

2024 Legislative Preview

Jacob German, Partner Barnes & Thornburg LLP



- Representative Lori Goss-Reaves (R)
 - Replaced Rep. Ann Vermilion in May 2023
 - District 31, portions of Grant & Madison counties
 - Rep. Goss-Reaves is from Marion, IN
 - Professor of social work and director of field placement at Indiana Wesleyan University







- Senator Randy Maxwell (R)
 - Replaced Sen. Chip Perfect in September 2023
 - District 43, portions of Jennings, Jefferson, Scott,
 Switzerland, and Dearborn counties
 - Sen. Maxwell is from Guilford, IN
 - Businessman and former Indiana Unemployment
 Insurance Board member







- Representative Alex Zimmerman (R)
 - Replaced Rep. Randy Frye in July 2023
 - District 67, portions of Decatur, Jefferson,
 Jennings, and Ripley counties
 - Rep. Zimmerman is from North Vernon, IN
 - Attorney with previous statehouse experience







- Senator Greg Goode (R)
 - Replaced Sen. Jon Ford in October 2023
 - District 38, portions of Vigo, Clay, and Sullivan counties
 - State Director for U.S. Senator Todd Young and former
 Government Relations Director at Indiana State University







- Senator Cyndi Carrasco (R)
 - Replaced Sen. Sandlin in October 2023
 - District 36, portions of Marion and Johnson counties
 - Sen. Carrasco lives in Indianapolis, IN
 - Attorney, former Indiana House Republicans attorney, and former Deputy General Counsel for Gov. Holcomb







Upcoming Changes in Indiana Legislators

- Legislators not seeking reelection in 2024:
 - Sen. John Crane (R), District 24
 - Rep. Donna Schaibley (R), District 24
 - Rep. Jerry Torr, District 39





Legislative Leadership

Indiana House of Representatives

70 RepublicansHouse Speaker,
Todd Huston (R)
Fishers



30 DemocratsHouse Minority
Leader,
Phil GiaQuinta (D)
Fort Wayne



Indiana State Senate

40 Republicans
President Pro
Tempore,
Rodrick Bray (R)
Martinsville



10 Democrats
Senate Minority
Leader,
Greg Taylor (D)
Indianapolis





2024 Indiana General Assembly

- The 2024 Session is a short session
 - Non-budget year
- Anticipated session start date: January 8 or 9, 2024
- Anticipated session end date: March 14, 2024





So what's been happening during the 2023 Interim....

 A number of interim study committees have been meeting to discuss issues that may be before the 2024 General Assembly.





- The task force has only met once so far, but...
- INDOT
 - CNBC ranked IN in the top 5 for infrastructure again this past year
 - HEA 1002-2017 has allowed INDOT to resurface and improve roadways significantly
 - Resurfaced almost 3,000 miles of roadway
 - Main projects at current:
 - I-69 is projected to be completed by next construction year
 - Expansion of I-65 and I-70
 - Seeking grant for Ohio River Crossing
 - Attempting to improve traffic safety (lane control devices and ramp metering)





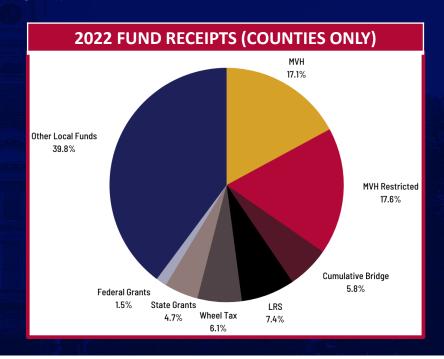
⇒ GOOD STEWARDS OF INFRASTRUCTURE DOLLARS

Local units are committed to funding the local infrastructure network.

LOCAL LEVEL OF EFFORT FOR ALL INDIANA COUNTIES:

2.14

- A local level of effort greater than 2 means the local government agency is contributing more dollars than they receive from state dedicated sources.
- Local county funding continues to grow, increasing by nearly \$75 million between 2021 and 2022.







⇒ GOOD STEWARDS OF INFRASTRUCTURE DOLLARS

Local units are responsible users of infrastructure dollars.

- A significant majority of ALL funding goes towards construction, reconstruction, and preservation.
- Counties remain focused on limiting overhead and maximizing investment impact.

2022 FUND DISBURSEMENTS (COUNTIES ONLY) Other Financing Uses 12.5% General Administration 14.4% Winter Operations 3.1% Construction, Reconstruction, Preservation 55,4%





- INDOT cont.
 - Many programs and grants are underway
 - Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
 - Received 1 billion federal dollars allocated between the state and local agencies
 - Increased funding is important because inflation has impacted INDOT projects
 - IIJA Discretionary Grants
 - Federal gov't encouraging partnership with local gov't
 - National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program
 - Charging station every 50 miles, selection of sites will be decided in December





- Build Indiana Council
 - IN infrastructure challenges:
 - Future funding and funding system issues
 - Workforce shortage
 - Working with high school students to increase interest
 - Worksite safety
 - Legislation to reduce speed limits in construction zones
 - Inflation (project design v. bid costs)
 - Supply chain and material costs
 - Future policy considerations:
 - Fuel agnostic programs
 - Generational trend considerations:
 - Remote work, car ownership, transit, population shifts, etc.





- Legislative Service Agency
 - Main sources of infrastructure funding:
 - Taxes (gas, special fuel, gas use, motor carrier, etc.)
 - Major infrastructure funds:
 - State highway fund
 - Local Road and Bridge Matching Grant Fund
 - Motor Vehicle Highway Account (MVHA)
 - Major Moves 2020 Trust Fund
 - INDOT receives 62% of state funds
 - Since 2013, legislation has impacted infrastructure funding





- Decreasing population in Indiana
 - Speculated causes:
 - Decreasing birth rate
 - 2022 Indiana birth count was the fourth lowest since 1946
 - Increasing mortality rate
 - COVID pushed people away from urban areas (urban population decrease)
 - Housing shortage
 - Need more high quality of life places
 - natural/public/private amenities, school performance, etc.
 - College graduates now prefer to move to specific cities rather than for specific jobs





- Helping to grow residential housing
 - HEA 1005 Residential Housing Infrastructure Assistance Program
 - Provides low interest loans to political subdivisions for public infrastructure to support residential housing
 - Residential TIF
 - Established in 2019 to increase amount of raw dirt available for affordable housing
 - HEA 1454
 - Requires redevelopment commissioners to report information about residential housing availability and affordability for each financing district
 - Public-private partnerships in housing development communities





- GRW Engineers: What Indiana Community Planning Lacks
 - Tools
 - Outdated and unreliable local comprehensive plans, zoning/subdivision ordinances, and a lack of variety and creativity in residential housing
 - Talent and Training
 - Lack of staff
 - No higher education requirements for planners
 - Time
 - Local planning is time consuming
 - Plans are not being cross checked with updated statutes
 - Teamwork
 - No statewide cohesive county planning method
 - Lack of community





- American Structurepoint Inc.: Local Infrastructure and Economic Development
 - Correlation between local infrastructure quality (soft and hard infrastructure) and economic development
 - To improve quality of life means to improve economic development opportunities
 - Must be done on local level
 - Quality of life changes can be cultural changes
 - Each community presents unique circumstances
 - Indiana quality of life/economic development case studies all present different opportunities and issues according to the city or county





2024 Legislative Preview (Key Issues)

- Cost of healthcare:
 - Hospital and pharmacy economics
 - How market concentration affects the insurance, hospital, and pharmaceutical industries
 - Prior authorization and reimbursement rates
- Mental Health:
 - Resources for first responders
 - Psilocybin and Psychotherapy
 - PTSD
- Public Health and Human Services:
 - Childcare shortage
 - Birthing deserts





Questions?







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