HOUSE BILL No. 1483

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 26-3-7; IC 26-4.

Synopsis: Grain indemnity fund. Amends the definition of "failed" or "failure" under the Indiana grain buyers and warehouse licensing law (licensing law). Provides that the director of the Indiana grain buyers and warehouse licensing agency (agency) may share information with board members of the Indiana grain indemnity corporation (corporation) regarding the risk that a person licensed under the licensing law (licensee) may fail and the potential financial impact to the Indiana grain indemnity fund (fund) if the licensee does fail. Requires the director of the agency to engage a third party firm to conduct a performance review of the agency's auditing practices and procedures before October 1, 2021, and at least once every five years thereafter. Adds a definition of "conflict of interest". Requires that if the director of the agency finds a deficiency in minimum net worth before the licensee's next audit by the agency, the director shall issue a notice of deficiency to the licensee stating that the licensee has 30 days to correct the deficiency and if the licensee fails to correct a deficiency in minimum net worth within the 30 day period, the director may issue a fine. Provides that if a licensee fails to correct a deficiency in minimum net worth within 60 days of receiving a fine the director may issue a temporary suspension. Prohibits a licensee, beginning after June 30, 2021, from entering into a deferred pricing agreement or a delayed payment agreement in connection with grain purchases that extends beyond one year from the date of delivery of the grain. Provides specified phase out periods for deferred pricing agreements or delayed payment agreements that were entered into by a licensee before July 1, 2021. Provides that a board member of the corporation (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage.

Snow, Leonard

January 14, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development.



Digest Continued

with a conflict of interest in a proceeding before the board is recused from the proceedings. Provides that, if a board member is found to have violated the terms of a confidentiality agreement, the board member forfeits the member's appointment to the board and shall be removed as a member of the board. Allows interest transfers from the Indiana grain indemnity fund to a professional development account.



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

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1483

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning commercial law.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

| 1 | SECTION 1. IC 26-3-7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2017 |
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| 2 | SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 3 | UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughou |
| 4 | this chapter: |
| 5 | (1) "Agency" refers to the Indiana grain buyers and warehouse |
| 6 | licensing agency established under section 1 of this chapter. |
| 7 | (2) "Anniversary date" means the date that is ninety (90) calendar |
| 8 | days after the fiscal year end of a business licensed under this |
| 9 | chapter. |
| 10 | (3) "Bin" means a bin, tank, interstice, or other container in a |
| 11 | warehouse in which bulk grain may be stored. |
| 12 | (4) "Board" means the governing body of the Indiana grain |
| 13 | indemnity corporation created by IC 26-4-3-2. |
| 14 | (5) "Buyer-warehouse" means a person that operates both as a |
| 15 | warehouse licensed under this chapter and as a grain buyer. |
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| 1 | (6) "Claimant" means a person to whom a licensee owes a storage |
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| 2 | or financial obligation under this chapter for grain that has been |
| 3 | delivered to the licensee for sale or for storage under a bailment. |
| 4 | (7) "Daily position record" means a written or electronic |
| 5 | document that is maintained on a daily basis for each grain |
| 6 | commodity, contains a record of the total amount of grain in |
| 7 | inventory for that business day, and complies with any |
| 8 | requirements established by the director. |
| 9 | (8) "Deferred pricing" or "price later" means a purchase by a |
| 10 | buyer in which title to the grain passes to the buyer and the price |
| 11 | to be paid to the seller is not determined: |
| 12 | (A) at the time the grain is received by the buyer; or |
| 13 | (B) less than twenty-one (21) days after delivery. |
| 14 | (9) "Delayed payment" means a purchase by a buyer in which title |
| 15 | to the grain passes to the buyer at a determined price and payment |
| 16 | to the seller is not made in less than twenty-one (21) days after |
| 17 | delivery. |
| 18 | (10) "Depositor" means any of the following: |
| 19 | (A) A person that delivers grain to a licensee under this |
| 20 | chapter for storage or sale. |
| 21 | (B) A person that: |
| 22 | (i) owns or is the legal holder of a ticket or receipt issued by |
| 23 | a licensee for grain received by the licensee; and |
| 24 | (ii) is the creditor of the issuing licensee for the value of the |
| 25 | grain received in return for the ticket or receipt. |
| 26 | (C) A licensee that stores grain that the licensee owns solely, |
| 27 | jointly, or in common with others in a warehouse owned or |
| 28 | controlled by the licensee or another licensee. |
| 29 | (11) "Designated representative" means the person or persons |
| 30 | designated by the director to act instead of the director in assisting |
| 31 | in the administration of this chapter. |
| 32 | (12) "Director" means the director of the Indiana grain buyers and |
| 33 | warehouse licensing agency appointed under section 1 of this |
| 34 | chapter. |
| 35 | (13) "Facility" means a permanent business location or one (1) of |
| 36 | several permanent business locations in Indiana that are operated |
| 37 | as a warehouse or by a grain buyer. |
| 38 | (14) "Failed" or "failure" means any of the following: |
| 39 | (A) The inability of a licensee to financially satisfy fully all |
| 40 | obligations due to claimants. |
| 41 | (B) Public declaration of a licensee's insolvency. |
| 42 | (C) Revocation or suspension of a licensee's license, if the |
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| 1 | licensee has outstanding indebtedness owed to claimants. |
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| 2 | (D) Nonpayment of a licensee's debts in the ordinary course of |
| 2 3 | business, if there is not a good faith dispute. |
| 4 5 | (E) Voluntary surrender of a licensee's license, if the licensee |
| 5 | has outstanding indebtedness to claimants. |
| 6 | (F) Involuntary or voluntary bankruptcy of a licensee. |
| 7 | (15) "Fund" means the Indiana grain indemnity fund established |
| 8 | under IC 26-4-4-1. |
| 9 | (16) "Grain" means corn for all uses, popcorn, wheat, oats, barley, |
| 10 | rye, sorghum, soybeans, oil seeds, other agricultural commodities |
| 11 | as approved by the agency, and seed as defined in this section. |
| 12 | The term does not include canning crops for processing or sweet |
| 13 | corn. |
| 14 | (17) "Grain assets" means any of the following: |
| 15 | (A) All grain and grain coproducts owned or stored by a |
| 16 | licensee, including the following: |
| 17 | (i) Grain that is in transit following shipment by a licensee. |
| 18 | (ii) Grain that has not been paid for. |
| 19 | (iii) Grain that is stored in unlicensed facilities that are |
| 20 | leased, owned, or occupied by the licensee. |
| 21 | (B) All proceeds, due or to become due, from the sale of a |
| 22 | licensee's grain. |
| 23 | (C) Equity, less any secured financing directly associated with |
| 24 | the equity, in hedging or speculative margin accounts of a |
| 25 | licensee held by a commodity or security exchange, or a dealer |
| 26 | representing a commodity or security exchange, and any |
| 27 | money due the licensee from transactions on the exchange, |
| 28 | less any secured financing directly associated with the money |
| 29 | due the licensee from the transactions on the exchange. |
| 30 | (D) Any other unencumbered funds, property, or equity in |
| 31 | funds or property, wherever located, that can be directly traced |
| 32 | to the sale of grain by a licensee. However, funds, property, or |
| 33 | equity in funds or property may not be considered encumbered |
| 34 | unless: |
| 35 | (i) the encumbrance results from valuable consideration paid |
| 36 | to the licensee in good faith by a secured party; and |
| 37 | (ii) the encumbrance did not result from the licensee posting |
| 38 | the funds, property, or equity in funds or property as |
| 39 | additional collateral for an antecedent debt. |
| 40 | (E) Any other unencumbered funds, property, or equity in |
| 41 | assets of the licensee. |
| 42 | (18) "Grain bank grain" means grain owned by a depositor for use |



| 1 | in the formulation of feed and stored by the warehouse to be |
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| 2 | returned to the depositor on demand. |
| 3 | (19) "Grain buyer" means a person who is engaged in the business |
| 4 | of buying grain from producers. |
| 5 | (20) "Grain coproducts" means any milled or processed grain, |
| 6 | including the grain byproduct of ethanol production. |
| 7 | (21) "Grain standards act" means the United States Grain |
| 8 | Standards Act, approved August 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 482; 7 U.S.C. |
| 9 | 71-87 as amended). |
| 10 | (22) "License" means a license issued under this chapter. |
| 11 | (23) "Licensee" means a person who operates a facility that is |
| 12 | licensed under this chapter. |
| 13 | (24) "Official grain standards of the United States" means the |
| 14 | standards of quality or condition for grain, fixed and established |
| 15 | by the secretary of agriculture under the grain standards act. |
| 16 | (25) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, |
| 17 | association, or other form of business enterprise. |
| 18 | (26) "Receipt" means a warehouse receipt issued by a warehouse |
| 19 | licensed under this chapter. |
| 20 | (27) "Seed", notwithstanding IC 15-15-1, means grain set apart to |
| 21 | be used primarily for the purpose of producing new plants. |
| 22 | (28) "Seed inventory" means seed for commercial sale. |
| 23 | (29) "Ticket" means a scale weight ticket, a load slip, or other |
| 24 | evidence, other than a receipt, given to a depositor upon initial |
| 25 | delivery of grain to a facility. |
| 26 | (30) "Warehouse act" means the United States Warehouse Act, |
| 27 | approved August 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 486; 7 U.S.C. 241-273 as |
| 28 | amended). |
| 29 | (31) "Warehouse" means any building or other protected |
| 30 | enclosure in one (1) general location licensed or required to be |
| 31 | licensed under this chapter in which grain is or may be: |
| 32 | (A) stored for hire; |
| 33 | (B) used for grain bank storage; or |
| 34 | (C) used to store company owned grain; |
| 35 | and the building or other protected enclosure is operated under |
| 36 | one (1) ownership and run from a single office. |
| 37 | (32) "Warehouse operator" means a person that operates a facility |
| 38 | or group of facilities in which grain is or may be stored for hire or |
| 39 | which is used for grain bank storage and which is operated under |
| 40 | one (1) ownership and run from a single office. |
| 41 | SECTION 2. IC 26-3-7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2017, |
| 42 | SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |



| 1 | UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) The director may do the following: |
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| 2 | (1) Require any reports that are necessary to administer this |
| 3 | chapter. |
| 4 | (2) Administer oaths, issue subpoenas, compel the attendance and |
| 5 | testimony of witnesses, and compel the production of records in |
| 6 | connection with any investigation or hearing under this chapter. |
| 7 | (3) Prescribe all forms within the provisions of this chapter. |
| 8 | (4) Establish grain standards in accordance with the grain |
| 9 | standards act and federal regulations promulgated under that act |
| 10 | that must be used by warehouses. |
| 11 | (5) Investigate the activities required by this chapter including the |
| 12 | storage, shipping, marketing, and handling of grain and |
| 13 | complaints with respect to the storage, shipping, marketing, and |
| 14 | handling of grain. |
| 15 | (6) Inspect a facility, the grain stored in a facility, and all property |
| 16 | and records pertaining to a facility. All inspections of an applicant |
| 17 | or licensee under this chapter must take into consideration the |
| 18 | proprietary nature of an applicant's or licensee's commercial |
| 19 | information. The director may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 |
| 20 | regarding inspections permitted under this chapter, and the rules |
| 21 | must take into consideration the proprietary nature of an |
| 22 | applicant's or a licensee's commercial information. This chapter |
| 22 23 24 | does not authorize the inspection of an applicant's or licensee's |
| 24 | trade secret or intellectual property information. |
| 25 | (7) Determine whether a facility for which a license has been |
| 26 | applied for or has been issued is suitable for the proper storage, |
| 27 | shipping, and handling of the grain that is stored, shipped, or |
| 28 | handled, or is expected to be stored, shipped, or handled. |
| 29 | (8) Require a licensee to terminate storage, shipping, marketing, |
| 30 | and handling agreements upon revocation of the person's license. |
| 31 | (9) Attend and preside over any investigation or hearing allowed |
| 32 | or required under this chapter. |
| 33 | (10) Impose sanctions for violations of this article. |
| 34 | (11) Require a grain buyer and all persons purchasing grain to |
| 35 | show evidence of training or licensing on the risks associated with |
| 36 | grain marketing practices only if a grain buyer engages in a risk |
| 37 | factor higher than a standard defined by the director. This training |
| 38 | or licensing may include requiring the grain buyer or person |
| 39 | purchasing grain to do any of the following: |
| 10 | (A) Provide the agency with proof of registry with the |
| 1 1 | commodity futures trading commission (CFTC) as a |
| 12 | commodity trading adviser, a futures commission merchant, an |
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| 1 | introducing broker, or an associated person. |
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| 2 | (B) Demonstrate passage of the series 3 examination |
| 3 | administered by the National Futures Association. |
| 4 | (C) Annually attend six (6) hours of continuing education, |
| 5 | approved by the director, focusing on the risks to a grain buyer |
| 6 | and seller that are associated with grain marketing practices |
| 7 | and the communication of risks to the producer. Additionally, |
| 8 | as part of continuing education, require a grain buyer, and all |
| 9 | persons purchasing grain for a grain buyer, to pass a test, |
| 0 | approved and administered by the director, that reasonably |
| 1 | measures the grain buyer's understanding of the risks to grain |
| 2 | buyers and sellers associated with producer marketing |
| 3 | strategies. |
| 4 | (12) Require all contracts executed after August 31, 2017, for the |
| 5 | purchase of grain from producers, except a flat price contract or |
| 6 | a contract for the production of seed, to include the following |
| 7 | notice immediately above the place on the contract where the |
| 8 | seller of the grain must sign: |
| 9 | "NOTICE - SELLER IS CAUTIONED THAT |
| 20 | CONTRACTING FOR THE SALE AND DELIVERY OF |
| 1 | GRAIN INVOLVES RISKS. THESE RISKS MAY INCLUDE |
| 22 | FUTURE PAYMENTS BY YOU TO MAINTAIN THIS |
| | CONTRACT, A LOWER SALES PRICE, AND OTHER |
| 23 24 | RISKS NOT SPECIFIED. |
| 25 | COVERAGE UNDER THE INDIANA GRAIN INDEMNITY |
| 26 | PROGRAM IS FOR GRAIN THAT HAS BEEN DELIVERED |
| 27 | TO A FIRST PURCHASER LICENSEE WITHIN THE 15 |
| 28 | MONTHS BEFORE THE DATE OF FAILURE AND IS |
| 29 | LIMITED TO 100% OF A LOSS FOR STORED GRAIN |
| 0 | AND 80% OF A LOSS FOR OTHER COVERED |
| 1 | CONTRACTS. |
| 2 | BE SURE YOU UNDERSTAND THE NATURE OF THIS |
| 3 | CONTRACT AND THE ASSOCIATED RISKS.". |
| 4 | (13) Require all contracts executed after January 1, 2000, for the |
| 5 | production of seed to include the following notice, in conspicuous |
| 6 | letters, immediately above the place on the contract or an |
| 7 | addendum where the seller of the seed must sign: |
| 8 | "NOTICE - IF THE TERMS OF THIS CONTRACT STATE |
| 9 | THAT THE CONTRACTOR RETAINS OWNERSHIP OF |
| 0 | THE SEED AND ITS PRODUCTS, YOU MAY NOT BE |
| 1 | ELIGIBLE FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE INDIANA |
| 2 | |



| 1 | PARTICIPATE IN THE INDIANA GRAIN INDEMNITY |
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| 2 | PROGRAM, FARMERS MUST OWN AND SELL GRAIN |
| 3 | OR SEED. BE SURE YOU UNDERSTAND THE NATURE |
| 4 | OF THIS CONTRACT AND THE ASSOCIATED RISKS.". |
| 5 | (14) At any time, order an unannounced audit for compliance with |
| 6 | this article. |
| 7 | (15) Adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out the purposes and |
| 8 | intent of this chapter. |
| 9 | (16) Require all grain buyers offering deferred pricing, delayed |
| 10 | payments, or contracts linked to the commodity futures or |
| 11 | commodity options market in connection with a grain purchase to |
| 12 | document the agreement in writing not more than twenty-one (21) |
| 13 | days after delivery. |
| 14 | (17) Share information with board members regarding the |
| 15 | financial status of a licensee, including the following: |
| 16 | (A) Whether there is a risk that a licensee may fail. |
| 17 | (B) The financial impact to the fund if a licensee identified |
| 18 | in clause (A) were to fail. |
| 19 | (C) The estimated number of potential claimants that |
| 20 | could result from the failure of a licensee identified in |
| 21 | clause (A). |
| 22 | (D) Any other information the director determines is |
| 23 | necessary to solicit the advice of the board regarding the |
| 24 | financial status of a licensee. |
| 25 | However, the director may not share information under this |
| 26 | subdivision with a board member who has not executed a |
| 27 | confidentiality agreement. |
| 28 | (b) The director shall do the following: |
| 29 | (1) Establish standards to ensure that a grain buyer has a suitable |
| 30 | financial position to conduct a business as a grain buyer. |
| 31 | (2) Require a person who conducts business as a grain buyer to |
| 32 | first be licensed by the agency. |
| 33 | (3) Require any person engaged in the business of advising |
| 34 | producers on grain marketing for hire to: |
| 35 | (A) register with the agency; and |
| 36 | (B) provide the agency with proof of registry with the |
| 37 | commodity futures trading commission (CFTC) as a |
| 38 | commodity trading advisor, a futures commission merchant, an |
| 39 | introducing broker, or an associated person. |
| 40 | (c) The director may designate an employee to act for the director |
| 41 | in the administration of this chapter. An employee designee may not: |
| 42 | (1) act in matters that require a public hearing or the temporary |



| 1 | suspension of a license; |
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| 2 | (2) adopt rules; or |
| 3 | (3) act as the ultimate authority in the administration of this |
| 4 | chapter. |
| 5 | (d) The director may designate an administrative law judge to act for |
| 6 | the director in the administration of this chapter. |
| 7 | (e) The director may determine whether geographically separate |
| 8 | facilities constitute a single warehouse or grain buyer and in making |
| 9 | the determination may consider the following: |
| 10 | (1) The number of facilities involved. |
| 11 | (2) Whether full weighing equipment is present at the |
| 12 | geographically separate facilities. |
| 13 | (3) The method of bookkeeping employed by the separate |
| 14 | facilities. |
| 15 | (4) The hours of operation of the separate facilities. |
| 16 | (5) The personnel employed at the separate facilities. |
| 17 | (6) Other factors the director deems relevant. |
| 18 | (f) The director and the director's designees shall become members |
| 19 | of the national grain regulatory organization and shall: |
| 20 | (1) work in partnership with other state grain regulatory officials; |
| 21 | (2) participate in national grain regulatory meetings; and |
| 22 | (3) provide expertise and education at national meetings |
| 23 | (g) The director shall engage an independent third party firm to |
| 24 | conduct a performance review of the agency's auditing practices |
| 25 | and procedures before October 1, 2021, and at least once every five |
| 26 | (5) years thereafter. |
| 27 | (g) (h) The director may subpoena or require that certain records |
| 28 | located outside Indiana, if any, be brought to a specified location in |
| 29 | Indiana for review by the agency. |
| 30 | SECTION 3. IC 26-3-7-6.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2017, |
| 31 | SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 32 | UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6.5. (a) The names, locations, respective |
| 33 | counties, and license status of licensees may be disclosed. |
| 34 | (b) Unless in accordance with a judicial order, the director, the |
| 35 | agency, its counsel, auditors, or its other employees or agents shall not |
| 36 | divulge any other information disclosed by the applications or reports |
| 37 | filed or inspections performed under the provisions of this chapter. |
| 38 | However, information may be divulged to agents and employees of the |
| 39 | agency, the board, as required by subsection (d), the state board of |
| 40 | accounts or another entity retained under subsection (f), or to any other |
| 41 | legal representative of the state or federal government otherwise |
| 42 | empowered to see or review the information. |



| 1 | (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), the director may disclose |
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| 2 | the information described in subsection (b) only in the form of an |
| 3 | information summary or profile, or statistical study based upon data |
| 4 | provided with respect to more than one (1) warehouse, grain buyer, or |
| 5 | buyer-warehouse that does not identify the warehouse, grain buyer, or |
| 6 | buyer-warehouse to which the information applies. |
| 7 | (d) The director shall disclose to the board, while the board is in |
| 8 | executive session, the status and inspection results of any licensee who |
| 9 | poses a significant risk of failure or who has failed to meet the |
| 10 | minimum requirements in section 4(e) or 16 of this chapter. on two (2) |
| 11 | consecutive audits. The director may not include any identifying |
| 12 | information regarding the licensee. The director may not disclose the |
| 13 | information to a board member who has not executed a confidentiality |
| 14 | agreement presented by the agency. |
| 15 | (e) The director shall provide the board with records of previous |
| 16 | failures to analyze the factors that have led to previous failures. |
| 17 | (f) The director may use the services of the state board of accounts |
| 18 | or retain another entity to assist the agency in investigating any audit |
| 19 | results or other factors which indicate the potential for a licensee |
| 20 | failure. The director may seek the advice and guidance of the board on |
| 21 | selecting an entity or on any other matter. |
| 22 | SECTION 4. IC 26-3-7-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.60-2015, |
| 23 | SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 24 | UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) The minimum amount of bond, letter |
| 25 | of credit, or cash deposit required from a licensee is as follows: |
| 26 | (1) For a grain bank license or a warehouse license: |
| 27 | (A) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000); and |
| 28 | (B) ten cents (\$0.10) multiplied by the licensed bushel storage |
| 29 | capacity of the grain bank or warehouse. |
| 30 | (2) For a grain buyer, including a grain buyer that is also a |
| 31 | licensee under the warehouse act: |
| 32 | (A) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000); or |
| 33 | (B) five-tenths percent (0.5%) of the total amount the grain |
| 34 | buyer paid for grain purchased from producers during the |
| 35 | grain buyer's most recent fiscal year; |
| 36 | whichever is greater. |
| 37 | (3) For a buyer-warehouse: |
| 38 | (A) an amount equal to the sum of: |
| 39 | (i) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000); and |
| 40 | (ii) ten cents (\$0.10) multiplied by the licensed bushel |
| 41 | storage capacity of the buyer-warehouse's facility; or |
| 42 | (B) five-tenths percent (0.5%) of the total amount the |



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buyer-warehouse paid for grain purchased from producers during the buyer-warehouse's most recent fiscal year; whichever is greater.

- (b) Except as provided in subsections (g) and (h), the amount of bond, letter of credit, or cash deposit required by this chapter may not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) per license and may not exceed a total of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per person.
- (c) The licensed bushel storage capacity is the maximum number of bushels of grain that the licensee's facility could accommodate as determined by the director or the director's designated representative and shall be increased or reduced in accordance with the amount of space being used for storage from time to time.
- (d) Instead of a bond or cash deposit, an irrevocable letter of credit in the prescribed amount may be provided with the director as the beneficiary. The director shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish acceptable form, substance, terms, and conditions for letters of credit. The director may not release a party from the obligations of the letter of credit within eighteen (18) months of the termination of the licensee's license.
- (e) The director shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to provide for the receipt and retention of cash deposits. However, the director shall not return a cash deposit to a licensee until the director has taken reasonable precautions to assure that the licensee's obligations and liabilities have been or will be met.
- (f) If a person is licensed or is applying for licenses to operate two (2) or more facilities in Indiana, the person may give a single bond, letter of credit, or cash deposit to satisfy the requirements of this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter to cover all the person's facilities in Indiana.
- (g) If a licensee has a deficiency in the minimum positive net worth required under section 16(a)(2)(B), 16(a)(3)(B), 16(a)(4)(B), or 16(a)(5)(B) of this chapter, the licensee shall add to the amount of bond, letter of credit, or cash deposit determined under subsection (a) an amount equal to the deficiency or provide another form of surety as permitted under the rules of the agency.
- (h) Except as provided in subsections (i) and (j), a licensee may not correct a deficiency in the minimum positive net worth required by section 16(a)(1), 16(a)(2)(A), 16(a)(3)(A), 16(a)(4)(A), or 16(a)(5)(A) of this chapter by adding to the amount of bond, letter of credit, or cash deposit required by subsection (a).
- (i) A buyer-warehouse that has a bushel storage capacity of less than one million (1,000,000) bushels or purchases less than one million



- (1,000,000) bushels of grain per year may correct a deficiency in minimum positive net worth by adding to the amount of bond, letter of credit, or cash deposit determined under subsection (a) if the buyer-warehouse has a minimum positive net worth of at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), not including the amount added to the bond, letter of credit, or cash deposit.
- (j) A buyer-warehouse that has a bushel storage capacity of at least one million (1,000,000) bushels, or purchases at least one million (1,000,000) bushels of grain per year, may correct a deficiency in minimum positive net worth by adding to the amount of bond, letter of credit, or cash deposit determined under subsection (a) if the buyer-warehouse has a minimum positive net worth of at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), not including the amount added to the bond, letter of credit, or cash deposit.
- (k) If the director or the director's designated representative finds that conditions exist that warrant requiring additional bond or cash deposit, there shall be added to the amount of bond or cash deposit as determined under the other provisions of this section, a further amount to meet the conditions.
- (l) If the director or the director's designated representative finds a deficiency in minimum net worth before the licensee's next audit by the agency, the director shall issue a notice of deficiency to the licensee stating that the licensee has thirty (30) days to correct the deficiency. If a licensee fails to correct a deficiency in minimum net worth within the thirty (30) day period, the director may issue a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (m) If a licensee fails to correct a deficiency in minimum net worth within sixty (60) days of receiving a fine under subsection (l), the director may issue a temporary suspension of not more than thirty (30) days. The director or the director's designated representative shall grant an opportunity for a hearing as soon as possible following a temporary suspension under this subsection.
- (1) (n) The director may accept, instead of a single cash deposit, letter of credit, or bond, a deposit consisting of any combination of cash deposits, letters of credit, or bonds in an amount equal to the licensee's obligation under this chapter. The director shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish standards for determining the order in which the forms of security on deposit must be used to pay proven claims if the licensee defaults.
- (m) (o) The director may require additional bonding that the director considers necessary.
 - SECTION 5. IC 26-3-7-26.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE



| 1 | AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
|----|---|
| 2 | UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 26.5. (a) Beginning after June 30, 2021, a |
| 3 | licensee shall not enter into a deferred pricing agreement or a |
| 4 | delayed payment agreement in connection with grain purchases |
| 5 | that extends beyond one (1) year from the date of delivery of the |
| 6 | grain. |
| 7 | (b) The following apply to deferred pricing agreements or |
| 8 | delayed payment agreements in connection with grain purchases |
| 9 | that were entered into by a licensee before July 1, 2021: |
| 10 | (1) If the agreement was entered into before January 1, 2017, |
| 11 | the licensee shall complete the licensee's payment obligations |
| 12 | to the seller under the agreement before July 1, 2021. In the |
| 13 | case of a deferred pricing agreement, the determined price |
| 14 | date shall be: |
| 15 | (A) the determined price date as set forth in the agreement, |
| 16 | if that date occurs before July 1, 2021; |
| 17 | (B) if clause (A) does not apply, a determined price date |
| 18 | that is mutually agreed to by the licensee and the seller; or |
| 19 | (C) if clauses (A) and (B) do not apply, the date on which |
| 20 | the licensee completes the licensee's payment obligations to |
| 21 | the seller. |
| 22 | (2) If the agreement was entered into after December 31, |
| 23 | 2016, but before January 1, 2018, the licensee shall complete |
| 24 | the licensee's payment obligations to the seller under the |
| 25 | agreement before July 1, 2022. In the case of a deferred |
| 26 | pricing agreement, the determined price date shall be: |
| 27 | (A) the determined price date as set forth in the agreement, |
| 28 | if that date occurs before July 1, 2022; |
| 29 | (B) if clause (A) does not apply, a determined price date |
| 30 | that is mutually agreed to by the licensee and the seller; or |
| 31 | (C) if clauses (A) and (B) do not apply, the date on which |
| 32 | the licensee completes the licensee's payment obligations to |
| 33 | the seller. |
| 34 | (3) If the agreement was entered into after December 31, |
| 35 | 2017, but before January 1, 2019, the licensee shall complete |
| 36 | the licensee's payment obligations to the seller under the |
| 37 | agreement before July 1, 2023. In the case of a deferred |
| 38 | pricing agreement, the determined price date shall be: |
| 39 | (A) the determined price date as set forth in the agreement, |
| 40 | if that date occurs before July 1, 2023; |
| 41 | (B) if clause (A) does not apply, a determined price date |
| 42 | that is mutually agreed to by the licensee and the seller; or |



| 1 | (C) if clauses (A) and (B) do not apply, the date on which |
|-----|---|
| 2 | the licensee completes the licensee's payment obligations to |
| 3 | the seller. |
| 4 | (4) If the agreement was entered into after December 31 |
| 5 | 2018, but before January 1, 2020, the licensee shall complete |
| 6 | the licensee's payment obligations to the seller under the |
| 7 | agreement before July 1, 2024. In the case of a deferred |
| 8 | pricing agreement, the determined price date shall be: |
| 9 | (A) the determined price date as set forth in the agreement |
| 10 | if that date occurs before July 1, 2024; |
| l 1 | (B) if clause (A) does not apply, a determined price date |
| 12 | that is mutually agreed to by the licensee and the seller; or |
| 13 | (C) if clauses (A) and (B) do not apply, the date on which |
| 14 | the licensee completes the licensee's payment obligations to |
| 15 | the seller. |
| 16 | (5) If the agreement was entered into after December 31 |
| 17 | 2019, but before January 1, 2021, the licensee shall complete |
| 18 | the licensee's payment obligations to the seller under the |
| 19 | agreement before July 1, 2025. In the case of a deferred |
| 20 | pricing agreement, the determined price date shall be: |
| 21 | (A) the determined price date as set forth in the agreement |
| 22 | if that date occurs before July 1, 2025; |
| 23 | (B) if clause (A) does not apply, a determined price date |
| 24 | that is mutually agreed to by the licensee and the seller; or |
| 25 | (C) if clauses (A) and (B) do not apply, the date on which |
| 26 | the licensee completes the licensee's payment obligations to |
| 27 | the seller. |
| 28 | SECTION 6. IC 26-4-1-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE |
| 29 | AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 30 | UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5.5. "Conflict of interest" means having or |
| 31 | representing a person who has a direct or indirect financial interest |
| 32 | in a licensee. |
| 33 | SECTION 7. IC 26-4-3-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS |
| 34 | [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. The board shall do the |
| 35 | following: |
| 36 | (1) Adopt rules, create forms, and establish guidelines to |
| 37 | implement this article. |
| 38 | (2) Collect and deposit all producer premiums authorized under |
| 39 | IC 26-4-4 into the fund for investment by the board. |
| 10 | (3) Require written reports from the agency regarding the |
| 11 | financial status of a licensee, including the following: |

(A) Whether there is a risk that a licensee may fail.



| 1 | (B) The financial impact to the fund if a licensee identified |
|----|---|
| 2 | in clause (A) were to fail. |
| 3 | (C) The estimated number of potential claimants that |
| 4 | could result from the failure of a licensee identified in |
| 5 | clause (A). |
| 6 | (D) Any other information the director determines is |
| 7 | necessary to solicit the advice of the board regarding the |
| 8 | financial status of a licensee. |
| 9 | However, the director may not share information under this |
| 10 | subdivision with a board member who has not executed a |
| 11 | confidentiality agreement. |
| 12 | (3) (4) Initiate any action it may consider necessary to compel the |
| 13 | grain buyer against whom an awarded claim arose to repay to the |
| 14 | fund the sums that are disbursed from the fund in relation to each |
| 15 | claim. |
| 16 | (4) (5) Initiate any action it may consider necessary to compel the |
| 17 | claimant whose claim arose due to a failure to participate in any |
| 18 | legal proceeding in relation to the claim. |
| 19 | (5) (6) Within five (5) business days of receiving notice of failure |
| 20 | of a grain buyer, publish notice of the failure in a manner |
| 21 | described in IC 5-3. |
| 22 | SECTION 8. IC 26-4-3-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE |
| 23 | AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 24 | UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8.5. If a board member believes that a |
| 25 | conflict of interest exists with respect to the exercise of the board |
| 26 | member's official duties in a particular case, or if the board |
| 27 | member has knowledge about the financial status of a licensee, the |
| 28 | board member: |
| 29 | (1) shall disclose that a conflict of interest exists to the board |
| 30 | and the agency; and |
| 31 | (2) is recused from the proceeding. |
| 32 | SECTION 9. IC 26-4-3-8.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE |
| 33 | AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 34 | UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8.7. If a board member is found to have |
| 35 | violated the terms of a confidentiality agreement entered into |
| 36 | under this chapter, the board member forfeits the member's |
| 37 | appointment to the board and shall be removed as a member of the |
| 38 | board. |
| 39 | SECTION 10. IC 26-4-3-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS |
| 40 | FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) The |
| 41 | corporation may do or shall have any of the following: |

(1) Perpetual succession by its corporate name as a corporate



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| 1 | body. |
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| 2 | (2) Adopt and make use of an official seal and alter the same at |
| 3 | pleasure. |
| 4 | (3) Adopt, amend, and repeal bylaws consistent with the |
| 5 | provisions of this article for the regulation and conduct of the |
| 6 | corporation's affairs and prescribe rules and policies in connection |
| 7 | with the performance of the corporation's functions and duties. |
| 8 | (4) Use the services of the agency and the attorney general when |
| 9 | considered necessary in the execution of the duties of the board. |
| 10 | (5) Accept gifts, devises, bequests, grants, loans, appropriations, |
| 11 | revenue sharing, other financing and assistance, and any other aid |
| 12 | from any source and agree to and comply with any attached |
| 13 | conditions. |
| 14 | (6) Procure insurance against any loss in connection with its |
| 15 | operations in the amounts and from the insurers as it considers |
| 16 | necessary or desirable. |
| 17 | (7) Borrow money from a bank, an insurance company, an |
| 18 | investment company, or any other person. The corporation may |
| 19 | negotiate the terms of a loan contract. The contract must provide |
| 20 | for repayment of the money in not more than forty (40) years and |
| 21 | that the loan may be prepaid. The loan contract must plainly state |
| 22 | that it is not an indebtedness of the state but constitutes a |
| 23 | corporate obligation solely of the corporation and is payable |
| 24 | solely from revenues of the corporation or any appropriations |
| 25 | from the state that might be made to the corporation for that |
| 26 | purpose. |
| 27 | (8) Include in any borrowing amounts considered necessary by the |
| 28 | corporation to pay financing charges, interest on the obligations, |
| 29 | consultant, advisory, and legal fees, and other expenses necessary |
| 30 | or incident to such borrowing. |
| 31 | (9) Employ personnel as may be required in the judgment of the |
| 32 | corporation, and fix and pay compensation from money available |
| 33 | to the corporation from the administrative expenses account. |
| 34 | (10) Make, execute, and carry out any and all contracts, |
| 35 | agreements, or other documents with any governmental agency or |
| 36 | any person, corporation, limited liability company, association, |
| 37 | partnership, or other organization or entity necessary or |
| 38 | convenient to accomplish the purposes of this article. |
| 39 | (11) Upon the request of the director of the agency and the |
| 40 | approval of the board, make payment from the fund when the |
| 41 | payment is necessary for the purpose of compensating claimants |
| 42 | in accordance with the provisions of IC 26-4-6. |



| 1 | (12) Have powers necessary or appropriate for the exercise of the |
|----|---|
| 2 | powers specifically conferred upon the corporation and all |
| 3 | incidental powers customary in corporations. |
| 4 | (13) Require an actuarial study from a third party of the fund |
| 5 | as needed. However, the corporation must have an actuarial |
| 6 | study of the fund conducted not less than every five (5) years. |
| 7 | (b) The corporation or the board may use the services of a person |
| 8 | other than the attorney general to collect money owed to the fund or to |
| 9 | litigate claims concerning money owed to the fund. |
| 10 | SECTION 11. IC 26-4-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2017, |
| 11 | SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 12 | UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) The administrative expense account is |
| 13 | created within the fund. |
| 14 | (b) The expenses of administering the fund and paying |
| 15 | administrative expenses must be paid from money in the administrative |
| 16 | expense account. |
| 17 | (c) The board may transfer annually not more than two hundred fifty |
| 18 | thousand dollars (\$250,000) from the fund to the administrative |
| 19 | expense account. |
| 20 | (d) Administrative expenses under this section may include: |
| 21 | (1) processing refunds; |
| 22 | (2) enforcement of the fund; |
| 23 | (3) record keeping in relation to the fund; |
| 24 | (4) the ordinary management and investment fees connected with |
| 25 | the operation of the fund; |
| 26 | (5) legal fees and legal expenses in actions brought against the |
| 27 | corporation or board and that have been approved by the board; |
| 28 | and |
| 29 | (6) an actuarial study of the fund; and |
| 30 | (6) (7) the use of supplemental consulting services. |
| 31 | (e) The agency may not use money in the administrative expense |
| 32 | account for expenses other than the expenses described in subsection |
| 33 | (d). |
| 34 | (f) In addition to the transfers under subsection (c), the board |
| 35 | may transfer from the fund to a professional development and |
| 36 | training account in the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and |
| 37 | ending June 30, 2023, and each biennium thereafter, an amount |
| 38 | equal to the monthly interest generated from the fund over a $six\left(6\right)$ |
| 39 | consecutive month period within the biennium as determined by |
| 40 | the board. The board may make only one (1) transfer of interest |
| 41 | from the fund under this subsection during a biennium. Money in |
| 42 | the professional development and training account must be used |



- for professional development and training programs that are closely relevant to the auditing, licensing, and other regulatory

- functions of the agency.

 SECTION 12. An emergency is declared for this act.

