 18 taxpayer's commercial domicile is located. 19 (3) A copyright is utilized in a state to the extent that printing or 20 other publication originates in the state. If the basis of receipts 21 from copyright royalties does not permit allocation to states or if 22 the accounting procedures do not reflect states of utilization, the 23 copyright is utilized in the state in which the taxpayer's 24 commercial domicile is located. 25 (1) If the allocation and apportionment provisions of this article do 26
 - (l) If the allocation and apportionment provisions of this article do not fairly represent the taxpayer's income derived from sources within the state of Indiana, the taxpayer may petition for or the department may require, in respect to all or any part of the taxpayer's business activity, if reasonable:
 - (1) separate accounting;
 - (2) for a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2011, the exclusion of any one (1) or more of the factors, except the sales factor;
 - (3) the inclusion of one (1) or more additional factors which will fairly represent the taxpayer's income derived from sources within the state of Indiana; or
 - (4) the employment of any other method to effectuate an equitable allocation and apportionment of the taxpayer's income.

Notwithstanding IC 6-8.1-5-1(c), a taxpayer petitioning for, or the department requiring, the use of an alternative method to effectuate an equitable allocation and apportionment of the taxpayer's income under this subsection bears the burden of proof that the allocation and



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apportionment provisions of this article do not fairly represent the taxpayer's income derived from sources within this state and that the alternative method to the allocation and apportionment provisions of this article is reasonable.

- (m) In the case of two (2) or more organizations, trades, or businesses owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the same interests, the department shall distribute, apportion, or allocate the income derived from sources within the state of Indiana between and among those organizations, trades, or businesses in order to fairly reflect and report the income derived from sources within the state of Indiana by various taxpayers.
- (n) For purposes of allocation and apportionment of income under this article, a taxpayer is taxable in another state if:
 - (1) in that state the taxpayer is subject to a net income tax, a franchise tax measured by net income, a franchise tax for the privilege of doing business, or a corporate stock tax; or
 - (2) that state has jurisdiction to subject the taxpayer to a net income tax regardless of whether, in fact, the state does or does not.
- (o) Notwithstanding subsections (l) and (m), the department may not, under any circumstances, require that income, deductions, and credits attributable to a taxpayer and another entity be reported in a combined income tax return for any taxable year, if the other entity is:
 - (1) a foreign corporation; or
 - (2) a corporation that is classified as a foreign operating corporation for the taxable year by section 2.4 of this chapter.
- (p) Notwithstanding subsections (l) and (m), the department may not require that income, deductions, and credits attributable to a taxpayer and another entity not described in subsection (o)(1) or (o)(2) be reported in a combined income tax return for any taxable year, unless the department is unable to fairly reflect the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the taxable year through use of other powers granted to the department by subsections (l) and (m).
- (q) Notwithstanding subsections (o) and (p), one (1) or more taxpayers may petition the department under subsection (l) for permission to file a combined income tax return for a taxable year. The petition to file a combined income tax return must be completed and filed with the department not more than thirty (30) days after the end of the taxpayer's taxable year. A taxpayer filing a combined income tax return must petition the department within thirty (30) days after the end of the taxpayer's taxable year to discontinue filing a combined income tax return.



1	(r) A taxpayer who desires to discontinue filing a combined income
2	tax return for any reason must petition the department within thirty
3	(30) days after the end of the taxpayer's taxable year for permission to
4	discontinue filing a combined income tax return.
5	(r) (s) This subsection applies to a corporation that is a life
6	insurance company (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal
7	Revenue Code) or an insurance company that is subject to tax under
8	Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code. The corporation's adjusted
9	gross income that is derived from sources within Indiana is determined
0	by multiplying the corporation's adjusted gross income by a fraction:
1	(1) the numerator of which is the direct premiums and annuity
2	considerations received during the taxable year for insurance
3	upon property or risks in the state; and
4	(2) the denominator of which is the direct premiums and annuity
5	considerations received during the taxable year for insurance
6	upon property or risks everywhere.
7	The term "direct premiums and annuity considerations" means the
8	gross premiums received from direct business as reported in the
9	corporation's annual statement filed with the department of insurance.
0.0	(s) (t) This subsection applies to receipts derived from motorsports
1	racing.
22	(1) Any purse, prize money, or other amounts earned for
23	placement or participation in a race or portion thereof, including
22 23 24 25 26	qualification, shall be attributed to Indiana if the race is conducted
25	in Indiana.
26	(2) Any amounts received from an individual or entity as a result
27	of sponsorship or similar promotional consideration for one (1) or
28	more races shall be in this state in the amount received, multiplied
.9	by the following fraction:
0	(A) The numerator of the fraction is the number of racing
1	events for which sponsorship or similar promotional
2	consideration has been paid in a taxable year and that occur in
3	Indiana.
4	(B) The denominator of the fraction is the total number of
5	racing events for which sponsorship or similar promotional
6	consideration has been paid in a taxable year.
7	(3) Any amounts earned as an incentive for placement or
8	participation in one (1) or more races and that are not covered
9	under subdivision (1) or (2) or under IC 6-3-2-3.2 shall be
-0	attributed to Indiana in the proportion of the races that occurred
-1	in Indiana.
-2	This subsection, as enacted in 2013, is intended to be a clarification of



1	the law and not a substantive change in the law.
2	(t) (u) For purposes of this section and section 2.2 of this chapter,
3	the following apply:
4	(1) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, if a
5	taxpayer is required to include amounts in the taxpayer's federal
6	adjusted gross income, federal taxable income, or IRC 965
7	Transition Tax Statement, line 1 as a result of Section 965 of the
8	Internal Revenue Code, the following apply:
9	(A) For an entity that is not eligible to claim a deduction under
10	IC 6-3-2-12, these amounts shall not be receipts in any taxable
11	year for the entity.
12	(B) For an entity that is eligible to claim a deduction under
13	IC 6-3-2-12, these amounts shall be receipts in the year in
14	which the amounts are reported by the entity as adjusted gross
15	income under this article, but only to the extent of:
16	(i) any amounts includible after application of
17	IC $6-3-1-3.5(b)(13)$, IC $6-3-1-3.5(d)(12)$, and
18	IC 6-3-1-3.5(e)(12); minus
19	(ii) the deduction taken under IC 6-3-2-12 with regard to
20	that income.
21	This subdivision applies regardless of the taxable year in which
22	the money or property was actually received.
23	(2) If a taxpayer is required to include amounts in the taxpayer's
24	federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income as a
25	result of Section 951A of the Internal Revenue Code the
26	following apply:
27	(A) For an entity that is not eligible to claim a deduction under
28	IC 6-3-2-12, the receipts that generated the income shall not be
29	included as a receipt in any taxable year.
30	(B) For an entity that is eligible to claim a deduction under
31	IC 6-3-2-12, the amounts included in federal gross income as
32	a result of Section 951A of the Internal Revenue Code,
33	reduced by the deduction allowable under IC 6-3-2-12 with
34	regard to that income, shall be considered a receipt in the year
35	in which the amounts are includible in federal taxable income.
36	(3) Receipts do not include receipts derived from sources outside
37	the United States to the extent the taxpayer is allowed a deduction
38	or exclusion in determining both the taxpayer's federal taxable
39	income as a result of the federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017
40	and the taxpayer's adjusted gross income under this chapter. If any
41	portion of the federal taxable income derived from these receipts
42	is deductible under IC 6-3-2-12, receipts shall be reduced by the



1	proportion of the deduction allowable under IC 6-3-2-12 with
2	regard to that federal taxable income.
3	Receipts includible in a taxable year under subdivisions (1) and (2)
4	shall be considered dividends from investments for apportionment
5	purposes.
6	(u) (v) The following apply:
7	(1) The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22, including
8	emergency rules that shall be applied retroactively to January 1,
9	2019, to specify where sales, receipts, income, transactions, or
10	costs are attributable under this section and section 2.2 of this
11	chapter.
12	(2) Rules adopted under subdivision (1) must be consistent with
13	the Multistate Tax Commission model regulations for income tax
14	apportionment as in effect on January 1, 2019, including any
15	specialized industry provisions, except to the extent expressly
16	inconsistent with this chapter. A rule is valid unless the rule is not
17	consistent with the Multistate Tax Commission model regulations.
18	If a rule is partially valid and partially invalid, the rule remains
19	in effect to the extent the rule is valid.
20	(3) In the absence of rules, or to the extent a rule adopted under
21	subdivision (1) is determined to be invalid, sales shall be sourced
22	in the manner consistent with the Multistate Tax Commission
23	model regulations for income tax apportionment as in effect on
24	January 1, 2019, including any specialized industry provisions,
25	except to the extent expressly inconsistent with this chapter.
26	SECTION 24. IC 6-3.1-20-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.108-2019,
27	SECTION 122, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.293-2019, SECTION
28	44, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. (a) The department shall before
30	July 1 of each year determine the following:
31	(1) The greater of:
32	(A) eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000);
33	or
34	(B) the amount of credits allowed under this chapter for
35	taxable years ending before January 1 of the year.
36	(2) The quotient of:
37	(A) the amount determined under subdivision (1); divided by
38	(B) four (4).
39	(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), one-half (1/2) of the
40	amount determined by the department under subsection (a)(2) shall be:
41	(1) deducted each quarter from the riverboat admissions
42	supplemental wagering tax revenue otherwise payable to the



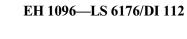
1	county under IC 4-33-12-8 and the supplemental distribution
2	otherwise payable to the county under $\frac{1}{1}$ 4-33-13-5(g);
3	<i>IC 4-33-13-5(f)</i> ; and
4	(2) paid instead to the state general fund.
5	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), one-sixth (1/6) of the
6	amount determined by the department under subsection (a)(2) shall be:
7	(1) deducted each quarter from the riverboat admissions
8	supplemental wagering tax revenue otherwise payable under
9	IC 4-33-12-8 and the supplemental distribution otherwise payable
10	under <i>IC</i> 4-33-13-5(g) <i>IC</i> 4-33-13-5(f) to each of the following:
11	(A) The largest city by population located in the county.
12	(B) The second largest city by population located in the
13	county.
14	(C) The third largest city by population located in the county;
15	and
16	(2) paid instead to the state general fund.
17	(d) If the amount determined by the department under subsection
18	(a)(1)(B) is less than eight million five hundred thousand dollars
19	(\$8,500,000), the difference of:
20	(1) eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000);
21	minus
22 23 24 25	(2) the amount determined by the department under subsection
23	(a)(1)(B);
24	shall be paid in four (4) equal quarterly payments to the northwest
	Indiana regional development authority established by IC 36-7.5-2-1
26	instead of the state general fund. Any amounts paid under this
27 28	subsection shall be used by the northwest Indiana regional
	development authority only to establish or improve public mass rail
29	transportation systems in Lake County.
30	SECTION 25. IC 6-3.1-34-20, AS ADDED BY P.L.158-2019,
31	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 20. (a) If the corporation determines that a
33	taxpayer that has claimed a credit under this chapter is not entitled to
34	the credit because of the taxpayer's noncompliance with the
35	requirements of the tax credit agreement or any of the provisions of this
36	chapter, the corporation shall, after giving the taxpayer an opportunity
37	to explain the noncompliance:
38	(1) notify the department of the noncompliance; and
39	(2) request the department to impose an assessment on the
40	taxpayer in an amount that may not exceed the sum of any
41	previously allowed credits under this chapter together with

interest and penalties required or permitted by law.



1	(1) TC 1' 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1	(b) If a credit was assigned under section 14 of this chapter, (before
2	its expiration), the assessment under this section shall be issued against
3	the taxpayer that could have claimed the credit had no assignment
4 5	occurred. If an assessment is issued to a taxpayer, other than an
	assignee of a credit that was assigned, the assessment shall not be
6	offset by any nonrefundable credit. An assessment may not be made
7 8	against an assignee of a credit except in the case of fraud by the
	assignee in the assignment of the credit. Notwithstanding the
9	provisions of IC 6-8.1-5-2, an assessment is considered timely if the
10	department issues a proposed assessment:
11	(1) not later than one hundred eighty (180) days from the date the
12	department is notified of the noncompliance; or
13	(2) the date on which the proposed assessment could otherwise be
14	issued in a timely manner under IC 6-8.1-5-2;
15	whichever is later.
16	SECTION 26. IC 6-6-5-7.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.256-2017,
17	SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7.2. (a) This section applies to a vehicle that has
19	been acquired, or brought into the state, or for any other reason
20	becomes subject to registration after the regular annual registration
21	date in the year on or before which the owner of the vehicle is required,
22	under the vehicle registration laws of Indiana, to register vehicles.
23	(b) For taxes due and payable before January 1, 2017, the amount
24	of tax to be paid by the owner for the remainder of the year shall be
25	reduced by eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) for each
26	full calendar month that has elapsed since the regular annual
27	registration date in the year fixed by the motor vehicle registration laws
28	for annual registration by the owner. The tax shall be paid by the owner
29	at the time of the registration of the vehicle.
30	(c) For taxes due and payable after December 31, 2016, the tax shall
31	be paid by the owner at the time of the registration of the vehicle and
32	is determined as follows:
33	(1) For a vehicle with an initial registration period under
34	IC 9-18.1-11-3, the amount determined under STEP THREE of
35	the following formula:
36	STEP ONE: Determine the number of months remaining until
37	the vehicle's next registration date under IC 9-18.1-11-3. A
38	partial month shall be rounded up to one (1) month.
39	STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE result by one-twelfth
40	(1/12).

STEP THREE: Multiply the annual excise tax for the vehicle



by the STEP TWO product.



	• •
1	(2) For a vehicle with a renewal registration period described in
2	IC 9-18.1-11-3(b), the vehicle excise tax for the current
3	registration period.
4	(d) Except as provided in subsection (g), (f), no reduction in the
5	applicable annual excise tax will be allowed to an Indiana resident
6	applicant upon registration of any vehicle that was owned by the
7	applicant on or prior to the registrant's annual registration period. A
8	vehicle owned by an Indiana resident applicant that was located in and

be entitled to the same reduction when registered in Indiana.

(e) The owner of a vehicle who sells or otherwise disposes of the vehicle in a year in which the owner has paid the tax imposed by this chapter shall receive a credit equal to the remainder of:

registered for use in another state during the same calendar year shall

- (1) the tax paid for the vehicle; reduced by
- (2) one-twelfth (1/12) for each full or partial calendar month that has elapsed in the registrant's annual registration year before the date of the sale, destruction, or other disposal of the vehicle.

If the credit is not fully used within ninety (90) days of the sale, destruction, or other disposal of the vehicle and the amount of the credit remaining is at least four dollars (\$4), the bureau shall issue a refund to the owner in the amount of the unused credit, less a fee of three dollars (\$3) to the bureau to cover costs of processing the refund, which may be deducted from the refund. The bureau shall deposit the fee for processing the refund in the commission fund established by IC 9-14-14-1. To claim the credit and refund provided by this subsection, the owner of the vehicle must present to the bureau proof of sale, destruction, or disposal of the vehicle. Any vehicle excise tax refund issued under this subsection shall be paid out of the special account created for settlement of the excise tax collections under IC 6-6-5-10.

- (f) If the name of the owner of a vehicle is legally changed and the change has caused a change in the owner's annual registration date, the excise tax liability of the owner shall be adjusted as follows:
 - (1) If the name change requires the owner to register sooner than the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change, the owner shall, at the time the name change is reported, be authorized a refund from the county treasurer in the amount of the product of:
 - (A) one-twelfth (1/12) of the owner's last preceding annual excise tax liability; and
 - (B) the number of full calendar months between the owner's new regular annual registration month and the next succeeding



1	regular annual registration month that is based on the owner's
2	former name.
3	(2) If the name change required the owner to register later than
4	the owner would have been required to register if there had been
5	no name change, the vehicle shall be subject to excise tax for the
6	period between the month in which the owner would have been
7	required to register if there had been no name change and the new
8	regular annual registration month in the amount determined under
9	STEP FOUR of the following formula:
10	STEP ONE: Determine the number of full calendar months
11	between the month in which the owner would have been
12	required to register if there had been no name change and the
13	owner's new regular annual registration month.
14	STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE amount by one-twelfth
15	(1/12).
16	STEP THREE: Determine the owner's tax liability computed
17	as of the time the owner would have been required to register
18	if there had been no name change.
19	STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP TWO product by the STEP
20	THREE amount.
21	SECTION 27. IC 6-6-9.7-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2019,
22	SECTION 4, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.108-2019, SECTION 127,
23	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. (a) The city-county council of a
25	county that contains a consolidated city may adopt an ordinance to
26	impose an excise tax, known as the county supplemental auto rental
27	excise tax, upon the rental of passenger motor vehicles and trucks in
28	the county for periods of less than thirty (30) days. The ordinance must
29	specify that the tax expires December 31, 2027.
30	(b) Except as provided in subsection subsections (c) and (f), the
31	county supplemental auto rental excise tax that may be imposed upon
32	the rental of a passenger motor vehicle or truck equals two percent
33	(2%) of the gross retail income received by the retail merchant for the
34	rental.
35	(c) On or before June 30, 2005, the city-county council may, by
36	ordinance adopted by a majority of the members elected to the
37	city-county council, increase the tax imposed under subsection (a) from
38	two percent (2%) to four percent (4%). The ordinance must specify
39	that:
40	(1) if on December 31, 2027, there are obligations owed by the

capital improvement board of managers to the Indiana stadium

and convention building authority or any state agency under



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1	IC 5-1-17-26, the original two percent (2%) rate imposed under
2	subsection (a) continues to be levied after its original expiration
3	date set forth in subsection (a) and through December 31, 2040;
4	and
5	(2) the additional rate authorized under this subsection expires on:
6	(A) January 1, 2041;
7	(B) January 1, 2010, if on that date there are no obligations
8	owed by the capital improvement board of managers to the
9	Indiana stadium and convention building authority or to any
10	state agency under IC 5-1-17-26; or
11	(C) October 1, 2005, if on that date there are no obligations
12	owed by the capital improvement board of managers to the
13	Indiana stadium and convention building authority or to any
14	state agency under a lease or a sublease of an existing capital
15	improvement entered into under IC 5-1-17, unless waived by
16	the budget director.
17	(d) The amount collected from that portion of county supplemental
18	auto rental excise tax imposed under:
19	(1) subsection (b) and collected after December 31, 2027; <i>and</i>
20	(2) <i>under</i> subsection (c); <i>and</i>
21	(3) subsection (f);
22	shall, in the manner provided by section 11 of this chapter, be
23	distributed to the capital improvement board of managers operating in

a consolidated city or its designee. So long as there are any current or future obligations owed by the capital improvement board of managers to the Indiana stadium and convention building authority created by IC 5-1-17 or any state agency pursuant to a lease or other agreement entered into between the capital improvement board of managers and the Indiana stadium and convention building authority or any state agency under IC 5-1-17-26, the capital improvement board of managers or its designee shall deposit the revenues received under this subsection in a special fund, which may be used only for the payment of the obligations described in this subsection.

(e) After January 1, 2013, and before March 1, 2013, the city-county council may, by ordinance adopted by a majority of the members elected to the city-county council, increase the tax rate imposed under subsection (a) by not more than two percent (2%). The amount collected from an increase adopted under this subsection shall be deposited in the sports and convention facilities operating fund established by IC 36-7-31-16. An increase in the tax rate under this subsection continues in effect unless the increase is rescinded. However, any increase in the tax rate under this subsection may not

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continue in effect after February 28, 2023. December 31, 2040.

- (f) The county supplemental auto rental excise tax does not apply to the sharing of passenger motor vehicles or trucks through a peer to peer vehicle sharing program (as defined in IC 24-4-9.2-4) in the county unless the city-county council adopts an ordinance, by a majority of the members elected to the city-county council, to impose the tax as provided in this section. The city-county council may adopt an ordinance to impose the county supplemental auto rental excise tax on the sharing of passenger motor vehicles or trucks registered in the county for purposes of IC 6-6-5 through a peer to peer vehicle sharing program. The amount of the tax is equal to:
 - (1) the gross retail income received by the peer to peer vehicle sharing program (as defined in IC 24-4-9.2-4) for the sharing of the passenger motor vehicle or truck; multiplied by
 - (2) one percent (1%).

The ordinance must specify that the ordinance expires December 31, 2027.

- (f) (g) If a city-county council adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), (c), ∂r (e), ∂r (f), the city-county council shall immediately send a certified copy of the ordinance to the commissioner of the department of state revenue.
- (g) (h) If a city-county council adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), (c), or (e), or (f) on or before the fifteenth day of a month, the county supplemental auto rental excise tax applies to auto rentals after the last day of the month in which the ordinance is adopted. If the city-county council adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), (c), or (e), or (f) after the fifteenth day of a month, the county supplemental auto rental excise tax applies to auto rentals after the last day of the month following the month in which the ordinance is adopted.
- SECTION 28. IC 6-6-15-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2019, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) An excise tax, known as the heavy equipment rental excise tax, is imposed upon the rental of heavy rental equipment from a retail merchant in Indiana and received from the retail merchant in Indiana. Equipment rented from a location outside Indiana is exempt from the excise tax.
- (b) The heavy equipment rental excise tax imposed under this chapter is two and twenty-five hundredths percent (2.25%) of the gross retail income received by the retail merchant for the rental.
- (c) A retail merchant subject to the heavy rental equipment rental excise tax is required to collect and remit the excise tax on all rentals of tangible personal property.



SECTION 29. IC 6-8.1-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.285-2019, SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.108-2019, SECTION 132, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. "Listed taxes" or "taxes" includes only the pari-mutuel taxes (IC 4-31-9-3 through IC 4-31-9-5); the supplemental wagering tax (IC 4-33-12); the riverboat wagering tax (IC 4-33-13); the slot machine wagering tax (IC 4-35-8); the type II gambling game excise tax (IC 4-36-9); the gross income tax (IC 6-2.1) (repealed); the utility receipts and utility services use taxes (IC 6-2.3); the state gross retail and use taxes (IC 6-2.5); the adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3); the supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8) (repealed); the county adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1) (repealed); the county option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6) (repealed); the county economic development income tax (IC 6-3.5-7) (repealed); the local income tax (IC 6-3.6); the auto rental excise tax (IC 6-6-9); the financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5); the gasoline tax (IC 6-6-1.1); the special fuel tax (IC 6-6-2.5); the motor carrier fuel tax (IC 6-6-4.1); a motor fuel tax collected under a reciprocal agreement under IC 6-8.1-3; the vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5); the aviation fuel excise tax (IC 6-6-13); the commercial vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5.5); the excise tax imposed on recreational vehicles and truck campers (IC 6-6-5.1); the hazardous waste disposal tax (IC 6-6-6.6) (repealed); the heavy equipment rental excise tax (IC 6-6-15); the vehicle sharing excise tax (IC 6-6-16); the cigarette tax (IC 6-7-1); the beer excise tax (IC 7.1-4-2); the liquor excise tax (IC 7.1-4-3); the wine excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4); the hard cider excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4.5); the malt excise tax (IC 7.1-4-5); the petroleum severance tax (IC 6-8-1); the various innkeeper's taxes (IC 6-9); the various food and beverage taxes (IC 6-9); the county admissions tax (IC 6-9-13 and IC 6-9-28); the oil inspection fee (IC 16-44-2); the penalties assessed for oversize vehicles (IC 9-20-3 and IC 9-20-18); the fees and penalties assessed for overweight vehicles (IC 9-20-4 and IC 9-20-18); and any other tax or fee that the department is required to collect or administer.

SECTION 30. IC 6-8.1-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2019, SECTION 32, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.285-2019, SECTION 2, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) This subsection does not apply to the disclosure of information concerning a conviction on a tax evasion charge. Unless in accordance with a judicial order or as otherwise provided in this chapter, the department, its employees, former employees, counsel, agents, or any other person may not divulge the amount of tax paid by any taxpayer, terms of a settlement



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agreement executed between a taxpayer and the department, investigation records, investigation reports, or any other information disclosed by the reports filed under the provisions of the law relating to any of the listed taxes, including required information derived from a federal return, except to any of the following when it is agreed that the information is to be confidential and to be used solely for official purposes:

- (1) Members and employees of the department.
- (2) The governor.

- (3) A member of the general assembly or an employee of the house of representatives or the senate when acting on behalf of a taxpayer located in the member's legislative district who has provided sufficient information to the member or employee for the department to determine that the member or employee is acting on behalf of the taxpayer.
- (4) An employee of the legislative services agency to carry out the responsibilities of the legislative services agency under IC 2-5-1.1-7 or another law.
- (5) The attorney general or any other legal representative of the state in any action in respect to the amount of tax due under the provisions of the law relating to any of the listed taxes.
- (6) Any authorized officers of the United States.
- (b) The information described in subsection (a) may be revealed upon the receipt of a certified request of any designated officer of the state tax department of any other state, district, territory, or possession of the United States when:
 - (1) the state, district, territory, or possession permits the exchange of like information with the taxing officials of the state; and
 - (2) it is agreed that the information is to be confidential and to be used solely for tax collection purposes.
- (c) The information described in subsection (a) relating to a person on public welfare or a person who has made application for public welfare may be revealed to the director of the division of family resources, and to any director of a county office of the division of family resources located in Indiana, upon receipt of a written request from either director for the information. The information shall be treated as confidential by the directors. In addition, the information described in subsection (a) relating to a person who has been designated as an absent parent by the state Title IV-D agency shall be made available to the state Title IV-D agency upon request. The information shall be subject to the information safeguarding provisions of the state and federal Title IV-D programs.



- (d) The name, address, Social Security number, and place of employment relating to any individual who is delinquent in paying educational loans owed to a postsecondary educational institution may be revealed to that institution if it provides proof to the department that the individual is delinquent in paying for educational loans. This information shall be provided free of charge to approved postsecondary educational institutions (as defined by IC 21-7-13-6(a)). The department shall establish fees that all other institutions must pay to the department to obtain information under this subsection. However, these fees may not exceed the department's administrative costs in providing the information to the institution.
- (e) The information described in subsection (a) relating to reports submitted under IC 6-6-1.1-502 concerning the number of gallons of gasoline sold by a distributor and IC 6-6-2.5 concerning the number of gallons of special fuel sold by a supplier and the number of gallons of special fuel exported by a licensed exporter or imported by a licensed transporter may be released by the commissioner upon receipt of a written request for the information.
- (f) The information described in subsection (a) may be revealed upon the receipt of a written request from the administrative head of a state agency of Indiana when:
 - (1) the state agency shows an official need for the information; and
 - (2) the administrative head of the state agency agrees that any information released will be kept confidential and will be used solely for official purposes.
- (g) The information described in subsection (a) may be revealed upon the receipt of a written request from the chief law enforcement officer of a state or local law enforcement agency in Indiana when it is agreed that the information is to be confidential and to be used solely for official purposes.
- (h) The name and address of retail merchants, including township, as specified in *IC 6-2.5-8-1(k) IC 6-2.5-8-1(l)* may be released solely for tax collection purposes to township assessors and county assessors.
- (i) The department shall notify the appropriate innkeeper's tax board, bureau, or commission that a taxpayer is delinquent in remitting innkeepers' taxes under IC 6-9.
- (j) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of the vehicle excise tax may be disclosed to the bureau of motor vehicles in Indiana and may be disclosed to another state, if the information is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.



1	(k) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of
2	commercial vehicle excise taxes payable to the bureau of motor
3	vehicles in Indiana may be disclosed to the bureau and may be
4	disclosed to another state, if the information is disclosed for the
5	purpose of the enforcement and collection of the taxes imposed by
6	IC 6-6-5.5.
7	(1) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of
8	commercial vehicle excise taxes payable under the International
9	Registration Plan may be disclosed to another state, if the information
10	is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the
11	taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.5.
12	(m) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of the
13	excise taxes imposed on recreational vehicles and truck campers that
14	are payable to the bureau of motor vehicles in Indiana may be disclosed
15	to the bureau and may be disclosed to another state if the information
16	is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the
17	taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.1.
18	(n) This section does not apply to:
19	(1) the beer excise tax, including brand and packaged type
20	(IC 7.1-4-2);
21	(2) the liquor excise tax (IC 7.1-4-3);
22	(3) the wine excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4);
23	(4) the hard cider excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4.5);
24	(5) the malt excise tax (IC 7.1-4-5);
25	$\frac{(6)}{(5)}$ the vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5);
26	$\frac{(7)}{(6)}$ the commercial vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5.5); and
27	(8) (7) the fees under IC 13-23.
28	(o) The name and business address of retail merchants within each
29	county that sell tobacco products may be released to the division of
30	mental health and addiction and the alcohol and tobacco commission
31	solely for the purpose of the list prepared under IC 6-2.5-6-14.2.
32	(p) The name and business address of a person licensed by the
33	department under IC 6-6 or IC 6-7 may be released for the purpose of
34	reporting the status of the person's license.
35	(q) The department may release information concerning total
36	incremental tax amounts under:
37	(1) IC 5-28-26;
38	(2) IC 36-7-13;
39	(3) IC 36-7-26;
40	(4) IC 36-7-27;



(6) IC 36-7-31.3; or

(5) IC 36-7-31;



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1	(7) any other statute providing for the calculation of incremental
2	state taxes that will be distributed to or retained by a political
3	subdivision or other entity;
4	to the fiscal officer of the political subdivision or other entity that
5	established the district or area from which the incremental taxes were
6	received if that fiscal officer enters into an agreement with the
7	department specifying that the political subdivision or other entity will
8	use the information solely for official purposes.
9	(r) The department may release the information as required in
10	IC 6-8.1-3-7.1 concerning:
11	(1) an innkeeper's tax, a food and beverage tax, or an admissions
12	tax under IC 6-9;
13	(2) the supplemental auto rental excise tax under IC 6-6-9.7; and
14	(3) the covered taxes allocated to a professional sports
15	development area fund, sports and convention facilities operating
16	fund, or other fund under IC 36-7-31 and IC 36-7-31.3.
17	(s) Information concerning state gross retail tax exemption
18	certificates that relate to a person who is exempt from the state gross
19	retail tax under IC 6-2.5-4-5 may be disclosed to a power subsidiary (as
20	defined in IC 6-2.5-4-5) or a person selling the services or commodities
21	listed in IC 6-2.5-4-5(b) for the purpose of enforcing and collecting the
22	state gross retail and use taxes under IC 6-2.5.
23	(t) The department may release a statement of tax withholding or
24	other tax information statement provided on behalf of a taxpayer to the
25	department to:
26	(1) the taxpayer on whose behalf the tax withholding or other tax
27	information statement was provided to the department;
28	(2) the taxpayer's spouse, if:
29 30	(A) the taxpayer is deceased or incapacitated; and
31	(B) the taxpayer's spouse is filing a joint income tax return
32	with the taxpayer; or
33	(3) an administrator, executor, trustee, or other fiduciary acting
33 34	on behalf of the taxpayer if the taxpayer is deceased.
	SECTION 31. IC 7.1-3-20-28.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.285-2019,
35	SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36 37	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 28.5. (a) This section applies to the premises of a:
	(1) civic center permit; or
38 39	(2) retail retailer's permit that operates as a recreational facility
	offering bowling, arcade games, and outside volleyball courts or
40	other outside recreational games on the licensed premises.
41	(b) In accordance with subsection (c), the holder of a:



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(1) civic center permit; or

1	(2) retain retainer's permit described in subsection (a)(2) which
2 3	has a gross business of at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000)
	in the retail sale of food;
4	may, subject to the approval of the commission, sell or dispense
5	alcoholic beverages for which the permittee holds the appropriate
6	permit, for on-premises consumption only, from a bar that is located on
7	an outside patio, porch, veranda, terrace, or rooftop of a building that
8	is contiguous to the main building of the licensed premises.
9	(c) The holder of the civic center or retail retailer's permit
10	described in subsection (a)(2) may sell or dispense alcoholic beverages
l 1	as provided under subsection (b) only if all the following conditions are
12	met:
13	(1) The outside area described in subsection (b) is:
14	(A) part of the licensed premises; and
15	(B) clearly delineated in some manner by a fence, hedge, rail,
16	wall, or similar barrier.
17	(2) Except as provided in IC 7.1-5-7-11, if minors are allowed on
18	the premises:
19	(A) the bar area must be separated from the outside dining
20	area where minors may be served by a structure or barrier that
21	reasonably deters free access and egress, without requirement
22	for doors or gates; and
23	(B) a conspicuous sign must be posted by the barrier described
24	in clause (A) stating that minors may not cross the barrier to
25	enter the bar area.
26	SECTION 32. IC 7.1-5-9-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.279-2019,
27	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), it is
29	unlawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold,
30	own, or possess an interest of any type in a manufacturer's or
31	wholesaler's permit of any type.
32	(b) It is lawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to
33	acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in any of the
34	following:
35	(1) A brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2(b).
36	(2) An artisan distiller's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-27-2.
37	(3) A farm winery permit issued under IC 7.1-3-12-3. and
38	(4) A distiller's permit under IC 7.1-3-7-1, if the holder of the
39	distiller's permit also holds an interest in an artisan distiller's
10	permit as described in IC 7.1-3-27-2.

(c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under

IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type



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in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2, a farm winery permit issued under IC 7.1-3-12-3, or an artisan distiller's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-27-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the farm winery permit, artisan distiller's permit, or brewer's permit or in the farm winery's, artisan distiller's, or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit.

(d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 33. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.285-2019, SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), (g), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim.

- (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original purchaser as a credit on a sale and refund to a purchaser the amount paid by the purchaser for a container, or as a deposit on a container, if it is returned to the permittee.
- (c) A manufacturer may extend usual and customary credit for alcoholic beverages sold to a customer who maintains a place of business outside this state when the alcoholic beverages are actually shipped to a point outside this state.
- (d) An artisan distiller, a distiller, or a liquor or wine wholesaler may extend credit on liquor, flavored malt beverages, and wine sold to a permittee for a period of fifteen (15) days from the date of invoice, date of invoice included. However, if the fifteen (15) day period passes without payment in full, the wholesaler shall sell to that permittee on a cash on delivery basis only.
- (e) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section commits a Class B misdemeanor.
- (f) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit a hotel, restaurant, caterer, or a club that is not open to the general public from extending credit to a consumer purchasing alcohol for personal use at any time.
- (g) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit a retailer or dealer from accepting a:
 - (1) credit card;
 - (2) debit card;
- (3) charge card; or



1	(4) stored value card;
2	from a consumer purchasing alcohol for personal use.
3	SECTION 34. IC 8-1-2.4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.264-2017,
4	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. (a) Subject to section 5 of this chapter, the
6	commission shall require electric utilities and steam utilities to enter
7	into long term contracts to:
8	(1) purchase or wheel electricity or useful thermal energy from
9	alternate energy production facilities, cogeneration facilities, or
10	small hydro facilities located in the utility's service territory,
11	under the terms and conditions that the commission finds:
12	(A) are just and economically reasonable to the corporation's
13	ratepayers;
14	(B) are nondiscriminatory to alternate energy producers,
15	cogenerators, and small hydro producers; and
16	(C) will further the policy stated in section 1 of this chapter;
17	and
18	(2) provide for the availability of supplemental or backup power
19	to alternate energy production facilities, cogeneration facilities, or
20	small hydro facilities on a nondiscriminatory basis and at just and
21	reasonable rates.
22	(b) Upon application by the owner or operator of any alternate
23	energy production facility, cogeneration facility, or small hydro facility
24	or any interested party, the commission shall establish for the affected
25	utility just and economically reasonable rates for electricity purchased
26	under subsection (a)(1). The rates shall be established at levels
27	sufficient to stimulate the development of alternate energy production,
28	cogeneration, and small hydro facilities in Indiana, and to encourage
29	the continuation of existing capacity from those facilities.
30	(c) The commission shall base the rates for new facilities or new
31	capacity from existing facilities on the following factors:
32	(1) The estimated capital cost of the next generating plant,
33	including related transmission facilities, to be placed in service by
34	the utility.
35	(2) The term of the contract between the utility and the seller.
36	(3) A levelized annual carrying charge based upon the term of the
37	contract and determined in a manner consistent with both the
38	methods and the current interest or return requirements associated
39	with the utility's new construction program.
40	(4) The utility's annual energy costs, including current fuel costs,
41	related operation and maintenance costs, and any other

energy-related costs considered appropriate by the commission.



1	(d) The commission shall base the rates for existing facilities on the
2	factors listed in subsection (c). However, the commission shall also
3	consider the original cost less depreciation of existing facilities and
4	may establish a rate for existing facilities that is less than the rate
5	established for new facilities.
6	(e) In the case of a utility that purchases all or substantially all of its
7	electricity requirements, the rates established under this section must
8	be equal to the current cost to the utility of similar types and quantities
9	of electrical service.
10	(f) In lieu of the other procedures provided by this section, a utility
11	and an owner or operator of an alternate energy production facility,
12	cogeneration facility, or small hydro facility may enter into a long term
13	contract in accordance with subsection (a) and may agree to rates for
14	purchase and sale transactions. A contract entered into under this
15	subsection must be filed with the commission in the manner provided
16	by IC 8-1-2-42.
17	(g) This section does not require an electric utility or steam utility
18	to:
19	(1) construct any additional facilities unless those facilities are
20	paid for by the owner or operator of the affected alternate energy
21	production facility, cogeneration facility, or small hydro facility;
22	or
23	(2) distribute, transmit, deliver, or wheel electricity from a private
24	generation project.
25	(h) The commission shall do the following not later than November
26	1, 2018:
27	(1) Review the rates charged by electric utilities under subsection
28	(a)(2) and section 6(e) of this chapter.
29	(2) Identify the extent to which the rates offered by electric
30	utilities under subsection (a)(2) and section 6(e) of this chapter:
31	(A) are cost based;
32	(B) are nondiscriminatory; and
33	(C) do not result in the subsidization of costs within or among
34	customer elasses.
35	(3) Report the commission's findings under subdivisions (1) and
36	(2) to the interim study committee on energy, utilities, and
37	telecommunications established by IC 2-5-1.3-4(8).
38	This subsection expires November 2, 2018.
39	SECTION 35. IC 8-6-2.1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) The Indiana state
41	highway commission department of transportation shall participate
42	in the proceedings and in the cost of any improvements made pursuant



to the proceedings provided for by this chapter if any improvements involve a highway which is part of the state highway system or a street or highway selected by the Indiana state highway commission department of transportation as a route of a highway in the state highway system.

(b) If the Indiana state highway commission department of transportation participates in any proceedings as set out in this chapter and in the cost of improvements made pursuant to the proceedings, the county in which the city is located shall also participate in the proceedings and in the cost of any improvements that are made pursuant to the proceedings.

SECTION 36. IC 8-6-2.1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) If the Indiana state highway commission department of transportation and the county in which the city is located participate in the proceedings, the Indiana state highway commission department of transportation and the county shall become parties to the agreement, and the agreement or agreements shall be included in and be a part of the resolution for the improvement and shall be subject to the final confirmation, or modification and confirmation, or rescission of the resolution, but no modification of the agreement or agreements shall be effective without the written consent of the railroad company affected; and the consent shall be filed with the board.

- (b) The maps, plans and specifications shall be submitted by the engineer selected by the board to the Indiana state highway commission department of transportation and to the board of commissioners of the county in which the city is located, and if the maps, plans and specifications meet the approval of the Indiana state highway commission department of transportation and the board of commissioners, the approval shall be endorsed in writing on the documents.
- (c) No further proceedings may be had pursuant to this chapter until the general maps, plans and specifications have been approved by the Indiana state highway commission department of transportation and the board of commissioners of the county.

SECTION 37. IC 8-6-2.1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. (a) After the general maps, plans and specifications are approved by the Indiana state highway commission department of transportation and the board of commissioners of the county, they shall be filed with the board by the engineer. The board shall then adopt a resolution ordering the separation or alteration of grades or relocation and reconstruction of the



facilities, or any part of them, as provided for in the maps, plans, specifications and agreements and ordering the acquisition of the property described within, and adopting all maps, plans, specifications, agreements, descriptions and the estimate of cost, allocating the portions of work to be done by the various parties, prescribing the time within which the several portions of the work shall be done, and declaring that the improvement provided for will be of public necessity and convenience.

(b) The resolution, including all maps, plans, specifications, agreements, descriptions and estimate, shall be open to inspection at the office of the board by all persons interested in or affected by them.

SECTION 38. IC 8-6-2.1-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) Upon the adoption of the resolution for separation or alteration of grades, the board shall cause notice of the adoption and intention, and of the fact that the maps, plans, specifications, agreements and estimates have been prepared and can be inspected, to be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The notice shall name a day not less than twenty (20) days after the date of the last publication on which the board will receive or hear remonstrances from persons interested in or affected by the proceedings, and when it will determine the public necessity and convenience of the project.

- (b) A like notice shall be sent by mail to the owners of all lands to be appropriated under and by the resolution, and in case any landowner is a nonresident and his the nonresident owner's place of residence is known, a like notice shall be mailed to him, the nonresident owner, but in event the nonresident owner's residence is unknown by the board, then he the nonresident owner is considered to have been notified of the pendency of the proceedings by the publication of notice. A like notice shall also be served on a resident agent or officer of any railroad company or street railway company whose tracks are affected by the proceeding, but failure to serve the notice shall not invalidate the jurisdiction of the board in the premises.
- (c) If the Indiana state highway commission department of transportation and the county in which the city is located participate in the proceedings, then a like notice shall be served upon the state highway commission Indiana department of transportation and upon the board of commissioners of the county.

SECTION 39. IC 8-6-2.1-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 15. The city, by its board of public works or board of public works and safety, the Indiana state highway commission, department of transportation, the county



in which the city is located, by its board of commissioners, and the railroad company or companies whose track or tracks the improvement authorized in this chapter concern, may enter into a written agreement as to the plan of proceeding with the work, the allocation of the portions to be done by the respective parties, the division of cost between railroads, the amount of work to be done annually, the time within which the entire work is to be completed, the method and times of making equitable settlements of the cost between the parties, and any other matters tending to expedite the efficient and economical completion of the improvement. The agreement, however, may not have the effect of increasing the total cost of the improvement above the estimate. The agreement shall be filed with the board and considered a part of the resolution and constitutes the basis of all proceedings on the matters embraced in the agreement.

SECTION 40. IC 8-6-2.1-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 17. (a) The total cost of the improvement shall be borne by all of the parties in interest, in accordance with a written agreement or written agreements to be entered into by all the parties, fixing the portion of the total cost to be borne by each party subject, however, to the cost formula requirements set forth in section 4 of this chapter. The total cost shall be divided among and paid by the parties in accordance with the agreement or agreements. The portion of the total cost to be borne by the city does not constitute an indebtedness or obligation of the city in its corporate capacity, but shall be payable only out of special taxes and benefit assessments as provided by this chapter.

- (b) The Indiana state highway commission, department of transportation, any city affected by this chapter, and the county in which the city is located may each respectively enter into a written agreement or written agreements.
- (c) The agreement or agreements shall be executed on behalf of the Indiana state highway commission department of transportation by the members of it and shall be binding upon the Indiana state highway commission. department of transportation. The agreement or agreements shall be executed on behalf of the city by the board and shall be binding on the city. The agreement or agreements shall be executed on behalf of the county by the board of county commissioners and shall be binding on the county.
- (d) To the extent that funds of any federal agency may be available to the Indiana state highway commission department of transportation for use in paying any portion of the total cost which may be chargeable to or assumed by the Indiana state highway



commission, department of transportation, the Indiana state highway commission department of transportation may use the federal funds, if permitted by applicable federal laws, for the payment of the cost or any portion of it, or for the payment of all or any portion of either the city's or county's share of the cost; or the Indiana state highway commission department of transportation may use the federal funds for any combination of these purposes. The board may apply for, accept, and use grants, loans or other financial assistance from any municipal, county, state, or federal government agency. To the extent any funds of any federal agency may be available to the city or the county for use in paying the costs, the city and county may use the federal funds, if permitted by applicable federal laws, for the payment of any portion of the cost which is chargeable to or assumed by the city and county.

SECTION 41. IC 8-6-2.1-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 20. (a) The board, through its engineer, shall keep an account of the total cost of the improvement, of all disbursements made during the course of the work, and of all equitable settlements between the parties contributing to the cost; but the total cost may not exceed the estimate adopted in the resolution.

- (b) From time to time during the progress of the work, and upon completion of the improvement, the board shall make and adjust equitable settlements and payments between the parties contributing to the cost of the improvement so that the total cost of the improvement is apportioned between the parties as determined by the board consistent with this chapter.
- (c) The equitable settlements and payments shall be made by the board, either on its own initiative or on petition of any railroad company charged with the work or any part of the work, or on petition of either the Indiana state highway commission department of transportation or of the county in which the city is located, if the Indiana state highway commission department of transportation and the county participate in the cost of the improvement.
- (d) Any adjustment or adjustments are binding on all of the parties unless any aggrieved party, within sixty (60) days after the entry of an order of equitable settlement made by the board, files the aggrieved party's complaint to review the adjustment in the circuit court, superior court, or probate court of the county in which the city is located. The decree of the court is final. The railroad company or companies, shall, upon the adjustment or decree, pay their portions of the cost as directed. The Indiana state highway commission department of



transportation shall, upon the adjustment or decree, pay its portion of the costs as directed, and the payment shall be made out of the funds of the commission Indiana department of transportation or funds appropriated for the use of the commission. Indiana department of transportation. The county council of the county in which the city is located shall provide sufficient funds to pay the county's share of the cost of the improvement, either by appropriating the necessary amount of money from available funds on hand, or by the sale of bonds. Upon each adjustment or decree, the county in which the city is located shall pay the county's portion of the cost as directed by the adjustment or decree out of the funds provided by the county council. Upon each adjustment or decree, the city controller or clerk-treasurer shall draw the city controller's or clerk-treasurer's warrant or warrants in payment of the city's portion of the cost.

- (e) All warrants may be drawn only against the special fund arising from the special tax and special assessments provided for in this chapter and from equitable settlements.
- (f) The board may adopt supplemental resolutions and enter orders from time to time as necessary to carry out the purpose of the resolution.

SECTION 42. IC 8-22-3.5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2019, SECTION 30, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 81, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this section, "base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (k):

- (1) the net assessed value of all the tangible property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the commission's resolution adopted under section 5 or 9.5 of this chapter, notwithstanding the date of the final action taken under section 6 of this chapter; plus
- (2) to the extent it is not included in subdivision (1), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, within the airport development zone, as finally determined for any the current assessment date. after the effective date of the allocation provision.

However, subdivision (2) applies only to an airport development zone established after June 30, 1997, and the portion of an airport development zone established before June 30, 1997, that is added to an existing airport development zone.

(b) A resolution adopted under section 5 of this chapter and



1	confirmed under section 6 of this chapter must include a provision with
2	respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the
3	purposes and in the manner provided in this section.
4	(c) The allocation provision must:
5	(1) apply to the entire airport development zone; and
6	(2) require that any property tax on taxable tangible property
7	subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body
8	entitled to a distribution of property taxes in the airport
9	development zone be allocated and distributed as provided in
10	subsections (d) and (e).
11	(d) Except as otherwise provided in this section:
12	(1) the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
13	(A) the assessed value of the tangible property for the
14	assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
15	distribution is made; or
16	(B) the base assessed value;
17	shall be allocated and, when collected, paid into the funds of the
18	respective taxing units; and
19	(2) the excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
20	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
21	distribution are made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
22	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
23	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
24	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
25	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
26	public question was conducted.
27	(e) All of the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in
28	subsection (d) shall be allocated to the eligible entity for the airport
29	development zone and, when collected, paid into special funds as
30	follows:
31	(1) The commission may determine that a portion of tax proceeds
32	shall be allocated to a training grant fund to be expended by the
33	commission without appropriation solely for the purpose of
34	reimbursing training expenses incurred by public or private
35	entities in the training of employees for the qualified airport
36	development project.
37	(2) The commission may determine that a portion of tax proceeds
38	shall be allocated to a debt service fund and dedicated to the
39	payment of principal and interest on revenue bonds or a loan
40	contract of the board of aviation commissioners or airport

authority for a qualified airport development project, to the

payment of leases for a qualified airport development project, or



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1	to the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by an
2	eligible entity to pay for qualified airport development projects in
3	the airport development zone or serving the airport development
4	zone.
5	(3) The commission may determine that a part of the tax proceeds
6	shall be allocated to a project fund and used to pay expenses
7	incurred by the commission for a qualified airport development
8	project that is in the airport development zone or is serving the
9	airport development zone.
10	(4) Except as provided in subsection (f), all remaining tax
11	proceeds after allocations are made under subdivisions (1), (2),
12	and (3) shall be allocated to a project fund and dedicated to the
13	reimbursement of expenditures made by the commission for a
14	qualified airport development project that is in the airport
15	development zone or is serving the airport development zone.
16	(f) Before July 15 of each year, the commission shall do the
17	following:
18	(1) Determine the amount, if any, by which tax proceeds allocated
19	to the project fund in subsection (e)(3) in the following year will
20	exceed the amount necessary to satisfy amounts required under
21	subsection (e).
22	(2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor and the officers
23	who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under
24	IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or
25	partly located within the allocation area. The notice must:
26	(A) state the amount, if any, of excess tax proceeds that the
27	commission has determined may be allocated to the respective
28	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subsection (d)(1); or
29	(B) state that the commission has determined that there are no
30	excess tax proceeds that may be allocated to the respective
31	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subsection $(d)(1)$.
32	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the
33	amount, if any, of excess tax proceeds determined by the
34	commission.
35	(g) When money in the debt service fund and in the project fund is
36	sufficient to pay all outstanding principal and interest (to the earliest
37	date on which the obligations can be redeemed) on revenue bonds
38	issued by the board of aviation commissioners or airport authority for
39	the financing of qualified airport development projects, all lease rentals
40	payable on leases of qualified airport development projects, and all
41	costs and expenditures associated with all qualified airport

development projects, money in the debt service fund and in the project



1	fund in excess of those amounts shall be paid to the respective taxing
2	units in the manner prescribed by subsection (d)(1).
3	(h) Property tax proceeds allocable to the debt service fund under
4	subsection (e)(2) must, subject to subsection (g), be irrevocably
5	pledged by the eligible entity for the purpose set forth in subsection
6	(e)(2).
7	(i) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition

- (i) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the commission, reassess the taxable tangible property situated upon or in, or added to, the airport development zone effective on the next assessment date after the petition.
- (j) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable tangible property in the airport development zone, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:
 - (1) the assessed value of the tangible property as valued without regard to this section; or
 - (2) the base assessed value.
- (k) If the commission confirms, or modifies and confirms, a resolution under section 6 of this chapter and the commission makes either of the filings required under section 6(c) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in which the airport development zone is located shall compute the base assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date immediately preceding the later of:
 - (1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county auditor; or
 - (2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department of local government finance.

SECTION 43. IC 9-18.1-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.256-2017, SECTION 114, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. The fee to register a collector vehicle is sixteen dollars and thirty-five cents (\$16.35). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

- (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building construction fund.
- (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology account.
- (3) Two dollars and ninety cents (\$2.90) to the highway, road and street fund.
- (4) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
- (5) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated



1	public safety communications fund.
2	(6) Three dollars and ten cents (\$3.10) to the commission fund.
3	(7) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account
4	SECTION 44. IC 9-18.1-11-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.108-2019
5	SECTION 176, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.178-2019, SECTION
6	42, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. (a) A person that sells of
8	otherwise disposes of a vehicle, including a wrecked or destroyed
9	vehicle, owned by the person before the date on which the vehicle's
10	registration expires may apply to the bureau to transfer the registration
11	and license plates to a vehicle acquired or owned by the person.
12	(b) This subsection applies if the vehicle to which the registration
13	and license plate are transferred is of the same type and in the same
14	weight class as the vehicle for which the registration and license plate
15	were originally issued. The bureau shall transfer the registration and
16	license plate and issue an amended certificate of registration to the
17	person applying for the transfer after the person pays the following:
18	(1) A fee of nine dollars and fifty cents (\$9.50). The fee shall be
19	distributed as follows:
20	(A) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building
21	account. construction fund.
22	(B) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology
23	fund.
24	(C) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
25	(D) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the motor vehicle
26	highway account.
27	(E) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated
28	public safety communications fund.
29	(F) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
30	(2) Any additional excise taxes owed under IC 6-6 on the vehicle
31	to which the registration is transferred.
32	(c) This subsection applies if a vehicle to which the registration is
33	transferred is of a different type or in a different weight class than the
34	vehicle for which the registration and license plate were originally
35	issued. The bureau shall transfer the registration and license plate and
36	issue to the person applying for the transfer an amended certificate of
37	registration and, if necessary, a new license plate or other proof or
38	registration under this article or IC 9-18.5 after the person pays the
39	following:
10	(1) A fee of nine dollars and fifty cents (\$9.50). The fee shall be
11	distributed as follows:

(A) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building



1	account. construction fund.
2	(B) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology
3	fund.
4	(C) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
5	(D) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the motor vehicle
6	highway account.
7	(E) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated
8	public safety communications fund.
9	(F) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
10	(2) Any additional excise taxes owed under IC 6-6 on the vehicle
11	to which the registration is transferred.
12	(3) If the fee to register the vehicle to which the registration is
13	transferred exceeds by more than ten dollars (\$10) the fee to
14	register the vehicle for which the registration was originally
15	issued, the amount determined under the following formula:
16	STEP ONE: Determine the number of months between:
17	(i) the date on which the vehicle to which the registration is
18	transferred was acquired; and
19	(ii) the next registration date under this chapter for a vehicle
20	registered by the person.
21 22	A partial month shall be rounded to one (1) month.
22	STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE result by one-twelfth
23 24	(1/12).
24	STEP THREE: Determine the difference between:
25	(i) the registration fee for the vehicle to which the
26	registration is transferred; minus
27	(ii) the registration fee for the vehicle for which the
28	registration was originally issued.
29	STEP FOUR: Determine the product of:
30	(i) the STEP TWO result; multiplied by
31	(ii) the STEP THREE result.
32	A fee collected under this subdivision shall be deposited in the
33	motor vehicle highway account.
34	(d) A person may register a vehicle to which a registration is
35	transferred under this section:
36	(1) individually; or
37	(2) with one (1) or more other persons.
38	SECTION 45. IC 9-21-11-13.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.206-2019,
39	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 13.1. (a) An electric bicycle is not a motor vehicle
41	(as defined in IC 9-13-2-105).
12	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an operator of an



1	electric bicycle is:
2	(1) subject to all of the duties; and
3	(2) entitled to all of the rights and privileges;
4	of a bicycle operator.
5	(c) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an electric bicycle
6	shall be regulated as a bicycle.
7	(d) The operator of an electric bicycle is not subject to:
8	(1) IC 9-24 (driver's licenses); or
9	(2) IC 9-25 (financial responsibility).
0	(e) An electric bicycle is not subject to:
1	(1) IC 9-17 (certificates of title);
2	(2) IC 9-18.1 (motor vehicle registration); or
3	(3) IC 14-16-1 (off-road vehicles).
4	(f) On and after January 1, 2020, a manufacturer or distributor of an
5	electric bicycle shall affix a permanent and conspicuous label to each
6	electric bicycle. Each label described under this subsection shall
7	prominently display the following information:
8	(1) The class level of the electric bicycle.
9	(2) The top assisted speed of the electric bicycle.
20	(3) The rated wattage of the electric bicycle's electric motor.
21	(g) If a modification to an electric bicycle results in any alteration
.2	to the:
23 24	(1) top assisted speed of the electric bicycle; or
	(2) engagement of the electric bicycle's electric motor;
2.5	the label described in subsection (f) shall be replaced with a subsequent
26	label that accurately reflects the class level, top assisted speed, and
27	rated wattage of the modified electric bicycle.
28	(h) All electric bicycles shall comply with the bicycle equipment
29	and manufacturing requirements adopted by the United States
0	Consumer Product Safety Commission (16 CFR 1512).
1	(i) All electric bicycles shall be equipped with an electric motor that
2	disengages or ceases to provide assistance when the operator:
3	(1) stops pedaling; or
4	(2) applies brakes.
5	(j) Subject to subsection (k), and except as provided in subsection
6	(l), an electric bicycle may be operated wherever bicycles are permitted
7	to travel.
8	(k) The lawful operation of an electric bicycle is subject to the
9	following provisions:
.0	(1) Unless otherwise specified by a statute, rule, or local
1	ordinance, a Class 1 or Class 2 electric bicycle may be operated
-2	on any bicycle path or multipurpose path where bicycles are



1	permitted.
2	(2) A Class 3 electric bicycle may not be operated on a bicycle
3	path or multipurpose path unless one (1) or more of the following
4	conditions apply:
5	(A) The bicycle path or multipurpose path is within or
6	adjacent to a highway or roadway.
7	(B) A local authority or state agency with jurisdiction over the
8	bicycle path or multipurpose path authorizes the use of a Class
9	3 electric bicycle on the bicycle path or multipurpose path.
10	(3) A person less than fifteen (15) years of age may not operate a
l 1	Class 3 electric bicycle.
12	(4) A person less than fifteen (15) years of age may ride as a
13	passenger on a Class 3 electric bicycle if the Class 3 electric
14	bicycle is designed to accommodate a passenger.
15	(5) A properly fitted and fastened bicycle helmet that meets the
16	most recent and applicable standards issued by the United States
17	Consumer Product Safety Commission or the American Society
18	for Testing and Materials must be worn by any person who
19	operates or rides as a passenger on a Class 3 electric bicycle and
20	is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
21	(l) Subsection (k) shall not apply to a path or trail designated as
22	nonmotorized if the following conditions are met:
23	(1) The bicycle path or trail has a natural surface tread.
24 25 26	(2) The bicycle path or trail was made by clearing and grading the
25	native soil.
	(3) No surfacing materials have been added to the bicycle path or
27	trail.
28	A local authority or state agency may regulate the use of electric
29	bicycles or any class of electric bicycle on a bicycle path or trail
30	described under this subsection.
31	SECTION 46. IC 9-23 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
32	2020]. (VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS, DISTRIBUTORS, AND
33	DEALERS).
34	SECTION 47. IC 9-24-12-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016,
35	SECTION 490, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
36	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) Notwithstanding subsection
37	(c) and except as provided in subsection (b) and sections 10 and 11 of
38	this chapter, the expiration date of an operator's license that is the
39	renewal license for an operator's license that contains a 2012 expiration
10	date is as follows:

(1) If the operator's license was previously issued or renewed after

May 14, 2007, and before January 1, 2008, the renewal operator's



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1	license expires at midnight on the birthday of the holder that
2	occurs in 2017.
3	(2) If the operator's license was previously issued or renewed after
4	December 31, 2007, and before January 1, 2009, the renewal
5	operator's license expires at midnight on the birthday of the holder
6	that occurs in 2018.
7	(3) If the operator's license was previously issued or renewed after
8	December 31, 2005, and before January 1, 2007, the renewal
9	operator's license expires at midnight on the birthday of the holder
10	that occurs in 2016.
11	This subsection expires January 1, 2019.
12	(b) (a) Except as provided in sections 10 and 11 of this chapter, an
13	operator's license issued to an applicant who is at least seventy-five
14	(75) years of age expires at midnight of the birthday of the holder that
15	occurs three (3) years following the date of issuance.
16	(c) (b) Except as provided in subsections (a) (b) and (d) (c) and
17	sections 10 and 11 of this chapter, an operator's license issued under
18	this article expires at midnight of the birthday of the holder that occurs
19	six (6) years following the date of issuance.
20	(d) (c) An operator's license issued to an individual who is less than
21	twenty-one (21) years of age expires at midnight of the date thirty (30)
22	days after the twenty-first birthday of the holder. However, if the
23	individual complies with IC 9-24-9-2.5(5) through IC 9-24-9-2.5(9),
24	the operator's license expires:
25	(1) at midnight one (1) year after issuance if there is no expiration
26	date on the authorization granted to the individual to remain in the
27	United States; or
28	(2) if there is an expiration date on the authorization granted to
29	the individual to remain in the United States, the earlier of the
30	following:
31	(A) At midnight of the date the authorization to remain in the
32	United States expires.
33	(B) At midnight of the date thirty (30) days after the
34	twenty-first birthday of the holder.
35	SECTION 48. IC 10-14-3-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 22. (a) The political
37	subdivisions and agencies designated or appointed by the governor may
38	make, amend, and rescind orders, rules, and regulations as necessary
39	for emergency management purposes and to supplement the carrying
40	out of this chapter that are not inconsistent with:
41	(1) orders, rules, or regulations adopted by the governor or by a

state agency exercising a power delegated to it by the governor;



1	and
2	(2) the:
3	(A) emergency management program; and
4	(B) emergency operations plan;
5	of the county in which the political subdivision is located.
6	(b) Orders, rules, and regulations have the full force and effect of
7	law when:
8	(1) adopted by the governor or any state agency and a copy is
9	filed:
10	(A) in the office of the secretary of state; or
11	(B) with the publisher (as defined in IC 4-22-2-3(f)) under
12	IC 4-22-2; and
13	mailed to all members of the county emergency management
14	advisory council at their last known addresses; or
15	(2) filed in the office of the clerk of the adopting or promulgating
16	political subdivision or agency of the state if adopted by a
17	political subdivision or agency authorized by this chapter to make
18	orders, rules, and regulations.
19	SECTION 49. IC 10-17-12-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.132-2019,
20	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 10. (a) The commission shall adopt rules under
22 23	IC 4-22-2 for the provision of grants under this chapter. Subject to
23	subsection (b), the rules adopted under this section must address the
24	following:
25 26	(1) Uniform need determination procedures.
26	(2) Eligibility criteria, including income eligibility standards,
27	asset limit eligibility standards, and other standards concerning
28	when assistance may be provided.
29	(3) Application procedures.
30	(4) Selection procedures.
31	(5) A consideration of the extent to which an individual has used
32	assistance available from other assistance programs before
33	assistance may be provided to the individual from the fund.
34	(6) Other areas in which the department determines that rules are
35	necessary to ensure the uniform administration of the grant
36	program under this chapter.
37	(b) The following apply to grants awarded under this chapter:
38	(1) An applicant is not eligible for a grant from the fund if:
39	(A) the qualified service member with respect to whom the
40	application is based has been discharged; and
41	(B) the qualified service member's term of qualifying military
42	service was less than twelve (12) months.



1 2	(2) The income eligibility standards must be based on the federal gross income of the qualified service member and the qualified
3	service member's spouse.
4	(3) An employee of the department who is otherwise eligible for
5	a grant from the fund must submit the employee's application
6	directly to the commission for review. The department shall have
7	no influence in any part of the employee's application.
8	(4) The maximum amount a qualified service member may
9	receive from the fund is two thousand five hundred dollars
10	(\$2,500), unless a higher amount is approved by the
11	commission.
12	(5) The commission may consider the following in its analysis of
13	the applicant's request for assistance in excess of two thousand
14	five hundred dollars (\$2,500):
15	(A) The department's eligibility determination of the applicant.
16	(B) Facts considered in the department's need determination
17	review and award under 915 IAC 3-6-3 and 915 IAC 3-6-5.
18	(C) The circumstances surrounding the applicant's hardship.
19	(D) Any substantive changes in the applicant's financial
20	situation after the original application was submitted.
21	(E) Facts that may have been unknown or unavailable at the
22	time of the applicant's original application for assistance.
23	(F) Other compelling circumstances that may justify assistance
24	in excess of the two thousand five hundred dollar (\$2,500)
25	threshold.
26	(6) The commission shall approve or deny within sixty (60) days
27	an application for a grant filed with the commission after June 30,
28	2019, by an employee of the department. However, the
29	commission may not act on an incomplete application. The
30	commission shall return an incomplete application with a notation
31	as to omissions. The return of an incomplete application shall be
32	without prejudice.
33	SECTION 50. IC 10-19-3-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.171-2019,
34	SECTION 2, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.249-2019, SECTION 8, IS
35	CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
36	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in this
37	section, for purposes of IC 4-22-2, the executive director is the
38	authority that adopts rules for the department.
39	(b) The Indiana emergency medical services commission is the



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authority that adopts rules under IC 16-31.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), or (e), the fire prevention

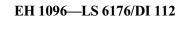
and building safety commission is the authority that adopts rules under

1	any of the following:
2	(1) IC 22-11.
3	(2) IC 22-12.
4	(3) IC 22-13.
5	(4) IC 22-14.
6	(5) IC 22-15.
7	(d) The board of firefighting personnel standards and education is
8	the authority that adopts rules under IC 22-14-2-7(c)(7) and
9	IC 36-8-10.5.
10	(e) The regulated amusement device safety board established by
11	IC 22-12-4.5-2 is the authority that adopts rules under IC 22-15-7.
12	(f) (e) The executive director may adopt rules governing:
13	(1) emergency action plans; or
14	(2) emergency response plans;
15	for outdoor performances (as defined in IC 22-12-1-17.5) where
16	outdoor event equipment (as defined in IC 22-12-1-17.7) is used.
17	SECTION 51. IC 11-8-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.239-2019,
18	SECTION 6, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 167,
19	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) The commissioner shall do
21	the following:
22	(1) Organize the department and employ personnel necessary to
23	discharge the duties and powers of the department.
24	(2) Administer and supervise the department, including all state
25	owned or operated correctional facilities.
26	(3) Except for employees of the parole board, be the appointing
27	authority for all positions in the department.
28	(4) Define the duties of a deputy commissioner and a warden.
29	(5) Accept committed persons for study, evaluation,
30	classification, custody, care, training, and reintegration.
31	(6) Determine the capacity of all state owned or operated
32	correctional facilities and programs and keep all Indiana courts
33	having criminal or juvenile jurisdiction informed, on a quarterly
34	basis, of the populations of those facilities and programs.
35	(7) Utilize state owned or operated correctional facilities and
36	programs to accomplish the purposes of the department and
37	acquire or establish, according to law, additional facilities and
38	programs whenever necessary to accomplish those purposes.
39	(8) Develop policies, programs, and services for committed
40	persons, for administration of facilities, and for conduct of
41	employees of the department.
42	(9) Administer, according to law, the money or other property of



1	the department and the money or other property retained by the
2	department for committed persons.
3	(10) Keep an accurate and complete record of all department
4	proceedings, which includes the responsibility for the custody and
5	preservation of all papers and documents of the department.
6	(11) Make an annual report to the governor according to
7	subsection (c).
8	(12) Develop, collect, and maintain information concerning
9	offenders, sentencing practices, and correctional treatment as the
10	commissioner considers useful in penological research or in
11	developing programs.
12	(13) Cooperate with and encourage public and private agencies
13	and other persons in the development and improvement of
14	correctional facilities, programs, and services.
15	(14) Explain correctional programs and services to the public.
16	(15) As required under 42 U.S.C. 15483, after January 1, 2006,
17	52 U.S.C. 21083, provide information to the election division to
18	coordinate the computerized list of voters maintained under
19	IC 3-7-26.3 with department records concerning individuals
20	disfranchised under IC 3-7-46.
21	(16) Make an annual report to the legislative council in an
22	electronic format under IC 5-14-6 before September 1 of each
23	year.
24	(b) The commissioner may:
25	(1) when authorized by law, adopt departmental rules under
26	IC 4-22-2;
27	(2) delegate powers and duties conferred on the commissioner by
28	law to a deputy commissioner or commissioners and other
29	employees of the department;
30	(3) issue warrants for the return of escaped committed persons (an
31	employee of the department or any person authorized to execute
32	warrants may execute a warrant issued for the return of an
33	escaped person);
34	(4) appoint personnel to be sworn in as correctional police
35	officers; and
36	(5) enter into a regional holding facility lease agreement with a
37	local economic development organization as described under
38	IC 4-20.5-7-22; and
39	(5) (6) exercise any other power reasonably necessary in
40	discharging the commissioner's duties and powers.
41	(c) The annual report of the department shall be transmitted to the

governor by September 1 of each year and must contain:





1	(1) a description of the operation of the department for the fiscal
2	year ending June 30;
3	(2) a description of the facilities and programs of the department;
4	(3) an evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of those
5	facilities and programs considering the number and needs of
6	committed persons or other persons receiving services; and
7	(4) any other information required by law.
8	Recommendations for alteration, expansion, or discontinuance of
9	facilities or programs, for funding, or for statutory changes may be
10	included in the annual report.
11	SECTION 52. IC 11-8-8-23, AS ADDED BY P.L.244-2019,
12	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 23. (a) This section applies to the local law
14	enforcement authority in the county of conviction who has received
15	notice that a lifetime sex or violent offender (as defined in
16	IC 34-28-2-1.5) has changed the offender's name under:
17	(1) IC 31-11-4-11 (marriage);
18	(2) IC 31-15-2-19 (dissolution of marriage);
19	(3) IC 31-19-2-1.1 (adult adoption); or
20	(4) IC 34-28-21-5 IC 34-28-2-1.5 (an action for name change).
21	(b) A local law enforcement authority to which this section applies
22	shall take reasonable steps, including consulting with the prosecuting
23	attorney or a victim assistance program in the county of conviction, to
24	notify the victim (or the spouse or immediate family member of a
25	deceased victim):
26	(1) that the lifetime sex or violent offender has changed the
27	offender's name;
28	(2) of the reason for the name change; and
29	(3) of the lifetime sex or violent offender's new name.
30	SECTION 53. IC 12-14-2-5.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2007,
31	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5.3. (a) This section does not apply to a dependent
33	child:
34	(1) described in section 5.1(b)(3) or 5.1(b)(4) of this chapter;
35	(2) (1) who is the firstborn of a child less than eighteen (18) years
36	of age who is included in a TANF assistance group when the child
37	becomes a first time minor parent (including all children in the
38	case of a multiple birth); or
39	(3) (2) who was conceived in a month the family was not
40	receiving TANF assistance.
41	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), after July 1, 1995, an

additional payment (other than for medical expenses payable under



1	IC 12-15) may not be made for a dependent child who is born more
2	than ten (10) months after the date the family qualifies for assistance
3	under this article.
4	(c) The division may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 that authorize a
5	voucher for goods and services related to child care that do not exceed
6	one-half (1/2) of the assistance that a dependent child described in
7	subsection (b) would otherwise receive under section 5 of this chapter.
8	(d) A dependent child described in subsection (b) is eligible for all
9	child support enforcement services provided in IC 31-25.
10	(e) Families receiving TANF assistance are encouraged to receive
11	family planning counseling.
12	SECTION 54. IC 12-15-1.3-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2019,
13	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 15. (a) As used in this section, "division" refers to
15	the division of disability and rehabilitative services established by
16	IC 12-9-1-1.
17	(b) As used in this section, "waiver" refers to any waiver
18	administered by the office and the division under section 1915(c) of the
19	federal Social Security Act.
20	(c) The office shall apply to the United States Department of Health
21	and Human Services for approval to amend a waiver to set an
22	emergency placement priority for individuals in the following
23	situations:
24	(1) Death of a primary caregiver where alternative placement in
25	a supervised group living setting:
26	(A) is not available; or
27	(B) is determined by the division to be an inappropriate option.
28	(2) A situation in which:
29	(A) the primary caregiver is at least eighty (80) years of age;
30	and
31	(B) alternate placement in a supervised group living setting is
32	not available or is determined by the division to be an
33	inappropriate option.
34	(3) There is evidence of abuse or neglect in the current
35	institutional or home placement, and alternate placement in a
36	supervised group living setting is not available or is determined
37	by the division to be an inappropriate option.
38	(4) There are other health and safety risks, as determined by the
39	division director, and alternate placement in a supervised group
40	living setting is not available or is determined by the division to
41	be an inappropriate option.
42	(d) The division shall report on a quarterly basis the following



information to the division of disability and rehabilitative services advisory council established by IC 12-9-4-2 concerning each Medicaid waiver for which the office has been approved under this section to administer an emergency placement priority for individuals described in this section:

- (1) The number of applications for emergency placement priority waivers.
- (2) The number of individuals served on the waiver.
- (3) The number of individuals on a wait list for the waiver.
- (e) Before July 1, 2021, the division, in coordination with the task force established by IC 12-11-15-2, IC **12-11-15.5-2,** shall establish new priority categories for individuals served by a waiver.
- (f) The office may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to implement this section.

SECTION 55. IC 12-15-16-7.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.108-2019, SECTION 197, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7.7. (a) As used in this section, "CMS" refers to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

- (b) As used in this section, "default plan" refers to a plan for distributing Medicaid disproportionate share payments for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020, and, at the discretion of the hospital assessment fee committee, for any state fiscal year beginning after July 1, 2020, and meets the requirements set forth in subsection (i).
- (c) As used in this section, "disproportionate share payment plan" refers to a plan for distributing disproportionate share payments for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020, and at the discretion of the hospital assessment fee committee, for any state fiscal year beginning after July 1, 2020, and that meets the requirements set forth in subsection (h).
- (d) As used in this section, "federal DSH allotment" refers to the allotment of federal disproportionate share funds calculated for the state under 42 U.S.C. 1386r-4. 42 U.S.C. 1396r-4.
- (e) As used in this section, "hospital assessment fee committee" refers to the committee established by IC 16-21-10-7.
- (f) As used in this section, "reduced federal DSH allotment" refers to a federal DSH allotment for the state for the federal fiscal year beginning October 1, 2020, that, by operation of 42 U.S.C. 1396r-4(f)(7), is less than the federal DSH allotment for the state for the federal fiscal year beginning October 1, 2018.
- (g) As used in this section, "terminating event" refers to federal legislation (including an amendment to 42 U.S.C. 1396r-4), a



1 2	regulation or sub-regulatory policy or directive issued by CMS, or a
3	judicial ruling, that is enacted or issued on or before March 30, 2021, that:
4	(1) cancels, or postpones to a subsequent federal fiscal year, a
5	reduced federal DSH allotment; and
6	(2) does not cause the state to incur a reduced federal DSH
7	allotment.
8	(h) Subject to subsection (i), the hospital assessment fee committee
9	shall develop a disproportionate share payment plan and submit the
10	disproportionate share payment plan to the office. The following apply
11	to the disproportionate share payment plan developed under this
12	subsection:
13	(1) The disproportionate share payment plan must:
14	(A) specify the amount or amounts of disproportionate share
15	payment adjustments to be paid to acute care hospitals
16	licensed under IC 16-21-2 and private mental health
17	institutions licensed under IC 12-25 for the state fiscal year
18	beginning on or after July 1, 2020; or
19	(B) specify the formula to be used by the office for purposes
20	of determining the amount or amounts of disproportionate
21	share payment adjustments to be paid to acute care hospitals
22	licensed under IC 16-21-2 and private mental health
23	institutions licensed under IC 12-25 for the state fiscal year
24	beginning on or after July 1, 2020.
25	(2) In developing the disproportionate share payment plan, the
26	hospital assessment fee committee is not required to:
27	(A) follow paragraphs 1 through 7 of Subsection A of Section
28	III of Attachment 4.19-A of the Indiana Medicaid state plan in
29	effect on January 1, 2019;
30	(B) provide for disproportionate share payment adjustments to
31	be paid to acute care hospitals licensed under IC 16-21-2 or
32	private mental health institutions licensed under IC 12-25 that,
33	for purposes of the state fiscal year beginning on or after July
34	1,2020, do not meet the definition of a "disproportionate share
35	hospital" as set forth in Section II(E) of Attachment 4.19-A of
36	the Indiana Medicaid state plan in effect on January 1, 2019;
37	or
38	(C) follow the provisions set forth in section 7.5 of this
39	chapter.
40	(3) In developing the disproportionate share payment plan, the
41	hospital assessment fee committee shall take into consideration

the percentage of a hospital's patients whose health care coverage



1	is provided by a governmental health care program.
2	(i) If the hospital assessment fee committee is unable to develop a
3	disproportionate share payment plan, the hospital assessment fee
4	committee shall submit the default plan to the office. The following
5	apply to the default plan:
6	(1) The disproportionate share payments that would otherwise be
7	paid to an acute care hospital under Step Two, Step 3, Three, or
8	Step Four of Subsection A of Section III of Attachment 4.19-A of
9	the Indiana Medicaid state plan in effect on January 1, 2019,
10	without the reduction provided for in section 7.5 of this chapter,
11	shall be reduced by a single percentage that is applied uniformly
12	to all hospitals described in this subdivision.
13	(2) The percentage of the reduction in disproportionate share
14	payments under subdivision (1) shall be the percentage
15	determined by the hospital assessment fee committee to cause the
16	total disproportionate share payments made to maximize the
17	expenditure of, without exceeding, the reduced federal DSH
18	allotment.
19	If agreed to by the hospital assessment fee committee, the default plan
20	may also include other terms and conditions that the committee
21	determines to be necessary for the proper implementation and
22	administration of the default plan.
23	(j) After the office submits the state plan amendment described in
24	section 7.5 of this chapter, but before October 1, 2020, the office shall
25	file with CMS and, if approved by CMS, the office shall implement, a
26	proposed Medicaid state plan amendment that is based upon either the
27	disproportionate share payment plan developed by the hospital
28	assessment fee committee or the default plan submitted by the hospital
29	assessment fee committee, subject to the following:
30	(1) The proposed Medicaid state plan amendment referred to in
31	this subsection shall include language that, in the event a
32	terminating event occurs after the Medicaid state plan amendment
33	is approved by the CMS but before March 30, 2021, would
34	operate to cause the state plan amendment to be immediately and
35	automatically void and without effect, and to cause Subsection A
36	of Section III of Attachment 4.19-A of the state's Medicaid state
37	plan, in effect on January 1, 2019, to be immediately and
38	automatically reinstated and effective.
39	(2) Subdivision (1) does not prevent the office from submitting a
40	subsequent Medicaid state plan amendment for approval by CMS
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after CMS's approval of the state plan amendment referenced in

subdivision (1) and that applies to a state fiscal year beginning on



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1	or after July 1, 2021, and that amends or replaces the state plan
2	amendment described in this subsection.
3	(k) Before filing the proposed Medicaid state plan amendment with
4	CMS, the proposed Medicaid state plan amendment referenced in
5	subsection (j) shall be submitted by the office to the hospital
6	assessment fee committee for the committee's approval.
7	(1) The hospital assessment fee committee shall coordinate with the
8	office so that the disproportionate share payment plan, or the default
9	plan, if applicable, is prepared and submitted to the office under
10	subsection (h) or (i), if applicable, and the committee's approval of the
11	proposed state plan amendment under subsection (k), is obtained in
12	sufficient time so as to enable the office to file the proposed Medicaid
13	state plan amendment with CMS before October 1, 2020.
14	(m) The office shall regularly update the hospital assessment fee
15	committee regarding the status of the proposed Medicaid state plan
16	amendment. All questions, proposals, directives, requirements, and
17	other communications received by the office from CMS concerning the
18	proposed Medicaid state plan amendment shall be provided to the
19	committee within a reasonable time after receipt by the office. Upon
20	request by the hospital assessment fee committee or the office, the
21	office and the hospital assessment fee committee shall meet to confer
22	concerning the proposed state plan amendment.
23	(n) If:
24	(1) a terminating event occurs before the office submits the
25	proposed Medicaid state plan amendment to CMS under
26	subsection (j), the hospital assessment fee committee and the
27	office shall cease their work on the disproportionate share
28	payment plan, or the default plan if applicable, and the proposed
29	Medicaid state plan amendment, and the office shall not submit
30	the proposed state plan amendment to CMS; or
31	(2) a terminating event occurs after the office submits the
32	proposed Medicaid state plan amendment to CMS under
33	subsection (h), but before CMS approves a state plan amendment
34	that implements the disproportionate share payment plan, or the
35	default plan if applicable, the office shall immediately notify
36	CMS of the office's intent to withdraw the proposed Medicaid
37	state plan amendment and otherwise act so as to accomplish the
38	immediate withdrawal of the proposed Medicaid state plan
39	amendment.
40	(o) In the event a provision of this section conflicts with another
41	provision of this article, the provisions of this section shall control.

SECTION 56. IC 12-15-30.5-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.116-2019,



1	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. (a) A broker must do the following:
3	(1) Submit monthly reports to the office of the secretary for the
4	office of the secretary to post on the office of the secretary's
5	Internet web site of the following:
6	(A) A list and map by county of the number of vehicles, by
7	vehicle type, that are contracted, credentialed, and available to
8	provide nonemergency medical transportation in that county.
9	(B) Based upon a comparison of trip-leg identification
10	numbers issued by the broker to the corresponding claim
11	submitted with that trip-leg identification number, the number
12	of instances in which a requested nonemergency medical
13	transportation for an eligible Medicaid recipient was not
14	provided, including whether:
15	(i) the instance related to picking up the recipient to go to an
16	appointment;
17	(ii) the instance related to picking up the recipient from an
18	appointment;
19	(iii) the instance related to a Medicaid recipient or
20	transportation provider not being available;
21	(iv) the recipient resides in the community, a health facility,
22	an intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual
23	disabilities, a hospital, or another location; and
23 24	(v) the instance resulted from the transportation request
25	being canceled by the transportation provider more than
26	forty-eight (48) hours before the appointment or within
27	forty-eight (48) hours of the appointment.
28	(D) (C) A summary of the complaints received by the broker,
29	whether or not the complaints have been substantiated.
30	Information under this clause must include the total number of
31	complaints and whether the complaint related to:
32	(i) a scheduled ride to go to an appointment;
33	(ii) a scheduled ride from an appointment; and
34	(iii) a recipient who resided in the community, a health
35	facility, an intermediate care facility for individuals with
36	intellectual disabilities, a hospital, or another location.
37	(2) Submit monthly to the office of the secretary for the office of
38	the secretary to post on the office of the secretary's Internet web
39	site a report comparing:
10	(A) the number of eligible Medicaid recipients; to
11	(B) the number of contracted and credentialed transportation
12	vehicles, by type and by county, that are available to provide



1	and the second s
1	nonemergency medical transportation in a county;
2 3	and including the calculation of the ratio of eligible Medicaid
3 4	recipients to vehicle type.
5	(3) Submit a monthly report to the office of the secretary that
6	includes the following information for the previous month:
7	(A) The number of ride requests received and scheduled
8	trip-leg identification numbers issued.
8	(B) Call center statistics.
	(C) Information on claims payments, including claim denial
10	reason codes.
11	(D) Program integrity referrals.
12	(E) Information concerning grievances and appeals, including
13	the status of any grievance or appeal that is either open or
14	closed in the month of the report.
15	(b) If the broker has not assigned a transportation provider to a
16	request for nonemergency medical transportation within forty-eight
17	(48) hours of the time in which the transportation is to be provided, the
18	broker shall do the following:
19	(1) Take steps to notify the:
20	(A) Medicaid recipient for which the request was made; and
21	(B) health facility, if the Medicaid recipient resides in a health
22	facility;
23	that a transportation provider has not yet been assigned.
24	(2) Continue to make every effort in securing transportation for
25	the Medicaid recipient and immediately notify the recipient
26	described in subdivision (1)(A) and, if applicable, the health
27	facility described in subdivision (1)(B), when transportation has
28	been assigned.
29	(3) Document whether the notice required under subdivision (1)
30	was communicated to the Medicaid recipient or a person on
31	behalf of the Medicaid recipient, and the method of
32	communication.
33	SECTION 57. IC 12-16-13.5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. A hospital, a
35	physician, or an agent or employee of a hospital or physician that
36	provides services in good faith under the hospital care for the indigent
37	program is immune from liability to the extent the liability is
38	attributable to at least one (1) of the following:
39	(1) The requirement that a patient be transferred under
40	IC 12-16-12.5 (repealed).
41	(2) The denial of payment under IC 12-16-10.5.
42	SECTION 58. IC 12-16-13.5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. Section 1(1) of this
2	chapter does not limit liability for the determination that the patient's
3	medical condition permits a transfer under IC 12-16-12.5 (repealed).
4	SECTION 59. IC 12-17.2-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.287-2013,
5	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. (a) The following constitute sufficient grounds
7	for a denial of a license application:
8	(1) A determination by the department of child services
9	established by IC 31-25-1-1 of child abuse or neglect (as defined
10	in IC 31-9-2-14) by:
11	(A) the applicant;
12	(B) a member of the applicant's household;
13	(C) an employee of the applicant who has direct contact, on a
14	regular and continuous basis, with children who are under the
15	direct supervision of the applicant; or
16	(D) a volunteer of the applicant who has direct contact, on a
17	regular and continuous basis, with children who are under the
18	direct supervision of the applicant.
19	(2) A criminal conviction of the applicant, an employee of the
20	applicant who has direct contact with children who are receiving
21	child care from the applicant, a volunteer of the applicant who has
22	direct contact with children who are receiving child care from the
23	applicant, or a member of the applicant's household, of any of the
24	following:
25	(A) A felony:
26	(i) related to the health or safety of a child;
27	(ii) that is a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2);
28	(iii) that is a dangerous felony; or
29	(iv) that is not a felony otherwise described in items (i)
30	through (iii), and less than ten (10) years have elapsed from
31	the date the person was discharged from probation,
32	imprisonment, or parole, whichever discharge date is latest.
33	(B) A misdemeanor related to the health or safety of a child.
34	(C) A misdemeanor for operating a child care center without
35	a license under IC 12-17.2-4-35, or a substantially similar
36	offense committed in another jurisdiction if the offense is
37	directly or indirectly related to jeopardizing the health or
38	safety of a child.
39	(D) A misdemeanor for operating a child care home without a
40	license under section 35 of this chapter, or a substantially
41	similar offense committed in another jurisdiction if the offense
42	is directly or indirectly related to jeopardizing the health or



1	safety of a child.
2	(3) A determination by the division that the applicant made false
3	statements in the applicant's application for licensure.
4	(4) A determination by the division that the applicant made false
5	statements in the records required by the division.
6	(5) A determination by the division that the applicant previously
7	operated a:
8	(A) child care center without a license under IC 12-17.2-4; or
9	(B) child care home without a license under this chapter.
0	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2), if:
l 1	(1) a license application is denied due to a criminal conviction of:
12	(A) an employee or a volunteer of the applicant; or
13	(B) a member of the applicant's household; and
14	(2) the division determines that the:
15	(A) employee or volunteer has been dismissed by the
16	applicant; or
17	(B) member of the applicant's household is no longer a
18	member of the applicant's household;
19	the criminal conviction of the former employee, former volunteer, or
20	former member does not require denial of a license application.
21	SECTION 60. IC 12-17.2-7.2-13.5, AS AMENDED BY
22	P.L.268-2019, SECTION 17, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.108-2019,
23	SECTION 200, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 13.5. (a) The
25	prekindergarten pilot program fund is established to:
26	(1) provide grants to eligible or limited eligibility children for
27	qualified early education services under this chapter;
28	(2) carry out the longitudinal study described in section 12 of this
29	chapter;
30	(3) provide grants to potential eligible providers and existing
31	eligible providers as set forth in section 7.4 of this chapter; and
32	(4) make payments to reimburse costs incurred to provide
33	in-home early education services under IC 12-17.2-7.5.
34	(b) The fund consists of:
35	(1) money appropriated to the fund by the general assembly; and
36	(2) grants or gifts to the fund.
37	(c) The fund shall be administered by the office.
38	(d) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from
39	money in the fund.
10	(e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not
11	revert to the state general fund. is continuously appropriated for the
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1	(f) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not
2	currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same
3	manner as other public funds may be invested.
4	SECTION 61. IC 14-28-1-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.282-2019,
5	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 22. (a) As used in subsection (b)(1) with respect
7	to a stream, "total length" means the length of the stream, expressed in
8	miles, from the confluence of the stream with the receiving stream to
9	the upstream or headward extremity of the stream, as indicated by the
10	solid or dashed, blue or purple line depicting the stream on the most
11	current edition of the seven and one-half (7 1/2) minute topographic
12	quadrangle map published by the United States Geological Survey,
13	measured along the meanders of the stream as depicted on the map.
14	(b) This section does not apply to the following:
15	(1) A reconstruction or maintenance project (as defined in
16	IC 36-9-27) on a stream or an open regulated drain if the total
17	length of the stream or open drain is not more than ten (10) miles.
18	(2) A construction or reconstruction project on a state or county
19	highway bridge in a rural area that crosses a stream having an
20	upstream drainage area of not more than fifty (50) square miles
21	and the relocation of utility lines associated with the construction
22	or reconstruction project if confined to an area not more than one
23	hundred (100) feet from the limits of the highway construction
24	right-of-way.
25	(3) The performance of an activity described in subsection (c)(1)
26	or (c)(2) by a surface coal mining operation that is operated under
27	a permit issued under IC 14-34.
28	(4) Any other activity that is determined by the commission,
29	according to rules adopted under IC 4-22-2, to pose not more than
30	a minimal threat to floodway areas.
31	(5) An activity in a boundary river floodway to which section 26.5
32	of this chapter applies.
33	(6) The removal of a logjam or mass of wood debris that has
34	accumulated in a river or stream, subject to the following
35	conditions:
36	(A) Work must not be within a salmonid stream designated
37	under 327 IAC 2-1.5-5 without the prior written approval of
38	the department's division of fish and wildlife.
39	(B) Work must not be within a natural, scenic, or recreational

river or stream designated under 312 IAC 7-2.

(C) Except as otherwise provided in Indiana law, free logs or

affixed logs that are crossways in the channel must be cut,



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1	relocated, and removed from the floodplain. Logs may be
2	maintained in the floodplain if properly anchored or otherwise
3	secured so as to resist flotation or dislodging by the flow of
4	water and placement in an area that is not a wetland. Logs
5	must be removed and secured with a minimum of damage to
6	vegetation.
7	(D) Isolated or single logs that are embedded, lodged, or
8	rooted in the channel, and that do not span the channel or
9	cause flow problems, must not be removed unless the logs are
10	either of the following:
11	(i) Associated with or in close proximity to larger
12	obstructions.
13	(ii) Posing a hazard to navigation.
14	(E) A leaning or severely damaged tree that is in immediate
15	danger of falling into the waterway may be cut and removed if
16	the tree is associated with or in close proximity to an
17	obstruction. The root system and stump of the tree must be left
18	in place.
19	(F) To the extent practicable, the construction of access roads
20	must be minimized, and should not result in the elevation of
21	the floodplain.
22	(G) To the extent practicable, work should be performed
23	exclusively from one (1) side of a waterway. Crossing the bed
24	of a waterway is prohibited.
25	(H) To prevent the flow of sediment laden water back into the
26	waterway, appropriate sediment control measures must be
27	installed.
28	(I) Within fifteen (15) days, all bare and disturbed areas must
29	be revegetated with a mixture of grasses and legumes. Tall
30	fescue must not be used under this subdivision, except that low
31	endophyte tall fescue may be used in the bottom of the
32	waterway and on side slopes.
33	(c) A person who desires to:
34	(1) erect, make, use, or maintain a structure, an obstruction, a
35	deposit, or an excavation; or
36	(2) suffer or permit a structure, an obstruction, a deposit, or an
37	excavation to be erected, made, used, or maintained;
38	in or on a floodway must file with the director a verified written
39	application for a permit accompanied by a nonrefundable minimum fee
40	of two hundred dollars (\$200).

(d) The application for a permit must set forth the material facts

together with plans and specifications for the structure, obstruction,



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of two hundred dollars (\$200).

1	deposit, or excavation.
2	(e) An applicant must receive a permit from the director for the
3	work before beginning construction. The director shall issue a permit
4	only if in the opinion of the director the applicant has clearly proven
5	that the structure, obstruction, deposit, or excavation will not do any of
6	the following:
7	(1) Adversely affect the efficiency of or unduly restrict the
8	capacity of the floodway.
9	(2) Constitute an unreasonable hazard to the safety of life or
10	property.
11	(3) Result in unreasonably detrimental effects upon fish, wildlife,
12	or botanical resources.
13	(f) In deciding whether to issue a permit under this section, the
14	director shall consider the cumulative effects of the structure,
15	obstruction, deposit, or excavation. The director may incorporate in and
16	make a part of an order of authorization conditions and restrictions that
17	the director considers necessary for the purposes of this chapter.
18	(g) A permit issued under this section:
19	(1) is valid for two (2) years after the issuance of the permit; and
20	(2) to:
21	(A) the Indiana department of transportation or a county
22	highway department if there is any federal funding for the
23	project; or
24	(B) an electric utility for the construction of a power
25	generating facility;
26	is valid for five (5) years from the date of issuance.
27	A permit that is active and was issued under subdivision (1) before July
28	1, 2014, is valid for two (2) years beginning July 2014, and a permit
29	that is active and was issued under subdivision (2) before July 1, 2014,
30	is valid for five (5) years beginning July 2014.
31	(h) A permit issued under:
32	(1) subsection (g)(1) may be renewed one (1) time for a period not
33	to exceed two (2) additional years; and
34	(2) subsection (g)(2) may be renewed one (1) time for a period not
35	to exceed five (5) additional years.
36	(i) The director shall send a copy of each permit issued under this
37	section to each river basin commission organized under:
38	(1) IC 14-29-7 or IC 13-2-27 (before its repeal); or
39	(2) IC 14-13-19, IC 14-13-9, IC 14-30-1 (before its repeal), or
40	IC 36-7-6 (before its repeal);
41	that is affected.
42	(j) The permit holder shall post and maintain a permit issued under



1	this section at the authorized site.
2	(k) For the purposes of this chapter, the lowest floor of a building,
3	including a residence or abode, that is to be constructed or
4	reconstructed in the one hundred (100) year floodplain of an area
5	protected by a levee that is:
6	(1) inspected; and
7	(2) found to be in good or excellent condition;
8	by the United States Army Corps of Engineers shall not be lower than
9	the one hundred (100) year frequency flood elevation plus one (1) foot.
10	SECTION 62. IC 15-15-13-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2019,
11	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) Each license application received under this
13	chapter must be processed as follows:
14	(1) Upon receipt of a license application, the state seed
15	commissioner shall do one (1) of the following:
16	(A) Forward a copy of the application to the state police
17	department. The state police department shall do the
18	following:
19	(i) Perform a state or national criminal history background
20	check of the applicant.
21	(ii) Determine if the requirements under section 7(c)(5) of
22	this chapter concerning prior criminal convictions have been
23	met.
24	(iii) Return the application to the state seed commissioner
25	along with the state police department's determinations and
26	a copy of the state or national criminal history background
27	check.
28	(B) The state seed commissioner shall Do the following:
29	(i) Perform a state or national criminal history background
30	check of the applicant under the same standards as the state
31	police department would perform.
32	(ii) Determine if the requirements under section 7(c)(5) of
33	this chapter concerning prior criminal convictions have been
34	met.
35	(2) The state seed commissioner shall review the license
36	application and the criminal history background check.
37	(b) If the state seed commissioner determines that all the
38	requirements under this chapter have been met and that a license
39	should be granted to the applicant, the state seed commissioner shall
40	approve the application for issuance of a license.
41	(c) A hemp license or agricultural hemp seed production license

expires on December 31 of the year for which the license was issued,



unless revoked. A hemp license or agricultural hemp seed production license may be renewed in accordance with rules adopted by the state seed commissioner and is nontransferable.

SECTION 63. IC 15-15-13-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2019, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2020]: Sec. 12. The state seed commissioner is responsible for the following:

- (1) Monitoring the hemp grown by any license holder.
- (2) Conducting random testing of the hemp for compliance with tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) levels. The state seed commissioner may enter into agreements with one (1) or more laboratories selected by the Indiana state police department to perform testing under this subdivision.
- (3) Establishing necessary testing criteria and protocols, including a procedure for testing, using post decarboxylation or other similarly reliable methods, **for** delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol concentration levels of the hemp produced.
- (4) Establishing the minimum number of acres to be planted under each license issued under this chapter.
- (5) Regulating any propagative material of a hemp plant.
- SECTION 64. IC 15-15-13-13.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.190-2019, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 13.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the state seed commissioner shall give a person who negligently violates this chapter a reasonable time, determined by the state seed commissioner, to correct the violation without imposing a penalty under section 13 of this chapter. However, the state seed commissioner may require the person who committed the violation to comply with a corrective action plan determined by the state seed commissioner and report to the state seed commissioner on compliance with the corrective action plan.
- (b) A person who commits a negligent violation of this chapter three (3) times in a five (5) year period shall immediately be ineligible to produce hemp for five (5) years.
- (c) If the state seed commissioner believes that a person has knowingly or intentionally violated this chapter, the state seed commissioner shall notify:
 - (1) the superintendent of the state police department; and
 - (2) the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the violation occurred;
- 41 of the violation.

(d) A person who commits a negligent violation under this chapter



1	is subject to a late fee as established by rule adopted by the state seed
2	commission. commissioner.
3	SECTION 65. IC 16-21-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2018,
4	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 13. (a) Before January 1, 2019, the state health
6	commissioner may:
7	(1) issue a license upon the application without further evidence;
8	or
9	(2) request additional information concerning the application and
10	conduct an investigation to determine whether a license should be
11	granted.
12	This subsection expires January 1, 2019.
13	(b) (a) After December 31, 2018, The state health commissioner:
14	(1) may:
15	(A) issue a license upon the application of a hospital that is not
16	accredited by a recognized accrediting organization without
17	further evidence; or
18	(B) request additional information concerning the application
19	of a hospital that is not accredited by a recognized accrediting
20	organization and conduct an investigation to determine
21	whether a license should be granted; and
22	(2) shall issue a license upon the application of a hospital that has
23	received accreditation by a recognized accrediting organization
24	for the period the recognized accrediting organization has been
25	granted accreditation without the state department conducting an
26	annual survey.
27	(c) (b) The state department may investigate a complaint against an
28	accredited hospital described in subsection (b)(2) (a)(2) for substantial
29	noncompliance, as determined by the state department, with state law
30	or rules. Nothing in this section prohibits the state health commissioner
31	from taking action against a hospital under IC 16-21-3 for substantial
32	noncompliance with state law or rules.
33	(d) (c) If a hospital is not accredited by a recognized accrediting
34	organization, the state department shall conduct an annual survey of the
35	hospital.
36	(e) (d) When requested by the federal Centers for Medicare and
37	Medicaid Services, the state department shall conduct random
38	validation surveys on behalf of the federal Centers for Medicare and
39	Medicaid Services.
40	(f) (e) A hospital shall provide a copy of the survey report and

certificate of accreditation from a recognized accrediting organization

to the state health commissioner not more than ten (10) days after



receipt of the survey or accreditation.

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2	(g) (f) Subsections (b) (a) through (f) (e) do not affect the state
3	department's performance of an initial survey of a hospital obtaining an
4	initial license under this article.
5	SECTION 66. IC 16-31-12-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.100-2019,
6	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) The commission may establish an
8	application and process for an emergency medical services provider
9	agency to submit for approval an application and information
10	requesting the implementation of a mobile integration integrated
11	healthcare program.
12	(b) The commission may establish a subcommittee to provide the
13	initial review of an application submitted by an emergency medical
14	services provider agency for a mobile integrated healthcare program
15	and determine whether to grant approval for the program. In reviewing
16	an application, the subcommittee or commission may request
17	additional information from the emergency medical services provider
18	agency that submitted the request.
19	(c) If a subcommittee is established by the commission, the
20	subcommittee shall make recommendations to the commission
21	concerning a submitted application. The commission must approve or
22	deny the application not more than ninety (90) days after the
23	submission of a complete application.
24	(d) An emergency medical services provider agency may appeal a
25	denial of the application by the commission under IC 4-21.5.
26	SECTION 67. IC 16-31-12-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.100-2019,
27	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. (a) The commission may establish a mobile
29	integration healthcare grant to assist communities in the development
30	and implementation of a mobile integration integrated healthcare
31	program that has been approved by the commission under this chapter.
32	(b) The commission may do the following:
33	(1) Administer the grant.
34	(2) Create a grant application for the grant.
35	(3) Develop a process for receiving and evaluating grant
36	applications.
37	(4) Establish eligibility requirements for the grant.
38	(5) Select recipients of the grant and distribute the funds for an
39	awarded grant.
40	(c) The commission may only award a grant under this section to an
41	emergency medical services provider agency that is operated by a:



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(1) city;

1	(2) town; or
2	(3) township.
3	SECTION 68. IC 16-31-12-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.100-2019,
4	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) The mobile integration healthcare grant
6	fund is established within the state general fund for the purpose of the
7	development and implementation of a mobile integration integrated
8	healthcare program.
9	(b) The commission shall administer the fund. The expenses of
0	administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.
1	(c) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not
2	currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same
3	manner as other public money may be invested. Interest that accrues
4	from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.
5	(d) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert
6	to the state general fund.
7	SECTION 69. IC 16-39-2-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2019,
8	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. (a) Without the consent of the patient, the
20	patient's mental health record may only be disclosed as follows:
1	(1) To individuals who meet the following conditions:
22	(A) Are employed by:
22 23 24	(i) the provider at the same facility or agency;
	(ii) a managed care provider (as defined in IC 12-7-2-127);
25 26	or
	(iii) a health care provider or mental health care provider, if
27	the mental health records are needed to provide health care
28	or mental health services to the patient.
.9	(B) Are involved in the planning, provision, and monitoring of
0	services.
1	(2) To the extent necessary to obtain payment for services
2	rendered or other benefits to which the patient may be entitled, as
3	provided in IC 16-39-5-3.
4	(3) To the patient's court appointed counsel and to the Indiana
5	protection and advocacy services commission.
6	(4) For research conducted in accordance with IC 16-39-5-3 and
7	the rules of the division of mental health and addiction, the rules
8	of the division of disability and rehabilitative services, or the rules
9	of the provider.
-0	(5) To the division of mental health and addiction for the purpose
-1	of data collection, research, and monitoring managed care
-2	providers (as defined in IC 12-7-2-127) who are operating under



1	a contract with the division of mental health and addiction.
2	(6) To the extent necessary to make reports or give testimony
3	required by the statutes pertaining to admissions, transfers,
4	discharges, and guardianship proceedings.
5	(7) To a law enforcement agency if any of the following
6	conditions are met:
7	(A) A patient escapes from a facility to which the patient is
8	committed under IC 12-26.
9	(B) The superintendent of the facility determines that failure
10	to provide the information may result in bodily harm to the
11	patient or another individual.
12	(C) A patient commits or threatens to commit a crime on
13	facility premises or against facility personnel.
14	(D) A patient is in the custody of a law enforcement officer or
15	agency for any reason and:
16	(i) the information to be released is limited to medications
17	currently prescribed for the patient or to the patient's history
18	of adverse medication reactions; and
19	(ii) the provider determines that the release of the
20	medication information will assist in protecting the health,
21	safety, or welfare of the patient.
22	Mental health records released under this clause must be
23 24	maintained in confidence by the law enforcement agency
24	receiving them.
25 26	(8) To a coroner or medical examiner, in the performance of the
26	individual's duties.
27	(9) To a school in which the patient is enrolled if the
28	superintendent of the facility determines that the information will
29	assist the school in meeting educational needs of the patient.
30	(10) To the extent necessary to satisfy reporting requirements
31	under the following statutes:
32	(A) IC 12-10-3-10.
33	(B) IC 12-24-17-5.
34	(C) IC 16-41-2-3.
35	(D) IC 31-25-3-2.
36	(E) IC 31-33-5-4.
37	(F) IC 34-30-16-2.
38	(G) IC 35-46-1-13.
39	(11) To the extent necessary to satisfy release of information
10	requirements under the following statutes:
1 1	(A) IC 12-24-11-2.
12	(D) IC 12 24 12 2 IC 12 24 12 4 and IC 12 24 12 6



1	(C) IC 12-26-11.
2	(12) To another health care provider in a health care emergency.
3	(13) For legitimate business purposes as described in
4	IC 16-39-5-3.
5	(14) Under a court order under IC 16-39-3.
6	(15) With respect to records from a mental health or
7	developmental disability facility, to the United States Secret
8	Service if the following conditions are met:
9	(A) The request does not apply to alcohol or drug abuse
10	records described in 42 U.S.C. 290dd-2 unless authorized by
11	a court order under 42 U.S.C. 290dd-2(b)(2)(c).
12	(B) The request relates to the United States Secret Service's
13	protective responsibility and investigative authority under 18
14	U.S.C. 3056, 18 U.S.C. 871, or 18 U.S.C. 879.
15	(C) The request specifies an individual patient.
16	(D) The director or superintendent of the facility determines
17	that disclosure of the mental health record may be necessary
18	to protect a person under the protection of the United States
19	Secret Service from serious bodily injury or death.
20	(E) The United States Secret Service agrees to only use the
21	mental health record information for investigative purposes
22	and not disclose the information publicly.
23	(F) The mental health record information disclosed to the
24	United States Secret Service includes only:
25	(i) the patient's name, age, and address;
26	(ii) the date of the patient's admission to or discharge from
27	the facility; and
28	(iii) any information that indicates whether or not the patient
29	has a history of violence or presents a danger to the person
30	under protection.
31	(16) To the statewide waiver ombudsman established under
32	IC 12-11-13, in the performance of the ombudsman's duties.
33	(b) If a licensed mental health professional or licensed paramedic,
34	in the course of rendering a treatment intervention, determines that a
35	patient may be a harm to himself or herself or others, the licensed
36	mental health professional or licensed paramedic may request a
37	patient's individualized mental health safety plan from a psychiatric
38	crisis center, psychiatric inpatient unit, or psychiatric residential
39	treatment provider. Each psychiatric crisis center, psychiatric inpatient
40	unit, and psychiatric residential treatment provider shall, upon request
41	and without the consent of the patient, share a patient's individualized
41	and without the consent of the patient, share a patient's individualized

mental health safety plan that is in the standard format established by



1	the division of mental health and addiction under IC 12-21-5-6 to with
2	the following individuals who demonstrate proof of licensure and
3	commit to protecting the information in compliance with state and
4	federal privacy laws:
5	(1) A licensed mental health professional.
6	(2) A licensed paramedic.
7	An individualized mental health safety plan disclosed under this
8	subsection may be used only to support a patient's welfare and safety
9	and is considered otherwise confidential information under applicable
10	state and federal laws.
11	(c) After information is disclosed under subsection (a)(15) and if the
12	patient is evaluated to be dangerous, the records shall be interpreted in
13	consultation with a licensed mental health professional on the staff of
14	the United States Secret Service.
15	(d) A person who discloses information under subsection (a)(7),
16	(a)(15), or subsection (b) in good faith is immune from civil and
17	criminal liability.
18	SECTION 70. IC 16-39-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. A person:
20	(1) seeking access to a patient's mental health record without the
21	patient's written consent in an investigation or prosecution
22 23	resulting from a report filed under $\frac{16-39-2-6(10)}{16-39-2-6(10)}$;
23 24	IC 16-39-2-6(a)(10); or
25	(2) who has filed or is a party to a legal proceeding and who seeks
26	access to a patient's mental health record without the patient's
27	written consent;
28	may file a petition in a circuit or superior court requesting a release of
29	the patient's mental health record.
30	SECTION 71. IC 16-41-10-2.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.224-2019, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2.6. (a) This section applies to:
32	(1) an emergency medical services provider; and
33	(2) a law enforcement officer;
34	who has have been exposed to blood or body fluids as described in
35	section 2(a) of this chapter.
36	(b) A person to whom this chapter section applies may submit an
37	emergency application for a blood or body fluid specimen to a circuit
38	or superior court having jurisdiction to issue a warrant.
39	(c) An emergency application for a blood or body fluid specimen
40	must be verified and include the following information:
41	(1) The name and employing agency of the person exposed to the
T1	(1) The name and employing agency of the person exposed to the



blood or body fluids.

1	(2) The name of the patient to whose blood or body fluids the
2	person has been exposed.
3	(3) A concise description of the circumstances under which the
4	exposure occurred.
5	(4) A concise explanation of why immediate testing is necessary.
6	(5) Any other information required by the court.
7	(d) If it appears from the emergency application for a blood or body
8	fluid specimen that:
9	(1) the person exposed to the blood or body fluid is a person to
10	whom this section applies; and
11	(2) immediate testing is necessary;
12	the court shall approve the emergency application for a blood or body
13	fluid specimen ex parte, without notice or a hearing, and issue an
14	emergency order requiring the patient to whose blood or body fluid the
15	emergency medical services provider or law enforcement officer has
16	been exposed to provide a blood or body fluid specimen for testing.
17	SECTION 72. IC 16-41-37.5-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2019,
18	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2.5. (a) Before July 31, 2019, the state department
20	shall distribute a manual of best practices for managing indoor air
21	quality at schools as described in this section. The state department
22	may use a manual on indoor air quality in schools developed by a
23	federal health or environmental agency or another state and make
24	additions or revisions to the manual to make the manual most useful to
25	Indiana schools. The manual must include recommendations for radon
26	testing. The state department shall provide the manual:
27	(1) to:
28	(A) the legislative council; and
29	(B) the department of education;
30	in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6; and
31	(2) to the facilities manager and superintendent of each school
32	corporation and the chief administrative officer of each accredited
33	nonpublic school.
34	(b) At least once every three (3) years the state department shall:
35	(1) review and revise the manual developed under subsection (a)
36	to assure that the manual continues to represent best practices
37	available to schools; and
38	(2) distribute the manual to individuals listed in subsection (a)(2).
39	SECTION 73. IC 20-19-2-2.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.224-2015,
40	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2.2. (a) Beginning June 1, 2015, the state board
42	consists of the following members:



1	(1) The state superintendent.
2	(2) Eight (8) members appointed by the governor. The following
3	provisions apply to members of the state board appointed under
4	this subdivision:
5	(A) At least six (6) members appointed under this subdivision
6	must have professional experience in the field of education as
7	provided in subsection (b).
8	(B) Members shall be appointed from different parts of
9	Indiana with not more than one (1) member being appointed
10	from a particular congressional district.
11	(C) Not more than five (5) members of the state board may be
12	appointed from the membership of any one (1) political party.
13	(3) One (1) member, who is not a member of the general
14	assembly, appointed by the speaker of the house of
15	representatives.
16	(4) One (1) member, who is not a member of the general
17	assembly, appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate.
18	(b) For purposes of subsection (a), an individual is considered to
19	have professional experience in the field of education if the individual
20	has teaching or leadership experience at a postsecondary educational
21	institution or is currently employed as, or is retired from a position as:
22	(1) a teacher;
23	(2) a principal;
24	(3) an assistant superintendent; or
25	(4) a superintendent.
26	(c) A quorum consists of six (6) members of the state board. An
27	action of the state board is not official unless the action is authorized
28	by at least six (6) members.
29	(d) Subject to subsection (e), The members of the state board shall
30	elect a chairperson and vice chairperson annually from the members of
31	the state board. The vice chairperson shall act as chairperson in the
32	absence of the chairperson.
33	(e) Notwithstanding subsection (d), the state superintendent shall
34	serve as the chairperson of the state board until a chairperson is elected
35	under subsection (d) at the first meeting of the state board after
36	December 31, 2016, which shall be held not later than January 15,
37	2017. A vice chairperson shall be elected at the first meeting of the
38	state board after June 30, 2015, which shall be held not later than
39	August 1, 2015. This subsection expires July 1, 2018.
40	(f) (e) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (g), (f), each
41	member appointed under subsection (a)(2) through (a)(4) serves a four



(4) year term. The term begins on July 1.

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1	(g) (f) A member appointed under subsection (a)(2) through (a)(4)
2	may be removed from the state board by the member's appointing
3	authority for just cause. Vacancies in the appointments to the state
4	board shall be filled by the appointing authority. A member appointed
5	under this subsection serves for the remainder of the unexpired term.
6	(h) (g) The state board shall meet at a minimum at least one (1) time
7	each month. The state board shall establish the date of the next monthly
8	meeting during the monthly meeting of the state board. In addition to
9	the monthly meeting required under this subsection, the state board
10	shall meet at the call of the chairperson.
11	SECTION 74. IC 20-24-2.2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.143-2019
12	SECTION 16, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2019, SECTION 3
13	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) The minimum standard for
15	renewal and the standard to avoid closure imposed by authorizers or
16	a charter school is a requirement that the charter school not remain in
17	the lowest category or designation of school improvement, including
18	any alternative accountability category or designation, in the third year
19	after initial placement in the lowest category or designation established
20	under IC 20-31-8-4.
21	(b) An authorizer of a charter school that does not meet the
22	minimum standard for charter school renewal described in subsection
23	(a) may petition the state board at any time to request permission to
24	renew the charter school's charter notwithstanding the fact that the
25	charter school does not meet the minimum standard. If timely
26	notification is made, the state board shall hold a hearing under section
27	2.5 of this chapter to consider the authorizer's request at the state
28	board's next regularly scheduled board meeting.
29	(c) In determining whether to grant a request under subsection (b)

- (c) In determining whether to grant a request under subsection (b), the state board shall consider the following:
 - (1) Enrollment of students with special challenges, such as drug or alcohol addiction, prior withdrawal from school, prior incarceration, or other special circumstances.
 - (2) High mobility of the student population resulting from the specific purpose of the charter school.
 - (3) Annual improvement in the performance of students enrolled in the charter school, as measured by IC 20-31-8-1, under IC 20-31-8, compared with the performance of students enrolled in the charter school in the immediately preceding school year.
- (d) After the hearing, the state board must implement one (1) or more of the following actions:
 - (1) Grant the authorizer's request to renew the charter of the



1	charter school. The state board may determine the length of the
2	renewal and any conditions of the renewal placed upon either the
3	charter school or the authorizer.
4	(2) Order the closure of the charter school at the end of the
5	current school year.
6	(3) Order the reduction of any administrative fee collected under
7	IC 20-24-7-4 that is applicable to the charter school identified in
8	subsection (b). The reduction must become effective at the
9	beginning of the month following the month of the authorizer's
10	hearing before the state board.
11	A charter school that is closed by the state board under this section
12	may not be granted a charter by any authorizer.
13	SECTION 75. IC 20-25.7-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.269-2019,
14	SECTION 5, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.270-2019, SECTION 6,
15	AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.108-2019, SECTION 212, IS
16	CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
17	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) The board may enter into an
18	agreement with an organizer to reconstitute an eligible school as a
19	participating innovation network charter school or to establish a
20	participating innovation network charter school at a location selected
21	by the board within the boundary of the school corporation.
22	Notwithstanding IC 20-26-7-1, IC 20-26-7.1, a participating innovation
23	network charter school may be established within a vacant school
24	building.
25	(b) The terms of the agreement entered into between the board and
26	an organizer must specify the following:
27	(1) A statement that the organizer authorizes the department to
28	include the charter school's performance assessment results under
29	IC 20-31-8 when calculating the school corporation's performance
30	assessment under rules adopted by the state board.
31	(2) The amount of state funding, including tuition support (if the
32	participating innovation network charter school is treated in the
33	same manner as a school operated by the school corporation
34	under subsection (d)(2)), and money levied as property taxes that
35	will be distributed by the school corporation to the organizer.
36	(3) The performance goals and accountability metrics agreed
37	upon for the charter school in the charter agreement between the
38	organizer and the authorizer.
39	(c) If an organizer and the board enter into an agreement under
40	subsection (a), the organizer and the board shall notify the department

that the agreement has been made under this section within thirty (30)



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days after the agreement is entered into.

1	(d) Upon receipt of the notification under subsection (c), for school
2	years starting after the date of the agreement:
3	(1) the department shall include the participating innovation
4	network charter school's performance assessment results under
5	IC 20-31-8 when calculating the school corporation's performance
6	assessment under rules adopted by the state board;
7	(2) the department shall treat the participating innovation network
8	charter school in the same manner as a school operated by the
9	school corporation when calculating the total amount of state
10	funding to be distributed to the school corporation unless
11	subsection (e) applies; and
12	(3) if requested by a participating innovation network charter
13	school that reconstitutes an eligible school, the department may
14	use student growth as the state board's exclusive means to
15	determine the innovation network charter school's category or
16	designation of school improvement under 511 IAC 6.2-10-10 for
17	a period of three (3) years. Beginning with the 2019-2020 school
18	year, the department may not use student growth as the state
19	board's exclusive means to determine an innovation network
20	charter school's category or designation of school improvement.
21	This subdivision expires July 1, 2023.
22	(e) If a participating innovation network school was established
23	before January 1, 2016, and for the current school year has a
24	complexity index that is greater than the complexity index for the
25	school corporation that the innovation network school has contracted
26	with, the innovation network school shall be treated as a charter school
27	for purposes of determining tuition support. This subsection expires
28	June 30, 2019. 2021.
29	SECTION 76. IC 20-26-16-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.270-2019,
30	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. (a) A school corporation or charter school
32	police officer appointed under this chapter:
33	(1) is a law enforcement officer (as defined in IC 5-2-1-2(1));
34	(2) must take an appropriate oath of office in a form and manner
35	prescribed by the governing body or the equivalent for a charter
36	school;
37	(3) serves at the governing body's (or the equivalent for a charter
38	school) pleasure; and
39	(4) performs the duties that the governing body or the equivalent
40	for a charter school assigns.
41	(b) School corporation or charter school police officers appointed

under this chapter have general police powers, including the power to



arrest, without process, all persons who within their view commit any offense. They have the same common law and statutory powers, privileges, and immunities as sheriffs and constables, except that they are empowered to serve civil process only to the extent authorized by the employing governing body or the equivalent for a school corporation; charter school; however, any powers may be expressly forbidden them by the governing body (or the equivalent for a charter school) employing them. In addition to any other powers or duties, such police officers shall enforce and assist the educators and administrators of their school corporation or charter school in the enforcement of the rules and regulations of the school corporation or charter school and assist and cooperate with other law enforcement agencies and officers.

(c) Such police officers may exercise the powers granted under this section only upon any property owned, leased, or occupied by the school corporation or charter school, including the streets passing through and adjacent to the property. Additional jurisdiction may be established by agreement with the chief of police of the municipality or sheriff of the county or the appropriate law enforcement agency where the property is located, dependent upon the jurisdiction involved.

SECTION 77. IC 20-28-5-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.143-2019, SECTION 17, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.275-2019, SECTION 3, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 12. (a) Subsection (b) does not apply to an individual who:

- (1) held an Indiana limited, reciprocal, or standard teaching license on June 30, 1985; or
- (2) is granted a license under section 18 of this chapter.
- (b) The department may not grant an initial practitioner license to an individual unless the individual has demonstrated proficiency in the following areas on a written examination or through other procedures prescribed by the department:
 - (1) Basic reading, writing, and mathematics.
 - (2) (1) Pedagogy.
 - (3) (2) Knowledge of the areas in which the individual is required to have a license to teach.
 - (4) (3) If the individual is seeking to be licensed as an elementary school teacher, comprehensive scientifically based reading instruction skills, including:
 - (A) phonemic awareness;
 - (B) phonics instruction;
- 42 (C) fluency;



1	(D) vocabulary; and
2	(E) comprehension.
3	(c) An individual's license examination score may not be disclosed
4	by the department without the individual's consent unless specifically
5	
6	required by state or federal statute or court order.
7	(d) Subject to section 22 of this chapter, the state board shall adopt
8	rules under IC 4-22-2 to do the following:
9	(1) Adopt, validate, and implement the examination or other
	procedures required by subsection (b).
10	(2) Establish examination scores indicating proficiency.
11	(3) Otherwise carry out the purposes of this section.
12	(e) Subject to section 18 of this chapter, the state board shall adopt
13	rules under IC 4-22-2 establishing the conditions under which the
14	requirements of this section may be waived for an individual holding
15	a valid teacher's license issued by another state.
16	SECTION 78. IC 20-28-5-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.143-2019,
17	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 22. (a) This section applies to teacher licensing
19	examinations administered to determine whether an individual
20	demonstrates, in accordance with section 12(b) of this chapter,
21	proficiency in:
22	(1) basic reading, writing, and mathematics;
23	(2) (1) pedagogy; and
24	(3) (2) knowledge of the areas in which the individual is required
25	to have a license to teach.
26	(b) Not later than July 1, 2020, the state board shall adopt teacher
27	licensing examinations to replace the teacher licensing examinations
28	administered on July 1, 2019.
29	(c) The state board shall adopt teacher licensing examinations that
30	are already in existence and administered nationally.
31	(d) The department shall, not later than September 1, 2021,
32	implement the teacher licensing examinations adopted under this
33	section.
34	(e) The state board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this
35	section.
36	SECTION 79. IC 20-34-9-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.153-2019,
37	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to a virtual charter
39	school (as defined in IC 20-24-7-13(a)) IC 20-24-1-10) or a virtual
40	accredited nonpublic school.
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SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 12. Not later than March 1, 2020, the center shall:
2	(1) establish a list of language developmental milestones that:
3	(A) are, as applicable, aligned to the center's guidelines for
4	infant, toddler, and preschool assessments;
5	(B) are aligned to the applicable instrument used to assess the
6	development of children with disabilities under federal law;
7	(C) are aligned with applicable state standards in English
8	language arts; and
9	(D) are based on applicable standardized norms; and
0	(2) provide to the advisory committee the following:
1	(A) The list of language developmental milestones established
2	under subdivision (1).
3	(B) Any relevant information regarding the language
4	developmental milestones on the list provided under clause
5	(A).
6	SECTION 81. IC 20-35-12-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.260-2019,
7	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 14. (a) The center shall do the following:
9	(1) Review the lists provided to the center from the advisory
0.	committee under section 13 of this chapter.
1	(2) Select language developmental milestones to include in the
22	parent resource described in subdivision (5).
22 23 24	(3) Not later than July 1, 2020, inform the advisory committee
.4	regarding which language developmental milestones the center
25	selected for the parent resource described in subdivision (5).
26 27	(4) Not later than July 1, 2020, approve tools and assessments as
	provided under this chapter to be used in assessing children who
28	are deaf or hard of hearing.
.9	(5) Prepare a parent resource that:
0	(A) includes the language developmental milestones described
1	in subdivision (2);
2	(B) can be used by a parent to monitor and track the expressive
3	and receptive language acquisition and developmental stages
4	toward English literacy of children who are deaf or hard of
5	hearing; and
6	(C) meets the requirements of subsection (b).
7	(b) The parent resource prepared by the center under subsection
8	(a)(5) must meet the following requirements:
9	(1) Be appropriate for use, in both content and administration
0	with children who:
-1	(A) are less than eleven (11) years of age;
2	(R) are deaf or hard of hearing; and



1	(C) use:
2	(i) ASL;
3	(ii) English; or
4	(iii) both ASL and English.
5	(2) Be written for clarity and ease of use by parents.
6	(3) Be aligned to the applicable:
7	(A) state standards for infant, toddler, and preschool
8	assessments;
9	(B) federal standards for assessing the development of
10	children with disabilities; and
1	(C) state standards in ASL and English language arts.
12	(4) Include information explaining that:
13	(A) the parent resource is not a formal assessment of language
14	and English literacy development; and
15	(B) a parent's observation of the parent's child may differ from
16	formal assessment data presented at a meeting for a child's
17	individualized education program, individualized family
18	service plan, or a plan developed under Section 504 of the
19	federal Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. 794.
20	(5) Contain the language developmental milestones selected by
21	the center under this section.
22	(6) Present the language developmental milestones in terms of
23	development of all children who are less than eleven (11) years of
23 24 25	age.
25	(7) Provide information regarding the general development of
26	language, including phonology, semantics, syntax, and
27	pragmatics, to a parent whose child uses a language at home that
28	is not English or ASL.
29	(8) Provide information on additional supports for language
30	acquisition, including:
31	(A) amplification device options;
32	(B) ASL services options; and
33	(C) other additional supports determined appropriate by the
34	center.
35	(9) Provide information about special education law in Indiana as
36	the law applies to children who are deaf or hard of hearing.
37	(10) Provide additional information for parents of children who:
38	(A) are deaf or hard of hearing; and
39	(B) have additional disabilities.
10	(11) Provide notice that a parent of a child has the right to select
1 1	the language or communication mode for the child's language
12	acquisition and developmental milestone tracking.



1	(c) The center shall:
2	(1) distribute the parent resource prepared under this section to
3	parents of children who are deaf or hard of hearing; and
4	(2) post the parent resource prepared under this section on the
5	center's Internet web site.
6	SECTION 82. IC 20-50-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.155-2019.
7	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) Every local educational agency, regardless
9	of whether it receives a McKinney-Vento Act grant, is required to
10	designate a local liaison under 42 U.S.C. 11432.
11	(b) The local liaison serves as one (1) of the primary contacts
12	between homeless families and:
13	(1) school staff;
14	(2) district personnel;
15	(3) shelter workers; and
16	(4) other service providers.
17	(c) The local liaison coordinates services to ensure the following:
18	(1) Homeless children and youths are identified by school
19	personnel through outreach and coordination activities with other
20	entities and agencies pursuant to the McKinney-Vento Act.
21	(2) Homeless children and youths are enrolled in, and have full
22	and equal opportunity to succeed in, school.
23	(3) Homeless families and homeless children and youths are
24	provided access to receive education services for which the
25	homeless families and homeless children and youths are eligible.
26	including Head Start, early intervention services under the
27	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and preschool
28	programs administered by the local educational agency.
29	(4) Homeless families and homeless children and youths are
30	referred to health, dental, mental health, and substance abuse
31	services, housing services, and other appropriate services.
32	(5) Parents or guardians of homeless children and youths are
33	informed of educational and related opportunities available to the
34	children and are provided with meaningful opportunities to
35	participate in the education of the children.
36	(6) Public notice of educational rights of homeless students is
37	disseminated in locations frequented by parents and guardians of
38	homeless children and youths, and unaccompanied youths,
39	including in schools, shelters, public libraries, and soup kitchens
40	in a manner and form understandable to the parents and guardians
41	of homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths.

(7) Enrollment disputes are mediated in accordance with the



1	McKinney-Vento Act.
2	(8) Parents and guardians of homeless children and youths and
3	unaccompanied youths are fully informed of all transportation
4	services, including transportation to and from the school of origin,
5	and are assisted in accessing transportation services.
6	(9) School personnel receive professional development and other
7	support.
8	(10) Unaccompanied youths:
9	(A) are enrolled in school;
10	(B) have opportunities to meet the same state academic
11	standards as established for other children and youths; and
12	(C) are informed of the status of unaccompanied youths as
13	independent students under section 40 of the Higher Education
14	Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087vv), and to ensure the rights of
15	unaccompanied youths to receive verification of this status
16	from the local liaison.
17	SECTION 83. IC 22-13-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.171-2019,
18	SECTION 4, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.249-2019, SECTION 23,
19	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) The commission shall adopt
21	rules under IC 4-22-2 to create equipment laws applicable to regulated
	lifting devices.
22 23 24	(b) The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to create
	equipment laws applicable to regulated boilers and pressure vessels.
25	(c) The commission may adopt emergency rules under
26	IC 4-22-2-37.1 only to adopt by reference all or part of the following
27	national boiler and pressure vessel codes:
28	(1) The American Society of Mechanical Engineers Boiler and
29	Pressure Vessel Code.
30	(2) The National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors
31	Inspection Code.
32	(3) The American Petroleum Institute 510 Pressure Vessel
33	Inspection Code.
34	(4) Any subsequent editions of the codes listed in subdivisions (1)
35	through (3).
36	(d) An emergency rule adopted under subsection (c) expires on the
37	earlier of the following dates:
38	(1) Not more than two (2) years after the emergency rule is
39	accepted for filing with the publisher of the Indiana Register.
40	(2) The date a permanent rule is adopted under IC 4-22-2.

(e) Subject to the approval of the commission, the regulated

amusement device safety board established under IC 22-12-4.5 The



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1	commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to create equipment laws
2	applicable to regulated amusement devices.
3	SECTION 84. IC 22-15-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.171-2019.
4	SECTION 8, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.249-2019, SECTION 34,
5	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) The division shall may
7	conduct a program of <i>periodie</i> inspections of regulated boilers and
8	pressure vessels.
9	(b) The division or a boiler and pressure vessel inspector acting
10	under section 4 of this chapter shall do the following:
11	(1) Issue a regulated boiler and pressure vessel operating permit
12	to an applicant who qualifies under this section.
13	(2) Perform an operating permit inspection of a boiler or
14	pressure vessel owned by the state.
15	(3) Conduct a program to audit boiler and pressure vesses
16	inspectors licensed under section 5 of this chapter.
17	(4) Conduct a program to audit inspections completed by a boiler
18	and pressure vessel inspector licensed under section 5 of this
19	chapter.
20	(c) Except as provided in subsection (f), (e), a an operating permit
21	issued under this section expires one (1) year after it is issued. The
22	permit terminates if it was issued by an insurance company acting
23 24	under section 4 of this chapter and the applicant ceases to insure the
24	boiler or pressure vessel covered by the permit against loss by
25	explosion with an insurance company authorized to do business in
26	Indiana.
27	(d) To qualify for a an operating permit or to renew a an operating
28	permit under this section, an applicant must do the following:
29	(1) Apply for an operating permit on a form approved by the
30	division.
31	(1) (2) Demonstrate through an inspection, performed by an
32	inspector licensed under section 5 of this chapter, that the
33	regulated boiler or pressure vessel covered by the application
34	complies with the rules adopted by the commission.
35	(3) Submit a report of the inspection conducted under subdivision
36	(2) to the division.
37	(2) (4) Pay the fee set under IC 22-12-6-6(a)(8).
38	(e) An inspection under subsection (d)(1) shall be conducted as
39	follows:
40	(1) An inspection for an initial permit shall be conducted by:
41	(A) the division; or
12	(P) an annar ar usar inspaction against



1	(2) An inspection for a renewal permit shall be conducted by one
2	(1) of the following:
3	(A) An insurance company inspection agency, if the vessel is
4	insured under a boiler and pressure vessel insurance policy
5	and the renewal inspection is not conducted by an owner or
6	user inspection agency.
7	(B) An owner or user inspection agency.
8	(C) The division, if:
9	(i) the owner or user of a vessel is not licensed as an owner
10	or user inspection agency and the vessel is not insured
11	under a boiler and pressure vessel insurance policy; or
12	(ii) the regulated boiler or pressure vessel operating permit
13	has lapsed.
14	(f) (e) The commission may, by rule adopted under IC 4-22-2,
15	specify:
16	(1) a period between inspections of more than one (1) year; and
17	(2) an expiration date for an operating permit longer than one (1)
18	year from the date of issuance.
19	However, the commission may not set an inspection period of greater
20	than five (5) years or issue an operating permit valid for a period of
21	more than five (5) years for regulated pressure vessels or steam
22	generating equipment that is an integral part of a continuous processing
23	unit.
24	(g) (f) For any inspection conducted by the division under this
25	section, the division may designate
26	(1) a third party an inspector that satisfies the requirements of
27	licensed under section 5 of this chapter or
28	(2) an inspection agency that satisfies the requirements of section
29	6 of this chapter;
30	to act as the division's agent for purposes of the inspection.
31	(g) The commission may adopt emergency rules in the manner
32	provided under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to implement this chapter. An
33	emergency rule adopted under this subsection expires on the earliest
34	of the following dates:
35	(1) The expiration date stated in the emergency rule.
36	(2) The date the emergency rule is amended or repealed by a
37	later rule adopted under IC 4-22-2-22.5 through IC 4-22-2-36 or
38	under IC 4-22-2-37.1.
39	(3) July 1, 2021.
40	SECTION 85. IC 22-15-6-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.171-2019,
41	SECTION 10, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.249-2019, SECTION 36,
42	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) The division shall issue a
2	boiler and pressure vessel inspector license to an applicant who
3	qualifies under this section.
4	(b) To qualify for a license under this section an applicant must:
5	(1) meet the qualifications set by the commission in its rules;
6	(2) pass an examination approved by the commission and
7	conducted, supervised, and graded as prescribed by the
8	commission; and
9	(3) pay the fee set under IC 22-12-6-6(a)(9).
10	(c) The commission may exempt an applicant from any part of the
11	examination required by subsection (b) if the applicant has:
12	(1) a boiler and pressure vessel inspector's license issued by
13	another state with qualifications substantially equal to the
14	qualifications for a license under this section; or
15	(2) a commission as a boiler and pressure vessel inspector issued
16	by the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors.
17	(d) The commission may sanction a boiler and pressure vessel
18	inspector under IC 22-12-7 if the boiler and pressure vessel inspector
19	violates this chapter or rules adopted by the commission.
20	SECTION 86. IC 23-0.5-5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.177-2019,
21	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. (a) A registered foreign entity may withdraw its
23	registration by delivering a statement of withdrawal to the secretary of
24	state for filing. The statement of withdrawal must be signed by the
25	entity and state:
26	(1) the name of the entity and its jurisdiction of formation;
27	(2) that the entity is not doing business in Indiana and that it
28	withdraws its registration to do business in Indiana;
29	(3) that the entity revokes the authority of its registered agent to
30	accept service of process on its behalf in Indiana;
31	(4) an address to which service of process may be made under
32	subsection (c); and
33	(5) a commitment to notify the secretary of state in the future of
34	any change in its street address.
35	(b) A statement of withdrawal may include an electronic mail
36	address to which service of process may be made under subsection (c).
37	If an electronic mail address is included in the statement of withdrawal,
38	the statement of withdrawal must include a commitment to notify the
39	secretary of state in the future of any change in its the electronic mail
40	address.
41	(c) After the withdrawal of the registration of an entity, service of

process in any action or proceeding based on a cause of action arising



during the time the entity was registered to do business in Indiana may be made under IC 23-0.5-4-10.

SECTION 87. IC 24-5-0.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2019, SECTION 33, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.242-2019, SECTION 6, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) A supplier may not commit an unfair, abusive, or deceptive act, omission, or practice in connection with a consumer transaction. Such an act, omission, or practice by a supplier is a violation of this chapter whether it occurs before, during, or after the transaction. An act, omission, or practice prohibited by this section includes both implicit and explicit misrepresentations.

- (b) Without limiting the scope of subsection (a), the following acts, and the following representations as to the subject matter of a consumer transaction, made orally, in writing, or by electronic communication, by a supplier, are deceptive acts:
 - (1) That such subject of a consumer transaction has sponsorship, approval, performance, characteristics, accessories, uses, or benefits it does not have which the supplier knows or should reasonably know it does not have.
 - (2) That such subject of a consumer transaction is of a particular standard, quality, grade, style, or model, if it is not and if the supplier knows or should reasonably know that it is not.
 - (3) That such subject of a consumer transaction is new or unused, if it is not and if the supplier knows or should reasonably know that it is not.
 - (4) That such subject of a consumer transaction will be supplied to the public in greater quantity than the supplier intends or reasonably expects.
 - (5) That replacement or repair constituting the subject of a consumer transaction is needed, if it is not and if the supplier knows or should reasonably know that it is not.
 - (6) That a specific price advantage exists as to such subject of a consumer transaction, if it does not and if the supplier knows or should reasonably know that it does not.
 - (7) That the supplier has a sponsorship, approval, or affiliation in such consumer transaction the supplier does not have, and which the supplier knows or should reasonably know that the supplier does not have.
 - (8) That such consumer transaction involves or does not involve a warranty, a disclaimer of warranties, or other rights, remedies, or obligations, if the representation is false and if the supplier knows or should reasonably know that the representation is false.



1	(9) That the consumer will receive a rebate, discount, or other
2	benefit as an inducement for entering into a sale or lease in return
3	for giving the supplier the names of prospective consumers or
4	otherwise helping the supplier to enter into other consumer
5	transactions, if earning the benefit, rebate, or discount is
6	contingent upon the occurrence of an event subsequent to the time
7	the consumer agrees to the purchase or lease.
8	(10) That the supplier is able to deliver or complete the subject of
9	the consumer transaction within a stated period of time, when the
10	supplier knows or should reasonably know the supplier could not.
11	If no time period has been stated by the supplier, there is a
12	presumption that the supplier has represented that the supplier
13	will deliver or complete the subject of the consumer transaction
14	within a reasonable time, according to the course of dealing or the
15	usage of the trade.
16	(11) That the consumer will be able to purchase the subject of the
17	consumer transaction as advertised by the supplier, if the supplier
18	does not intend to sell it.
19	(12) That the replacement or repair constituting the subject of a
20	consumer transaction can be made by the supplier for the estimate
21	the supplier gives a customer for the replacement or repair, if the
22	specified work is completed and:
23 24	(A) the cost exceeds the estimate by an amount equal to or
24	greater than ten percent (10%) of the estimate;
25	(B) the supplier did not obtain written permission from the
26	customer to authorize the supplier to complete the work even
27	if the cost would exceed the amounts specified in clause (A);
28	(C) the total cost for services and parts for a single transaction
29	is more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750); and
30	(D) the supplier knew or reasonably should have known that
31	the cost would exceed the estimate in the amounts specified in
32	clause (A).
33	(13) That the replacement or repair constituting the subject of a
34	consumer transaction is needed, and that the supplier disposes of
35	the part repaired or replaced earlier than seventy-two (72) hours
36	after both:
37	(A) the customer has been notified that the work has been
38	completed; and
39	(B) the part repaired or replaced has been made available for
10	examination upon the request of the customer.
1 1	(14) Engaging in the replacement or repair of the subject of a

consumer transaction if the consumer has not authorized the



1	replacement or repair, and if the supplier knows or should
2	reasonably know that it is not authorized.
3	(15) The act of misrepresenting the geographic location of the
4	supplier by listing an alternate business name or an assumed
5	business name (as described in IC 23-0.5-3-4) in a local telephone
6	directory if:
7	(A) the name misrepresents the supplier's geographic location;
8	(B) the listing fails to identify the locality and state of the
9	supplier's business;
10	(C) calls to the local telephone number are routinely forwarded
11	or otherwise transferred to a supplier's business location that
12	is outside the calling area covered by the local telephone
13	directory; and
14	(D) the supplier's business location is located in a county that
15	is not contiguous to a county in the calling area covered by the
16	local telephone directory.
17	(16) The act of listing an alternate business name or assumed
18	business name (as described in IC 23-0.5-3-4) in a directory
19	assistance data base if:
20	(A) the name misrepresents the supplier's geographic location;
21	(B) calls to the local telephone number are routinely forwarded
22	or otherwise transferred to a supplier's business location that
23	is outside the local calling area; and
24	(C) the supplier's business location is located in a county that
25	is not contiguous to a county in the local calling area.
26	(17) The violation by a supplier of IC 24-3-4 concerning
27	cigarettes for import or export.
28	(18) The act of a supplier in knowingly selling or reselling a
29	product to a consumer if the product has been recalled, whether
30	by the order of a court or a regulatory body, or voluntarily by the
31	manufacturer, distributor, or retailer, unless the product has been
32	repaired or modified to correct the defect that was the subject of
33	the recall.
34	(19) The violation by a supplier of 47 U.S.C. 227, including any
35	rules or regulations issued under 47 U.S.C. 227.
36	(20) The violation by a supplier of the federal Fair Debt
37	Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq.), including any
38	rules or regulations issued under the federal Fair Debt Collection
39	Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq.).
40	(21) A violation of IC 24-5-7 (concerning health spa services), as
41	set forth in IC 24-5-7-17.
42	(22) A violation of IC 24-5-8 (concerning business opportunity

(22) A violation of IC 24-5-8 (concerning business opportunity



1	transactions), as set forth in IC 24-5-8-20.
2	(23) A violation of IC 24-5-10 (concerning home consumer
3	transactions), as set forth in IC 24-5-10-18.
4	(24) A violation of IC 24-5-11 (concerning real property
5	improvement contracts), as set forth in IC 24-5-11-14.
6	(25) A violation of IC 24-5-12 (concerning telephone
7	solicitations), as set forth in IC 24-5-12-23.
8	(26) A violation of IC 24-5-13.5 (concerning buyback motor
9	vehicles), as set forth in IC 24-5-13.5-14.
10	(27) A violation of IC 24-5-14 (concerning automatic
11	dialing-announcing devices), as set forth in IC 24-5-14-13.
12	(28) A violation of IC 24-5-15 (concerning credit services
13	organizations), as set forth in IC 24-5-15-11.
14	(29) A violation of IC 24-5-16 (concerning unlawful motor
15	vehicle subleasing), as set forth in IC 24-5-16-18.
16	(30) A violation of IC 24-5-17 (concerning environmental
17	marketing claims), as set forth in IC 24-5-17-14.
18	(31) A violation of IC 24-5-19 (concerning deceptive commercial
19	solicitation), as set forth in IC 24-5-19-11.
20	(32) A violation of IC 24-5-21 (concerning prescription drug
21	discount cards), as set forth in IC 24-5-21-7.
22	(33) A violation of IC 24-5-23.5-7 (concerning real estate
23	appraisals), as set forth in IC 24-5-23.5-9.
24	(34) A violation of IC 24-5-26 (concerning identity theft), as set
25	forth in IC 24-5-26-3.
26	(35) A violation of IC 24-5.5 (concerning mortgage rescue fraud),
27	as set forth in IC 24-5.5-6-1.
28	(36) A violation of IC 24-8 (concerning promotional gifts and
29	contests), as set forth in IC 24-8-6-3.
30	(37) A violation of IC 21-18.5-6 (concerning representations
31	made by a postsecondary credit bearing proprietary educational
32	institution), as set forth in IC 21-18.5-6-22.5.
33	(38) A violation of IC 24-5-15.5 (concerning collection actions of
34	a plaintiff debt buyer), as set forth in IC 24-5-15.5-6.
35	(38) (39) A violation of IC 24-14 (concerning towing services), as
36	set forth in IC 24-14-10-1.
37	(38) (40) A violation of IC 24-5-14.5 (concerning misleading or
38	inaccurate caller identification information), as set forth in
39	IC 24-5-14.5-12.
40	(c) Any representations on or within a product or its packaging or
41	in advertising or promotional materials which would constitute a
42	deceptive act shall be the deceptive act both of the supplier who places



such representation thereon or therein, or who authored such materials, and such other suppliers who shall state orally or in writing that such representation is true if such other supplier shall know or have reason to know that such representation was false.

- (d) If a supplier shows by a preponderance of the evidence that an act resulted from a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adopted to avoid the error, such act shall not be deceptive within the meaning of this chapter.
- (e) It shall be a defense to any action brought under this chapter that the representation constituting an alleged deceptive act was one made in good faith by the supplier without knowledge of its falsity and in reliance upon the oral or written representations of the manufacturer, the person from whom the supplier acquired the product, any testing organization, or any other person provided that the source thereof is disclosed to the consumer.
- (f) For purposes of subsection (b)(12), a supplier that provides estimates before performing repair or replacement work for a customer shall give the customer a written estimate itemizing as closely as possible the price for labor and parts necessary for the specific job before commencing the work.
- (g) For purposes of subsection (b)(15) and (b)(16), a telephone company or other provider of a telephone directory or directory assistance service or its officer or agent is immune from liability for publishing the listing of an alternate business name or assumed business name of a supplier in its directory or directory assistance data base unless the telephone company or other provider of a telephone directory or directory assistance service is the same person as the supplier who has committed the deceptive act.
- (h) For purposes of subsection (b)(18), it is an affirmative defense to any action brought under this chapter that the product has been altered by a person other than the defendant to render the product completely incapable of serving its original purpose.

SECTION 88. IC 24-5-0.5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019, SECTION 8, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.242-2019, SECTION 7, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. (a) A person relying upon an uncured or incurable deceptive act may bring an action for the damages actually suffered as a consumer as a result of the deceptive act or five hundred dollars (\$500), whichever is greater. The court may increase damages for a willful deceptive act in an amount that does not exceed the greater of:

(1) three (3) times the actual damages of the consumer suffering



the loss; or

(2) one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

Except as provided in subsection (j), the court may award reasonable attorney fees to the party that prevails in an action under this subsection. This subsection does not apply to a consumer transaction in real property, including a claim or action involving a construction defect (as defined in IC 32-27-3-1(5)) brought against a construction professional (as defined in IC 32-27-3-1(4)), except for purchases of time shares and camping club memberships. This subsection does not apply with respect to a deceptive act described in section 3(b)(20) of this chapter. This subsection also does not apply to a violation of IC 24-4.7, IC 24-5-12, IC 24-5-14, or IC 24-5-14.5. Actual damages awarded to a person under this section have priority over any civil penalty imposed under this chapter.

- (b) Any person who is entitled to bring an action under subsection (a) on the person's own behalf against a supplier for damages for a deceptive act may bring a class action against such supplier on behalf of any class of persons of which that person is a member and which has been damaged by such deceptive act, subject to and under the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure governing class actions, except as herein expressly provided. Except as provided in subsection (j), the court may award reasonable attorney fees to the party that prevails in a class action under this subsection, provided that such fee shall be determined by the amount of time reasonably expended by the attorney and not by the amount of the judgment, although the contingency of the fee may be considered. Except in the case of an extension of time granted by the attorney general under IC 24-10-2-2(b) in an action subject to IC 24-10, any money or other property recovered in a class action under this subsection which cannot, with due diligence, be restored to consumers within one (1) year after the judgment becomes final shall be returned to the party depositing the same. This subsection does not apply to a consumer transaction in real property, except for purchases of time shares and camping club memberships. This subsection does not apply with respect to a deceptive act described in section 3(b)(20) of this chapter. Actual damages awarded to a class have priority over any civil penalty imposed under this chapter.
- (c) The attorney general may bring an action to enjoin a deceptive act, including a deceptive act described in section 3(b)(20) of this chapter, notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b). However, the attorney general may seek to enjoin patterns of incurable deceptive acts with respect to consumer transactions in real property. In addition, the court may:



1	(1) issue an injunction;
2	(2) order the supplier to make payment of the money unlawfully
3	received from the aggrieved consumers to be held in escrow for
4	distribution to aggrieved consumers;
5	(3) for a knowing violation against a senior consumer, increase
6	the amount of restitution ordered under subdivision (2) in any
7	amount up to three (3) times the amount of damages incurred or
8	value of property or assets lost;
9	(4) order the supplier to pay to the state the reasonable costs of
10	the attorney general's investigation and prosecution related to the
11	action;
12	(5) provide for the appointment of a receiver; and
13	(6) order the department of state revenue to suspend the supplier's
14	registered retail merchant certificate, subject to the requirements
15	and prohibitions contained in IC 6-2.5-8-7(i), if the court finds
16	that a violation of this chapter involved the sale or solicited sale
17	of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a
18	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
19	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) (before July 1, 2019), a controlled
20	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
21	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
22	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
23	(d) In an action under subsection (a), (b), or (c), the court may void
24	or limit the application of contracts or clauses resulting from deceptive
25	acts and order restitution to be paid to aggrieved consumers.
26	(e) In any action under subsection (a) or (b), upon the filing of the
27	complaint or on the appearance of any defendant, claimant, or any
28	other party, or at any later time, the trial court, the supreme court, or the
29	court of appeals may require the plaintiff, defendant, claimant, or any
30	other party or parties to give security, or additional security, in such
31	sum as the court shall direct to pay all costs, expenses, and
32	disbursements that shall be awarded against that party or which that
33	party may be directed to pay by any interlocutory order by the final
34	judgment or on appeal.
35	(f) Any person who violates the terms of an injunction issued under
36	subsection (c) shall forfeit and pay to the state a civil penalty of not
37	more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) per violation. For the
38	purposes of this section, the court issuing an injunction shall retain

jurisdiction, the cause shall be continued, and the attorney general

acting in the name of the state may petition for recovery of civil

penalties. Whenever the court determines that an injunction issued

under subsection (c) has been violated, the court shall award



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1	reasonable costs to the state.
2	(g) If a court finds any person has knowingly violated section 3 or
3	10 of this chapter, other than section 3(b)(19), or 3(b)(20), or 3(b)(38)
4	3(b)(40) of this chapter, the attorney general, in an action pursuant to
5	subsection (c), may recover from the person on behalf of the state a
6	civil penalty of a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per
7	violation.
8	(h) If a court finds that a person has violated section 3(b)(19) of this
9	chapter, the attorney general, in an action under subsection (c), may
10	recover from the person on behalf of the state a civil penalty as follows:
11	(1) For a knowing or intentional violation, one thousand five
12	hundred dollars (\$1,500).
13	(2) For a violation other than a knowing or intentional violation,
14	five hundred dollars (\$500).
15	A civil penalty recovered under this subsection shall be deposited in
16	the consumer protection division telephone solicitation fund
17	established by IC 24-4.7-3-6 to be used for the administration and
18	enforcement of section 3(b)(19) of this chapter.
19	(i) A senior consumer relying upon an uncured or incurable
20	deceptive act, including an act related to hypnotism, may bring an
21	action to recover treble damages, if appropriate.
22	(j) An offer to cure is:
23	(1) not admissible as evidence in a proceeding initiated under this
24	section unless the offer to cure is delivered by a supplier to the
25	consumer or a representative of the consumer before the supplier
26	files the supplier's initial response to a complaint; and
27	(2) only admissible as evidence in a proceeding initiated under
28	this section to prove that a supplier is not liable for attorney's fees
29	under subsection (k).
30	If the offer to cure is timely delivered by the supplier, the supplier may
31	submit the offer to cure as evidence to prove in the proceeding in
32	accordance with the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure that the supplier
33	made an offer to cure.
34	(k) A supplier may not be held liable for the attorney's fees and
35	court costs of the consumer that are incurred following the timely
36	delivery of an offer to cure as described in subsection (j) unless the
37	actual damages awarded, not including attorney's fees and costs, exceed
38	the value of the offer to cure.
39	(l) If a court finds that a person has knowingly violated section
40	3(b)(20) of this chapter, the attorney general, in an action under
41	subsection (c), may recover from the person on behalf of the state a

civil penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per



consumer. In determining the amount of the civil penalty in any action by the attorney general under this subsection, the court shall consider, among other relevant factors, the frequency and persistence of noncompliance by the debt collector, the nature of the noncompliance, and the extent to which the noncompliance was intentional. A person may not be held liable in any action by the attorney general for a violation of section 3(b)(20) of this chapter if the person shows by a preponderance of evidence that the violation was not intentional and resulted from a bona fide error, notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adapted to avoid the error. A person may not be held liable in any action for a violation of this chapter for contacting a person other than the debtor, if the contact is made in compliance with the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act.

(m) If a court finds that a person has knowingly or intentionally violated section 3(b)(38) 3(b)(40) of this chapter, the attorney general, in an action under subsection (c), may recover from the person on behalf of the state a civil penalty in accordance with IC 24-5-14.5-12(b). As specified in IC 24-5-14.5-12(b), a civil penalty recovered under IC 24-5-14.5-12(b) shall be deposited in the consumer protection division telephone solicitation fund established by IC 24-4.7-3-6 to be used for the administration and enforcement of IC 24-5-14.5. In addition to the recovery of a civil penalty in accordance with IC 24-5-14.5-12(b), the attorney general may also recover reasonable attorney fees and court costs from the person on behalf of the state. Those funds shall also be deposited in the consumer protection division telephone solicitation fund established by IC 24-4.7-3-6.

SECTION 89. IC 24-5-15.5-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2019, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "debt" has the meaning set forth in 15 U.S.C. 1692(a)(5). 15 U.S.C. 1692a(5).

SECTION 90. IC 25-0.5-3-29, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 29. IC 25-1-2-6(b) applies to the Indiana **board of** physical therapy. board.

SECTION 91. IC 25-0.5-4-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2019, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 22. The Indiana **board of** physical therapy board (IC 25-27-1) is a board under IC 25-1-4.

SECTION 92. IC 25-0.5-5-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2019, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 14. The Indiana professional licensing agency





shall perform administrative functions, duties, and responsibilities for the Indiana **board of** physical therapy board (IC 25-27) under IC 25-1-5-3(a).

SECTION 93. IC 25-0.5-6-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2019, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 13. An individual licensed, certified, registered, or permitted by the Indiana **board of** physical therapy board (IC 25-27) is a provider under IC 25-1-5-10.

SECTION 94. IC 25-0.5-8-31, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2019, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 31. An occupation for which a person is licensed, certified, or registered by the Indiana **board of** physical therapy board (IC 25-27) is a regulated occupation under IC 25-1-7.

SECTION 95. IC 25-0.5-9-33, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2019, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 33. The Indiana **board of** physical therapy board (IC 25-27) is a board under IC 25-1-8.

SECTION 96. IC 25-0.5-10-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2019, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 22. The Indiana **board of** physical therapy board (IC 25-27) is a board under IC 25-1-8-6.

SECTION 97. IC 25-0.5-11-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2019, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 13. The Indiana **board of** physical therapy board (IC 25-27-1) is a board under IC 25-1-9.

SECTION 98. IC 25-1-9.7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.12-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a prescriber may issue a prescription for an opioid only if the following limitations are met:

- (1) If the prescription is for an adult who is being prescribed an opioid for the first time by the prescriber, the initial prescription may not exceed a seven (7) day supply.
- (2) If the prescription is for a child who is less than eighteen (18) years of age, the prescription may not exceed a seven (7) day supply.
- (3) If the prescription is for an animal **that is being prescribed an opioid** for the first time by the veterinarian, the initial prescription may not exceed a seven (7) day supply.
- (b) The limitations set forth in subsection (a) do not apply under any of the following circumstances:
 - (1) The prescriber is issuing the prescription for the treatment or



1	provision of any of the following:
2	(A) Cancer.
3	(B) Palliative care.
4	(C) Medication-assisted treatment for a substance use disorder.
5	(D) A condition that is adopted by rule by the medical
6	licensing board under IC 25-22.5-13-8 to be necessary to be
7	exempted from subsection (a).
8	(2) If, in the professional judgment of a prescriber, a patient
9	requires more than the prescription limitations specified in
10	subsection (a).
l 1	(c) If a prescriber:
12	(1) determines that a drug other than an opioid is not appropriate;
13	and
14	(2) uses an exemption specified in subsection (b)(1)(B) or (b)(2)
15	and issues a prescription for a patient that exceeds the limitations
16	set forth in subsection (a);
17	the prescriber shall document in the patient's medical record the
18	indication that a drug other than an opiate was not appropriate and that
19	the patient is receiving palliative care or that the prescriber is using the
20	prescriber's professional judgment for the exemption.
21	SECTION 99. IC 25-5.2-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.95-2019,
22	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 13. (a) An educational institution or student
24	athlete has a right of action against an athlete agent for damages if the
25	institution or athlete is adversely affected by an act or omission of the
26	agent in violation of this article. An educational institution or student
27	athlete is adversely affected by an act or omission of the agent only if,
28	because of the act or omission, the institution or an individual who was
29	a student athlete at the time of the act or omission and enrolled in the
30	institution:
31	(1) is suspended or disqualified from participation in an
32	interscholastic or intercollegiate sports event by or under the rules
33	of a state or national federation or association that promotes or
34	regulates interscholastic or intercollegiate sports; or
35	(2) suffers financial damage.
36	In an action under this section, the court may award to the prevailing
37	party costs and reasonable attorney's fees. An athlete agent found liable
38	under this section forfeits any right of payment for anything of benefit
39	or value provided to the student athlete and shall refund any
10	consideration paid to the agent by or on behalf of the athlete.
11	(b) A right of action under this section does not accrue until the

student athlete or educational institution discovers or by the exercise



1	of reasonable diligence would have discovered the violation by the
2	athlete agent.
3	(c) Any liability of the athlete agent under this section is several
4	and not joint.
5	(d) This article does not restrict rights, remedies, or defenses of any
6	person under law or equity.
7	SECTION 100. IC 25-21.8-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.249-2019,
8	SECTION 96, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. A member of the board may be removed under
10	IC 25-1-6.5. IC 25-1-6.5-4.
l 1	SECTION 101. IC 25-23-1-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.134-2008,
12	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.1. (a) As used in this chapter, "registered nurse"
14	means a person who holds a valid license issued
15	(1) under this chapter or
16	(2) by a party state (as defined in IC 25-23.3-2-11); IC 25-42 and
17	who bears primary responsibility and accountability for nursing
18	practices based on specialized knowledge, judgment, and skill derived
19	from the principles of biological, physical, and behavioral sciences.
20	(b) As used in this chapter, "registered nursing" means performance
21	of services which include but are not limited to:
22	(1) assessing health conditions;
23 24	(2) deriving a nursing diagnosis;
24	(3) executing a nursing regimen through the selection,
25 26	performance, and management of nursing actions based on
	nursing diagnoses;
27	(4) advocating the provision of health care services through
28	collaboration with or referral to other health professionals;
29	(5) executing regimens delegated by a physician with an
30	unlimited license to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine, a
31	licensed dentist, a licensed chiropractor, a licensed optometrist,
32	or a licensed podiatrist;
33	(6) teaching, administering, supervising, delegating, and
34	evaluating nursing practice;
35	(7) delegating tasks which assist in implementing the nursing,
36	medical, or dental regimen; or
37	(8) performing acts which are approved by the board or by the
38	board in collaboration with the medical licensing board of
39	Indiana.
10	(c) As used in this chapter, "assessing health conditions" means the
1 1	collection of data through means such as interviews, observation, and
12	inspection for the purpose of:



1	(1) deriving a nursing diagnosis;
2	(2) identifying the need for additional data collection by nursing
3	personnel; and
4	(3) identifying the need for additional data collection by other
5	health professionals.
6	(d) As used in this chapter, "nursing regimen" means preventive,
7	restorative, maintenance, and promotion activities which include
8	meeting or assisting with self-care needs, counseling, and teaching.
9	(e) As used in this chapter, "nursing diagnosis" means the
10	identification of needs which are amenable to nursing regimen.
11	SECTION 102. IC 25-23-1-1.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.134-2008,
12	SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.2. As used in this chapter, "licensed practical
14	nurse" means a person who holds a valid license issued under this
15	chapter or by a party state (as defined in IC 25-23.3-2-11) IC 25-42 and
16	who functions at the direction of:
17	(1) a registered nurse;
18	(2) a physician with an unlimited license to practice medicine or
19	osteopathic medicine;
20	(3) a licensed dentist;
21	(4) a licensed chiropractor;
22 23	(5) a licensed optometrist; or
23	(6) a licensed podiatrist;
24	in the performance of activities commonly performed by practical
25	nurses and requiring special knowledge or skill.
26	SECTION 103. IC 25-23-1-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.135-2019,
27	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 11. (a) Any person who applies to the board for a
29	license to practice as a registered nurse must:
30	(1) not have:
31	(A) been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing on the
32	person's ability to practice competently; or
33	(B) committed an act that would constitute a ground for a
34	disciplinary sanction under IC 25-1-9;
35	(2) have completed:
36	(A) the prescribed curriculum and met the graduation
37	requirements of a state accredited program of registered
38	nursing that only accepts students who have a high school
39	diploma or its equivalent as determined by the board; or
10	(B) the prescribed curriculum and graduation requirements of
11	a nursing education program in a foreign country that is
12	substantially aquivalent to a board approved program as



1	determined by the board. The board may by rule adopted under
2	IC 4-22-2 require an applicant under this subsection to
3	successfully complete an examination approved by the board
4	to measure the applicant's qualifications and background in the
5	practice of nursing and proficiency in the English language;
6	and
7	(3) be physically and mentally capable of and professionally
8	competent to safely engage in the practice of nursing as
9	determined by the board.
10	The board may not require a person to have a baccalaureate degree in
11	nursing as a prerequisite for licensure.
12	(b) The applicant must pass an examination in such subjects as the
13	board may determine.
14	(c) The board may issue by endorsement a license to practice as a
15	registered nurse to an applicant who has been licensed as a registered
16	nurse, by examination, under the laws of another state if the applicant
17	presents proof satisfactory to the board that, at the time that the
18	applicant applies for an Indiana license by endorsement, the applicant
19	holds a current license in another state and possesses credentials and
20	qualifications that are substantially equivalent to requirements in
21	Indiana for licensure by examination. The board may specify by rule
22	what constitutes substantial equivalence under this subsection.
23	(d) The board may issue by endorsement a license to practice as a
24	registered nurse to an applicant who:
25	(1) has completed the English version of the:
26	(A) Canadian Nurse Association Testing Service Examination
27	(CNAT); or
28	(B) Canadian Registered Nurse Examination (CRNE);
29	(2) achieved the passing score required on the examination at the
30	time the examination was taken;
31	(3) is currently licensed in a Canadian province or in another
32	state; and
33	(4) meets the other requirements under this section.
34	(e) Each applicant for examination and registration to practice as a
35	registered nurse shall pay:
36	(1) a fee set by the board; and
37	(2) if the applicant is applying for a multistate license (as defined
38	in IC 25-42-1-11) under IC 25-42 (Nurse Licensure Compact), a
39	fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) in addition to the fee under
40	subdivision (1);
41	a part of which must be used for the rehabilitation of impaired

registered nurses and impaired licensed practical nurses. Payment of



1 2	the fee or fees shall be made by the applicant prior to the date of examination. The lesser of the following amounts from fees collected
3	under this subsection shall be deposited in the impaired nurses account
4	of the state general fund established by section 34 of this chapter:
5	(1) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the license application fee per
6	license applied for under this section.
7	(2) The cost per license to operate the impaired nurses program,
8	as determined by the Indiana professional licensing agency.
9	(f) Any person who holds a license to practice as a registered nurse
10	in
11	(1) Indiana or
12	(2) a party state (as defined in IC 25-23.3-2-11); under IC 25-42
13	may use the title "Registered Nurse" and the abbreviation "R.N.". No
14	other person shall practice or advertise as or assume the title of
15	registered nurse or use the abbreviation of "R.N." or any other words,
16	letters, signs, or figures to indicate that the person using same is a
17	registered nurse.
18	SECTION 104. IC 25-23-1-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.135-2019,
19	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 12. (a) A person who applies to the board for a
21	license to practice as a licensed practical nurse must:
	(1) not have been convicted of:
22 23 24	(A) an act which would constitute a ground for disciplinary
24	sanction under IC 25-1-9; or
25	(B) a crime that has a direct bearing on the person's ability to
26	practice competently;
27	(2) have completed:
28	(A) the prescribed curriculum and met the graduation
29	requirements of a state accredited program of practical nursing
30	that only accepts students who have a high school diploma or
31	its equivalent, as determined by the board; or
32	(B) the prescribed curriculum and graduation requirements of
33	a nursing education program in a foreign country that is
34	substantially equivalent to a board approved program as
35	determined by the board. The board may by rule adopted under
36	IC 4-22-2 require an applicant under this subsection to
37	successfully complete an examination approved by the board
38	to measure the applicant's qualifications and background in the
39	practice of nursing and proficiency in the English language;
40	and
41	(3) be physically and mentally capable of, and professionally

competent to, safely engage in the practice of practical nursing as



1	determined by the board.
2	(b) The applicant must pass an examination in such subjects as the
3	board may determine.
4	(c) The board may issue by endorsement a license to practice as a
5	licensed practical nurse to an applicant who has been licensed as a
6	licensed practical nurse, by examination, under the laws of another
7	state if the applicant presents proof satisfactory to the board that, at the
8	time of application for an Indiana license by endorsement, the applicant
9	possesses credentials and qualifications that are substantially
10	equivalent to requirements in Indiana for licensure by examination. The
11	board may specify by rule what shall constitute substantial equivalence
12	under this subsection.
13	(d) Each applicant for examination and registration to practice as a
14	practical nurse shall pay:
15	(1) a fee set by the board; and
16	(2) if the applicant is applying for a multistate license (as defined
17	in IC 25-42-1-11) under IC 25-42 (Nurse Licensure Compact), a
18	fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) in addition to the fee under
19	subdivision (1);
20	a part of which must be used for the rehabilitation of impaired
21	registered nurses and impaired licensed practical nurses. Payment of
22	the fees shall be made by the applicant before the date of examination.
23	The lesser of the following amounts from fees collected under this
24	subsection shall be deposited in the impaired nurses account of the
25	state general fund established by section 34 of this chapter:
26	(1) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the license application fee per
27	license applied for under this section.
28	(2) The cost per license to operate the impaired nurses program,
29	as determined by the Indiana professional licensing agency.
30	(e) Any person who holds a license to practice as a licensed
31	practical nurse in
32	(1) Indiana or
33	(2) a party state (as defined in IC 25-23.3-2-11); under IC 25-42
34	may use the title "Licensed Practical Nurse" and the abbreviation
35	"L.P.N.". No other person shall practice or advertise as or assume the
36	title of licensed practical nurse or use the abbreviation of "L.P.N." or
37	any other words, letters, signs, or figures to indicate that the person
38	using them is a licensed practical nurse.
39	SECTION 105. IC 25-23-1-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.134-2008,
40	SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 27. A person who:

(1) sells or fraudulently obtains or furnishes any nursing diploma,



4	
1	license or record;
2	(2) practices nursing under cover of any diploma or license or
3	record illegally or fraudulently obtained or assigned or issued
4	unlawfully or under fraudulent representation;
5	(3) practices nursing as a registered nurse or licensed practical
6	nurse unless licensed to do so under this chapter or IC 25-23.3;
7	IC 25-42;
8	(4) uses in connection with the person's name any designation
9	tending to imply that the person is a registered nurse or a licensed
0	practical nurse unless licensed to practice under this chapter or
1	IC 25-23.3; IC 25-42 ;
2	(5) practices nursing during the time the person's license issued
3	under this chapter or IC 25-23.3 IC 25-42 is suspended or
4	revoked;
5	(6) conducts a school of nursing or a program for the training of
6	practical nurses unless the school or program has been accredited
7	by the board; or
8	(7) otherwise violates this chapter;
9	commits a Class B misdemeanor.
0.	SECTION 106. IC 25-23.5-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.249-2019,
21	SECTION 105, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. A member of the committee may
23	be removed by the board under IC 25-1-6.5-4.
4	SECTION 107. IC 25-27-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2019,
25	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. For the purposes of this chapter:
27	(1) "Physical therapy" means the care and services provided by or
28	under the direction and supervision of a physical therapist that
9	includes any of the following:
0	(A) Examining, evaluating, and conduct testing (as defined in
1	subdivision (16)) on patients with mechanical, physiological,
2	or developmental impairments, functional limitations, and
3	disabilities or other health and movement related conditions in
4	order to determine a physical therapy diagnosis.
5	(B) Alleviating impairments, functional limitations, and
6	disabilities by designing, implementing, and modifying
7	treatment interventions that may include therapeutic exercise,
8	functional training in home, community, or work integration
9	or reintegration that is related to physical movement and
0	mobility, manual therapy, including soft tissue and joint
-1	mobilization or manipulation, therapeutic massage,
-2	prescription, application, and fabrication of assistive, adaptive,



1	orthotic, protective, and supportive devices and equipment,
2	including prescription and application of prosthetic devices
2 3	and equipment, airway clearance techniques, integumentary
4	protection and repair techniques, debridement and wound care,
5	physical agents or modalities, mechanical and
6	electrotherapeutic modalities, and patient related instruction.
7	(C) Using solid filiform needles to treat neuromusculoskeletal
8	pain and dysfunction (dry needling), after completing board
9	approved continuing education and complying with applicable
10	board rules. However, a physical therapist may not engage in
11	the practice of acupuncture (as defined in IC 25-2.5-1-5)
12	unless the physical therapist is licensed under IC 25-2.5.
13	(D) Reducing the risk of injury, impairment, functional
14	limitation, and disability, including the promotion and
15	maintenance of fitness, health, and wellness in populations of
16	all ages.
17	(E) Engaging in administration, consultation, education, and
18	research.
19	(2) "Physical therapist" means a person who is licensed under this
20	chapter to practice physical therapy.
21	(3) "Physical therapist assistant" means a person who:
22	(A) is certified under this chapter; and
23	(B) assists a physical therapist in selected components of
24	physical therapy treatment interventions.
25	(4) "Board" refers to the Indiana board of physical therapy.
26	(5) "Physical therapy aide" means support personnel who perform
27	designated tasks related to the operation of physical therapy
28	services.
29	(6) "Person" means an individual.
30	(7) "Sharp debridement" means the removal of foreign material or
31	dead tissue from or around a wound, without anesthesia and with
32	generally no bleeding, through the use of:
33	(A) a sterile scalpel;
34	(B) scissors;
35	(C) forceps;
36	(D) tweezers; or
37	(E) other sharp medical instruments;
38	in order to expose healthy tissue, prevent infection, and promote
39	healing.
40	(8) "Spinal manipulation" means a method of skillful and
41	beneficial treatment by which a physical therapist uses direct
42	thrust to move a joint of the patient's spine beyond its normal



1	range of motion, but without exceeding the limits of anatomical
2	integrity.
3	(9) "Tasks" means activities that do not require the clinical
4	decision making of a physical therapist or the clinical problem
5	solving of a physical therapist assistant.
6	(10) "Competence" is the application of knowledge, skills, and
7	behaviors required to function effectively, safely, ethically, and
8	legally within the context of the patient's role and environment.
9	(11) "Continuing competence" is the process of maintaining and
10	documenting competence through ongoing self-assessment,
11	development, and implementation of a personal learning plan and
12	subsequent reassessment.
13	(12) "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the United
14	States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto
15	Rico.
16	(13) "Direct supervision" means that a physical therapist or
17	physical therapist assistant is physically present and immediately
18	available to direct and supervise tasks that are related to patient
19	management.
20	(14) "General supervision" means supervision provided by a
21	physical therapist who is available by telecommunication.
22	(15) "Onsite supervision" means supervision provided by a
23	physical therapist who is continuously onsite and present in the
24	department or facility where services are provided. The
25	supervising therapist must be immediately available to the person
26	being supervised and maintain continued involvement in the
27	necessary aspects of patient care.
28	(16) "Conduct testing" means standard methods and techniques
29	used to gather data about a patient, including, subject to section
30	2.5(c) of this chapter, electrodiagnostic and electrophysiologic
31	tests and measures. The term does not include x-rays.
32	(17) "Physical therapy diagnosis" means a systematic
33	examination, evaluation, and testing process that culminates in
34	identifying the dysfunction toward which physical therapy
35	treatment will be directed. The term does not include a medical
36	diagnosis.
37	SECTION 108. IC 25-27-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2019,
38	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) The board shall license as a physical
40	therapist or certify as a physical therapist assistant each applicant who:
41	(1) successfully passes the examination provided for in this



chapter; and



1	(2) is otherwise qualified as required by this chapter.
2	(b) Subject to IC 25-1-2-6(e), all licenses and certificates issued by
3	the board expire on the date of each even-numbered year specified by
4	the Indiana professional licensing agency under IC 25-1-5-4. A renewal
5	fee established by the board must be paid biennially on or before the
6	date specified by the Indiana professional licensing agency, and if not
7	paid on or before that date, the license or certificate becomes invalid,
8	without further action by the board. A penalty fee set by the board shall
9	be in effect for any reinstatement within three (3) years from the
10	original date of expiration.
11	(c) An expired license or certificate may be reinstated by the board
12	up to three (3) years after the expiration date if the holder of the
13	expired license or certificate:
14	(1) pays a penalty fee set by the board;
15	(2) pays the renewal fees for the biennium; and
16	(3) demonstrates evidence of continuing competence.
17	If more than three (3) years have elapsed since expiration of the license
18	or certificate, the holder may be reexamined by the board. The board
19	may adopt rules setting requirements for reinstatement of an expired
20	license.
21	(d) The committee board may issue not more than two (2)
22	temporary permits to a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant.
23	A person with a temporary permit issued under this subsection may
24	practice physical therapy only under the onsite supervision of a
25	licensed physical therapist who is responsible for the patient. A
26	temporary permit may be issued to any person who has paid a fee set
27	by the board and who:
28	(1) has a valid license from another state to practice physical
29	therapy, or has a valid certificate from another state to act as a
30	physical therapist assistant; or
31	(2) has applied for and been approved by the board to take the
32	examination for licensure or certification, has not previously
33	failed the licensure or certification examination in Indiana or any
34	other state, and has:
35	(A) graduated from a school or program of physical therapy;
36	or
37	(B) graduated from a two (2) year college level education
38	program for physical therapist assistants that meets the
39	standards set by the board.
40	The applicant must take the examination within the time limits set by
41	the board.

(e) A temporary permit issued under subsection (d) expires when



the applicant becomes licensed or certified, or approved for endorsement licensing or certification by the board, or when the application for licensure has been disapproved, whichever occurs first. An application for licensure or certification is disapproved and any temporary permit based upon the application expires when the applicant fails to take the examination within the time limits set by the board or when the board receives notification of the applicant's failure to pass any required examination in Indiana or any other state.

(f) A holder of a license or certificate under this chapter who intends to retire from practice shall notify the committee board in writing. Upon receipt of the notice, the board shall record the fact that the holder of the license or certificate is retired and release the person from further payment of renewal fees. If a holder of the license or certificate surrenders a license or certificate, reinstatement of the license or certificate may be considered by the board upon written request. The board may impose conditions it considers appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a surrendered license or certificate. A license or certificate may not be surrendered to the board without the written consent of the board if any disciplinary proceedings are pending against a holder of a license or certificate under this chapter.

SECTION 109. IC 25-35.6-1-8.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.64-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8.6. (a) The department of education may issue an emergency communication disorder permit to an individual, as necessary, to serve the needs of students who are eligible for speech and language services under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.).

- (b) To be eligible to receive an emergency communication disorder permit, an individual must:
 - (1) have a bachelor's degree in speech, language, and hearing sciences or an equivalent bachelor's degree in this subject area; and
 - (2) be enrolled, and have submitted a verified plan of study, in a graduate program in communication disorders.
- (c) The director of a graduate program in communication disorders shall, at the end of each semester or its equivalent, confirm to the department of education, in a manner prescribed by the department of education, that an individual described in subsection (b) who:
 - (1) is enrolled in the graduate program; and
- (2) holds an emergency communication disorder permit; complies with subsection (b)(2).
 - (d) An individual who is issued an emergency communication



1	disorder permit shall have accessibility access to a licensed
2	speech-language pathologist in order to collaborate on the provision of
3	services at no additional cost to the school corporation.
4	(e) An individual with an emergency communication disorder
5	permit may not use a title that states or implies that the individual is a
6	licensed speech-language pathologist.
7	(f) This section expires June 30, 2021.
8	SECTION 110. IC 27-8-13-9.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.227-2019,
9	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9.5. (a) This section applies:
11	(1) after June 30, 2020; and
12	(2) to a Medicare supplement policy or certificate made available
13	under section 9(e) of this chapter to an individual who is eligible
14	for and enrolled in Medicare by reason of disability as described
15	in 42 U.S.C. 1395c(2).
16	(b) A Medicare supplement policy or certificate described in
17	subsection (a) must meet the following requirements:
18	(1) Except as provided in this section, meet all requirements of
19	this chapter that apply to a Medicare supplement policy or
20	certificate made available to a person who is at least sixty-five
21	(65) years of age and eligible for Medicare as described in 42
22	U.S.C. 1395c(1).
23	(2) Be standardized as Plan A by the federal Centers for Medicare
24	and Medicaid Services.
25	(c) An individual may enroll in a Medicare supplement policy or
26	certificate under this section as follows:
27	(1) At any time the individual is authorized or required to enroll
28	under federal law.
29	(2) On: Either:
30	(A) on July 1, 2020; or
31	(B) six (6) months after enrolling in Medicare Part B;
32	whichever is later.
33	(3) Within six (6) months after receiving notice that the individual
34	has been retroactively enrolled in Medicare Part B due to a
35	retroactive eligibility decision under 42 U.S.C. 1395.
36	(4) Within six (6) months after experiencing a qualifying event
37	under 42 U.S.C. 1395.
38	(d) Notwithstanding any other law, an issuer or another entity may
39	provide to an insurance producer or another agent of the issuer or other
40	entity a commission or other compensation of not more than two
41	percent (2%) of the premium for the sale of a Medicare supplement
42	policy or certificate described in subsection (a).
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SECTION 111. IC 27-8-35.5-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.149-2019,
SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. The coverage required by this section chapter
may not be subject to annual or lifetime limitation, deductible,
copayment, or coinsurance provisions that are more restrictive than the
annual or lifetime limitation, deductible, copayment, or coinsurance
provisions that apply generally under the policy of accident and
sickness insurance.

SECTION 112. IC 30-4-9-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.221-2019, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Breach of trust" includes a violation by a trust director or trustee of a duty imposed on that director or trustee by the terms of the trust, this chapter, or the law of this state other than this chapter.
- (2) "Directed trust" means a trust for which the terms of the trust grant a power of direction.
- (3) "Directed trustee" means a trustee that is subject to a trust director's power of direction.
- (4) "Person" means an individual, estate, business or nonprofit entity, public corporation, government or government subdivision, agency, or instrumentality or other legal entity.
- (5) "Power of direction" means a power over a trust granted to a person by the terms of the trust to the extent the power is exercisable while the person is not serving as a trustee. The term includes a power over the investment, management, or distribution of trust property or other matters of trust administration. The term excludes the powers described in section 5(b) of this chapter.
- (6) "Settlor" means a person, including a testator, that creates, or contributes property to, a trust. If more than one (1) person creates or contributes property to a trust, each person is a settlor of the portion of the trust property attributable to that person's contribution except to the extent another person has the power to revoke or withdraw that portion.
- (7) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any other territory of or possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (8) "Terms of a trust" means:
 - (A) except as otherwise provided in clause (B), the



1	manifestation of the settlor's intent regarding a trust's
2	provisions as:
3	(i) expressed in the trust instrument; or
4	(ii) established by other evidence that would be admissible
5	in a judicial proceeding; or
6	(B) the trust's provisions as established, determined, or
7	amended by:
8	(i) a trustee or trust director in accordance with applicable
9	law; or
10	(ii) court order.
11	(9) "Trust director" means a person that is granted a power of
12	direction by the terms of a trust to the extent the power is
13	exercisable while the person is not serving as a trustee. The
14	person is a trust director whether or not the terms of the trust refer
15	to the person as a trust director and whether or not the person is
16	a beneficiary or settlor of the trust.
17	(10) "Trustee" includes an original, additional, and successor
18	trustee, and a cotrustee.
19	(11) "Willful misconduct" means intentional wrongdoing, and not
20	mere negligence, gross negligence, or recklessness.
21	(12) "Wrongdoing" means malicious conduct or conduct designed
22	to defraud or to seek an unconscionable advantage.
23	SECTION 113. IC 31-25-2-25, AS ADDED BY P.L.106-2019,
24	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 25. The department shall submit a report, not later
26	than December 31 of each year, to the general assembly concerning the
27	kinship care navigator program. The report must include the following
28	information:
29	(1) How the program has provided outreach to kinship care
30	families, including by establishing, publishing, and updating a
31	kinship care Internet web site and other relevant guides or
32	outreach materials.
33	(2) How the program has coordinated with other state or local
34	agencies that promote service coordination and provide
35	information and referral services.
36	(3) How the program has established partnerships between public
37	and private agencies, including schools, community based or faith
38	based organizations, and relevant government agencies, to
39	increase the agencies' knowledge of the needs of kinship care
40	families, current foster families, or potential foster families and
41	promote better services for families.

(4) Any other information regarding how the program is



1	supporting any other activities designed to assist kinship
2	caregivers in obtaining benefits and services to improve their
3	caregiving.
4	A report submitted under this section must be in an electronic format
5	under IC 5-14-6.
6	SECTION 114. IC 31-26-3.5-2.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2017,
7	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2.5. Information and training concerning child
9	welfare substance abuse treatment services must be provided as
10	follows:
11	(1) The Indiana judicial center office of judicial administration
12	shall provide the information and training to juvenile court, circuit
13	court, and superior court judges.
14	(2) The department shall provide the information and training to
15	the employees of the department.
16	(3) The public defender council of Indiana shall provide the
17	information and training to public defenders.
18	SECTION 115. IC 31-32-3-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.41-2019,
19	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 12. (a) The following definitions apply throughout
21	this section:
22 23 24	(1) "Pilot county" means a county selected under subsection (d).
23	(2) "Voluntary preventative program" refers to a voluntary
24	preventative program under section 11 of this chapter.
25 26	(b) The supreme court may establish a pilot program to assist
26	juvenile court judges in five (5) Indiana counties in establishing
27	voluntary preventative programs under section 11 of this chapter for:
28	(1) at-risk children who are not:
29	(A) the subject of proceedings over which a juvenile court has
30	jurisdiction; or
31	(B) participating in a diversionary program or a program of
32	informal adjustment; and
33	(2) families of children described in subdivision (1).
34	(c) A pilot program established under subsection (a) (b) may
35	provide assistance that includes:
36	(1) providing grants to the juvenile court in a pilot county for use
37	in establishing and maintaining a voluntary preventative program;
38	(2) gathering data and consulting with:
39	(A) schools;
40	(B) government; and
41	(C) business and community leaders;
42	in a pilot county to determine the needs of children in the county;



1	(3) assisting in developing and coordinating programs and
2	services offered under the voluntary preventative program; and
3	(4) engaging in continuing outreach to schools in a pilot county
4	to:
5	(A) inform schools of the availability of services provided
6	under the voluntary preventative program; and
7	(B) encourage schools to consider referral of at-risk students
8	to the voluntary preventative program as an adjunct or
9	alternative to disciplinary action by the school.
10	(d) The five (5) counties selected for participation in a pilot program
11	established under subsection (a) (b) should include:
12	(1) at least one (1) predominantly urban county; and
13	(2) at least one (1) predominantly rural county;
14	selected in collaboration with the department, the office of the secretary
15	of family and social services, the department of education, and the
16	governor's workforce cabinet established under IC 4-3-27.
17	(e) Nonjudicial state, county, and local governmental bodies,
18	including:
19	(1) the department;
20	(2) the department of education; and
21	(3) the office of the secretary of family and social services;
22	shall assist the supreme court as needed to implement a pilot program
23	established under subsection (a). (b).
24	(f) If the Indiana supreme court establishes a pilot program under
25	this section, the office of judicial administration shall issue a report to
26	the legislative council:
27	(1) for delivery not later than December 1 of the calendar year
28	following the calendar year in which a pilot program is
29	established under subsection (a); (b);
30	(2) prepared in collaboration with:
31	(A) the department;
32	(B) the office of the secretary of family and social services;
33	and
34	(C) the department of education; and
35	(3) providing information regarding the pilot program, which may
36	include the following:
37	(A) An enterprise level assessment of:
38	(i) wraparound services provided to at-risk children and
39	families of at-risk children in the pilot counties; and
40	(ii) identified gaps in the services described in item (i).
41	(B) A recommended framework and roadmap for:
42	(i) improving coordination of; and



1	(ii) a systematic, integrated approach in delivering;
2	the services described in clause (A), including the feasibility
3	of further implementation or expansion of the services.
4	(C) Suggested metrics for measuring the success of the pilot
5	program that are aligned with strategic goals, including
6	specific accountability mechanisms.
7	SECTION 116. IC 31-34-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.48-2012,
8	SECTION 57, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to services and
10	programs provided to or on behalf of a child alleged to be a child in
11	need of services at any time before:
12	(1) entry of a dispositional decree under IC 31-34-20; or
13	(2) approval of a program of informal adjustment under
14	IC 31-34-8.
15	(b) Before a juvenile court orders or approves a service, a program,
16	or an out-of-home placement for a child that has not been
17	recommended by the department, the court shall submit the proposed
18	service, program, or placement to the department for consideration.
19	The department shall, within three (3) business days after receipt of the
20	court's proposal, submit to the court a report stating whether the
21	department approves or disapproves the proposed service, program, or
22	placement.
23	(c) If the department approves the service, program, or placement
24	recommended by the juvenile court, the court may enter an appropriate
25	order to implement the approved proposal. If the department does not
26	approve a service, program, or placement proposed by the juvenile
27	court, the department may recommend an alternative service, program,
28	or placement for the child.
29	(d) The juvenile court shall accept the recommendations of the
30	department regarding any predispositional services, programs, or
31	placement for the child, unless the juvenile court finds a
32	recommendation is:
33	(1) unreasonable, based on the facts and circumstances of the
34	case; or
35	(2) contrary to the welfare and best interests of the child.
36	(e) If the juvenile court does not accept the recommendations of the
37	department in the report submitted under subsection (b), the court may
38	enter an order that:
39	(1) requires the department to provide a specified service,
40	program, or placement until entry of a dispositional decree or
41	until the order is otherwise modified or terminated; and
42	(2) specifically states the reasons why the juvenile court is not



1	accepting the recommendations of the department, including the
2	court's findings under subsection (d).
3	(f) If the juvenile court enters its findings and order under
4	subsection (e), the department may appeal the juvenile court's order
5	under any available procedure provided by the Indiana Rules of Trial
6	Procedure or the Indiana Rules of Appellate Procedure to allow any
7	disputes arising under this section to be decided in an expeditious
8	manner.
9	(g) If the department prevails on appeal, the department shall pay
10	the following costs and expenses incurred by or on behalf of the child
11	before the date of the final decision:
12	(1) Any programs or services implemented during the appeal
13	initiated under subsection (f), other than the cost of an
14	out-of-home placement ordered by the juvenile court.
15	(2) Any out-of-home placement ordered by the juvenile court and
16	implemented after entry of the court order of placement, if the
17	juvenile court order includes written findings that the placement
18	is an emergency required to protect the health and welfare of the
19	child.
20	If the court has not made written findings that the placement is an
21	emergency, the department shall file a notice with the Indiana judicial
22	center. office of judicial administration.
23	SECTION 117. IC 31-34-20-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017,
24	SECTION 103, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. If a court enters a dispositional
26	decree that includes a no contact order under section 1(a)(7) of this
27	chapter:
28	(1) the clerk of the court that enters a dispositional decree that
29	includes a no contact order under section 1(a)(7) of this chapter
30	shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
31	(2) the petitioner shall file a confidential form prescribed or
32	approved by the division of state court administration office of
33	judicial administration with the clerk.
34	SECTION 118. IC 31-34-21-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
35	SECTION 607, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
36	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) The court shall determine:
37	(1) whether the child's case plan, services, and placement meet
38	the special needs and best interests of the child;
39	(2) whether the department has made reasonable efforts to
40	provide family services; and
41	(3) a projected date for the child's return home, the child's

adoption placement, the child's emancipation, or the appointment



1	of a legal guardian for the child under section 7.5(e)(1)(E)
2	7.5(c)(1)(D) of this chapter.
3	(b) The determination of the court under subsection (a) must be
4	based on findings written after consideration of the following:
5	(1) Whether the department, the child, or the child's parent,
6	guardian, or custodian has complied with the child's case plan.
7	(2) Written documentation containing descriptions of:
8	(A) the family services that have been offered or provided to
9	the child or the child's parent, guardian, or custodian;
10	(B) the dates during which the family services were offered or
11	provided; and
12	(C) the outcome arising from offering or providing the family
13	services.
14	(3) The extent of the efforts made by the department to offer and
15	provide family services.
16	(4) The extent to which the parent, guardian, or custodian has
17	enhanced the ability to fulfill parental obligations.
18	(5) The extent to which the parent, guardian, or custodian has
19	visited the child, including the reasons for infrequent visitation.
20	(6) The extent to which the parent, guardian, or custodian has
21	cooperated with the department.
22	(7) The child's recovery from any injuries suffered before
23	removal.
24	(8) Whether any additional services are required for the child or
25	the child's parent, guardian, or custodian and, if so, the nature of
26	those services.
27	(9) The extent to which the child has been rehabilitated.
28	(10) If the child is placed out-of-home, whether the child is in the
29	least restrictive, most family-like setting, and whether the child is
30	placed close to the home of the child's parent, guardian, or
31	custodian.
32	(11) The extent to which the causes for the child's out-of-home
33	placement or supervision have been alleviated.
34	(12) Whether current placement or supervision by the department
35	should be continued.
36	(13) The extent to which the child's parent, guardian, or custodian
37	has participated or has been given the opportunity to participate
38	in case planning, periodic case reviews, dispositional reviews,
39	placement of the child, and visitation.
40	(14) Whether the department has made reasonable efforts to
41	reunify or preserve a child's family unless reasonable efforts are
42	not required under section 5.6 of this chapter.



1	(15) Whether it is an appropriate time to prepare or implement a
2	permanency plan for the child under section 7.5 of this chapter.
3	SECTION 119. IC 31-34-21-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.243-2019,
4	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), the
6	juvenile court may not approve a permanency plan under subsection
7	$\frac{(c)(1)(D)}{(c)(1)(C)}$, $\frac{(c)(1)(E)}{(c)(1)(D)}$, or $\frac{(c)(1)(F)}{(c)(1)(E)}$ if a
8	person who is currently residing with a person described in subsection
9	$\frac{(c)(1)(D)}{(c)(1)(C)}$ or $\frac{(c)(1)(E)}{(c)(1)(D)}$ or in a residence in which the
10	child would be placed under subsection (c)(1)(F) (c)(1)(E) has
11	committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or
12	neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a
13	nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 if committed by an
14	adult, or has a conviction for a nonwaivable offense, as defined in
15	IC 31-9-2-84.8.
16	(b) Before requesting invenile court approval of a permanency plan

- (b) Before requesting juvenile court approval of a permanency plan, the department shall conduct a criminal history check (as defined in IC 31-9-2-22.5) to determine if a person described in subsection (a) has committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8. However, the department is not required to conduct a criminal history check under this section if criminal history information under IC 31-34-4-2, IC 31-34-18-6.1, or IC 31-34-20-1.5 establishes whether a person described in subsection (a) has committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8.
- (c) A permanency plan, or plans, if concurrent planning, under this chapter includes the following:
 - (1) The intended permanent or long term arrangements for care and custody of the child that may include any one (1), or two (2), if concurrent planning, of the following arrangements that the department or the court considers most appropriate and consistent with the best interests of the child:
 - (A) Return to or continuation of existing custodial care within the home of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian or placement of the child with the child's noncustodial parent.
 - (B) Placement of the child for adoption.
 - (C) Placement of the child with a responsible person,



1	including:
2	(i) an adult sibling;
3	(ii) a grandparent;
4	(iii) an aunt;
5	(iv) an uncle;
6	(v) a custodial parent of a sibling of the child; or
7	(vi) another relative;
8	who is able and willing to act as the child's permanent
9	custodian and carry out the responsibilities required by the
10	permanency plan.
11	(D) Appointment of a legal guardian. The legal guardian
12	appointed under this section is a caretaker in a judicially
13	created relationship between the child and caretaker that is
14	intended to be permanent and self-sustaining as evidenced by
15	the transfer to the caretaker of the following parental rights
16	with respect to the child:
17	(i) Care, custody, and control of the child.
18	(ii) Decision making concerning the child's upbringing.
19	(E) A supervised independent living arrangement or foster
20	care for the child with a permanency plan of another planned,
21	permanent living arrangement. However, a child less than
22	sixteen (16) years of age may not have another planned,
23 24	permanent living arrangement as the child's permanency plan.
24	(2) A time schedule for implementing the applicable provisions
25	of the permanency plan.
26	(3) Provisions for temporary or interim arrangements for care and
27	custody of the child, pending completion of implementation of the
28	permanency plan.
29	(4) Other items required to be included in a case plan under
30	IC 31-34-15 or federal law, consistent with the permanent or long
31	term arrangements described by the permanency plan.
32	(d) A juvenile court may approve a permanency plan if:
33	(1) a person described in subsection (a) has:
34	(A) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of
35	child abuse or neglect;
36	(B) been convicted of:
37	(i) battery (IC 35-42-2-1);
38	(ii) criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) as a felony;
39	(iii) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a felony;
10	(iv) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a felony;
1 1	(v) nonsupport of a dependent child (IC 35-46-1-5);
12	(vi) operating a motorboat while intoxicated (IC 35-46-9-6)



1	as a felony;
2	(vii) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47;
3	(viii) a felony relating to controlled substances under
4	IC 35-48-4;
5	(ix) a felony under IC 9-30-5;
6	(x) attempt to commit a felony listed in items (i) through
7	(ix); or
8	(xi) a felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony listed
9	in this clause for which the conviction was entered in
10	another jurisdiction;
l 1	if the conviction did not occur within the past five (5) years; or
12	(C) had a juvenile adjudication for a nonwaivable offense, as
13	defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that, if committed by an adult,
14	would be a felony; and
15	(2) the person's commission of the offense, delinquent act, or act
16	of abuse or neglect described in subdivision (1) is not relevant to
17	the person's present ability to care for a child, and that approval
18	of the permanency plan is in the best interest of the child.
19	However, a court may not approve a permanency plan if the person has
20	been convicted of a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8
21	that is not specifically excluded under subdivision (1)(B), or has a
22	juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a nonwaivable offense,
23 24	as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 if committed by an adult that is not
24	specifically excluded under subdivision (1)(B).
25	(e) In making its written finding under subsection (d), the court shall
25 26	consider the following:
27	(1) The length of time since the person committed the offense,
28	delinquent act, or act that resulted in the substantiated report of
29	abuse or neglect.
30	(2) The severity of the offense, delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
31	(3) Evidence of the person's rehabilitation, including the person's
32	cooperation with a treatment plan, if applicable.
33	SECTION 120. IC 31-35-2-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.258-2019,
34	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4.5. (a) This section applies if:
36	(1) a court has made a finding under IC 31-34-21-5.6 that
37	reasonable efforts for family preservation or reunification with
38	respect to a child in need of services are not required; or
39	(2) a child in need of services or a delinquent child:
10	(A) has been placed in:
1 1	(i) a foster family home, child caring institution, or group
12	home licensed under IC 31-27; or



1	(ii) the home of a relative (as defined in IC 31-9-2-107(c)):
2	as directed by a court in a child in need of services proceeding
2 3	under IC 31-34 or a delinquency action under IC 31-37; and
4	(B) has been removed from a parent and has been under the
5	supervision of the department or county probation department
6	for not less than fifteen (15) months of the most recent
7	twenty-two (22) months, beginning with the date the child is
8	removed from the home as a result of the child being alleged
9	to be a child in need of services or a delinquent child.
10	(b) A person described in section 4(a) of this chapter shall:
11	(1) file a petition to terminate the parent-child relationship under
12	section 4 of this chapter; and
13	(2) request that the petition be set for hearing.
14	(c) If a petition under subsection (b) is filed by the child's court
15	appointed special advocate or guardian ad litem, the department shall
16	be joined as a party to the petition.
17	(d) A person described in section 4(a) of this chapter may file a
18	motion to dismiss the petition to terminate the parent-child relationship
19	if any of the following circumstances apply:
20	(1) That the current case plan prepared by or under the
21	supervision of the department or the probation department under
22	IC 31-34-15, IC 31-37-19-1.5, or IC 31-37-22-4.5 has
23	documented a compelling reason, based on facts and
24	circumstances stated in the petition or motion, for concluding that
25	filing, or proceeding to a final determination of, a petition to
26	terminate the parent-child relationship is not in the best interests
27	of the child. A compelling reason may include the fact that the
28	child is being cared for by a custodian who is a relative (as
29	defined in IC 31-9-2-107(c)).
30	(2) That:
31	(A) IC 31-34-21-5.6 is not applicable to the child;
32	(B) the department or the probation department has not
33	provided family services to the child, parent, or family of the
34	child in accordance with a currently effective case plan
35	prepared under IC 31-34-15 or IC 31-37-19-1.5 or a
36	permanency plan or dispositional decree approved under
37	IC 31-34 or IC 31-37, for the purpose of permitting and
38	facilitating safe return of the child to the child's home; and
39	(C) the period for completion of the program of family
40	services, as specified in the current case plan, permanency
41	plan, or decree, has not expired.



(3) That:

1 2	(A) IC 31-34-21-5.6 is not applicable to the child;(B) the department has not provided family services to the
3	child, parent, or family of the child, in accordance with
4	applicable provisions of a currently effective case plan
5	
	prepared under IC 31-34-15 or IC 31-37-19-1.5, or a
6 7	permanency plan or dispositional decree approved under IC 31-34 or IC 31-37; and
8	(C) the services that the department has not provided are
9	substantial and material in relation to implementation of a plan
10	to permit safe return of the child to the child's home.
11	(4) Subject to subjection subsection (f), that:
12	(A) the parent is incarcerated or the parent's prior incarceration
13	is a significant factor in the child having been under the
14	supervision of the department or a county probation
15	department for at least fifteen (15) of the most recent
16	twenty-two (22) months;
17	(B) the parent maintains a meaningful role in the child's life;
18	and
19	(C) the department has not documented a reason to conclude
20	that it would otherwise be in the child's best interests to
21	terminate the parent-child relationship.
22	The motion to dismiss shall specify which of the allegations described
23	in subdivisions (1) through (4) apply to the motion. If the court finds
24	that any of the allegations described in subdivisions (1) through (4) are
25	true, as established by a preponderance of the evidence, the court shall
26	dismiss the petition to terminate the parent-child relationship. In
27	determining whether to dismiss a petition to terminate a parent-child
28	relationship pursuant to a motion to dismiss that specifies allegations
29	described in subdivision (4), the court may consider the length of time
30	remaining in the incarcerated parent's sentence and any other factor the
31	court considers relevant.
32	(e) If:
33	(1) a child in need of services or a delinquent child has been
34	removed from a parent and has been under the supervision of the
35	department or county probation department for not less than
36	fifteen (15) months of the most recent twenty-two (22) months,
37	beginning with the date the child is removed from the home as a
38	result of the child being alleged to be a child in need of services
39	or a delinquent child; and
40	(2) a petition to terminate the parent-child relationship has not
41	been filed by the department or another person described in
42	section 4(a) of this chapter;



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1	a foster parent, relative of the child, or de facto custodian with whom
2	the child has been placed for at least six (6) months may file a notice
3	with the court that the petition to terminate the parent-child relationship
4	has not been filed as required under subsection (b). Upon the filing of
5	the notice, if the petition to terminate the parent-child relationship has
6	not been filed, the court shall schedule a hearing within thirty (30)
7	days.
8	(f) Subsection (d)(4) does not apply if the person was incarcerated
9	for any of the following:
10	(1) A crime described in IC 31-35-3-4.
11	(2) A crime of child abuse (as defined in IC 5-2-22-1).
12	(3) Neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4) if:
13	(A) the incarceration was for neglect of a dependent as a

Level 5 or above felony; and (B) the dependent would be the subject of the petition to terminate the parent-child relationship.

SECTION 121. IC 31-37-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.48-2012, SECTION 70, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to services and programs provided to or on behalf of a child alleged to be a delinquent child at any time before:

- (1) entry of a dispositional decree under IC 31-37-19; or
- (2) approval of a program of informal adjustment under IC 31-37-9.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), before a juvenile court orders or approves a service, a program, or an out-of-home placement for a child:
 - (1) that is recommended by a probation officer or proposed by the juvenile court;
 - (2) for which the costs would be payable by the department under IC 31-40-1-2; and
- (3) that has not been approved by the department; the juvenile court shall submit the proposed service, program, or placement to the department for consideration. The department shall, not later than three (3) business days after receipt of the recommendation or proposal, submit to the court a report stating whether the department approves or disapproves the proposed service,
- (c) If the juvenile court makes written findings and concludes that an emergency exists requiring an immediate out-of-home placement to protect the health and welfare of the child, the juvenile court may order or authorize implementation of the placement without first complying

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program, or placement.



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1	with the procedure specified in this section. After entry of an order
2	under this subsection, the juvenile court shall submit a copy of the
3	order to the department for consideration under this section of possible
4	modification or alternatives to the placement and any related services
5	or programs included in the order.
6	(d) If the department approves the service, program, or placemen
7	recommended by the probation officer or juvenile court, the juvenile
8	court may enter an appropriate order to implement the approved
9	proposal. If the department does not approve a service, program, or
10	placement recommended by the probation officer or proposed by the
11	juvenile court, the department may recommend an alternative service
12	program, or placement for the child.
13	(e) The invenile court shall accept the recommendations of the

- (e) The juvenile court shall accept the recommendations of the department regarding any predispositional services, programs, or placement for the child unless the juvenile court finds a recommendation is:
 - (1) unreasonable, based on the facts and circumstances of the
 - (2) contrary to the welfare and best interests of the child.
- (f) If the juvenile court does not accept the recommendations of the department in the report submitted under subsection (b), the court:
 - (1) may enter an order that:
 - (A) requires the department to provide a specified service, program, or placement, until entry of a dispositional decree or until the order is otherwise modified or terminated; and
 - (B) specifically states the reasons why the juvenile court is not accepting the recommendations of the department, including the juvenile court's findings under subsection (e); and
 - (2) must incorporate all documents referenced in the report submitted to the probation officer or to the court by the department into the order so that the documents are part of the record for any appeal the department may pursue under subsection (g).
- (g) If the juvenile court enters its findings and order under subsections (e) and (f), the department may appeal the juvenile court's order under any available procedure provided by the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure or the Indiana Rules of Appellate Procedure to allow any disputes arising under this section to be decided in an expeditious manner.
- (h) If the department prevails on an appeal initiated under subsection (g), the department shall pay the following costs and expenses incurred by or on behalf of the child before the date of the



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1	final decision:
2	(1) Any programs or services implemented during the appeal,
3	other than the cost of an out-of-home placement ordered by the
4	juvenile court.
5	(2) Any out-of-home placement ordered by the juvenile court and
6	implemented after entry of the court order of placement, if the
7	court has made written findings that the placement is an
8	emergency required to protect the health and welfare of the child.
9	If the court has not made written findings that the placement is an
10	emergency, the department shall file a notice with the Indiana judicial
11	center. office of judicial administration.
12	SECTION 122. IC 31-37-18-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.66-2015,
13	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) The juvenile court shall accompany the
15	court's dispositional decree with written findings and conclusions upon
16	the record concerning approval, modification, or rejection of the
17	dispositional recommendations submitted in the predispositional
18	report, including the following specific findings:
19	(1) The needs of the child for care, treatment, rehabilitation, or
20	placement.
21	(2) The need for participation by the parent, guardian, or
22	custodian in the plan of care for the child.
23	(3) Efforts made, if the child is removed from the child's parent,
24	guardian, or custodian, to:
25	(A) prevent the child's removal from; or
26	(B) reunite the child with;
27	the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
28	(4) Family services that were offered and provided to:
29	(A) the child; or
30	(B) the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
31	(5) The court's reasons for the disposition.
32	(6) Whether the child is a dual status child under IC 31-41.
33	(b) If the department does not concur with the probation officer's
34	recommendations in the predispositional report and the juvenile court
35	does not follow the department's alternative recommendations, the
36	juvenile court shall:
37	(1) accompany the court's dispositional decree with written
38	findings that the department's recommendations contained in the
39	predispositional report are:
40	(A) unreasonable based on the facts and circumstances of the
41	case; or
42	(B) contrary to the welfare and best interests of the child; and



1	(2) incorporate all documents referenced in the report submitted
2	to the probation officer or to the court by the department into the
3	order so that the documents are part of the record for any appeal
4	the department may pursue under subsection (d).
5	(c) The juvenile court may incorporate a finding or conclusion from

- (c) The juvenile court may incorporate a finding or conclusion from a predispositional report as a written finding or conclusion upon the record in the court's dispositional decree.
- (d) If the juvenile court enters findings and a decree under subsection (b), the department may appeal the juvenile court's decree under any available procedure provided by the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure or Indiana Rules of Appellate Procedure to allow any disputes arising under this section to be decided in an expeditious manner.
- (e) If the department prevails on appeal, the department shall pay the following costs and expenses incurred by or on behalf of the child before the date of the final decision:
 - (1) Any programs or services implemented during the appeal initiated under subsection (d), other than the cost of an out-of-home placement ordered by the juvenile court. and
 - (2) Any out-of-home placement ordered by the juvenile court and implemented after entry of the dispositional decree or modification order, if the juvenile court has made written findings that the placement is an emergency required to protect the health and welfare of the child.

If the court has not made written findings that the placement is an emergency, the department shall file a notice with the Indiana judicial center: office of judicial administration.

SECTION 123. IC 33-37-5-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2019, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 18. (a) In each criminal action in which a person is convicted of an offense in which the possession or use of a firearm was an element of the offense, the court shall assess a safe schools fee of at least two hundred dollars (\$200) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

- (b) In For each offense described in IC 9-21-8-52(b), the court may assess a safe schools fee of at least two hundred dollars (\$200) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (c) In determining the amount of the safe schools fee assessed against a person under subsection (a), a court shall consider the person's ability to pay the fee.
- (d) The clerk shall collect the safe schools fee set by the court when a person is convicted of an offense:



1	(1) in which the possession or use of a firearm was an element of
2	the offense; or
3	(2) described in IC 9-21-8-52(b) and the court assesses a safe
4	schools fee under subsection (b).
5	SECTION 124. IC 33-37-7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.30-2019,
6	SECTION 20, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2019, SECTION 18,
7	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) The clerk of a circuit court
9	shall distribute semiannually to the auditor of state as the state share for
10	deposit in the homeowner protection unit account established by
11	IC 4-6-12-9 one hundred percent (100%) of the automated record
12	keeping fees collected under IC 33-37-5-21 with respect to actions
13	resulting in the accused person entering into a pretrial diversion
14	program agreement under IC 33-39-1-8 or a deferral program
15	agreement under IC 34-28-5-1 and for deposit in the state general fund
16	seventy percent (70%) of the amount of fees collected under the
17	following:
18	(1) IC 33-37-4-1(a) (criminal costs fees).
19	(2) IC 33-37-4-2(a) (infraction or ordinance violation costs fees).
20	(3) IC 33-37-4-3(a) (juvenile costs fees).
21	(4) IC 33-37-4-4(a) (civil costs fees).
22	(5) IC 33-37-4-6(a)(1)(A) (small claims costs fees).
23	(6) IC 33-37-4-7(a) (probate costs fees).
24	(7) IC 33-37-5-17 (deferred prosecution fees).
25	(b) The clerk of a circuit court shall distribute semiannually to the
26	auditor of state for deposit in the state user fee fund established in
27	IC 33-37-9-2 the following:
28	(1) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the drug abuse, prosecution,
29	interdiction, and correction fees collected under
30	IC 33-37-4-1(b)(5).
31	(2) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the alcohol and drug
32	countermeasures fees collected under IC 33-37-4-1(b)(6),
33	IC 33-37-4-2(b)(4), and IC 33-37-4-3(b)(5).
34	(3) One hundred percent (100%) of the child abuse prevention
35	fees collected under IC 33-37-4-1(b)(7).
36	(4) One hundred percent (100%) of the domestic violence
37	prevention and treatment fees collected under IC 33-37-4-1(b)(8).
38	(5) One hundred percent (100%) of the highway worksite zone
39	fees collected under IC 33-37-4-1(b)(9) and IC 33-37-4-2(b)(5).
40	(6) One hundred percent (100%) Seventy-five percent (75%) of
41	the safe schools fee collected under IC 33-37-5-18.
42	(7) One hundred percent (100%) of the automated record keeping



1	fee collected under IC 33-37-5-21 not distributed under
2	subsection (a).
3	(c) The clerk of a circuit court shall distribute monthly to the county
4	auditor the following:
5	(1) Seventy-five percent (75%) of the drug abuse, prosecution,
6	interdiction, and correction fees collected under
7	IC 33-37-4-1(b)(5).
8	(2) Seventy-five percent (75%) of the alcohol and drug
9	countermeasures fees collected under IC 33-37-4-1(b)(6),
10	IC 33-37-4-2(b)(4), and IC 33-37-4-3(b)(5).
11	The county auditor shall deposit fees distributed by a clerk under this
12	subsection into the county drug free community fund established under
13	IC 5-2-11.
14	(d) The clerk of a circuit court shall distribute monthly to the county
15	auditor one hundred percent (100%) of the late payment fees collected
16	under IC 33-37-5-22. The county auditor shall deposit fees distributed
17	by a clerk under this subsection as follows:
18	(1) If directed to do so by an ordinance adopted by the county
19	fiscal body, the county auditor shall deposit forty percent (40%)
20	of the fees in the clerk's record perpetuation fund established
21	under IC 33-37-5-2 and sixty percent (60%) of the fees in the
22	county general fund.
23	(2) If the county fiscal body has not adopted an ordinance
24	described in subdivision (1), the county auditor shall deposit all
25	the fees in the county general fund.
26	(e) The clerk of the circuit court shall distribute semiannually to the
27	auditor of state for deposit in the sexual assault victims assistance fund
28	established by IC 5-2-6-23(j) IC 5-2-6-23(d) one hundred percent
29	(100%) of the sexual assault victims assistance fees collected under
30	IC 33-37-5-23.
31	(f) The clerk of a circuit court shall distribute monthly to the county
32	auditor the following:
33	(1) One hundred percent (100%) of the support and maintenance
34	fees for cases designated as non-Title IV-D child support cases in
35	the Indiana support enforcement tracking system (ISETS) or the
36	successor statewide automated support enforcement system
37	collected under IC 33-37-5-6.
38	(2) The percentage share of the support and maintenance fees for
39	cases designated as Title IV-D child support cases in ISETS or the
40	successor statewide automated support enforcement system
41	collected under IC 33-37-5-6 that is reimbursable to the county at



the federal financial participation rate.

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1	The county clerk shall distribute monthly to the department of child
2	services the percentage share of the support and maintenance fees for
3	cases designated as Title IV-D child support cases in ISETS, or the
4	successor statewide automated support enforcement system, collected
5	under IC 33-37-5-6 that is not reimbursable to the county at the
6	applicable federal financial participation rate.
7	(g) The clerk of a circuit court shall distribute monthly to the county
8	auditor the following:
9	(1) One hundred percent (100%) of the small claims service fee
10	under IC 33-37-4-6(a)(1)(B) or IC 33-37-4-6(a)(2) for deposit in
11	the county general fund.
12	(2) One hundred percent (100%) of the small claims garnishee
13	service fee under IC 33-37-4-6(a)(1)(C) or IC 33-37-4-6(a)(3) for
14	deposit in the county general fund.
15	(3) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the safe schools fee collected
16	under IC 33-37-5-18 for deposit in the county general fund.
17	(h) This subsection does not apply to court administration fees
18	collected in small claims actions filed in a court described in IC 33-34.
19	The clerk of a circuit court shall semiannually distribute to the auditor
20	of state for deposit in the state general fund one hundred percent
21	(100%) of the following:
22	(1) The public defense administration fee collected under
23	IC 33-37-5-21.2.
24	(2) The judicial salaries fees collected under IC 33-37-5-26.
25	(3) The DNA sample processing fees collected under
26	IC 33-37-5-26.2.
27	(4) The court administration fees collected under IC 33-37-5-27.
28	(i) The clerk of a circuit court shall semiannually distribute to the

- (i) The clerk of a circuit court shall semiannually distribute to the auditor of state for deposit in the judicial branch insurance adjustment account established by IC 33-38-5-8.2 one hundred percent (100%) of the judicial insurance adjustment fee collected under IC 33-37-5-25.
- (j) The proceeds of the service fee collected under IC 33-37-5-28(b)(1) or IC 33-37-5-28(b)(2) shall be distributed as follows:
 - (1) The clerk shall distribute one hundred percent (100%) of the service fees collected in a circuit, superior, county, or probate court to the county auditor for deposit in the county general fund.
 - (2) The clerk shall distribute one hundred percent (100%) of the service fees collected in a city or town court to the city or town fiscal officer for deposit in the city or town general fund.
- (k) The proceeds of the garnishee service fee collected under IC 33-37-5-28(b)(3) or IC 33-37-5-28(b)(4) shall be distributed as



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1	follows:
2	(1) The clerk shall distribute one hundred percent (100%) of the
3	garnishee service fees collected in a circuit, superior, county, or
4	probate court to the county auditor for deposit in the county
5	general fund.
6	(2) The clerk shall distribute one hundred percent (100%) of the
7	garnishee service fees collected in a city or town court to the city
8	or town fiscal officer for deposit in the city or town general fund.
9	(l) The clerk of the circuit court shall distribute semiannually to the
10	auditor of state for deposit in the home ownership education account
11	established by IC 5-20-1-27 one hundred percent (100%) of the
12	following:
13	(1) The mortgage foreclosure counseling and education fees
14	collected under IC 33-37-5-33 (before its expiration on July 1,
15	2017).
16	(2) Any civil penalties imposed and collected by a court for a
17	violation of a court order in a foreclosure action under
18	IC 32-30-10.5.
19	(m) The clerk of a circuit court shall distribute semiannually to the
20	auditor of state one hundred percent (100%) of the pro bono legal
21	services fees collected before July 1, 2022, under IC 33-37-5-31. The
22	auditor of state shall transfer semiannually the pro bono legal services
23	fees to the Indiana Bar Foundation (or a successor entity) as the entity
24	designated to organize and administer the interest on lawyers trust
25	accounts (IOLTA) program under Rule 1.15 of the Rules of
26	Professional Conduct of the Indiana supreme court. The Indiana Bar
27	Foundation shall:
28	(1) deposit in an appropriate account and otherwise manage the
29	fees the Indiana Bar Foundation receives under this subsection in
30	the same manner the Indiana Bar Foundation deposits and
31	manages the net earnings the Indiana Bar Foundation receives
32	from IOLTA accounts; and
33	(2) use the fees the Indiana Bar Foundation receives under this
34	subsection to assist or establish approved pro bono legal services
35	programs.
36	The handling and expenditure of the pro bono legal services fees
37	received under this section by the Indiana Bar Foundation (or its
38	successor entity) are subject to audit by the state board of accounts. The
39	amounts necessary to make the transfers required by this subsection are
40	appropriated from the state general fund.

SECTION 125. IC 33-38-9-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY

1, 2020]. Sec. 11. (a) This section applies after December 31, 2015,



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1	and before January 1, 2017.
2	(b) The Indiana judicial center shall review the workload and
3	backlog of cases in the Indiana tax court and submit a report to the
4	legislative council based on the center's review by December 1, 2016.
5	The report must contain the following information:
6	(1) A review and analysis of the methods and procedures for case
7	disposition in the Indiana tax court, including:
8	(A) findings concerning efficiencies of the methods and
9	procedures in the Indiana tax court; and
10	(B) recommendations (if any) for necessary improvement of
11	case dispositions in the Indiana tax court.
12	(2) Consideration of any reports and recommendations concerning
13	the Indiana tax court prepared and published by the division of
14	state court administration under IC 33-24-6-3.
15	(c) The tax court judge and tax court personnel under IC 33-26-4-2
16	shall furnish to the Indiana judicial center or the center's employees all
17	requested tax court information necessary for purposes of this section
18	and that is not otherwise confidential.
19	(d) The Indiana judicial center may employ contract services for
20	purposes of this section.
21	(e) The report submitted to the legislative council must be in an
22	electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
23	SECTION 126. IC 34-26-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2019,
24	SECTION 3, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.266-2019, SECTION 6, IS
25	CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
26	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who is or has been
27	a victim of domestic or family violence may file a petition for an order
28	for protection against a:
29	(1) family or household member who commits an act of domestic
30	or family violence; or
31	(2) person who has committed stalking under IC 35-45-10-5 or a
32	sex offense under IC 35-42-4 against the petitioner.
33	(b) A person who is or has been subjected to harassment may file a
34	petition for an order for protection against a person who has
35	committed repeated acts of harassment against the petitioner.
36	(b) (c) A parent, a guardian, or another representative may file a
37	petition for an order for protection on behalf of a child against a:
38	(1) family or household member who commits an act of domestic
39	or family violence;
40	(2) person who has committed stalking under IC 35-45-10-5 or a
41	sex offense under IC 35-42-4 against the child; or
42	(3) person who has committed repeated acts of harassment



1	against the child; or
2	(3) (4) person who engaged in a course of conduct involving
3	repeated or continuing contact with a child that is intended to
4	prepare or condition a child for sexual activity (as defined in
5	<i>IC 35-42-4-13</i>).
6	$\frac{(c)}{(d)}$ A court may issue only one (1) order for each respondent. If
7	a petitioner files a petition against more than one (1) respondent, the
8	court shall:
9	(1) assign a new case number; and
10	(2) maintain a separate court file;
11	for each respondent.
12	(d) (e) If a petitioner seeks relief against an unemancipated minor,
13	the case may originate in any court of record and, if it is an emergency
14	matter, be processed the same as an ex parte petition. When a hearing
15	is set, the matter may be transferred to a court with juvenile
16	jurisdiction.
17	SECTION 127. IC 34-46-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. IC 9-30-6-6
19	(Concerning contraband and chemical tests on blood, urine, or other
20	bodily substance).
21	SECTION 128. IC 35-33-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. When the warrant is
23	executed by the seizure of property or things described in it or of any
24	other items:
25	(1) the officer who executed the warrant shall make a return on it
26	directed to the court or judge, who issued the warrant, and this
27	return must indicate the date and time served and list the items
28	seized; and
29	(2) the items so seized shall be securely held by the law
30	enforcement agency whose officer executed the search warrant
31	under the order of the court trying the cause, except as provided
32	in section 6 5 of this chapter.
33	SECTION 129. IC 35-38-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.191-2019,
34	SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2019, SECTION 44,
35	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
36	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided by
37	subsection (b), a person convicted of a misdemeanor may not be
38	committed to the department of correction.
39	(b) Upon a request from the sheriff, the commissioner may agree to
40	accept custody of a misdemeanant:
41	(1) if placement in the county jail:
42	(A) places the inmate in danger of serious bodily injury or



1	death; or
2	(B) represents a substantial threat to the safety of others;
3	(2) for other good cause shown; or
4	(3) if a person has more than five hundred forty-seven (547) days
5	remaining before the person's earliest release date as a result of:
6	(A) consecutive misdemeanor sentences; or
7	(B) a sentencing enhancement applied to a misdemeanor
8	sentence.
9	(c) After June 30, 2014, and before January 1, 2016, a court may not
10	commit a person convicted of a Level 6 felony to the department of
11	correction if the person's earliest possible release date is less than
12	ninety-one (91) days from the date of sentencing, unless the
13	commitment is due to the person violating a condition of probation,
14	parole, or community corrections by committing a new criminal
15	offense.
16	(d) After December 31, 2015, A court may not commit a person
17	convicted of a Level 6 felony to the department of correction unless:
18	(1) the commitment is due to the revocation of the person's
19	sentence for violating probation, parole, or community corrections
20	and the revocation of the person's sentence is due to a new
21 22	criminal offense;
22	(2) the person is convicted of a Level 6 felony that was committed
23 24	in a penal facility; or
24	(2) (3) the person:
25	(A) is convicted of a Level 6 felony and the sentence for that
26	felony is ordered to be served consecutively to the sentence for
27	another felony;
28	(B) is convicted of a Level 6 felony that is enhanced by an
29	additional fixed term under IC 35-50-2-8 through
30	IC 35-50-2-16; <i>or</i>
31	(C) has received an enhanced sentence under IC 9-30-15.5-2;
32	(D) is a violent offender as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-352(1); or
33	(E) has two (2) prior unrelated felony convictions;
34	and the person's earliest possible release date is more than three
35	hundred sixty-five (365) days after the date of sentencing; or
36	$\frac{3}{3}$ (4) the commitment is due to an agreement made between the
37	sheriff and the department of correction under IC 11-12-6.5.
38	A person who may not be committed to the department of correction
39	may be placed on probation, committed to the county jail, or placed in
40	community corrections for assignment to an appropriate community
41	corrections program.
12	(a) Subject to appropriation from the general assembly a shariff is



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1	entitled to a per diem and medical expense reimbursement from the
2	department of correction for the cost of incarcerating a person
3	described in subsections (c) and (d) in a county jail. The sheriff is
4	entitled to a per diem and medical expense reimbursement only for the
5	time that the person described in subsections (c) and (d) is incarcerated
6	in the county jail.
7	(f) Per diem and medical expense reimbursements received by a
8	county under this section or received by a county from the state under
9	any other law for the purpose of reimbursing sheriffs for the cost of
10	incarcerating in county jails persons convicted of felonies:
11	(1) shall be deposited in the county general fund; and
12	(2) upon appropriation by the county fiscal body, shall be used by
13	the county sheriff only for the purposes of paying the costs of
14	incarcerating in the county jail persons described in subsections

- (c) and (d) or other persons convicted of felonies. (g) The county auditor shall semiannually provide to the county fiscal body and the county sheriff an itemized record of the per diem and medical expense reimbursements received by the county under this section or under any other law for the purpose of reimbursing sheriffs for the cost of incarcerating persons convicted of felonies.
- SECTION 130. IC 35-42-4-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.220-2019, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 10. (a) As used in this section, "offender against children" means a person who is an offender against children under IC 35-42-4-11. section 11 of this chapter.
- (b) As used in this section, "sexually violent predator" means a person who is a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5.
- (c) A sexually violent predator or an offender against children who knowingly or intentionally works for compensation or as a volunteer:
 - (1) on school property;
 - (2) at a youth program center;
 - (3) at a public park;
 - (4) as a child care provider (as defined by IC 31-33-26-1);
 - (5) for a child care provider (as defined by IC 31-33-26-1); or
 - (6) as a provider of:
 - (A) respite care services and other support services for primary or family caregivers; or
 - (B) adult day care services;
- commits unlawful employment by a sexual predator, a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction based on the person's failure to comply with any requirement imposed on an offender under IC 11-8-8.



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1	SECTION 131. IC 35-45-13-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.32-2019
2	SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
4	makes, distributes, possesses, uses, or assembles an unlawfu
5	telecommunications device that is designed, adapted, or used to
6	commit a theft of telecommunications service commits criminal use of
7	telecommunications services, a Class A misdemeanor. However, if the
8	commission of the offense involves at least five (5) unlawfu
9	telecommunications devices, the offense is a Level 6 felony.
10	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
l 1	(1) makes, distributes, possesses, uses, or assembles an unlawfu
12	telecommunications device that is designed, adapted, or used to
13	(A) acquire or facilitate the acquisition of telecommunications
14	service without the consent of the telecommunications service
15	provider; or
16	(B) conceal, or assist another in concealing, from a
17	telecommunications services provider or authority, or from
18	another person with enforcement authority, the existence of
19	place of origin or destination of telecommunications;
20	(2) sells, possesses, distributes, gives, transports, or otherwise
21	transfers to another or offers or advertises for sale:
22	(A) an unlawful telecommunications device, with the intent to
23	use the unlawful telecommunications device or allow the
24	device to be used for a purpose described in subsection (a) or
25	(b), this section, or while knowing or having reason to believe
26	that the device is intended to be so used;
27	(B) plans or instructions for making or assembling an unlawfu
28	telecommunications device, knowing or having reason to
29	believe that the plans or instructions are intended to be used
30	for making or assembling an unlawful telecommunications
31	device; or
32	(C) material, including hardware, cables, tools, data, computes
33	software, or other information or equipment, knowing that the
34	purchaser or a third person intends to use the material in the
35	manufacture of an unlawful telecommunications device; or
36	(3) publishes:
37	(A) the number or code of an existing, a canceled, a revoked
38	or a nonexistent telephone number, credit number, or other
39	credit device; or
10	(B) the method of numbering or coding that is employed in the
11	issuance of telephone numbers, credit numbers, or other credi
12	devices;



1	with knowledge or reason to believe that the information may be
2	used to avoid the payment of a lawful telephone or telegraph toll
3	charge;
4	commits unauthorized use of telecommunications services, a Class C
5	infraction. A person commits a separate violation for each unlawful
6	telecommunications device involved. However, the offense is a Class
7	A misdemeanor if the person has a prior adjudication or conviction
8	under this section within the previous five (5) years, and a Level 6
9	felony if the person has a prior adjudication or conviction under this
10	section within the previous five (5) years and the commission of the
11	offense involves at least five (5) unlawful telecommunications devices.
12	SECTION 132. IC 35-46.5-2-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.66-2019,
13	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
15	commits an offense:
16	(1) with the intent to benefit, promote, or further the interests of
17	a terrorist organization; or
18	(2) for the purpose of increasing the person's own standing or
19	position within a terrorist organization;
20	commits terrorist organization activity, a Level 5 felony. However, the
21	offense is a Level 3 felony if the offense involves, directly or indirectly,
22	the unlawful use of a firearm or weapon of mass destruction.
23	(b) In determining whether a person committed an offense under
24	this section, the trier of fact may consider a person's association with
25	a terrorist organization, including:
26	(1) an admission of terrorist organization membership by the
27	person;
28	(2) a statement by:
29	(A) a member of the person's family;
30	(B) the person's guardian; or
31	(C) a reliable member of the eriminal terrorist organization;
32	stating the person is a member of a terrorist organization;
33	(3) the person associating with one (1) or more members of a
34	terrorist organization;
35	(4) physical evidence indicating the person is a member of a
36	terrorist organization;
37	(5) an observation of the person in the company of a known
38	terrorist organization member on at least three (3) occasions;
39	(6) communications authored by the person indicating terrorist
40	organization membership, promotion of membership in a terrorist
41	organization, or responsibility for an offense committed by a
42	terrorist organization; and



1	(7) the person's involvement in recruiting terrorist organization
2	members.
3	SECTION 133. IC 35-48-4-0.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019,
4	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 0.5. (a) In determining whether a controlled
6	substance analog has a narcotic, stimulant, depressant, or
7	hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system, or is represented
8	or intended to have a narcotic, stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic
9	effect on the central nervous system, the trier of fact may consider the
10	following:
11	(1) The actual or relative potential for abuse of the substance.
12	(2) Scientific evidence of the pharmacological effect of the
13	substance, if known.
14	(3) The state of current scientific knowledge regarding the
15	substance.
16	(4) The history and current pattern of abuse of the substance.
17	(5) The scope, duration, and significance of abuse of the
18	substance.
19	(6) The risk to the public health presented by the substance.
20	(7) The substance's psychological or physiological dependence
21	liability.
22	(8) The behavior demonstrated by the defendant, if the defendant
23	is known to have consumed the substance, or by the end user of
24	the substance that is alleged to have been delivered or otherwise
25	transferred by the defendant.
26	(9) Whether the substance was diverted from legitimate channels
27	or clandestinely imported, manufactured, or distributed.
28	(10) Whether the substance is an immediate precursor of a
29	substance controlled under this article.
30	(11) A comparison of the accepted methods of marketing,
31	distribution, and sales of the substance with the methods of
32	marketing, distribution, and sales of the substance that the
33	substance is purported to be, including:
34	(A) the packaging of the substance and its appearance in
35	overall finished dosage form;
36	(B) oral or written statements or representations concerning
37	the substance;
38	(C) the methods by which the substance is distributed; and
39	(D) the manner in which the substance is sold to the public.
40	(12) Any other relevant factor.
41	(b) For purposes of this chapter, a controlled substance analog that

has a narcotic, stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the



central nervous system shall be treated as the highest scheduled controlled substance under IC 35-48-2 to which it is a controlled substance analog.

(c) It is not a defense to a prosecution for an offense involving a controlled substance analog that the substance's packaging declares that the substance is not for human consumption.

SECTION 134. IC 35-48-4-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019, SECTION 31, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2019, SECTION 32, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 12. If a person who has no prior conviction of an offense under this article or under a law of another jurisdiction relating to controlled substances pleads guilty to possession of marijuana, hashish, or salvia, or smokable hemp or a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike substance as a misdemeanor, the court, without entering a judgment of conviction and with the consent of the person, may defer further proceedings and place the person in the custody of the court under conditions determined by the court. Upon violation of a condition of the custody, the court may enter a judgment of conviction. However, if the person fulfills the conditions of the custody, the court shall dismiss the charges against the person. There may be only one (1) dismissal under this section with respect to a person.

SECTION 135. IC 36-1-8.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.191-2015, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 10. (a) This section applies to a covered person who:

- (1) after submitting a **state address confidentiality form or** written request under section 7(a) of this chapter, obtains a change of name under IC 34-28-2; and
- (2) notifies the unit in writing of the name change.
- (b) The unit shall prevent a search by the general public of the public property data base web site from disclosing or otherwise associating the covered person's home address with the covered person's former name and new name. The unit may charge a reasonable fee to process a name change under this section.

SECTION 136. IC 36-2-4-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 189, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) An ordinance, order, or resolution is considered adopted when it is signed by the presiding officer. If required, an adopted ordinance, order, or resolution must be promulgated or published according to statute before it takes effect.

(b) An ordinance prescribing a penalty or forfeiture for a violation



1 2	must, before it takes effect, be published once each week for two (2) consecutive weeks, according to IC 5-3-1.
3	(c) The following apply in addition to the other requirements of this
4	section:
5 6	(1) Subject to subsection $\frac{g}{g}$, $\frac{g}{g}$, the legislative body of a county shall:
7	(A) subject to subdivision (3), (2), give written notice to the
8	department of environmental management not later than sixty
9	(60) days before amendment or repeal of an environmental
10	restrictive ordinance; and
11	(B) give written notice to the department of environmental
12	management not later than thirty (30) days after passage,
13	amendment, or repeal of an environmental restrictive
14	ordinance.
15	(2) Upon written request by the legislative body, the department
16	of environmental management may waive the notice requirement
17	of subdivision (1)(A).
18	(3) An environmental restrictive ordinance passed or amended
19	after 2009 by the legislative body must state the notice
20	requirements of subdivision (1).
21	(4) The failure of an environmental restrictive ordinance to
22	comply with subdivision (3) does not void the ordinance.
22 23 24	(d) This section (other than subsection (c)(1)) does not apply to a
24	zoning ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance, or a resolution
25	approving a comprehensive plan, that is adopted under IC 36-7.
26	(e) An ordinance increasing a building permit fee on new
27	development must:
28	(1) be published:
29	(A) one (1) time in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
30	(B) not later than thirty (30) days after the ordinance is
31	adopted by the legislative body in accordance with IC 5-3-1;
32	and
33	(2) delay the implementation of the fee increase for ninety (90)
34	days after the date the ordinance is published under subdivision
35	(1).
36	(f) The notice requirements of subsection (c)(1) apply only if the
37	municipal corporation received under IC 13-25-5-8.5(f) written notice
38	that the department is relying on the environmental restrictive
39	ordinance referred to in subsection (c)(1) as part of a risk based
40	remediation proposal:
41	(1) approved by the department; and
42	(2) conducted under IC 13-22, IC 13-23, IC 13-24, IC 13-25-4, or



1	IC 13-25-5.
2	SECTION 137. IC 36-2-5-3.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.257-2019,
3	SECTION 101, AND AS ADDED BY P.L.209-2019, SECTION 9, IS
4	CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.7. (a) As used in this section,
6	"body" refers to either of the following:
7	(1) The county fiscal body.
8	(2) The county executive.
9	(b) As used in this section, "compensation" has the meaning set
10	forth in section 13 of this chapter.
11	(b) (c) The county fiscal body may establish a salary schedule that
12	includes compensation for a presiding officer or secretary of a body
13	that is greater than the compensation for other members of the body, if
14	all of the following are satisfied:
15	(1) All applicable requirements in this chapter are satisfied with
16	respect to the salary schedule that includes the additional
17	compensation.
18	(2) The additional compensation is being provided because the
19	individual holding the position of presiding officer or secretary:
20	(A) has additional duties; or
21	(B) attends additional meetings on behalf of the body;
22	as compared to other members of the body.
23	(3) The additional compensation amount applies only for time
24	periods during which the individual serves in the capacity as
25	presiding officer or secretary and:
26	(A) handles additional duties; or
27	(B) attends additional meetings on behalf of the body;
28	as compared to other members of the body.
29	SECTION 138. IC 36-4-3-15.3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 15.3. (a) As used in this
31	section, "prohibition against annexation" means that a municipality
32	may not make further attempts to annex certain territory or any part of
33	that territory.
34	(b) As used in this section, "settlement agreement" means a written
35	court approved settlement of a dispute involving annexation under this
36	chapter between a municipality and remonstrators.
37	(c) Under a settlement agreement between the annexing
38	municipality and either:
39	(1) seventy-five percent (75%) or more of all landowners
40	participating in the remonstrance; or
41	(2) the owners of more than seventy-five percent (75%) in

assessed valuation of the land owned by all landowners



1	participating in the remonstrance;
2	the parties may mutually agree to a prohibition against annexation of
3	all or part of the territory by the municipality for a period not to exceed
4	twenty (20) years. The settlement agreement may address issues and
5	bind the parties to matters relating to the provision by a municipality
6	of planned services of a noncapital nature and services of a capital
7	improvement nature (as described in section 13(d) of this chapter), in
8	addition to a prohibition against annexation. The settlement agreement
9	is binding upon the successors, heirs, and assigns of the parties to the
10	agreement. However, the settlement agreement may be amended or
11	revised periodically on further agreement between the annexing
12	municipality and landowners who meet the qualifications of subsection
13	$\frac{1}{(c)(1)}$ or $\frac{1}{(c)(2)}$ subdivision (1) or (2).
14	SECTION 139. IC 36-7-14-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2019,
15	SECTION 33, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION
16	120, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
17	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 39. (a) As used in this section:
18	"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
19	to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted
20	under section 15 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and
21	allocation of property taxes.
22	"Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (j), the
23	following:
24	(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
25	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
26	resolution establishing an economic development area:
27	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
28	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
29	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
30	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
31	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
32	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
33	property under the rules of the department of local government
34	finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
35	any the current assessment date. after the effective date of the
36	allocation provision.
37	(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
38	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
39	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:
40	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
41	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the

effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory



1	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
2	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
3	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
4	property under the rules of the department of local government
5	finance, as finally determined for any the current assessment
6	date. after the effective date of the allocation provision.
7	(3) If:
8	(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
9	a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
10	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
11	after June 30, 1997; and
12	(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
13	in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
14	the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
15	the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
16	the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
17	under subsection (h).
18	(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
19	areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally
20	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
21	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
22	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).
23	(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development
24	area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the
25	definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the
26	area added after June 30, 1995.
27	(6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project
28	area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the
29	definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the
30	area added after June 30, 1997.
31	Except as provided in section 39.3 of this chapter, "property taxes"
32	means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon
33	approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted
34	before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed
35	under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment
36	commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within
37	the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on
38	depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight

(8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property

that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However,

the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of



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the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property. (b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or amendment that establishes an allocation provision must include a specific finding of fact, supported by evidence, that the adoption of the allocation provision will result in new property taxes in the area that would not have been generated but for the adoption of the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 1995, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is June 30, 2025, or the last date of any obligations that are outstanding on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. Notwithstanding any other law, in the case of an allocation area that is established after June 30, 2019, and that is located in a redevelopment project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, an economic development area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, or an urban renewal project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, the expiration date of the allocation provision may not be more than thirty-five (35) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property



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1	taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body
2 3	entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:
<i>3</i>	
5	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
6	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
7	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made:
8	or
9	(B) the base assessed value;
10	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
11	the respective taxing units.
12	(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
13	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
14	distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
15	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
16	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
17	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
18	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
19	public question was conducted.
20	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
21	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
22	shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when
23	collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that
24	may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or
25	more of the following:
26	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
27	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds which are incurred
28	by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
29	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
30	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
31	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
32	that allocation area.
33	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
34	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
35	special tax levied under section 27 of this chapter.
36	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
37	unit to pay for local public improvements that are physically
38	located in or physically connected to that allocation area.
39	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
40	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
41	allocation area.

(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax



1	proceeds in that allocation area under section 25.2 of this
2	chapter.
3	(G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by it for local
4	public improvements (which include buildings, parking
5	facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this
6	chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected
7	to that allocation area.
8	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
9	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
10	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
11	under IC 36-1-10.
12	(I) For property taxes first due and payable before January 1,
13	2009, pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to
14	taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the
15	redevelopment commission. This credit equals the amount
16	determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a
17	taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or
18	part of the allocation area:
19	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
20	under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2),
21	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(3)$, IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)$, and
22	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to
23	the taxing district.
23 24	STEP TWO: Divide:
25	(i) that part of each county's eligible property tax
26	replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its
27	repeal)) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4
28	(before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district;
29	by
30	(ii) the STEP ONE sum.
31	STEP THREE: Multiply:
32	(i) the STEP TWO quotient; times
33	(ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
34	IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) levied in the taxing district
35	that have been allocated during that year to an allocation
36	fund under this section.
37	If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit
38	in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to
39	receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not
10	receive a credit under this section and a credit under section
11	39.5 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.
12	(J) Pay expenses incurred by the redevelopment commission
· <i>-</i>	(b) Lay expenses meatica by the reacterophicit commission



1	for local public improvements that are in the allocation area or
2	serving the allocation area. Public improvements include
3	buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in
4	section 25.1(a) of this chapter.
5	(K) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
6	incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
7	located:
8	(i) in the allocation area; and
9	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
10	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
11	government finance.
12	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
13	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
14	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
15	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
16	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
17	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
18	basis for the increment financing are made.
19	(L) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project
20	(as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established
21	the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
22	proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of
23	carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those
24	property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the
25	following:
26	(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses
27	(A) through (K), including any payments of principal and
28	interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this
29	subdivision, any payments of premiums under this
30	subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and
31	any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
32	(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this
33	subdivision.
34	(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
35	(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve
36	under this subdivision.
37	(M) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
38	authorized in section 12.2(a)(27) of this chapter.
39	The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
40	commission.
41	(4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before June 15 of each
42	year, the commission shall do the following:
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1	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
2	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
3	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
4	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will
5	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the
6	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
7	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3), plus
8	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
9	subdivision (3).
10	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
11	body of the county or municipality that established the
12	department of redevelopment, the officers who are authorized
13	to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for
14	each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located
15	within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the
16	department of local government finance. The notice must:
17	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
18	commission has determined may be allocated to the
19	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
20	subdivision (1); or
21	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
22	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
23	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
24	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
25	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
26	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
27	of assessed value to the respective taxing units under this
28	subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the
29	holders of bonds described in subdivision (3) or lessors under
30	section 25.3 of this chapter.
31	(C) If:
32	(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the
33	commission is expected to generate more than two hundred
34	percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds
35	necessary to make, when due, principal and interest
36	payments on bonds described in subdivision (3); plus
37	(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
38	subdivision (3);
39	the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit
40	its determination of the excess assessed value that the
41	commission proposes to allocate to the respective taxing units
42	in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The legislative
74	in the mainter presented in subdivision (1). The registative



1	body of the unit may approve the commission's determination
2 3	or modify the amount of the excess assessed value that will be
	allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner
4	prescribed in subdivision (1).
5	(5) Notwithstanding subdivision (4), in the case of an allocation
6	area that is established after June 30, 2019, and that is located
7	in a redevelopment project area described in section
8	25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, an economic development area
9	described in section $25.1(c)(3)(C)$ of this chapter, or an urban
10	renewal project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this
l 1	chapter, for each year the allocation provision is in effect, if the
12	amount of excess assessed value determined by the commission
13	under subdivision (4)(A) is expected to generate more than two
14	hundred percent (200%) of:
15	(A) the amount of allocated tax proceeds necessary to make,
16	when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described
17	in subdivision (3) for the project; plus
18	(B) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
19	subdivision (3) for the project;
20	the amount of the excess assessed value that generates more than
21	two hundred percent (200%) of the amounts described in clauses
22	(A) and (B) shall be allocated to the respective taxing units in the
23 24	manner prescribed by subdivision (1).
24	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
25	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
26	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
27	date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the
28	lesser of:
29	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
30	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
31	(2) the base assessed value.
32	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district
33	under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
34	irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set
35	forth in subsection (b)(3).
36	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
37	petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable
38	property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective
39	on the next assessment date after the petition

(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable

property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property

tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy



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for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

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(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata portion of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. Those programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment in an area under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall



- adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection:
 - (1) may not include the effect of phasing in assessed value due to property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1;
 - (2) may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the reassessment plan or the annual adjustment had not occurred; and
 - (3) may decrease base assessed value only to the extent that assessed values in the allocation area have been decreased due to annual adjustments or the reassessment under the reassessment plan.

Assessed value increases attributable to the application of an abatement schedule under IC 6-1.1-12.1 may not be included in the base assessed value of an allocation area. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

- (i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:
 - (1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
 - (2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31, 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
 - (3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact a law that:
 - (A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines under subdivision (2); and
 - (B) specifically designates a particular date as the final allocation deadline.
- (j) If a redevelopment commission adopts a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation provision and the redevelopment commission makes either of the filings required under section 17(e) of this chapter after the first



1	anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor
2	of the county in which the unit is located shall compute the base
3	assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date
4	immediately preceding the later of:
5	(1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county
6	auditor; or
7	(2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department
8	of local government finance.
9	SECTION 140. IC 36-7-15.1-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2019,
10	SECTION 39, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION
11	126, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 26. (a) As used in this section:
13	"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
14	to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section
15	8 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of
16	property taxes.
17	"Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (j), the
18	following:
19	(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
20	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
21	resolution establishing an economic development area:
22	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
23	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
24	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
25	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
26	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
27	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
28	property under the rules of the department of local government
29	finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
30	any the current assessment date. after the effective date of the
31	allocation provision.
32	(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
33	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
34	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:
35	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
36	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
37	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
38	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
39	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
40	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
41	property under the rules of the department of local government
42	finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for



1	any the current assessment date. after the effective date of the
2	allocation provision.
3	(3) If:
4	(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
5	a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
6	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
7	after June 30, 1997; and
8	(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
9	in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
10	the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
11	the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
12	the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
13	under subsection (h).
14	(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
15	areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally
16	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
17	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
18	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).
19	(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development
20	area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the
21	definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the
22	area added after June 30, 1995.
23	(6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project
24	area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the
25	definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the
26	area added after June 30, 1997.
27	Except as provided in section 26.2 of this chapter, "property taxes"
28	means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon
29	approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted
30	before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed
31	under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment
32	commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within
33	the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on
34	depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight
35	(8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage
36	of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property
37	that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However,
38	the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of
39	the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.
40	(b) A resolution adopted under section 8 of this chapter on or before
41	the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a

provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property



taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or amendment that establishes an allocation provision must include a specific finding of fact, supported by evidence, that the adoption of the allocation provision will result in new property taxes in the area that would not have been generated but for the adoption of the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 1995, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is June 30, 2025, or the last date of any obligations that are outstanding on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. However, for an allocation area identified as the Consolidated Allocation Area in the report submitted in 2013 to the fiscal body under section 36.3 of this chapter, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is January 1, 2051. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
 - (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or





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1	(B) the base assessed value;
2	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
3	the respective taxing units.
4	(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
5	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
6	distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
7	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
8	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
9	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
10	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
11	public question was conducted.
12	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
13	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
14	shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when
15	collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may
16	be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more
17	of the following:
18	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
19	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by
20	the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
21	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
22	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
23	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
24	that allocation area.
25	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
26	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
27	special tax levied under section 19 of this chapter.
28	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
29	consolidated city to pay for local public improvements that are
30	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
31	area.
32	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
33	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
34	allocation area.
35	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
36	proceeds in that allocation area under section 17.1 of this
37	chapter.
38	(G) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures for local
39	public improvements (which include buildings, parking
40	facilities, and other items set forth in section 17 of this
41	chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected



to that allocation area.

1	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
2	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
3	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
4	under IC 36-1-10.
5	(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred
6	in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:
7	(i) in the allocation area; and
8	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
9	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
10	government finance.
11	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
12	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
13	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
14	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
15	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
16	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
17	basis for the increment financing are made.
18	(J) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project
19	(as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established
20	the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
21	proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of
21 22	carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those
23 24	property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the
24	following:
25	(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses
26	(A) through (I), including any payments of principal and
27	interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this
28	subdivision, any payments of premiums under this
29	subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and
30	any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
31	(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this
32	subdivision.
33	(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
34	(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve
35	under this subdivision.
36	(K) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
37	authorized in section $7(a)(21)$ of this chapter.
38	The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
39	commission.
40	(4) Before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the
41	following:
42	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value



1	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
2	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
3	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area will
4	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the
5	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
6	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus
7	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
8	subdivision (3) and subsection (g).
9	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the
10	legislative body of the consolidated city, the officers who are
11	authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under
12	IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly
13	or partly located within the allocation area, and (in an
14	electronic format) the department of local government finance.
15	The notice must:
16	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
17	commission has determined may be allocated to the
18	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
19	subdivision (1); or
20	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
21	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
22	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
23	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
24	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
25	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
26	to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so
27	would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described
28	in subdivision (3).
29	(C) If:
30	(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the
31	commission is expected to generate more than two hundred
32	percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds
33	necessary to make, when due, principal and interest
34	payments on bonds described in subdivision (3); plus
35	(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
36	subdivision (3) and subsection (g);
37	the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit
38	the commission's determination of the excess assessed value
39	that the commission proposes to allocate to the respective
40	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The
41	legislative body of the unit may approve the commission's

determination or modify the amount of the excess assessed



207 value that will be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). (c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of: (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or (2) the base assessed value. (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3). (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition. (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
- (2) the base assessed value.
- (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise



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zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following purposes:

- (1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.
- (2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment for enterprise zone residents in the enterprise zone. These loans and grants may be made to the following:
 - (A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.
 - (B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise zone if such a loan or grant is made.
- (3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3). However, where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to the allocation area, the reference refers for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.
- (h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the reassessment plan or annual adjustment had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.
 - (i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is



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1	determined in the following manner:
2	(1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
3	(2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and
4	subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in
5	increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines
6	subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31,
7	2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
8	(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline
9	determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact
10	a law that:
11	(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines
12	under subdivision (2); and
13	(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final
14	allocation deadline.
15	(j) If the commission adopts a declaratory resolution or an
16	amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation
17	provision and the commission makes either of the filings required
18	under section 10(e) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the
19	effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in
20	which the unit is located shall compute the base assessed value for the
21	allocation area using the assessment date immediately preceding the
22	later of:
23	(1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county
24	auditor; or
25	(2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department
26	of local government finance.
27	SECTION 141. IC 36-7-15.1-53, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2019,
28	SECTION 42, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION
29	129, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 53. (a) As used in this section:
31	"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
32	to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section
33	40 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of
34	property taxes.
35	"Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (j):
36	(1) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined
37	for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date
38	of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as
39	adjusted under subsection (h); plus
40	(2) to the extent that it is not included in subdivision (1), the net
41	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property

under the rules of the department of local government finance, as



finally determined for *any* the current assessment date. *after the effective date of the allocation provision.*

Except as provided in section 55 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property.

- (b) A resolution adopted under section 40 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision must be approved by resolution of the legislative body of the excluded city and must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
 - (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
 - (B) the base assessed value;
 - shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.
 - (2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for



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1	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
2	distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
3	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
4	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
5	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
6	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
7	public question was conducted.
8	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
9	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
10	shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when
11	collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may
12	be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more
13	of the following:
14	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
15	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by
16	the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
17	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
18	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
19	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
20	that allocation area.
21	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
22	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
23	special tax levied under section 50 of this chapter.
24	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
25	excluded city to pay for local public improvements that are
26	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
27	area.
28	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
29	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
30	allocation area.
31	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
32	proceeds in that allocation area under section 46 of this
33	chapter.
34	(G) Reimburse the excluded city for expenditures for local
35	public improvements (which include buildings, park facilities,
36	and other items set forth in section 45 of this chapter) that are
37	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
38	area.
39	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
40	parking facility that is physically located in or physically

connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into



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under IC 36-1-10.

1	(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred
2	in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:
3	(i) in the allocation area; and
4	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
5	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
6	government finance.
7	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
8	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
9	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
10	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
11	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
12	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
13	basis for the increment financing are made.
14	The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
15	commission.
16	(4) Before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the
17	following:
18	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
19	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
20	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
21	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will
22	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the
23	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
24	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus
25	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
26	subdivision (3) and subsection (g).
27	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
28	body of the county or municipality that established the
29	department of redevelopment, the officers who are authorized
30	to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for
31	each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located
32	within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the
33	department of local government finance. The notice must:
34	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
35	commission has determined may be allocated to the
36	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
37	subdivision (1); or
38	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
39	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
40	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
41	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
42	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the



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	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
	to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so
	would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described
	in subdivision (3).
	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
(date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:
	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
	(2) the base assessed value.
	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district
1	under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
j	irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set
1	forth in subsection (b)(3).
	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
1	petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon
(or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment
•	date after the petition.
	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
1	property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property
1	tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy
1	for each political subdivision in which the property is located, is the
]	lesser of:
	(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to

- (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
- (2) the base assessed value.
- (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund



derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following purposes:

- (1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.
- (2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment for enterprise zone residents in an enterprise zone. These loans and grants may be made to the following:
 - (A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.
 - (B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise zone if such a loan or grant is made.
- (3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3). However, where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to the allocation area, the reference refers, for purposes of payments from the special zone fund, only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.
- (h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment of real property in an area under a county's reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the county's reassessment plan or annual adjustment had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the



1	department in making the adjustments.
2	(i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is
3	determined in the following manner:
4	(1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
5	(2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and
6	subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in
7	increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines
8	subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31,
9	2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
10	(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline
11	determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact
12	a law that:
13	(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines
14	under subdivision (2); and
15	(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final
16	allocation deadline.
17	(j) If the commission adopts a declaratory resolution or an
18	amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation
19	provision and the commission makes either of the filings required
20	under section 10(e) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the
21	effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in
22	which the unit is located shall compute the base assessed value for the
23	allocation area using the assessment date immediately preceding the
24	later of:
25	(1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county
26	auditor; or
27	(2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department
28	of local government finance.
29	SECTION 142. IC 36-7-30-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2019,
30	SECTION 47, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION
31	137, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 25. (a) The following definitions
33	apply throughout this section:
34	(1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base reuse area
35	to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution
36	adopted under section 10 of this chapter refers for purposes of
37	distribution and allocation of property taxes.
38	(2) "Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (i):
39	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
40	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
41	adoption date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
42	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus



1	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (C), the
2	net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels
3	identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory
4	resolution or an amendment thereto, as finally determined for
5	any subsequent assessment date; plus
6	(C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), the
7	net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
8	property under the rules of the department of local government
9	finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
10	any the current assessment date. after the effective date of the
11	allocation provision.
12	Clause (C) applies only to allocation areas established in a
13	military reuse area after June 30, 1997, and to the part of an
14	allocation area that was established before June 30, 1997, and that
15	is added to an existing allocation area after June 30, 1997.
16	(3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real
17	property.
18	(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 10 of this chapter
19	before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory
20	resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with
21	respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the
22	purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory
23	resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by
24	the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the
25	procedures set forth in section 13 of this chapter. The allocation
26	provision may apply to all or part of the military base reuse area. The
27	allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently
28	levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution
29	of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated
30	and distributed as follows:
31	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
32	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
33	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
34	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
35	or
36	(B) the base assessed value;
37	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
38	the respective taxing units.
39	(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
40	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
41	distribution are made that are attributable to taxes imposed after

being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public



1	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
2	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
3	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
4	public question was conducted.
5	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
6	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
7	shall be allocated to the military base reuse district and, when
8	collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that
9	may be used by the military base reuse district and only to do one
10	(1) or more of the following:
11	(A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium
12	on any obligations incurred by the military base reuse district
13	or any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing
14	military base reuse activities in or directly serving or
15	benefiting that allocation area.
16	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
17	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
18	that allocation area or from other revenues of the reuse
19	authority, including lease rental revenues.
20	(C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from
21	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
22	(D) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures
23	made for local public improvements (or structures) in or
24	directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.
25	(E) Pay expenses incurred by the reuse authority, any other
26	department of the unit, or a department of another
27	governmental entity for local public improvements or
28	structures that are in the allocation area or directly serving or
29	benefiting the allocation area, including expenses for the
30	operation and maintenance of these local public improvements
31	or structures if the reuse authority determines those operation
32	and maintenance expenses are necessary or desirable to carry
33	out the purposes of this chapter.
34	(F) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
35	incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
36	located:
37	(i) in the allocation area; and
38	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
39	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
40	government finance.
41	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in

any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the



1	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
2	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
3	reimbursements under this clause must be made not more than
4	three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are
5	the basis for the increment financing are made.
6	(G) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
7	authorized in section 9(a)(25) of this chapter.
8 9	Except as provided in clause (E), the allocation fund may not be
9	used for operating expenses of the reuse authority.
1	(4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each
	year the reuse authority shall do the following:
2	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes
	payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed
4	the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when due,
5	principal and interest payments on bonds described in
6	subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes
7	described in subdivision (3).
8	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
9	body of the unit that established the reuse authority, and the
0	officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax
1	levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units
2	that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The
23 24	notice must:
	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the
25 26	reuse authority has determined may be paid to the respective
	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or
27	(ii) state that the reuse authority has determined that there
8	are no excess property tax proceeds that may be allocated to
9	the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
0	subdivision (1).
1	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
2	the amount, if any, of excess property tax proceeds determined
3	by the reuse authority. The reuse authority may not authorize
4	a payment to the respective taxing units under this subdivision
5	if to do so would endanger the interest of the holders of bonds
6	described in subdivision (3) or lessors under section 19 of this
7	chapter.
8	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
9	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
0	allocation area that is annexed by a taxing unit after the effective date
1	of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:
-2	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with



respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or 2 (2) the base assessed value.

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- (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the military base reuse district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the military base reuse district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the reuse authority, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in or added to the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and the making of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:
 - (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
 - (2) the base assessed value.
- (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata part of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that does not have obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) that are derived from property in the enterprise zone in the fund. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and



employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. The programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

- (h) After each reassessment of real property in an area under the county's reassessment plan under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base reuse district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base reuse district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the military base reuse district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the county's reassessment plan or annual adjustment had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.
- (i) If the reuse authority adopts a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation provision and the reuse authority makes either of the filings required under section 12(c) or 13(f) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in which the military base reuse district is located shall compute the base assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date immediately preceding the later of:
 - (1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county auditor; or
 - (2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department of local government finance.

SECTION 143. IC 36-7-30.5-30, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2019, SECTION 51, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 141, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 30. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:





1	(1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base
2	development area to which an allocation provision of a
3	declaratory resolution adopted under section 16 of this chapter
4	refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.
5	(2) "Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (i):
6	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
7	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
8	adoption date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
9	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
10	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (C), the
11	net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels
12	identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory
13	resolution or an amendment to the declaratory resolution, as
14	finally determined for any subsequent assessment date; plus
15	(C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), the
16	net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
17	property under the rules of the department of local government
18	finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
19	any the current assessment date. after the effective date of the
20	allocation provision.
21 22	(3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real
22	property.
23 24	(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 16 of this chapter
24	before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory
25	resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with
26	respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the
27	purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory
28	resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by
29	the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the
30	procedures set forth in section 18 of this chapter. The allocation
31	provision may apply to all or part of the military base development
32	area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes
33	subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to
34	a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation
35	area be allocated and distributed as follows:
36	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
37	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
38	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
39	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
40	or
41	(B) the base assessed value;
42	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of



1	the respective taxing units.
2	(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
3	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
4	distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
5	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
6	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
7	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
8	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
9	public question was conducted.
10	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
11	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
12	shall be allocated to the development authority and, when
13	collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that
14	may be used by the development authority and only to do one (1)
15	or more of the following:
16	(A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium
17	on any obligations incurred by the development authority or
18	any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing
19	military base development or reuse activities in or directly
20	serving or benefiting that allocation area.
21	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
22	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
23	that allocation area or from other revenues of the development
24	authority, including lease rental revenues.
25	(C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from
26	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
27	(D) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures
28	made for local public improvements (or structures) in or
29	directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.
30	(E) For property taxes first due and payable before 2009, pay
31	all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to taxpayers
32	in an allocation area as determined by the development
33	authority. This credit equals the amount determined under the
34	following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as
35	defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the
36	allocation area:
37	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
38	under IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A)$, IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)$,
39	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(3)$, IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)$, and
40	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to
41	the taxing district.
42	STEP TWO: Divide:



1	(i) that part of each county's eligible property tax
2	replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its
2 3 4	repeal)) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4
4	(before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district;
5	by
6	(ii) the STEP ONE sum.
7	STEP THREE: Multiply:
8	(i) the STEP TWO quotient; by
9	(ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
10	IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) levied in the taxing district
11	that have been allocated during that year to an allocation
12	fund under this section.
13	If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit
14	in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to
15	receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not
16	receive a credit under this section and a credit under section
17	32 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.
18	(F) Pay expenses incurred by the development authority for
19	local public improvements or structures that were in the
20	allocation area or directly serving or benefiting the allocation
21	area.
22	(G) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
23	incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
24	located:
25	(i) in the allocation area; and
26	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
27	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
28	government finance.
29	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
30	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
31	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
32	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
33	reimbursements under this clause must be made not more than
34	three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are
35	the basis for the increment financing are made.
36	(H) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
37	authorized in section 15(26) of this chapter.
38	The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
39	development authority.
40	(4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each
41	year the development authority shall do the following:
42	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes



1	payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed
2	the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when due,
3	principal and interest payments on bonds described in
4	subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes
5	described in subdivisions (2) and (3).
6	(B) Provide a written notice to the appropriate county auditors
7	and the fiscal bodies and other officers who are authorized to
8	fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for
9	each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located
10	within the allocation area. The notice must:
11	(i) state the amount, if any, of the excess property taxes that
12	the development authority has determined may be paid to
13	the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
14	subdivision (1); or
15	(ii) state that the development authority has determined that
16	there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the
17	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
18	subdivision (1).
19	The county auditors shall allocate to the respective taxing units
20	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
21	development authority. The development authority may not
22	authorize a payment to the respective taxing units under this
23	subdivision if to do so would endanger the interest of the
24	holders of bonds described in subdivision (3) or lessors under
25	section 24 of this chapter. Property taxes received by a taxing
26	unit under this subdivision before 2009 are eligible for the
27	property tax replacement credit provided under IC 6-1.1-21
28	(before its repeal).
29	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
30	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
31	allocation area that is annexed by a taxing unit after the effective date
32	of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:
33	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
34	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
35	(2) the base assessed value.
36	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the military base development
37	district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
38	irrevocably pledged by the military base development district for
39	payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).
40	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
41	petition of the development authority, reassess the taxable property

situated upon or in or added to the allocation area, effective on the next



assessment date after the petition.

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- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and the making of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:
 - (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
 - (2) the base assessed value.
- (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the development authority shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A development authority that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. The development authority shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata part of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A development authority that does not have obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) that are derived from property in the enterprise zone in the fund. The development authority that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or for other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to an allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. The programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.
 - (h) After each reassessment of real property in an area under a



reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base development district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base development district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the military base development district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the county's reassessment plan or annual adjustment had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

- (i) If the development authority adopts a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation provision and the development authority makes either of the filings required under section 17(e) or 18(f) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in which the military base development district is located shall compute the base assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date immediately preceding the later of:
 - (1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county auditor; or
 - (2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department of local government finance.

SECTION 144. IC 36-7-32-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2019, SECTION 53, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 143, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. (a) As used in this chapter, "base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (b):

- (1) the net assessed value of all the taxable property located in a certified technology park as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter; plus
- (2) to the extent it is not included in subdivision (1), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance,



with	hin the ce	rtified techno	ology p	<i>oark</i> , a	s fina	ally deterr	nined	for	any
the	current	assessment	date.	after	the	effective	date	of	the
alle	cation p	rovision.							

- (b) If a redevelopment commission adopts a resolution designating a certified technology park as an allocation area and the redevelopment commission makes either of the filings required under section 15(d) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in which the unit is located shall compute the base assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date immediately preceding the later of:
 - (1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county auditor; or
 - (2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department of local government finance.

SECTION 145. IC 36-7.5-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.10-2019, SECTION 137, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.108-2019, SECTION 247, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.293-2019, SECTION 48, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (d), the fiscal officer of each city and county described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(b) shall each transfer three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) each year to the development authority for deposit in the development authority revenue fund established under section 1 of this chapter. However, if a county having a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) but less than one hundred seventy thousand (170,000) ceases to be a member of the development authority and two (2) or more municipalities in the county have become members of the development authority as authorized by IC 36-7.5-2-3(i), the transfer of the local income tax revenue that is dedicated to economic development purposes that is required to be transferred under IC 6-3.6-11-6 is the contribution of the municipalities in the county that have become members of the development authority.

- (b) This subsection applies only if:
 - (1) the fiscal body of the county described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(e) has adopted an ordinance under IC 36-7.5-2-3(e) providing that the county is joining the development authority;
 - (2) the fiscal body of the city described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(e) has adopted an ordinance under IC 36-7.5-2-3(e) providing that the city is joining the development authority; and
 - (3) the county described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(e) is an eligible county participating in the development authority.



The fiscal officer of the county described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(e) shall
transfer two million six hundred twenty-five thousand dollars
(\$2,625,000) each year to the development authority for deposit in the
development authority revenue fund established under section 1 of this
chapter. The fiscal officer of the city described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(e) shall
transfer eight hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$875,000) each
year to the development authority for deposit in the development
authority revenue fund established under section 1 of this chapter.
(c) This subsection does not apply to Lake County, Hammond, Gary,
or East Chicago. The following apply to the remaining transfers

- or East Chicago. The following apply to the remaining transfers required by subsections (a) and (b):
 - (1) Except for transfers of money described in subdivision (4)(D), the transfers shall be made without appropriation by the city or county fiscal body or approval by any other entity.
 - (2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), each fiscal officer shall transfer eight hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$875,000) to the development authority revenue fund before the last business day of January, April, July, and October of each year. Food and beverage tax revenue deposited in the fund under IC 6-9-36-8 is in addition to the transfers required by this section. (3) The fiscal officer of the county described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(e) shall transfer six hundred fifty-six thousand two hundred fifty dollars (\$656,250) to the development authority revenue fund before the last business day of January, April, July, and October of each year. The county is not required to make any payments or transfers to the development authority covering any time before January 1, 2017. The fiscal officer of a city described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(e) shall transfer two hundred eighteen thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$218,750) to the development authority revenue fund before the last business day of January, April, July, and October of each year. The city is not required to make any payments or transfers to the development authority covering any time before January 1, 2017.
 - (4) The transfers shall be made from one (1) or more of the following:
 - (A) Riverboat admissions tax revenue received by the city or county, riverboat wagering tax revenue received by the city or county, or riverboat incentive payments received from a riverboat licensee by the city or county.
 - (B) Any local income tax revenue that is dedicated to economic development purposes under IC 6-3.6-6 and received under IC 6-3.6-9 by the city or county.



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1	(C) Any other local revenue other than property tax revenue
2	received by the city or county.
3	(D) In the case of a county described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(e) or a
4	city described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(e), any money from the major
5	moves construction fund that is distributed to the county or
6	city under IC 8-14-16.
7	(d) This subsection applies only to Lake County, Hammond, Gary,
8	and East Chicago. The obligations of each city and the county under
9	subsection (a) are satisfied by the distributions made by the auditor of
10	state on behalf of each unit under IC 4-33-12-8 and IC 4-33-13-5(j).
11	IC 4-33-13-5(i). However, if the total amount distributed under IC 4-33
12	on behalf of a unit with respect to a particular state fiscal year is less
13	than the amount required by subsection (a), the fiscal officer of the unit
14	shall transfer the amount of the shortfall to the authority from any
15	source of revenue available to the unit other than property taxes. The
16	auditor of state shall certify the amount of any shortfall to the fiscal
17	officer of the unit after making the distribution required by
18	IC 4-33-13-5(j) IC 4-33-13-5(i) on behalf of the unit with respect to a
19	particular state fiscal year.
20	(e) A transfer made on behalf of a county, city, or town under this
21	section after December 31, 2018:
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(1) is considered to be a payment for services provided to
23	residents by a rail project as those services are rendered; and
24	(2) does not impair any pledge of revenues under this article
25	because a pledge by the development authority of transferred
26	revenue under this section to the payment of bonds, leases, or
27	obligations under this article or IC 5-1.3:
28	(A) constitutes the obligations of the northwest Indiana
29	regional development authority; and
30	(B) does not constitute an indebtedness of a county, city, or
31	town described in this section or of the state within the
32	meaning or application of any constitutional or statutory
33	provision or limitation.
34	(f) Neither the transfer of revenue as provided in this section nor the
35	pledge of revenue transferred under this section is an impairment of
36	contract within the meaning or application of any constitutional
37	provision or limitation because of the following:
38	(1) The statutes governing local taxes, including the transferred
39	revenue, have been the subject of legislation annually since 1973,
40	and during that time the statutes have been revised, amended,
41	expanded, limited, and recodified dozens of times.
42	(2) Owners of bonds, leases, or other obligations to which local



- tax revenues have been pledged recognize that the regulation of local taxes has been extensive and consistent.
 - (3) All bonds, leases, or other obligations, due to their essential contractual nature, are subject to relevant state and federal law that is enacted after the date of a contract.
 - (4) The state of Indiana has a legitimate interest in assisting the development authority in financing rail projects.
 - (g) All proceedings had and actions described in this section are valid pledges under IC 5-1-14-4 as of the date of those proceedings or actions and are hereby legalized and declared valid if taken before March 15, 2018.

SECTION 146. IC 36-8-7-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2019, SECTION 8, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 150. IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 22. (a) The 1937 fund may not be, either before or after an order for distribution to members of the fire department or to the surviving spouses or guardians of a child or children of a deceased, disabled, or retired member, held, seized, taken, subjected to, detained, or levied on by virtue of an attachment, execution, judgment, writ, interlocutory or other order, decree, or process, or proceedings of any nature issued out of or by a court in any state for the payment or satisfaction, in whole or in part, of a debt, damages, demand, claim, judgment, fine, or amercement of the member or the member's surviving spouse or children. The 1937 fund shall be kept and distributed only for the purpose of pensioning the persons named in this chapter. The local board may, however, annually expend an amount from the 1937 fund that it considers proper for the necessary expenses connected with the fund. Notwithstanding any other law, neither the fiscal body the county board of tax adjustment, nor the department of local government finance may reduce these expenditures.

- (b) However, the member's contributions or benefits, or both, may be transferred to reimburse the member's employer for loss resulting from the member's criminal taking of the employer's property by the local board if the local board receives adequate proof of the loss. The loss resulting from the member's criminal taking of the employer's property must be proven by an order for restitution in favor of the employer issued by the sentencing court following a felony or misdemeanor conviction.
- (c) The local board may withhold payment of the member's contributions and interest if the employer of the member notifies the local board that felony or misdemeanor charges accusing the member



1	of the criminal taking of the employer's property have been filed.
2	(d) The local board may withhold payment of a person's
3	contributions and interest under subsection (c) until the final
4	resolution of the criminal charges.
5	(e) Subsections (c) and (d) do not apply to the:
6	(1) pension benefit of a retired member; or
7	(2) disability benefit of a member who becomes disabled.
8	SECTION 147. IC 36-8-8.5-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2012,
9	SECTION 143, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 14. (a) Subject to subsection (b), a
11	member who enters the DROP established by this chapter shall exit the
12	DROP at the earliest of:
13	(1) the member's DROP retirement date;
14	(2) thirty-six (36) months after the member's DROP entry date;
15	(3) the mandatory retirement age applicable to the member, if
16	any;
17	(4) the date the member retires because of a disability as provided
18	under section 16.5(d) of this chapter; or
19	(5) the date determined under IC 36-8-8-24.8 (before its
20	expiration).
21	(b) A member of the 1925 fund, the 1937 fund, or the 1953 fund
22	who enters the DROP established by this chapter must exit the DROP
23	on the date the authority of the board of trustees of the Indiana public
24	retirement system to distribute from the pension relief fund established
25	under IC 5-10.3-11-1 to units of local government (described in
26	IC 5-10.3-11-3) amounts determined under IC 5-10.3-11-4.7 expires.
27	SECTION 148. IC 36-9-22-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.150-2019,
28	SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 162,
29	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) The power of the municipal
31	works board to fix the terms of a contract under this section applies to
32	contracts for the installation of sewage works that have not been finally
33	approved or accepted for full maintenance and operation by the
34	municipality on July 1, 1979.
35	(b) The works board of a municipality may contract with owners of
36	real property for the construction of sewage works within the
37	municipality or within four (4) miles outside its corporate boundaries
38	in order to provide service for the area in which the real property of the
39	owners is located. The contract must provide, for a period of not to
40	exceed fifteen (15) years, for the payment to the owners and their
41	assigns by any owner of real property who:

(1) did not contribute to the original cost of the sewage works;



1	and
2	(2) subsequently taps into, uses, or deposits sewage or storm
3	waters in the sewage works or any lateral sewers connected to
4	them;
5	of a fair pro rata share of the cost of the construction of the sewage
6	works, subject to the rules of the board and notwithstanding any other
7	law relating to the functions of local governmental entities. However,
8	the contract does not apply to any owner of real property who is not a
9	party to the contract unless the contract or (after June 30, 2013) a
10	signed memorandum of the contract has been recorded in the office of
11	the recorder of the county in which the real property of the owner is
12	located before the owner taps into or connects to the sewers and
13	facilities. The board may provide that the fair pro rata share of the cost
14	of construction includes interest at a rate not exceeding the amount of
15	interest allowed on judgments, and the interest shall be computed from
16	the date the sewage works are approved until the date payment is made
17	to the municipality.
18	(c) The contract must include, as part of the consideration running
19	to the municipality, the release of the right of:
20	(1) the parties to the contract; and
21	(2) the successors in title of the parties to the contract;
22	to remonstrate against pending or future annexations by the
23	municipality of the area served by the sewage works. Any person
24	tapping into or connecting to the sewage works contracted for is
25	considered to waive the person's rights to remonstrate against the
26	annexation of the area served by the sewage works.
27	(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c), the works board of a
28	municipality may waive the provisions of subsection (c) in the contract
29	if:
30	(1) the works board considers a waiver of subsection (c) to be in
31	the best interests of the municipality; or
32	(2) the contract involves connection to the sewage works under
33	IC 36-9-22.5.
34	(e) This subsection does not affect any rights or liabilities accrued,
35	or proceedings begun before July 1, 2013. Those rights, liabilities, and
36	proceedings continue and shall be imposed and enforced under prior
37	law as if this subsection had not been enacted. For contracts executed
38	after June 30, 2013, if the release of the right to remonstrate is not void
39	under subsection (i), (j), or (k), the release is binding on a successor in
40	title to a party to the contract only if the successor in title:
41	(1) has actual notice of the release; or
	(1) has actual honce of the follows, of

(2) has constructive notice of the release because the contract, or



1	a signed memorandum of the contract stating the release, has been
2	recorded in the chain of title of the property.
3	(f) Subsection (c) does not apply to a landowner if all of the
4	following conditions apply:
5	(1) The landowner is required to connect to the sewage works
6	because a person other than the landowner has polluted or
7	contaminated the area.
8	(2) The costs of extension of or connection to the sewage works
9	are paid by a person other than the landowner or the municipality.
10	(g) Subsection (c) does not apply to a landowner who taps into,
11	connects to, or is required to tap into or connect to the sewage works
12	of a municipality only because the municipality provides wholesale
13	sewage service (as defined in IC 8-1-2-61.7) to another municipality
14	that provides sewage service to the landowner.
15	(h) Notwithstanding any other law, a waiver of the right of
16	remonstrance executed after June 30, 2015, expires not later than
17	fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver was executed.
18	(i) (h) This subsection applies to any deed recorded after June 30,
19	2015. This subsection applies only to property that is subject to a
20	remonstrance waiver. A municipality shall provide written notice to
21	any successor in title to property within a reasonable time after the
22	deed is recorded, that a waiver of the right of remonstrance exists with
23	respect to the property.
24	(i) A remonstrance waiver executed on or before July 1, 2003, is
25	void. This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was
26	effective on or before July 1, 2019.
27	(j) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2003, and not
28	later than June 30, 2019, is subject to the following:
29	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver was recorded:
30	(A) before January 1, 2020; and
31	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the property
32	subject to the waiver is located.
33	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not
34	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is executed.
35	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective on
36	or before July 1, 2019.
37	(k) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2019, is subject
38	to the following:
39	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver is recorded:
40	(A) not later than thirty (30) business days after the date the
41	waiver was executed; and
1 1	mainer mas executed, and

(B) with the county recorder of the county where the property



1	subject to the waiver is located.
2	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not
3	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is executed.
4	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective on
5	or before July 1, 2019.
6	SECTION 149. IC 36-9-25-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.150-2019,
7	SECTION 3, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 166,
8	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 14. (a) As to each municipality to
10	which this chapter applies:
11	(1) all the territory included within the corporate boundaries of
12	the municipality; and
13	(2) any territory, town, addition, platted subdivision, or unplatted
14	land lying outside the corporate boundaries of the municipality
15	that has been taken into the district in accordance with a prior
16	statute, the sewage or drainage of which discharges into or
17	through the sewage system of the municipality;
18	constitutes a special taxing district for the purpose of providing for the
19	sanitary disposal of the sewage of the district in a manner that protects
20	the public health and prevents the undue pollution of watercourses of
21	the district.
22	(b) Upon request by:
23	(1) a resolution adopted by the legislative body of another
24	municipality in the same county; or
25	(2) a petition of the majority of the resident freeholders in a
26	platted subdivision or of the owners of unplatted land outside the
27	boundaries of a municipality, if the platted subdivision or
28	unplatted land is in the same county;
29	the board may adopt a resolution incorporating all or any part of the
30	area of the municipality, platted subdivision, or unplatted land into the
31	district.
32	(c) A request under subsection (b) must be signed and certified as
33	correct by the secretary of the legislative body, resident freeholders, or
34	landowners. The original shall be preserved in the records of the board.
35	The resolution of the board incorporating an area in the district must be
36	in writing and must contain an accurate description of the area
37	incorporated into the district. A certified copy of the resolution, signed
38	by the president and secretary of the board, together with a map
39	showing the boundaries of the district and the location of additional
40	areas, shall be delivered to the auditor of the county within which the
41	district is located. It shall be properly indexed and kept in the

district is located. It shall be properly indexed and kept in the



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permanent records of the offices of the auditor.

- (d) In addition, upon request by ten (10) or more interested resident freeholders in a platted or unplatted territory, the board may define the limits of an area within the county and including the property of the freeholders that is to be considered for inclusion into the district. Notice of the defining of the area by the board, and notice of the location and limits of the area, shall be given by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Upon request by a majority of the resident freeholders of the area, the area may be incorporated into the district in the manner provided in this section. The resolution of the board incorporating the area into the district and a map of the area shall be made and filed in the same manner.
- (e) In addition, a person owning or occupying real property outside the district may enter into a sewer service agreement with the board for connection to the sewage works of the district. If the agreement provides for connection at a later time, the date or the event upon which the service commences shall be stated in the agreement. The agreement may impose any conditions for connection that the board determines. The agreement must also provide the amount of service charge to be charged for connection if the persons are not covered under section 11 of this chapter, with the amount to be fixed by the board in its discretion and without a hearing.
- (f) All sewer service agreements made under subsection (e) or (after June 30, 2013) a signed memorandum of the sewer service agreement shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of the county where the property is located. The agreements run with the property described and are binding upon the persons owning or occupying the property, their personal representatives, heirs, devisees, grantees, successors, and assigns. Each agreement that is recorded, or each agreement of which a signed memorandum is recorded, and that provides for the property being served to be placed on the tax rolls shall be certified by the board to the auditor of the county where the property is located. The certification must state the date the property is to be placed on the tax rolls, and upon receipt of the certification together with a copy of the agreement, the auditor shall immediately place the property certified upon the rolls of property subject to the levy and collection of taxes for the district. An agreement may provide for the collection of a service charge for the period services are rendered before the levy and collection of the tax.
- (g) Except as provided in *subsection subsections* (j) *and* (m), (l), sewer service agreements made under subsection (e) must contain a waiver provision that persons (other than municipalities) who own or occupy property agree for themselves, their executors, administrators,



1	heirs, devisees, grantees, successors, and assigns that they will:
2	(1) neither object to nor file a remonstrance against the proposed
3	annexation of the property by a municipality within the
4	boundaries of the district;
5	(2) not appeal from an order or a judgment annexing the property
6	to a municipality; and
7	(3) not file a complaint or an action against annexation
8	proceedings.
9	(h) This subsection does not affect any rights or liabilities accrued
10	or proceedings begun before July 1, 2013. Those rights, liabilities, and
11	proceedings continue and shall be imposed and enforced under prior
12	law as if this subsection had not been enacted. For contracts executed
13	after June 30, 2013, a waiver of the right to remonstrate under
14	subsection (g) that is not void under subsection (1) , (m) , (m) , (n) , (m)
15	is binding as to an executor, administrator, heir, devisee, grantee,
16	successor, or assign of a party to a sewer service agreement under
17	subsection (g) only if the executor, administrator, heir, devisee,
18	grantee, successor, or assign:
19	(1) has actual notice of the waiver; or
20	(2) has constructive notice of the waiver because the sewer
21	service agreement or a signed memorandum of the sewer service
22	agreement stating the waiver has been recorded in the chain of
23	title of the property.
24	(i) This section does not affect any sewer service agreements
25	entered into before March 13, 1953. However, this section applies to
26	a remonstrance waiver regardless of when the waiver was executed.
27	(j) Subsection (g) does not apply to a landowner if all of the
28	following conditions apply:
29	(1) The landowner is required to connect to a sewer service
30	because a person other than the landowner has polluted or
31	contaminated the area.
32	(2) The costs of extension of service or connection to the sewer
33	service are paid by a person other than the landowner or the
34	municipality.
35	(k) Notwithstanding any other law, a waiver of the right of
36	remonstrance executed after June 30, 2015, expires not later than
37	fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver was executed.
38	(h) This subsection applies to any deed recorded after June 30,
39	2015. This subsection applies only to property that is subject to a

remonstrance waiver. A municipality shall provide written notice to

any successor in title to property within a reasonable time after the

deed is recorded, that a waiver of the right of remonstrance has been



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1	granted with respect to the property.
2	(m) (1) The board may waive the waiver provision described in
3	subsection (g) in a sewer service agreement made under subsection (e)
4	if the sewer service agreement involves a connection to the district's
5	sewage works under IC 36-9-22.5.
6	(H) (m) A remonstrance waiver executed before July 1, 2003, is void.
7	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective on
8	or before July 1, 2019.
9	$\frac{m}{m}$ (n) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2003, and
10	before July 1, 2019, is subject to the following:
11	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver was recorded:
12	(A) before January 1, 2020; and
13	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the property
14	subject to the waiver is located.
15	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not
16	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is executed.
17	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective on
18	or before July 1, 2019.
19	$\frac{(n)}{(n)}$ (o) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2019, is
20	subject to the following:
21	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver is recorded:
22	(A) not later than thirty (30) business days after the date the
23	waiver was executed; and
24	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the property
25	subject to the waiver is located.
26	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not
27	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is executed.
28	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective on
29	or before July 1, 2019.
30	SECTION 150. IC 36-10-3-4.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.75-2019,
31	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies if an ordinance is:
33	(1) adopted creating a county department under section 3.1(d) of
34	this chapter; or
35	(2) amended by the county fiscal body as to the composition of
36	the county board as set forth in section 3.1(e) of this chapter.
37	(b) The county board shall be appointed as follows:
38	(1) The county executive shall appoint two (2) members. The
39	members must be affiliated with different political parties.
40	(2) The county fiscal body shall appoint two (2) members. The
41	members must be affiliated with different political parties.
42	(c) The creating ordinance may provide for one (1) other elected



1	county official to appoint one (1) member to the county board that is in
2	addition to the members provided for under subsection (b). However,
3	the elected county official may not appoint a member of the county
4	fiscal body or the county executive to serve on the board as provided
5	in subsection (g).
6	(d) The creating ordinance may also provide for:
7	(1) the county cooperative extension coordinator;
8	(2) the county extension educator; or
9	(3) a member selected by the board of supervisors of a soil and
10	water conservation district;
11	to serve as an ex officio member of the county board in addition to the
12	members provided for under subsections (b) and (c).
13	(e) The creating ordinance described in subsections (b) and (c) this
14	section may not permit:
15	(1) the appointment of an additional member to the county board
16	by either the county executive or the county fiscal body; or
17	(2) the delegation of an additional appointment to the county
18	board by either the county executive or the county fiscal body by
19	an additional member who serves under subsection (d)(1) through
20	(d)(3).
21	(f) All members:
22	(1) appointed under this section constitute the county board; and
23	(2) have the same rights, including the right to vote.
24	A vacancy in the seat of a member shall be filled by the appointing
25	authority.
26	(g) A municipal executive, a member of a county fiscal body, a
27	member of the county executive, or a member of the municipal fiscal
28	body may not serve on a board.
29	SECTION 151. IC 36-10-4-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.277-2019,
30	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 21. (a) The board may exercise the power of
32	eminent domain for the purposes of this chapter:
33	(1) within the corporate boundaries of the city; and
34	(2) before July 1, 2019, outside of the city within:
35	(A) ten (10) miles; or
36	(B) five (5) miles if the city adopted this chapter by ordinance
37	under IC 19-7-9 (before its repeal on September 1, 1981);
38	of the corporate boundaries of the city and within the county in which
39	the city is located.
40	of the corporate boundaries of the city and within the county
41	in which the city is located.
42	The board may award damages to landowners for real property and



property rights appropriated or injuriously affected and assess benefits to property beneficially affected. If the board cannot agree with the owners, lessees, or occupants of any real property selected by the board for the purposes of this chapter, the board may condemn the property as provided in this chapter, and, when not inconsistent with this chapter, may proceed under statutes governing the condemnation of land and rights-of-way for other public purposes.

(b) If the land or surface of the ground on, over, or across which it is necessary or advisable to establish, construct, or improve a boulevard, parkway, or pleasure driveway is already in use for another public purpose or has been condemned or appropriated for a use authorized by statute and is being used for that purpose by the entity appropriating it, the public use or prior condemnation does not bar the board from condemning the use of the ground for park purposes. However, the use by the board does not permanently prevent the use of the land or the surface of the ground for the prior public use or by the entity condemning or appropriating it. In a proceeding prosecuted by the board to condemn the use of land or the surface of the ground for purposes permitted by this chapter, the board must show that its proposed use will not permanently or seriously interfere with the continued use of the land or the surface of the ground.

SECTION 152. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) This act may be referred to as the "technical corrections bill of the 2020 general assembly".

- (b) The phrase "technical corrections bill of the 2020 general assembly" may be used in the lead-in line of an act other than this act to identify provisions added, amended, or repealed by this act that are also amended or repealed in the other act.
- (c) This SECTION expires December 31, 2020.

 SECTION 153. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) This SECTION applies if a provision of the Indiana Code is:
 - (1) added or amended by this act; and
 - (2) repealed by another act without recognizing the existence of the amendment made by this act by an appropriate reference in the lead-in line of the SECTION of the other act repealing the same provision of the Indiana Code.
- (b) As used in this SECTION, "other act" refers to an act enacted in the 2020 session of the general assembly other than this act. "Another act" has a corresponding meaning.
- (c) Except as provided in subsections (d) and (e), a provision repealed by another act shall be considered repealed, regardless of whether there is a difference in the effective date of the provision



added or amended by this act and the provision repealed by the other act. Except as provided in subsection (d), the lawful compilers of the Indiana Code, in publishing the affected Indiana Code provision, shall publish only the version of the Indiana Code provision that is repealed by the other act. The history line for an Indiana Code provision that is repealed by the other act must reference that act.

- (d) This subsection applies if a provision described in subsection (a) that is added or amended by this act takes effect before the corresponding provision repeal in the other act. The lawful compilers of the Indiana Code, in publishing the provision added or amended in this act, shall publish that version of the provision and note that the provision is effective until the effective date of the corresponding provision repeal in the other act. On and after the effective date of the corresponding provision repeal in the other act, the provision repealed by the other act shall be considered repealed, regardless of whether there is a difference in the effective date of the provision added or amended by this act and the provision repealed by the other act. The lawful compilers of the Indiana Code, in publishing the affected Indiana Code provision, shall publish the version of the Indiana Code provision that is repealed by the other act, and shall note that this version of the provision is effective on the effective date of the repealed provision 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.
- (f) This SECTION expires December 31, 2020.

30 31 SECTION 154. An emergency is declared for this act.



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COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill 1096, 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 1096 as introduced.)

TORR

Committee Vote: Yeas 13, Nays 0

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 1096, 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 1096 as printed January 14, 2020.)

KOCH, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 0

