SENATE BILL No. 263

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 10-14-3; IC 16-19-3-10; IC 16-20-1-24.

Synopsis: Religious activities as essential services. Prohibits the state and a political subdivision from imposing restrictions on a religious organization that are more restrictive than the restrictions imposed upon other businesses and organizations that provide essential services to the public. Permits the state or a political subdivision to require a religious organization to comply with a neutral and generally applicable health, safety, or occupancy requirement to the same extent as other organizations, if the requirement is otherwise allowable under Indiana's religious freedom law.

Effective: July 1, 2021.

Koch

January 11, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



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.

SENATE BILL No. 263

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.

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

SECTION 1. IC 10-14-3-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 11. (a) The governor
has general direction and control of the agency and is responsible for
carrying out this chapter. In the event of disaster or emergency beyond
local control, the governor may assume direct operational control over
all or any part of the emergency management functions within Indiana
(b) In performing the governor's duties under this chapter, the
governor may, subject to section 12.5 of this chapter, do the
following:
(1) Make, amend, and rescind the necessary orders, rules, and
regulations to carry out this chapter with due consideration of the
plans of the federal government.
(2) Cooperate with the President of the United States and the
heads of the armed forces, the Federal Emergency Managemen
Agency, and the officers and agencies of other states in matters

pertaining to emergency management and disaster preparedness,

response, and recovery of the state and nation. In cooperating



1	under this subdivision, the governor may take any measures that
2	the governor considers proper to carry into effect any request of
3	the President of the United States and the appropriate federal
4	officers and agencies for any emergency management action,
5	including the direction or control of disaster preparations,
6	including the following:
7	(A) Mobilizing emergency management forces and other tests
8	and exercises.
9	(B) Providing warnings and signals for drills, actual
10	emergencies, or disasters.
l 1	(C) Shutting off water mains, gas mains, and electric power
12	connections and suspending any other utility service.
13	(D) Conducting civilians and the movement and cessation of
14	movement of pedestrians and vehicular traffic during, before,
15	and after drills, actual emergencies, or other disasters.
16	(E) Holding public meetings or gatherings.
17	(F) Evacuating and receiving the civilian population.
18	(3) Take any action and give any direction to state and local law
19	enforcement officers and agencies as may be reasonable and
20	necessary for securing compliance with this chapter and with any
21	orders, rules, and regulations made under this chapter.
22	(4) Employ any measure and give any direction to the state
23	department of health or local boards of health as is reasonably
24	necessary for securing compliance with this chapter or with the
23 24 25	findings or recommendations of the state department of health or
26	local boards of health because of conditions arising from actual
27	or threatened:
28	(A) national security emergencies; or
29	(B) manmade or natural disasters or emergencies.
30	(5) Use the services and facilities of existing officers, agencies of
31	the state, and of political subdivisions. All officers and agencies
32	of the state and of political subdivisions shall cooperate with and
33	extend services and facilities to the governor as the governor may
34	request.
35	(6) Establish agencies and offices and appoint executive,
36	technical, clerical, and other personnel necessary to carry out this
37	chapter, including the appointment of full-time state and area
38	directors.
39	SECTION 2. IC 10-14-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2010,
10	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
1 1	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 12. (a) The governor shall declare a disaster
12	emergency by executive order or proclamation if the governor



determines that a disaster has occurred or that the occurrence or the threat of a disaster is imminent. The state of disaster emergency continues until the governor:

- (1) determines that the threat or danger has passed or the disaster has been dealt with to the extent that emergency conditions no longer exist; and
- (2) terminates the state of disaster emergency by executive order or proclamation.

A state of disaster emergency may not continue for longer than thirty (30) days unless the state of disaster emergency is renewed by the governor. The general assembly, by concurrent resolution, may terminate a state of disaster emergency at any time. If the general assembly terminates a state of disaster emergency under this subsection, the governor shall issue an executive order or proclamation ending the state of disaster emergency. All executive orders or proclamations issued under this subsection must indicate the nature of the disaster, the area or areas threatened, and the conditions which have brought the disaster about or that make possible termination of the state of disaster emergency. An executive order or proclamation under this subsection shall be disseminated promptly by means calculated to bring the order's or proclamation's contents to the attention of the general public. Unless the circumstances attendant upon the disaster prevent or impede, an executive order or proclamation shall be promptly filed with the secretary of state and with the clerk of the city or town affected or with the clerk of the circuit court.

- (b) An executive order or proclamation of a state of disaster emergency:
 - (1) activates the disaster response and recovery aspects of the state, local, and interjurisdictional disaster emergency plans applicable to the affected political subdivision or area; and
 - (2) is authority for:
 - (A) deployment and use of any forces to which the plan or plans apply; and
 - (B) use or distribution of any supplies, equipment, materials, and facilities assembled, stockpiled, or arranged to be made available under this chapter or under any other law relating to disaster emergencies.
- (c) During the continuance of any state of disaster emergency, the governor is commander-in-chief of the organized and unorganized militia and of all other forces available for emergency duty. To the greatest extent practicable, the governor shall delegate or assign command authority by prior arrangement embodied in appropriate



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1	executive orders or regulations. This section does not restrict the
2	governor's authority to delegate or assign command authority by orders
3	issued at the time of the disaster emergency.
4	(d) In addition to the governor's other powers, and subject to
5	section 12.5 of this chapter, the governor may do the following while
6	the state of emergency exists:
7	(1) Suspend the provisions of any regulatory statute prescribing
8	the procedures for conduct of state business, or the orders, rules,
9	or regulations of any state agency if strict compliance with any of
10	these provisions would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay
11	necessary action in coping with the emergency.
12	(2) Use all available resources of the state government and of
13	each political subdivision of the state reasonably necessary to
14	cope with the disaster emergency.
15	(3) Transfer the direction, personnel, or functions of state
16	departments and agencies or units for performing or facilitating
17	emergency services.
18	(4) Subject to any applicable requirements for compensation
19	under section 31 of this chapter, commandeer or use any private
20	property if the governor finds this action necessary to cope with
21	the disaster emergency.
22	(5) Assist in the evacuation of all or part of the population from
23	any stricken or threatened area in Indiana if the governor
24	considers this action necessary for the preservation of life or other
25	disaster mitigation, response, or recovery.
26	(6) Prescribe routes, modes of transportation, and destinations in
27	connection with evacuation.
28	(7) Control ingress to and egress from a disaster area, the
29	movement of persons within the area, and the occupancy of
30	premises in the area.
31	(8) Suspend or limit the sale, dispensing, or transportation of
32	alcoholic beverages, explosives, and combustibles.
33	(9) Make provision for the availability and use of temporary
34	emergency housing.
35	(10) Allow persons who:
36	(A) are registered as volunteer health practitioners by an
37	approved registration system under IC 10-14-3.5; or
38	(B) hold a license to practice:
39	(i) medicine;
40	(ii) dentistry;
41	(iii) pharmacy;
42	(iv) nursing;



1	(v) engineering;
2	(vi) veterinary medicine;
3	(vii) mortuary service; and
4	(viii) similar other professions as may be specified by the
5	governor;
6	to practice their respective profession in Indiana during the period
7	of the state of emergency if the state in which a person's license
8	or registration was issued has a mutual aid compact for
9	emergency management with Indiana.
10	(11) Give specific authority to allocate drugs, foodstuffs, and
11	other essential materials and services.
12	SECTION 3. IC 10-14-3-12.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
13	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 12.5. (a) The following definitions
15	apply throughout this section:
16	(1) "Disaster emergency" means:
17	(A) a state or local disaster emergency declared under
18	IC 10-14-3; and
19	(B) an epidemic described in IC 16-19-3-10.
20	(2) "Religious organization" means an organization, a
21	religious society, a church or other house of worship, a body
22	of communicants, an educational institution, or a group
23	organized and operated primarily for religious purposes,
24	regardless of whether it is integrated or affiliated with a
25	church or other house of worship. The term includes an
26	officer, owner, employee, manager, religious leader, clergy, or
27	minister of an organization described in this subdivision.
28	(3) "Religious service" means a meeting, a gathering, or an
29	assembly of two (2) or more persons organized by a religious
30	organization for the purpose of worship, teaching, training,
31	providing educational services, conducting religious rituals,
32	or other activities that are considered necessary by the
33	religious organization for the exercise of religion.
34	(b) Religious organizations provide essential services that are
35	necessary for the health and welfare of the public during a disaster
36	emergency. The state and a political subdivision may not impose
37	restrictions on:
38	(1) the operation of a religious organization; or
39	(2) religious services;
40	that are more restrictive than the restrictions imposed on other
41	businesses and organizations that provide essential services to the
42	public.



public.

(c) This section does not prohibit the state or a political
subdivision from requiring a religious organization to comply with
a generally applicable health, safety, or occupancy requirement
that is neutral towards religious organizations and equally applicable to any organization or business that provides essential
services. However, the state or political subdivision may not
enforce any health, safety, or occupancy requirement that imposes
a substantial burden on a religious service unless the state or
political subdivision demonstrates that applying the burden to the
religious service in this particular instance is essential to further a compelling governmental interest and is the least restrictive means
of furthering that compelling governmental interest.
(d) A person may assert a violation of this section as a claim
against the state or a political subdivision in any judicial or
administrative proceeding, or as a defense in any judicial or
administrative proceeding, without regard to whether the

proceeding is brought by or in the name of the state, political subdivision, or any other party.

SECTION 4. IC 10-14-3-29, AS AMENDED BY P.L.172-2014, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 29. (a) A local disaster emergency:

- (1) may be declared only by the principal executive officer of a political subdivision; and
- (2) may not be continued or renewed for more than seven (7) days except by or with the consent of the governing board of the political subdivision.

Any order or proclamation declaring, continuing, or terminating a local disaster emergency shall be given prompt and general publicity and shall be filed promptly in the office of the clerk of the political subdivision.

- (b) The effect of a declaration of a local disaster emergency is to:
 - (1) activate the response and recovery aspects of all applicable local or interjurisdictional disaster emergency plans; and
 - (2) authorize the furnishing of aid and assistance under the plans.
- (c) An interjurisdictional agency or official may not declare a local disaster emergency unless expressly authorized by the agreement under which the agency functions. However, an interjurisdictional disaster agency shall provide aid and services according to the agreement.
- (d) If a local disaster emergency is declared under this section, the political subdivision may not prohibit individuals engaged in employment necessary to:
 - (1) maintain a safe rail system;



1 2	(2) restore utility service; or
3	(3) provide any other emergency public service;
3 4	from traveling on the highways within the political subdivision during
	the local disaster emergency.
5	(e) If a local disaster emergency is declared under this section, the
6	political subdivision may not prohibit individuals trained and certified
7	as first response broadcasters, as set forth in section 22.5 of this
8	chapter, from traveling on the highways within the political subdivision
9	during the local disaster emergency.
10	(f) If a local emergency is declared under this section, the political
11	subdivision may not prohibit individuals trained and certified as first
12	response communications service providers, as set forth in section 22.6
13	of this chapter, from traveling on the highways within the political
14	subdivision during the local disaster emergency.
15	(g) If a local emergency is declared under this section, the
16	political subdivision must comply with section 12.5 of this chapter.
17	SECTION 5. IC 10-14-3-29.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.40-2011,
18	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 29.5. (a) If the principal executive officer of a
20	political subdivision issues a local travel advisory as part of an
21	emergency declaration under section 29 of this chapter, the principal
22	executive officer shall designate the travel advisory as falling into one
23	(1) of the following categories:
24	(1) "Advisory", the lowest level of local travel advisory, means
25	that routine travel or activities may be restricted in areas because
26	of a hazardous situation, and individuals should use caution or
27	avoid those areas.
28	(2) "Watch" means that conditions are threatening to the safety of
29	the public. During a "watch" local travel advisory, only essential
30	travel, such as to and from work or in emergency situations, is
31	recommended, and emergency action plans should be
32	implemented by businesses, schools, government agencies, and
33	other organizations.
34	(3) "Warning", the highest level of local travel advisory, means
35	that travel may be restricted to emergency management workers
36	only. During a "warning" local travel advisory, individuals are
37	directed to:
38	(A) refrain from all travel;
39	(B) comply with necessary emergency measures;
40	(C) cooperate with public officials and disaster services forces
41	in executing emergency operations plans; and
42	(D) obey and comply with the lawful directions of properly



1	identified officers.
2	Further and more specific restrictions, including parking
3	restrictions, may be included in a "warning" local travel advisory.
4	(b) If the emergency management agency director or the principal
5	executive officer of a political subdivision determines that conditions
6	within the political subdivision have created the need for travel
7	advisory restrictions without a local disaster emergency declaration
8	under section 29 of this chapter, the emergency management agency
9	director or the principal executive officer may issue an "advisory" or a
10	"watch" level travel advisory.
11	(c) A "warning" level travel advisory may be issued only after a
12	local disaster emergency is declared under section 29 of this chapter.
13	(d) An advisory issued under this section is subject to section
14	12.5 of this chapter.
15	SECTION 6. IC 16-19-3-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 10. (a) The state
17	department may order schools and churches closed and forbid public
18	gatherings when considered necessary to prevent and stop epidemics.
19	(b) The state department may order a religious organization
20	closed only if the order complies with IC 10-14-3-12.5.
21	SECTION 7. IC 16-20-1-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 24. (a) Local health
23	officers may order schools and churches closed and forbid public
24	gatherings when considered necessary to prevent and stop epidemics.
25	(b) A local health officer may order a religious organization
26	closed only if the order complies with IC 10-14-3-12.5.
27	(b) (c) An individual who takes action under this section shall
28	comply with state laws and rules.

