BARNES & THORNBURG LLP Legislative Report - Indiana Association of County Commissioners

Commissioners Prepared by: Barnes & Thornburg LLP Report created on January 6, 2022

HB1001

ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY; COVID-19 IMMUNIZATIONS (LEHMAN M) Allows the secretary of family and social services (secretary) to issue a waiver of human services statutory provisions and administrative rules if the secretary determines that the waiver is necessary to claim certain enhanced federal matching funds available to the Medicaid program. Allows the secretary to issue an emergency declaration for purposes of participating in specified authorized federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) emergency allotments. Requires the secretary to prepare and submit any waivers or emergency declarations to the budget committee. Allows the state health commissioner of the state department of health or the commissioner's designated public health authority to issue standing orders, prescriptions, or protocols to administer or dispense certain immunizations for individuals who are at least five years old (current law limits the age for the commissioner's issuance of standing orders, prescriptions, and protocols for individuals who are at least 11 years old). Defines "Indiana governmental entity" and specifies that an Indiana governmental entity (current law refers to a state or local unit) may not issue or require an immunization passport. Establishes certain requirements for the temporary licensure of retired or inactive emergency medical services personnel, retired or inactive health care professionals, out-of-state health care professionals, or recently graduated students who have applied for a physician assistant, nurse, respiratory care practitioner, or pharmacist license. Allows a health care provider or an officer, agent, or employee of a health care provider who has a temporary license to qualify for coverage under the Medical Malpractice Act. Provides that an individual is not disgualified from unemployment benefits if the individual has complied with the requirements for seeking an exemption from an employer's COVID-19 immunization requirement and was discharged from employment for failing or refusing to receive an immunization against COVID-19. Provides that charges based on wage credits shall only be charged to the experience or reimbursable account of the employer who discharged the employee for failing or refusing to receive an immunization against COVID-19. Provides that an employer may not impose a requirement that employees receive an immunization against COVID-19 unless the employer provides individual exemptions that allow an employee to opt out of the requirement on the basis of medical reasons, reliaious reasons, an agreement to submit to testing for the presence of COVID-19, or immunity from COVID-19 acquired from a prior infection with COVID-19. Provides that an employer may not take an adverse employment action against an employee because the employee has requested or used an exemption from an employer's COVID-19 immunization requirement.

 Current Status:
 1/6/2022 - Committee Report amend do pass, adopted

 Recent Status:
 1/6/2022 - House Committee recommends passage, as amended Yeas: 7; Nays: 4; 1/6/2022 - House Employment, Labor and Pensions, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

HB1002 VARIOUS TAX MATTERS (BROWN T) Repeals a provision that would require the budget agency to transfer the amount of combined excess reserves that exceed \$2,500,000,000 in calendar year 2022 to the pre-1996 account of the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund. Amends provisions that provide for an automatic taxpayer refund if sufficient excess reserves are available to: (1) clarify the tax return filing requirement for a refund; (2) require that refunds be distributed before May 1 of the calendar year immediately following the year in which a determination is made that the state has excess reserves; (3) remove provisions that require a taxpayer to have adjusted gross income tax liability in order to qualify for the refund; and (4) remove provisions that require the refund to be made in the form of a refundable tax credit. Provides that the minimum valuation limitation applicable to the total amount of a taxpayer's assessable depreciable personal property in a taxing district is 30% of the adjusted cost of the depreciable personal property purchased before January 2, 2022. Provides an exemption from the 30% minimum valuation limitation for new depreciable personal property purchased after January 1, 2022. Requires the department of local government finance to develop or amend forms for property taxation of assessable depreciable personal property. Repeals the utility receipts and utility services use taxes. Provides a state income tax credit for property taxes paid on certain business personal property. Specifies a formula for determining the amount of the credit. Removes the double direct test currently applied in production sales tax exemptions. Phases down the individual adjusted gross income tax rate from 3.23% in 2022 to 3% in 2026 and thereafter. Makes conforming changes.

Current Status:1/4/2022 - Referred to House Ways and MeansRecent Status:1/4/2022 - First Reading1/4/2022 - Coauthored by Representative Leonard

HB1004 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION (FRYE R) Amends and updates certain terms involving direct placement in a community corrections program. Updates the definition of "community corrections program". Specifies that a court may suspend any portion of a sentence and order a person to be placed in a community corrections program for the part of the sentence which must be executed. Provides that a person placed on a level of supervision as part of a

community corrections program: (1) is entitled to earned good time credit; (2) may not earn educational credit; and (3) may be deprived of earned good time credit. Provides that when a person completes a placement program, the court may place the person on probation. Provides that a court may commit a person convicted of a Level 6 felony to the department of correction (department). (Current law provides that, under certain circumstances, a person convicted of a Level 6 felony may not be committed to the department.) Makes conforming changes.

Current Status: 1/6/2022 - Committee Report amend do pass, adopted

Recent Status: 1/5/2022 - House Committee recommends passage, as amended Yeas: 12; Nays:

1/5/2022 - House Courts and Criminal Code, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

HB1011 SALE OF CAPITAL ASSET (AYLESWORTH M) Allows a town to invest the proceeds received from the sale of a capital asset made after December 31, 2021, and before January 1, 2023, in the same manner as the next generation trust fund if the proceeds from the sale exceed \$24,000,000 but do not exceed \$26,000,000. (Under current law, a political subdivision is authorized to invest the proceeds received from the sale of certain capital assets in the same manner as the next generation trust fund only if the proceeds exceed \$50,000,000.)

Current Status: 1/6/2022 - House Committee recommends passage Yeas: 24; Nays: 0;

Recent Status: 1/6/2022 - House Ways and Means, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

1/4/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means

HB1018 MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION MATTERS (SHACKLEFORD R) Specifies that an individual's incarceration, hospitalization, or other temporary cessation in substance or chemical use may not be used as a factor in determining the individual's eligibility for coverage in: (1) a state employee health care plan; (2) Medicaid; (3) the healthy Indiana plan; (4) a policy of accident and sickness insurance; or (5) a health maintenance health care contract. Requires an opioid treatment program to: (1) provide a patient of the facility appropriate referrals for continuing care before releasing the patient from care by the facility; and (2) counsel female patients concerning the effects of the program treatment if the female is or becomes pregnant and provide to the patient birth control if requested by the patient. Requires the division of mental health and addiction (division) to annually perform an audit of 20% of an opioid treatment program facility's patient plans to ensure compliance with federal and state laws and regulations. Requires the division to establish a mental health and addiction program to reduce the stigma of mental illness and addiction. Requires hospitals to establish emergency room treatment protocols concerning treatment of a patient who is overdosing, has been provided an overdose intervention drug, or is otherwise identified as having a substance use disorder.

Current Status:1/4/2022 - Referred to House Public HealthRecent Status:1/4/2022 - First Reading1/4/2022 - Authored By Robin Shackleford

HB1019 DEAD AND DYING TREES (SAUNDERS T) Defines "dead or dying tree". Renames a county weed control board as the weed and tree control board (board). Requires the board to remove dead or dying trees located on property owned, leased, or controlled by a county, municipality, or township (unit) under certain conditions. Provides that the board may pay the costs of dead or dying tree removal. Provides immunity to a unit for failing to remove a dead or dying tree that falls on a roadway controlled by the unit.

 Current Status:
 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Local Government

 Recent Status:
 1/4/2022 - First Reading

 1/4/2022 - Authored By Thomas Saunders

HB1022 ANNEXATION AND ZONING (THOMPSON J) Provides the following with regard to an annexation of territory (territory) that is at least 80% contiguous to the municipality: (1) The municipality must conduct three (instead of six) public information meetings regarding the proposed annexation. (2) A landowner may not remonstrate against the annexation. (3) The county executive may void the annexation. (4) A landowner may file a court action to void an annexation on the grounds that the municipality failed to fulfill certain statutory requirements. If successful, the landowner may collect attorney's fees and costs. (5) If voided, a municipality may not attempt another annexation of the territory for four years. Specifies, with regard to a request for a variance on property abutting a county line, who is an interested party and must be given notice of the variance hearing. Requires a board of zoning appeals to consider any effect that approval of a variance from development standards may have on wells and septic systems. Makes the following changes with regard to area plan commissions: (1) Allows only the appointing authority to remove a member of an area plan commission. (2) Requires the county legislative body (instead of the area plan commission) to appoint the executive director for an area planning department.

Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Local Government Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By Jeffrey Thompson HB1025 SEPTIC SYSTEM INSPECTION AND WELL WATER TESTING (AYLESWORTH M) Provides that, after June 30, 2023, if a dwelling is connected to a residential onsite sewage system: (1) the residential onsite sewage system must be inspected by a qualified inspector and the property owner must state the inspector's determination in the real estate sales disclosure form required under current law; and (2) if the residential onsite sewage system is not inspected, if the inspector determines that the residential onsite sewage system is failing and the property owner does not state the inspector's determination in the disclosure form, or if the property owner does not submit a disclosure form to the buyer before accepting the buyer's offer, the transaction transferring ownership of the dwelling is voidable at the election of the buyer, even after the closing. Provides that, after June 30, 2023, a county recorder may not record a deed transferring a fee simple interest in a nondwelling structure connected to a commercial onsite sewage system unless: (1) the commercial onsite sewage system is inspected by a qualified inspector; (2) a document certifying that the inspection has been conducted and setting forth the inspection results is provided to the local health department, the county recorder, and the person to whom the fee simple interest is being transferred; and (3) if the commercial onsite sewage system exhibits any condition constituting system failure, the person to whom the fee simple interest in the nondwelling structure is being transferred presents to the local health department and the county recorder an affidavit stating that the cause of system failure: (A) has been eliminated; or (B) will be eliminated before the person uses the nondwelling structure for the purpose for which the person is acquiring the structure. Provides that, after June 30, 2023, a county recorder may not record a deed transferring a fee simple interest in a lot or tract of land containing a water well in addition to a residential or commercial onsite sewage system unless: (1) water from the water well is tested by a gualified tester for the presence of arsenic, nitrate, lead, and coliform bacteria; and (2) a document certifying that the testing has been conducted and setting forth the results is provided to the local health department, the county recorder, and the person to whom the fee simple interest is being transferred. Establishes exceptions to these inspection and testing requirements. Provides that the failure of the property owner to provide the document certifying and setting forth the results of the commercial onsite sewage system inspection or well water testing: (1) is a complete defense to an action brought by the property owner against a prospective transferee for breach of a contract to purchase the property; and (2) is a breach of a legal duty owed to a transferee for which the transferee may bring a civil action for compensatory damages. Requires the state department of health to adopt rules. Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Environmental Affairs Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By Mike Aylesworth HB1027 INDIVIDUAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME TAX RATE (ELLINGTON J) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, reduces the tax rate imposed on the adjusted gross income of every resident person, and on the part of adjusted gross income derived from sources within Indiana of every nonresident person, from 3.23% to 3%. Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By Jeff Ellington HB1030 MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS (HARRIS JR. E) Allows a political subdivision, in consultation with the technical assistance center, to contract with mental health providers for the purpose of supplementing existing crisis intervention teams with mental health professionals. Specifies certain eligibility requirements for mental health professionals seeking an appointment to a crisis intervention team. Requires a mental health professional who is appointed to a crisis intervention team to accompany responding law enforcement or police officers to a call involving a mental health or substance abuse disorder crisis. Provides that a law enforcement or police officer (officer) may not be held liable for damages, including punitive damages, for any act or omission related to a mental health professional's contribution to a crisis intervention team or a crisis intervention team response. Specifies that no other person or entity may be held liable for certain damages by reason of an agency relationship with an officer. Defines certain terms. Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Public Health Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By Earl Harris Jr HB1031 WAGE HISTORY AND WAGE RANGE INQUIRIES (ERRINGTON S) Prohibits, with certain exceptions, an employer from using an applicant's wage history in the hiring process. Prohibits, in certain situations, an employer from relying on the wage history of an applicant for employment. Prohibits employers from failing or refusing to provide an applicant for employment the wage range for the position for which the applicant is applying. Requires an employer to provide to an employee the wage range for the employee's job under certain circumstances. Allows for the department of labor (department) to receive and investigate complaints. Provides that the department may do the following: (1) Issue a warning for the first violation. (2) Impose a civil penalty of \$50 for the second violation. (3) Impose a civil penalty of \$100 for the third violation and each subsequent violation. Requires the department to

maintain a list of employers who have four or more violations and provide the list to the office of the chief equity, inclusion, and opportunity officer (office). Requires the office to post the list on the equity data portal. Provides that if

an employer is found to have violated this chapter, the employer shall notify its employees of the violation.

Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Employment, Labor and Pensions Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By Sue Errington HB1034 TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (TORR J) Provides that a lien resulting from an agreement between a commission and a taxpayer in an allocation area takes priority over any existing or subsequent mortgage, other lien, or other encumbrance on the property, and must have parity with a state property tax lien under IC 6-1.1-22-13. Current Status: 1/6/2022 - House Ways and Means, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing) Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means 1/4/2022 - First Reading HB1036 WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONS (AYLESWORTH M) Provides that the executives of one or more counties may adopt ordinances designating their counties as members of a proposed watershed development commission and that the proposed watershed development commission is established as a legal entity with the counties as its members if it is recognized by the natural resources commission. Requires the natural resources commission, in deciding whether to recognize a proposed watershed development commission, to answer certain questions. Provides that a nonmember county may become a member of an established watershed development commission if its membership is accepted by the member counties and recognized by the natural resources commission. Requires the department of natural resources (department), with the approval of the natural resources commission, to certify the area of a member county that is within a watershed development commission's designated watershed. Sets forth certain flood control and drainage purposes for which a watershed development commission may be established. Requires a watershed development commission to develop a flood control and drainage plan for its designated watershed and grants a watershed development commission exclusive authority to perform drainage and flood control activities within the channel of the river that is the surface water outlet of the commission's designated watershed. Provides for a watershed development commission to be governed by a board that includes the director of the department (or the director's designee) and one representative of each member county. Establishes an advisory committee for each watershed development commission to provide counsel to the board. Provides for the funding of a watershed development commission through an annual special assessment against each taxable parcel of real property that is located: (1) in a member county; and (2) within the designated watershed of the watershed development commission. Authorizes a member county to adopt any of three alternative methods of funding the watershed development commission. Authorizes a watershed development commission to give preference to an Indiana business over an out-of-state business in contracting for public works. Allows the Maumee River basin commission, the St. Joseph River basin commission, or the Upper Wabash River basin commission to be transformed into a watershed development commission if the county executives of all participating counties, by vote of at least two of the three members of the county executive, approve the proposed transformation. Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Natural Resources Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Coauthored by Representatives Abbott, Ledbetter, O'Brien HB1037 WASTEWATER HOLDING TANKS IN RV CAMPGROUNDS (ENGLEMAN K) Provides that a recreational vehicle campground that is not connected to a public sewer system may include one or more holding tanks in which wastewater from recreational vehicles is stored before processing. Limits the capacity of a holding tank to not more than 10,000 gallons. Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Environmental Affairs Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Coauthored by Representative Bartels SHERIFF'S SALE IN MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE ACTION (EBERHART S) Allows the sheriff to conduct a public auction HB1048 electronically. Raises the amount that a sheriff can charge for administrative fees from \$200 to \$500. Makes a conforming amendment. Makes a technical correction. Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Local Government Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By Sean Eberhart HB1050 FAIR AND OPEN COMPETITION FOR PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS (TORR J) Provides that a public agency may not do

ARR AND OPEN COMPETITION FOR POBLIC WORKS PROJECTS (TORR J) Provides that a public agency may not do any of the following: (1) Impose by rule, ordinance, or other action, or in the bid specifications or contract documents for a public works project, a requirement inconsistent with, in addition to, or more stringent or restrictive than certain statutory prequalifications or any other requirement of an applicable public works statute. (2) Award a public works contract to a contractor under a contract award standard other than the contract award standard of the applicable public works statute. (3) Require a potential bidder on a public works project to provide any information other than the applicable financial information required by the prequalification statutes or as prescribed by the state board of

	accounts under the applicable public works statute. (4) By rule, ordinance, or any other action relating to contracts for public works projects, create or impose any prequalification processes that are additional to or inconsistent with those established by the prequalification statute or impose any requirements that directly or indirectly restrict potential bidders or proposers to any predetermined class of bidders defined by labor affiliation or membership or minimum training requirements inconsistent with, or more restrictive than, those required by certain public works statutes. (5) Take certain actions based on a bidder's, offeror's, or contractor's entering into, refusing to enter into, adhering to, or refusing to adhere to an agreement with a labor organization. <i>Current Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Employment, Labor and Pensions <i>Recent Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Coauthored by Representative Miller D
HB1053	LOCAL REGULATION OF FIREWORKS (SCHAIBLEY D) Changes: (1) the dates on which a county or municipal ordinance may limit or prohibit the use of fireworks in the county or municipality; and (2) the types of fireworks to which such an ordinance may apply. <i>Current Status:</i> 1/12/2022 - House Local Government, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing) <i>Recent Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Local Government 1/4/2022 - First Reading
HB1056	KILLING A LAW ENFORCEMENT ANIMAL (JETER C) Increases the penalty for killing a law enforcement animal to a Level 5 felony. Provides that killing a law enforcement animal in the commission of a crime is an aggravating circumstance for sentencing in criminal cases. <i>Current Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code <i>Recent Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Coauthored by Representative Manning
HB1058	STATE PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF PROPERTY TAXES (BARTELS S) Requires the state to make payments in lieu of property taxes (PILOTs) for qualified parcels in counties in which at least 19% of all land in the county is: (1) in the aggregate, owned or leased by the state of Indiana or the federal government; and (2) subject to an exemption from property taxes; and (3) located in a county to which this act applies. Provides that a county containing qualified parcels is entitled to receive PILOTs from the state. Provides that for purposes of calculating a PILOT, each acre of the qualified parcel is considered to have an assessed value of 1/2 of the statewide agricultural land base rate value. Provides that money received from the PILOTs must be used by the taxing units for capital expenditures related to public safety. Annually appropriates from the state general fund the amount necessary to pay the required PILOTs. $Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By Steve Bartels$
HB1063	DE NOVO JUDICIAL REVIEW OF AGENCY ACTION (JETER C) Requires a court to try disputed issues of fact de novo in a judicial review of an agency action. Provides that the burden of proving the validity of an agency action is on the agency. Requires the court in a judicial review of an agency action to review all issues of law and fact de novo and without deference to any previous interpretation made by the agency. <i>Current Status:</i> 1/5/2022 - House Judiciary, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing) <i>Recent Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Judiciary 1/4/2022 - First Reading
HB1064	ASSOCIATIONAL STANDING FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW (ENGLEMAN K) Provides that an association or representative organization that meets certain requirements has standing to: (1) bring a declaratory judgment action as to an ordinance adopted under the planning and development law; and (2) obtain judicial review of a zoning decision. <i>Current Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Judiciary <i>Recent Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Coauthored by Representatives McNamara and Pressel
HB1070	DECRIMINALIZATION OF MARIJUANA (VANNATTER H) Decriminalizes possession of two ounces or less of marijuana. <i>Current Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code <i>Recent Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By Heath VanNatter

HB1077 FIREARMS MATTERS (SMALTZ B) Repeals the law that requires a person to obtain a license to carry a handgun in Indiana. Specifies that certain persons who are not otherwise prohibited from carrying or possessing a handgun are not required to obtain or possess a license or permit from the state to carry a handgun in Indiana. Prohibits certain individuals from knowingly or intentionally carrying a handgun. Creates the crime of "unlawful carrying of a handgun" and specifies the penalties for committing this crime. Allows particular individuals who do not meet the requirements to receive a handgun license and are not otherwise prohibited to carry a handgun in limited places. Allows a resident of Indiana to obtain in certain circumstances a license to carry a handgun in Indiana. Makes theft of a firearm a Level 5 felony. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments and repeals obsolete provisions.

Current Status: 1/6/2022 - Committee Report do pass, adopted
 Recent Status: 1/5/2022 - Senate Committee recommends passage Yeas: 9; Nays: 3; 1/5/2022 - House Public Policy, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

HB1080 PUBLIC MEETINGS (ABBOTT D) Provides that a member of a governing body may participate but may not vote in a meeting of the governing body by electronic communication if the governing body is attempting to take certain final actions. Restricts the circumstances in which the governing body of a state or local public agency may hold a virtual meeting during a declared disaster emergency without any of the governing body members physically present. Requires a governing body, with certain exceptions, to do the following: (1) Post an agenda at the meeting site that has each agenda item clearly specified. (2) Provide a meeting attendee with a reasonable opportunity to speak regarding an agenda item. (3) Limit all official action to the agenda items. Provides that a meeting that violates these requirements may result in a court action to: (1) void a final action, policy, or decision based upon official action taken at the meeting; or (2) assess civil penalties against the officer or employee responsible for the violation.

Current Status:1/4/2022 - Referred to House Government and Regulatory ReformRecent Status:1/4/2022 - First Reading1/4/2022 - Coauthored by Representative Cook

HB1082 PROPERTY TAX RATES (THOMPSON J) Phases down the minimum valuation floor for depreciable personal property in a taxing district from 30% to 15% over a five year period beginning with the 2023 assessment date. Provides that, notwithstanding any increase in assessed value of property from the previous assessment date, the total amount of operating referendum tax that may be levied by a school corporation for taxes first due and payable in 2022 may not increase by more than 5% over the maximum operating referendum tax that could be levied by the school corporation in the previous year. Specifies that the statute requiring the adjustment of certain property tax rates does not apply to a local airport authority's cumulative building fund tax rate. Specifies that a political subdivision may increase the tax rate for its cumulative building fund without complying with procedures under the cumulative fund statute. Requires a political subdivision to give notice of the proposed increase and hold a public hearing on the proposal before increasing the tax rate. Makes technical corrections.

> Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By Jeffrey Thompson

TAX AND FISCAL MATTERS (THOMPSON J) Provides that beginning in 2024, a maximum levy growth quotient is HB1083 determined individually for each civil taxing unit. Provides that the maximum levy growth guotient for a civil taxing unit is determined by a formula that is based on: (1) the average growth in the taxing unit's net assessed value; and (2) the average circuit breaker losses experienced by a civil taxing unit. Eliminates Indiana nonfarm personal income as a factor in computing a maximum levy growth quotient for a civil taxing unit. Modifies the threshold amounts used for determining whether a school's or political subdivision's project is a controlled project and whether the petition and remonstrance process or the referendum process applies. Adds back the following deductions in calculating the basis for taxation of property for purposes of a referendum tax levy: (1) The homestead standard deduction. (2) The supplemental homestead deduction. (3) The mortgage deduction. Extends the state sales tax to all services beginning January 1, 2024, except for: (1) educational services; and (2) health care services. Defines "service" as any activity engaged in for another person, if the person purchases the service as the end user of the service for consideration. Specifies that the term does not include a service rendered by an employee. Excludes the wholesale sale of services that are performed by a business and rendered to another business for the use or consumption in the production of tangible personal property or the delivery of other services that are for sale (business to business transactions). Decreases the state sales and use tax rate from 7% to 6%. Extends current sales tax exemptions for various types of tangible personal property to include services. Decreases the individual adjusted gross income tax rate from 3.23% to 3% beginning January 1, 2024. Eliminates the imposition of local income tax (LIT) on individuals who maintain a principal place of business or employment in a county with a LIT but do not reside in the county. Establishes, beginning in 2024, a new allocation factor and distribution formula for LIT expenditure rate revenue for civil taxing units that is based on the taxing unit's residential assessed value. Eliminates provisions that provide for a distribution of LIT expenditure rate revenue to schools and civil taxing units in counties that imposed a rate under the prior county adjusted gross income tax (CAGIT). Increases, beginning in 2024, the maximum LIT expenditure rate for a county, other than Marion County, from 2.5% in current law to 3%. Expires the authority to impose a property tax relief rate

under the LIT. Provides that an ordinance adopted to impose a LIT property tax relief rate shall expire on December 31, 2023. Provides that, in order to continue to impose an expenditure tax rate after 2023, each county must adopt a new ordinance in 2023 (before October 1, 2023) to impose the rate. Provides that, for counties that fail to adopt an ordinance to renew an existing expenditure tax rate in 2023, the expenditure tax rate for the county in 2024 shall be the greater of: (1) zero; or (2) the minimum tax rate necessary for existing debt service. Specifies that this does not prevent the county from renewing, imposing, or modifying an expenditure tax rate in subsequent years. Authorizes a city or town to impose a municipal LIT rate beginning in 2024. Provides that the municipal tax rate may not exceed: (1) the remainder of: (A) 3%; minus (B) the expenditure tax rate imposed by the county; or (2) 3%, if the municipality is in a county that does not impose an expenditure tax rate. Allows a municipality to use tax revenue from a municipal LIT for any of the purposes of the municipality. Eliminates local income tax councils beginning July 1, 2023, and instead provides that the county fiscal body is the adopting body in all counties for purposes of the LIT. Provides that, after December 31, 2023, a civil taxing unit may not pledge LIT revenue to the payment of new bonds or to new lease payments. Establishes the school operations fund (fund). Requires the auditor of state, beginning after December 31, 2023, to transfer to the fund the distribution amounts of: (1) the financial institutions tax; (2) the commercial vehicle excise tax; and (3) the motor vehicle excise tax; that would otherwise be distributed to school corporations. Caps the operations fund maximum levy for school corporations and ensures that each school receives a specified amount of funding by providing for a distribution from the fund, if needed, to achieve the targeted funding amount. Includes property taxes imposed by a school corporation for its operations fund under the provisions that apply to the allocation of protected taxes to a fund. Provides that the governing body of a school corporation may not adopt a resolution to: (1) place a referendum on the ballot for an operating referendum tax levy; or (2) extend an operating referendum tax levy; that would impose a property tax rate for an assessment date after December 31, 2023 (does not affect a resolution adopted before January 1, 2024, or an operating referendum tax levy approved or extended before January 1, 2024). Authorizes the fiscal body of certain small cities and towns to adopt a resolution to place an operating referendum tax levy on the ballot. Requires the money received from the levy to be deposited in an operating referendum tax levy fund to be used to pay the general operating, administrative, or capital expenses of the city or town. Makes conforming changes.

> Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By Jeffrey Thompson

HB1085 SUMMONS TO APPEAR (FRYE R) Requires a local or regional advisory council to determine and compile a list of which Class B and Class C misdemeanor offenses would qualify as an offense for which a local law enforcement officer may issue a summons and promise to appear in lieu of arresting a person. Provides that the summons must: (1) include only a misdemeanor offense approved by a local or regional advisory council located in the officer's jurisdiction; and (2) set forth substantially the nature of the offense and direct the person to appear before a court at a stated place and time. Provides that, a law enforcement officer may not issue a summons if the person has committed a violent misdemeanor offense that involves a victim or a weapon or if the person has committed an offense involving the impaired operation of a motor vehicle. Provides that if the person summoned fails without good cause to appear as commanded by the summons and the court has determined that there is probable cause to believe that a crime (other than a failure to appear) has been committed, the court shall issue a warrant of arrest.

Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code

Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading

1/4/2022 - Authored By Randall Frye

HB1096 ACCOUNTABILITY (WESCO T) Establishes provisions that require greater transparency in state and local government actions related to incentives received by the Indiana economic development corporation or the Indiana destination development corporation (a corporation). Provides that a covered business shall disclose the source and amount of a success fee in relation to the award of incentives. Provides that a covered person's performance in state or local government. Provides that a corporation shall disclose the source and amount of any economic development expenses paid for by a nongovernmental third party for the benefit of the corporation. Provides that a corporation shall disclose the terms of any contract for, or payment of, incentives made by a political subdivision that is not already covered under another provision. Provides that the disclosures must be made quarterly to the auditor of state and on the Indiana transparency portal Internet web site. Provides that failure to comply with the disclosure requirements results in the disgorgement of all undisclosed compensation and incentives which will be paid to the treasurer of state for deposit in the state general fund. Provides that the auditor of state may prescribe forms, rules, and procedures to implement the chapter and that the office of the attorney general shall enforce the chapter.

Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means

Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading

1/4/2022 - Authored By Timothy Wesco

HB1101

PUBLICATION OF PUBLIC NOTICES (CLERE E) Effective July 1, 2022: (1) Allows a notice to be published in either a

locality newspaper or a regular newspaper. (2) If no locality newspaper or a regular newspaper is published in a county, requires publication in a locality newspaper or regular newspaper published in an adjoining county having a general circulation within the county placing the notice. (3) Prohibits an indigent person from being charged a fee that is greater than the governmental rate for publishing a notice. Effective January 1, 2023: (1) Changes the basic rate for publishing notices. (2) Allows for an increase January 1 of any year of the basic charges for the previous year for publishing notices by not more than the inflation rate. (3) Establishes a limit on the amount charged for publishing notices regarding estate administrations, sheriff's foreclosure sales, redemption of property, and service of summons by publication. Effective July 1, 2027: (1) Requires a notice to be published: (A) in an eligible publication; (B) on a statewide notice web site; and (C) if the notice is required by a court order, rule, or statute and is part of a court proceeding, on the Indiana supreme court web site. (2) Repeals statutes defining newspapers and other publications and publication of subsequent notices on the official web site of the political subdivision. Provides that not later than July 1, 2027, the office of technology may enter into memoranda of understanding with state agencies and an organization representing a majority of Indiana newspapers to operate a statewide notice web site. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Government and Regulatory Reform *Recent Status:* 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Coauthored by Representatives Karickhoff, Engleman, DeLaney

HB1102 SERVICE ANIMALS (LEDBETTER C) Sets forth certain requirements when permitting or not permitting a person with a disability to bring a service animal on the premises of a public accommodation.

Current Status:	1/4/2022 - Referred to House Public Health
Recent Status:	1/4/2022 - First Reading
	1/4/2022 - Coauthored by Representatives Karickhoff and Pack

HB1105 FAIR AND OPEN COMPETITION FOR PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS (GOODRICH C) Provides that a public agency may not do any of the following: (1) Require a potential bidder on a public works project to provide any information that the potential bidder considers confidential or proprietary as a requirement for the public agency finding the bidder to be a responsive or responsible bidder. (2) By rule, ordinance, or any other action relating to contracts for public works projects for which competitive bids are required impose any requirement that directly or indirectly restricts potential bidders to any predetermined class of bidders defined by experience on similar projects, size of company, union membership, or any other criteria. (3) Take certain actions based on a bidder's, offeror's, or contractor's entering into, refusing to enter into, adhering to, or refusing to adhere to an agreement with a labor organization.

Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Employment, Labor and Pensions Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Coauthored by Representatives Prescott and VanNatter

HB1106 EMINENT DOMAIN (GOODRICH C) Makes changes to condemnation proceedings in which appraisers are appointed after April 1, 2022. Requires a city or town to obtain the county legislative body's approval of a condemnation of property within the unincorporated area of the county.

Current Status:1/4/2022 - Referred to House Local GovernmentRecent Status:1/4/2022 - First Reading

1/4/2022 - Coauthored by Representatives Hostettler and Prescott

HB1110 ANNEXATION OF RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT (SOLIDAY E) Allows a third class city to annex a noncontiguous residential development that: (1) has a homeowners association (HOA) governed by a board of directors; (2) is located not more than three miles outside the city's boundaries; (3) has at least 100 single family residential homes; (4) has commercial buildings; and (5) receives the third class city's sewer or water service. Provides that for an annexation to proceed: (1) the board of directors of the HOA must petition the city legislative body for annexation; and (2) the city legislative body must adopt a resolution approving initiation of the annexation process. Changes population parameters to reflect the population count determined under the 2020 decennial census.

Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Local Government

Recent Status:	1/4/2022 -	- First Reading
	1/4/2022 -	Authored By Edmond Soliday

HB1114 SELF-DEFENSE (LUCAS J) Specifies that "reasonable force" includes the pointing of a loaded or unloaded firearm for purposes of arrest or to prevent an escape, or for self-defense.

Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code

Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading

1/4/2022 - Coauthored by Representative Teshka

HB1115 LIABILITY FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (LYNESS R) Provides civil immunity for an act or omission

committed by an emergency vehicle operator while operating an emergency vehicle.

Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Judiciary

Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading

1/4/2022 - Authored By Randy Lyness

HB1124 PAYMENTS TO RETIREMENT FUND MEMBERS (PORTER G) Provides for a \$250 payment in 2022 to members of the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund and public employees' retirement fund from the funds made available to the state under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. Provides for an additional \$250 payment in 2022 to members of the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund and public employees' retirement fund who received less than \$20,000 in retirement benefits during calendar year 2020. Makes an appropriation to the board of trustees of the Indiana public retirement system.

Current Status:1/4/2022 - Referred to House Ways and MeansRecent Status:1/4/2022 - First Reading1/4/2022 - Authored By Gregory Porter

HB1127 CONSTITUTIONAL CARRY (JACOB J) Repeals the law that requires a person to obtain a license to carry a handgun in Indiana. Provides that a nonresident of Indiana may carry a handgun in Indiana without possessing a license or permit to carry a handgun from the person's state of residence. Allows a member of the: (1) general assembly; (2) general assembly's professional staff; or (3) lobby registration commission; to possess a handgun on the Indiana government center campus if the person is otherwise permitted to possess a handgun. Allows a person who wishes to carry a handgun in another state under a reciprocity agreement entered into by Indiana and the other state to obtain a license to carry a handgun. Beginning July 1, 2022, permits a person not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law to possess a firearm on any property that is: (1) affiliated with; (2) operated or managed by; (3) owned by; or (4) leased by; the department of natural resources. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments.

 Current Status:
 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Public Policy

 Recent Status:
 1/4/2022 - First Reading

 1/4/2022 - Coauthored by Representatives Nisly, Payne, Jeter

HB1128 INDEPENDENT AUDIT OF GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO COVID (JACOB J) Establishes the select COVID-19 audit commission to conduct an independent, in depth, and extensive audit of the COVID-19 state disaster emergency and the response of government and society to COVID-19. Makes an appropriation.

Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Government and Regulatory Reform *Recent Status:* 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Coauthored by Representatives Nisly, Payne, Borders

HB1130 PUBLIC COMMENT AT MEETINGS (O'BRIEN T) Requires a governing body of a state or local public agency (governing body) to allow members of the public to provide oral public comment at a public meeting. Allows a governing body to permit oral public comment at a public meeting that is conducted electronically during a state or local disaster emergency.

Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Authored By O'brien, Tim *Recent Status:*

HB1131 EMERGENCY POWERS AND ORDERS (LUCAS J) Removes specified emergency powers of the governor. Provides that an emergency order issued by: (1) the Indiana state department of health expires after 14 days unless renewal is authorized by the general assembly; and (2) a local health officer order expires after 14 days unless renewal is authorized by the local legislative body. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status:1/4/2022 - Referred to House Rules and Legislative ProceduresRecent Status:1/4/2022 - First Reading1/4/2022 - Coauthored by Representatives Prescott, Payne, Judy

HB1132 FIREARMS MATTERS (LUCAS J) Allows a person to possess or carry a handgun without a license unless the person: (1) has been convicted of certain crimes or delinquent offenses; (2) has been prohibited by a court from possessing a handgun or has been found by a court to be dangerous; or (3) has been found by a court to be mentally incompetent, has been involuntarily committed, or has been the subject of a 90 day or regular commitment. Repeals the current offense of carrying a handgun without a license and makes it a Class A misdemeanor for certain persons to possess or carry a handgun. Increases the penalty to a Level 5 felony in some instances. Makes conforming amendments and repeals obsolete provisions. Makes a technical correction.

> *Current Status:* 1/4/2022 - Referred to House Public Policy *Recent Status:* 1/4/2022 - First Reading

1/4/2022 - Authored By Jim Lucas

AUTOMATIC TAXPAYER REFUND (HOLDMAN T) Removes a provision that requires taxpayers to have adjusted gross income tax liability in order to qualify for an automatic taxpayer refund. Makes clarifying changes.

Current Status: 1/11/2022 - Senate Tax and Fiscal Policy, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Tax and Fiscal Policy

1/4/2022 - First Reading

SB1

SB4 LOCAL WORKFORCE RECRUITING AND RETENTION (HOLDMAN T) Authorizes a local unit (county, municipality, town, township, or school corporation) to establish a workforce retention and recruitment program (program) and fund (fund) for the purposes of recruiting and retaining individuals who will satisfy the current and future workforce needs of the unit's employers or provide substantial economic impact to the unit, including providing incentives in the form of grants or loans to qualified workers. Defines "qualified worker" for purposes of the program. Requires a qualified worker who receives a grant or loan from the fund to enter into an incentive agreement. Authorizes the unit to transfer money into the fund from other sources. Provides that the executive of the unit shall administer the fund in coordination with a workforce fund board of managers (workforce fund managers) appointed by the executive of the unit. Requires the workforce fund managers to annually submit a report setting out their activities during the preceding calendar year to the executive of the unit, and the department of local government finance. Makes conforming changes.

Recent Status: 1/6/2022 - First Reading 1/6/2022 - Authored By Travis Holdman

SB6 BAIL FOR VIOLENT ARRESTEES (YOUNG M) Defines "violent arrestee" and "minimum bail amount", and requires: (1) a court to review the probable cause affidavit or arrest warrant before releasing a violent arrestee on bail; (2) bail to be set following a hearing in open court; and (3) a violent arrestee released on bail to pay 100% of the minimum bail amount by cash deposit. Prohibits a third party who is not a close relative of the violent arrestee from posting bail for the violent arrestee.

 Current Status:
 1/11/2022 - Senate Corrections and Criminal Law, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

 Recent Status:
 1/4/2022 - added as coauthor Senator Baldwin

 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

SB8 NONPROFIT BAIL FUNDING (FREEMAN A) Allows a charitable organization to pay bail on behalf of a defendant if the organization meets certain criteria. Exempts from the certification requirement a charitable organization that pays bail for not more than two individuals in any 180 day period. Provides that if money or bonds have been set, bail by surety may be substituted for the money or bonds at any time before a breach. Prohibits the state and a political subdivision from: (1) posting bail for any person; or (2) providing a grant to any entity that provides funding for any person. Requires a court to apply the bail to certain court costs. Prohibits an entity that has received a grant from the state or a political subdivision from posting bail for any person or providing a grant, directly or indirectly, to an entity that posts bail for any person.

Current Status:1/11/2022 - Senate Corrections and Criminal Law, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)Recent Status:1/4/2022 - added as coauthor Senator Baldwin1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

SB9 ELECTRONIC MONITORING STANDARDS (WALKER K) Establishes standards, including staffing minimums and notification time frames, for persons and entities responsible for monitoring individuals required to wear a monitoring device as a condition of probation, parole, pretrial release, or community corrections. Makes conforming amendments. Provides that a defendant commits escape if the defendant disables or interferes with the operation of an electronic monitoring device. (Under current law, the defendant commits the offense by removing an electronic monitoring device.) Requires a court to revoke the bail of a defendant who commits escape.

> Current Status: 1/11/2022 - Senate Corrections and Criminal Law, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing) Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law 1/4/2022 - First Reading

SB15 GOVERNMENT ACQUISITION AND DISPOSITION OF FIREARMS (TOMES J) Specifies that a law enforcement agency having possession of a firearm may not destroy the firearm unless the serial number of the firearm was obliterated at the time the law enforcement agency took custody of it. Prohibits a local unit of government, including a law enforcement agency, from conducting a firearm buyback program.

Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Judiciary

Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading

1/4/2022 - Authored By James Tomes

SB18	PROHIBITION OF LOCAL BANS ON SPECIFIC DOG BREEDS (DORIOT B) Provides that a local unit of government may not adopt or continue in effect any ordinance, rule, regulation, or resolution that: (1) bans; or (2) prohibits a person from owning, possessing, keeping, harboring, transporting, purchasing, or selling; a dog in a manner that is specific to breed. <i>Current Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Local Government <i>Recent Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By Blake Doriot
SB20	CEMETERY MANAGEMENT (RAATZ J) Permits a city or town, county, and township to appoint a cemetery caretaker to control and manage cemeteries in the entity's care. Establishes requirements for a city or town to appoint a cemetery caretaker through a proposed ordinance. Provides that a cemetery caretaker is employed at the will of an executive of a city or town, a county board of commissioners, or a township trustee. Provides deadlines by which a vacancy in the cemetery caretaker position must be filled. <i>Current Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Local Government <i>Recent Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By Jeff Raatz
SB21	PAID EMPLOYEE LEAVE (RANDOLPH L) Urges the legislative council to assign to an appropriate interim study committee during the 2022 legislative interim the task of studying paid personal leave from employment. <i>Current Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Pensions and Labor <i>Recent Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By Lonnie Randolph
SB23	PROTECTIVE ORDERS AND EMPLOYMENT (RANDOLPH L) Provides that an employer may not discriminate against an employee with respect to compensation and benefits from the employer or terms and conditions of employment based on: (1) the employee's filing of a petition for a protective order, whether or not the protective order has been issued; or (2) the actions of an individual against whom the employee has filed a protective order. <i>Current Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Pensions and Labor <i>Recent Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By Lonnie Randolph
SB26	USE OF CONSUMER REPORTS FOR EMPLOYMENT PURPOSES (RANDOLPH L) Prohibits an employer from using a consumer report for employment purposes unless certain conditions apply. Allows a consumer to bring a civil action against an employer for a violation of this provision. Provides that if the attorney general has reason to believe that an employer has violated the provision, the attorney general may bring one or both of the following: (1) An action to enjoin the violation. (2) An action to recover damages sustained by Indiana residents as a result of the violation. Makes it: (1) a Class B infraction for a knowing or intentional violation of the provision; or (2) a Class A infraction if an employer has a prior unrelated judgment for a violation of the provision. <i>Current Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Pensions and Labor <i>Recent Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By Lonnie Randolph
SB27	DRIVER INSTRUCTIONS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES (RANDOLPH L) Requires the bureau of motor vehicles to include in any driver's manual published by the bureau: (1) a description of law enforcement procedures during a traffic stop; and (2) actions a motorist should take during a traffic stop, including appropriate interactions with law enforcement officers. Requires the driver education advisory board to consult with and advise the commissioner of the bureau of motor vehicles and the state police department regarding instruction on: (1) law enforcement procedures during traffic stops; and (2) actions a motorist should take during a traffic stop, including appropriate interactions with law enforcement officers. <i>Current Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Homeland Security and Transportation <i>Recent Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By Lonnie Randolph
SB28	PROHIBITION OF FIREARMS AT POLLING PLACES (RANDOLPH L) Prohibits a person from carrying a firearm in, on, or near: (1) a chute; (2) polls; (3) areas where voters congregate or are likely to congregate; or (4) any room where ballots are being counted. Provides that the offense is a Class C misdemeanor. Enhances the offense to a: (1) Class A misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for the offense; or (2) Level 6 felony if the person points the firearm at another person. Specifies: (1) a defense; and (2) certain notice requirements. Prohibits certain other defenses. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments.

	Current Status:1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal LawRecent Status:1/4/2022 - First Reading1/4/2022 - Authored By Lonnie Randolph
SB29	EMINENT DOMAIN (BUCK J) Increases the compensation paid to a property owner for condemnation from the property's fair market value to 120% of the property's fair market value. Increases the amount of attorney's fees and litigation expenses that may be paid to a property owner in a condemnation action. <i>Current Status:</i> 1/6/2022 - Senate Local Government, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing) <i>Recent Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Local Government 1/4/2022 - First Reading
SB30	WORKPLACE IMMUNIZATION (KRUSE D) Prohibits an employer from requiring, as a condition of employment, an employee or prospective employee to receive any immunization if the immunization would pose a significant risk to the employee's or prospective employee's health or if receiving the immunization is against the employee's religious beliefs or conscience. Allows for a civil action against an employer for a violation. <i>Current Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Health and Provider Services <i>Recent Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By Dennis Kruse
SB31	WORKPLACE COVID-19 IMMUNIZATION (KRUSE D) Prohibits an employer from requiring, as a condition of employment, an employee or prospective employee to receive an immunization against COVID-19 if the immunization would pose a significant risk to the employee's or prospective employee's health or if receiving the immunization is against the employee's religious beliefs. Allows for a civil action against an employer for a violation. <i>Current Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Health and Provider Services <i>Recent Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By Dennis Kruse
SB32	SESSIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (BUCK J) Changes the legislative session cycle beginning in 2023 to: (1) eliminate the second regular session of the general assembly; and (2) require a regular session of the general assembly to adjourn sine die not later than May 15 of any odd-numbered year. Makes technical and conforming changes. Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Rules and Legislative Procedure Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By James Buck
SB62	SALE OF TAX SALE PROPERTIES TO NONPROFITS (YOUNG M) Permits a county treasurer to offer for sale a tract or item of real property on the county auditor's tax sale list to an eligible nonprofit entity prior to the scheduled tax sale. Provides that not more than 10% of the real property on the tax sale list may be sold to eligible nonprofit entities. Requires an eligible nonprofit entity to file certain information with the county executive not later than 30 days prior to the scheduled tax sale in order to participate in an early sale. <i>Current Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Local Government <i>Recent Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By Michael Young
SB68	RETURN OF LOST PETS TO OWNERS (ALTING R) Requires an animal care facility to adopt policies and procedures that govern the return of lost or stray dogs and cats to the dog's or cat's owner. Provides animal care policies and procedures that an animal care facility may include to return lost or stray dogs and cats to the dog's or cat's owner. <i>Current Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Agriculture <i>Recent Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By Ron Alting
SB73	ANNEXATION (BOOTS P) Provides, with certain exceptions, that the following apply to annexations for which an annexation ordinance is adopted after March 31, 2022: (1) To proceed with an annexation initiated by the municipality, the municipality must file a petition with the court signed by: (A) at least 51% of the owners of non-tax exempt land; or (B) the owners of at least 75% in assessed valuation of non-tax exempt land; in the annexation territory. (2) If the petition has enough signatures, the court must hold a hearing to review the annexation. (3) Adds provisions regarding the validity of signatures. (4) Eliminates remonstrances and reimbursement of remonstrator's attorney's fees and costs. (5) Voids remonstrance waivers. (6) Eliminates provisions regarding contiguity of a public highway and that prohibit an annexation from taking effect in the year before a federal decennial census is conducted. Voids a settlement agreement in lieu of annexation executed after March 31, 2022. (7) Eliminates the requirement

	that a municipality adopt a fiscal plan if the annexation is petitioned for by 100% of the owners of land within the annexation territory.
	Current Status: 1/6/2022 - Senate Local Government, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing) Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Local Government 1/4/2022 - First Reading
SB76	MEET AND CONFER FOR PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES (BOOTS P) Allows an employer or an exclusive recognized representative of full-time employees of a police or fire department (exclusive representative) to request, in specified circumstances, an advisory opinion from the commissioner of labor (commissioner). Specifies a process by which an employer or exclusive representative may appeal in certain instances to the commissioner to request mediation and conciliation. Makes technical corrections and a conforming amendment. <i>Current Status:</i> 1/10/2022 - Senate Bills on Second Reading <i>Recent Status:</i> 1/6/2022 - Committee Report do pass, adopted 1/5/2022 - Senate Committee recommends passage Yeas: 9; Nays: 0;
SB78	1977 PENSION AND DISABILITY FUND (BOOTS P) Provides that after July 1, 2022, if the board of trustees of the Indiana public retirement system (system board) determines that a new police officer or firefighter in the public employees' retirement fund (PERF) should be a member of the 1977 fund, the system board shall require the employer to transfer the member into the 1977 fund and contribute the amount that the system board determines is necessary to fund fully the member's service credit in the 1977 fund for all service earned as a police officer or firefighter in PERF. Provides that a police officer or firefighter who is an active member of the 1977 fund with an employer that participates in the 1977 fund, separates from that employer, and more than 180 days after the date of the separation becomes employed as a full-time police officer or firefighter with the same or a second employer that participates in the 1977 fund, is a member of the 1977 fund without meeting the age limitations under certain circumstances. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the interim study committee on pension management oversight.) <i>Current Status</i> : 1/10/2022 - Senate Bills on Second Reading <i>Recent Status</i> : 1/6/2022 - added as third author Senator Niezgodski 1/6/2022 - Committee Report do pass, adopted
SB79	1977 PENSION AND DISABILITY FUND (BOOTS P) Establishes the 1977 fund defined contribution plan (plan). Provides that current employees may make contributions to the plan. Specifies rules and requirements for the plan concerning items that include member elections, member contributions, vesting, rollover distributions, and withdrawal of funds. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the interim study committee on pension management oversight.) <i>Current Status:</i> 1/6/2022 - added as coauthor Senator Qaddoura <i>Recent Status:</i> 1/6/2022 - added as third author Senator Rogers 1/6/2022 - Committee Report do pass adopted; reassigned to Committee on Appropriations
SB85	DRAINAGE TASK FORCE (LEISING J) Establishes a drainage task force consisting of six members of the senate, six members of the house of representatives, and five other individuals. Requires the task force to: (1) review the responsibilities of landowners and state and local authorities under current laws relating to the drainage of land; (2) make certain determinations concerning drainage and regulatory matters; and (3) determine whether the balance between state authority and local authority over drainage of agricultural land favors state authority more in Indiana than in neighboring states. Authorizes the task force to make recommendations. Requires the task force to issue a report and, not later than December 1, 2023, submit the report to the executive director of the legislative services agency for distribution to the members of the general assembly and to the governor. <i>Current Status:</i> 1/10/2022 - Senate Natural Resources, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing) <i>Recent Status:</i> 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Natural Resources 1/4/2022 - First Reading
SB90	RIGHT-OF-WAY AND THOROUGHFARES (DORIOT B) Prohibits a county from increasing the apparent right-of-way for a county highway by requiring a dedication of additional right-of-way as part of a subdivision plat, and requires the county to acquire additional right-of-way through eminent domain. Prohibits a unit of local government from establishing or expanding a thoroughfare by requiring the dedication of private property as part of a subdivision plat, and requires the unit of local government to acquire private property for the establishment or expansion of a thoroughfare through eminent domain. Prohibits a county and a unit of local government from imposing an additional fee on applicants that file subdivision plats in which the county or unit of local government must proceed with eminent domain.

Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Local Government

Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By Blake Doriot

SB114 VACCINE STATUS DISCRIMINATION (TOMES J) Provides that certain acts by a person or a government entity concerning an individual's vaccination status or whether an individual has an immunity passport are against public policy. Provides that the Indiana department of labor may investigate and issue administrative orders for violations or threatened violations. Establishes a separate private right of action for violations or threatened violations.

Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Health and Provider Services

Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading

1/4/2022 - Authored By James Tomes

SB116 PROPERTY TAX PAYMENTS (FREEMAN A) Provides that a county treasurer shall waive the delinquent property tax penalty if a taxpayer or taxpayer's representative: (1) petitions the county treasurer to waive the penalty not later than 30 days after the due date of the installment subject to the penalty; and (2) files with the petition written proof that during the seven day period ending on the installment due date the taxpayer or an immediate family member of the taxpayer died. Provides that the county treasurer shall give written notice to the taxpayer or the taxpayer's representative by mail of the treasurer's determination on the petition not later than 30 days after the petition is filed. Provides that the department of local government finance shall prescribe the form of the petition and the type of written proof required. Provides that a taxpayer or a taxpayer's representative may appeal a determination of the county treasurer to deny a penalty waiver by filing a notice in writing with the treasurer not more than 45 days after the treasurer gives the taxpayer or the taxpayer's representative notice of the determination.

Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Local Government

Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading

1/4/2022 - Authored By Aaron Freeman

SB117 POLICE LOG INFORMATION (WALKER K) Provides that records containing personal information, including name, relating to the victim of a crime or delinquent act who is less than 18 years of age 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. Provides that a law enforcement agency shall maintain a daily log or record that lists suspected or investigated crimes, accidents, or complaints. (Current law provides that a law enforcement agency shall maintain a daily log or record that lists suspected crimes, accidents, or complaints.) Prohibits, after June 30, 2023, the broadcast of a Social Security number by police radio unless the broadcast is encrypted.

Current Status:1/10/2022 - Senate Bills on Second ReadingRecent Status:1/6/2022 - added as third author Senator Koch1/6/2022 - added as second author Senator Rogers

SB119 TAXATION OF FARM PROPERTY (NIEMEYER R) Makes new farm equipment and new agricultural improvements eligible for local tax abatement using the same procedures for tax abatement under current law for new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, and new information technology equipment, or redevelopment and rehabilitation in the case of new agricultural improvements. Limits an abatement schedule for new farm equipment and new agricultural improvements to not more than five years. Specifies how agricultural improvements shall be assessed for tax purposes.

Current Status:1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Tax and Fiscal PolicyRecent Status:1/4/2022 - First Reading1/4/2022 - Authored By Rick Niemeyer

SB120 DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SAFETY PURPOSES (NIEMEYER R) Provides that, subject to the approval of a county adopting body, a fire protection district or a qualified fire protection territory may apply for distributions of tax revenue. Provides that a township that provides fire protection or emergency medical services (other than a township in Marion County) may apply to a county adopting body for a distribution of tax revenue for public safety purposes. Requires the adopting body to conduct a public hearing to review and approve the application. Specifies the method for determining the amount of the distribution to the qualified township.

Current Status:	1/11/2022 - Senate Tax and Fiscal Policy, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
Recent Status:	1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Tax and Fiscal Policy
	1/4/2022 - First Reading

SB134 APPROPRIATION OF DONATED MONEY (BROWN L) Requires certain review and budgeting procedures when a state agency or local unit of government receives money in the form of a donation made by a nongovernmental organization.

Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Appropriations *Recent Status:* 1/4/2022 - First Reading

SB139 MANUFACTURED HOUSING (DORIOT B) Prohibits a governmental body from regulating or restricting the installation of a mobile home, manufactured home, or industrialized residential structure based on the age or size of the mobile home, manufactured home, or industrialized residential structure, regardless of whether: (1) the mobile home, manufactured home, or industrialized residential structure; or (2) the lot on which, or the mobile home community in which, it is or will be located or installed; constitutes a conforming structure or use, or a legal, nonconforming structure or use. Provides that after March 14, 2022: (1) a unit may not adopt, impose, amend, or enforce a regulation, or a provision in a regulation, that violates this prohibition, regardless of when the regulation or provision was originally adopted or imposed; and (2) any provision that: (A) is included in a regulation adopted or imposed by a unit; and (B) violates this prohibition; is void and unenforceable regardless of when the regulation or provision was originally adopted or imposed. Prohibits a unit from adopting, imposing, or enforcing a regulation that mandates size requirements for, or that is based on the age of, a mobile home, a manufactured home, or an industrialized residential structure that will be installed in a mobile home community, regardless of whether the mobile home community, or any part of the mobile home community, constitutes: (1) a conforming structure or use; or (2) a legal, nonconforming structure or use. Provides that after March 14, 2022: (1) a unit may not adopt, impose, amend, or enforce a regulation, or a provision in a regulation, that violates this prohibition, regardless of when the regulation or provision was originally adopted or imposed; and (2) any provision that; (A) is included in a regulation adopted or imposed by a unit; and (B) violates this prohibition; is void and unenforceable regardless of when the regulation or provision was originally adopted or imposed. Amends the statute concerning the reconstruction of nonconforming structures to provide that whenever a legal, nonconforming structure, including: (1) a mobile home; (2) a manufactured home; or (3) an industrialized residential structure; on a parcel of real property used for residential purposes is removed, the owner of the parcel shall be permitted to replace the structure without losing the status of the structure or parcel as a legal, nonconforming structure or use if the replacement meets the existing statutory requirements. Provides that these provisions concerning the continuing status of the structure or parcel as a legal, nonconforming structure or use apply after March 14, 2022, regardless of whether: (1) the structure or parcel is conferred status as a legal, nonconforming structure or use; or (2) the legal nonconforming structure is: (A) damaged, destroyed, or removed; or (B) reconstructed, renovated, repaired, or replaced; before or after March 15, 2022.

> Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Local Government Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By Blake Doriot

SB142 COUNTY FAI RGROUNDS BILLBOARDS (SANDLIN J) Provides that the: (1) board of directors (board) of an agricultural fair society, association, or corporation; or (2) the county legislative body that owns or operates a county fairgrounds; may request the placement of one digital billboard at a location on the real property of the fairgrounds selected by the board. Provides that the county or municipality or other governing body with authority to zone land shall permit the placement of one digital billboard on the real property of the county fairgrounds if the board makes such a request. Provides that the owner of the real property of the county fairgrounds shall receive any revenue attributable to the placement of the digital billboard on the real property.

Current Status:	1/6/2022 - added as second author Senator Doriot
Recent Status:	1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Local Government
	1/4/2022 - First Reading

SB143 SELF-DEFENSE (BALDWIN S) Specifies that "reasonable force" includes the pointing of a loaded or unloaded firearm for purposes of self-defense and arrest statutes.

 Current Status:
 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

 Recent Status:
 1/4/2022 - First Reading

 1/4/2022 - Authored By Scott Baldwin

SB145 PROPERTY TAX MATTERS (BUCHANAN B) Provides that the true tax value of commercial real property used for retail purposes that is at least 100,000 square feet and that is occupied by the original owner or by a tenant for which the improvement was built shall be determined by the cost approach for the first 10 years of occupancy of the property, less normal depreciation and normal obsolescence under the rules and guidelines of the department of local government finance (department). Requires the department to annually establish a standard construction cost per square foot for these properties for each county based on the average market cost in the county (or region) to be used for purposes of the assessment, unless the taxpayer has provided the taxpayer's determination of actual construction costs to the appropriate assessing official not later than 45 days after the date of the assessment notice that is the subject of the review. Requires the taxpayer, if a taxpayer has provided the taxpayer's determination of actual construction cost within 45 days after the assessment notice, to provide to the county property tax assessment board of appeals (PTBOA) information necessary to determine the actual construction costs for the real property. Requires that the taxpayer's actual construction costs must be used for purposes of the assessment if the PTBOA

determines that actual construction costs for the real property are less than the standard construction cost established by the department for the county. Requires the fiscal officer of the county to establish a separate account for the tax receipts that are attributable to the property tax assessment that is the subject of review. Provides that a county assessor or township assessor (if any) may request the department to perform a state conducted assessment of these properties for a specific assessment date. Sets out the procedures for a state conducted assessment.

 Current Status:
 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Tax and Fiscal Policy

 Recent Status:
 1/4/2022 - First Reading

 1/4/2022 - Coauthored by Senators Boots and Baldwin

SB146 ATTACHMENTS TO ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION POLES (KOCH E) Amends the statute concerning attachments of equipment by cable operators (attaching entities) to electric distribution poles owned or controlled by rural electric cooperatives or by municipalities providing electric service (pole owners) as follows: (1) Specifies that an attaching entity must have the pole owner's written permission specifically authorizing an attachment for each pole on which the attaching entity seeks to place an attachment. (2) Provides that: (A) an attaching entity is responsible for transferring an authorized attachment not later than 30 days (versus 90 days under current law) after receiving written notice from the pole owner to do so; and (B) if, after the expiration of this 30 day (versus 90 day under current law) period, the attaching entity has failed to rearrange or transfer the attaching entity's system (or portion of the attaching entity's system), the pole owner may rearrange, transfer, or relocate the system (or portion of the system), and the attaching entity shall reimburse the pole owner for many loss or liability in connection with the pole owner's actions in rearranging, transferring, or relocating the attaching entity's system (or portion of the system).

Current Status: 1/13/2022 - Senate Utilities, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Utilities

1/4/2022 - First Reading

SB158 PUBLIC SAFETY TELECOMMUNICATORS (CRIDER M) Requires a public safety telecommunicator to successfully complete certain minimum basic training requirements and to annually complete 24 hours of continuing education. *Current Status:* 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Homeland Security and Transportation

Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading

1/4/2022 - Authored By Michael Crider

SB163 TOWN FISCAL MANAGEMENT (YOUNG M) Changes the population point that distinguishes a second class city from a third class city from 35,000 to 34,000. Authorizes a town with a population of more than 34,000 to create the office of town controller, appointed by the town legislative body.

Current Status: 1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Local Government Recent Status: 1/4/2022 - First Reading 1/4/2022 - Authored By Michael Young

SB166 TAX EXEMPTION FOR P3 PROPERTY (WALKER K) Adds definitions for "transportation facility" and "transportation project". Provides that a governmental body may enter into a public-private agreement with respect to a transportation project. Provides that any public-private agreement with respect to a transportation project may use tolling or availability payments to finance all or a portion of the project. Provides that a governmental body may also enter into a development agreement with a private party for the development, construction, and financing of a privately owned and operated transportation or infrastructure project if the development agreement meets certain conditions. Provides for a property tax exemption and a sales tax exemption.

Current Status:1/4/2022 - Referred to Senate Tax and Fiscal PolicyRecent Status:1/4/2022 - First Reading1/4/2022 - Authored By Kyle Walker

SB181 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION MATTERS (FREEMAN A) Establishes certain conditions of parole for a person on lifetime parole and makes the violation of parole conditions and commission of specified other acts by a person on lifetime parole a Level 6 felony, with an enhancement to a Level 5 felony for a second or subsequent offense. Provides that, for purposes of calculating accrued time and good time credit, a calendar day includes a partial calendar day.

Current Status: 1/6/2022 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

Recent Status: 1/6/2022 - First Reading

1/6/2022 - Authored By Aaron Freeman

SB184 RESIDENTIAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (HOLDMAN T) Removes the requirement that the governing body of a school corporation affected by a residential housing development program (program) approve the program by resolution before the program may take effect.

Current Status: 1/6/2022 - Referred to Senate Local Government

Recent Status: 1/6/2022 - First Reading 1/6/2022 - Authored By Travis Holdman

SB190 WAIVER OF PENALTIES AND INTEREST (HOLDMAN T) Provides that the fiscal body of a county may adopt an ordinance to establish a property tax amnesty program and require a waiver of interest and penalties added before January 1, 2022, on delinquent taxes and special assessments on real property in the county if: (1) all of the delinquent taxes and special assessments on the real property were first due and payable before January 1, 2022; and (2) before November 1, 2023, the taxpayer has paid all of these delinquent taxes and special assessments and has also paid all of the taxes and special assessments that are first due and payable after December 31, 2021. Requires the waiver of interest and penalties in these circumstances, notwithstanding any payment arrangement entered into by the county treasurer and the taxpayer. Provides that the waiver of interest and penalties under a program shall not apply to interest and penalties added to delinquent property tax installments or special assessments on real property that was purchased or sold in any prior tax sale.

Current Status:1/11/2022 - Senate Tax and Fiscal Policy, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)Recent Status:1/6/2022 - Referred to Senate Tax and Fiscal Policy1/6/2022 - First Reading

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