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# 2019 Indiana General Assembly Bills

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Bloomington/Monroe County  
League of Women Voters

12-29-18

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## 2019 IGA Bills (\*LWVIN Priorities)

12-29-18

### \*Redistricting

#### **SB 37 (Tim Lanane)**

**Redistricting commission.** Establishes a redistricting commission (commission) to create, hold hearings on, take public comment about, and recommend plans to redraw general assembly districts and congressional districts. Requires the legislative services agency (agency) to provide staff and administrative services to the commission. Establishes standards to govern the commission and the agency in the creation of redistricting plans. Provides that the general assembly must meet and enact redistricting plans before October 1 of a redistricting year. Authorizes the general assembly to convene in a session to act on redistricting bills at times other than the times the general assembly is currently authorized to meet. Repeals the current law establishing a redistricting commission for congressional redistricting.

#### **SB 91 (Mike Bohacek, John Ruckelshaus, Jon Ford)**

**Redistricting commission.** Establishes a redistricting commission (commission) to create, hold hearings on, take public comment about, and recommend plans to redraw general assembly districts and congressional districts. Provides for appointment of four commission members by the legislative leadership. Establishes the redistricting commission nominating committee (committee) to receive applications from and evaluate applicants to fill the five remaining positions on the commission. Provides for selection of those five commission members from pools of applicants selected by the committee. Requires the legislative services agency (agency) to provide staff and administrative services to the commission. Establishes standards to govern the commission and the agency in the creation of redistricting plans. Provides that the general assembly must meet and enact redistricting plans before October 1 of a redistricting year. Authorizes the general assembly to convene in a session to act on redistricting bills at times other than the times the general assembly is currently authorized to meet. Repeals the current law establishing a redistricting commission for congressional redistricting.

#### **SB 105 (Greg Walker, Randall Head, Mike Bohacek)**

**Redistricting standards.** Establishes redistricting standards for congressional and state legislative districts. Provides that the initial proposed plans for congressional and state legislative districts must comply with the redistricting standards. Allows the general assembly, during the process by which the initial proposed plans become effective by being enacted as a law, to consider and adopt modifications to the initial proposed plans that deviate from the redistricting standards as long as the reason or reasons for each deviation are publicly explained and documented.

### \*Voting Rights

#### **SB 32 (Tim Lanane)**

**Same day registration.** Permits a voter to register at the polls by completing a voter registration form and an affirmation that the person has not voted elsewhere in the election and by providing proof of residence.

#### **SB 86 (Jon Ford)**

**Absentee voting.** Permits a voter who is qualified to vote in person to vote by absentee ballot. Removes all other qualifications for a voter to vote by absentee ballot except for a voter with disabilities who is unable to make a voting mark on the ballot or sign the absentee ballot secrecy envelope. (Such a disabled voter is currently required to vote before an absentee voter board.)

## **\*Environment and Natural Resources**

### **SB 116 (Niemeyer)**

**Polling locations in schools.** For a general, municipal, primary, school district, or special election conducted after December 31, 2019, prohibits an elementary or secondary school from being designated as a polling place, satellite office, or vote center.

### **SB 139 (Niezgodski)**

**Proof of identification.** Provides that a document issued by a state university or by an approved postsecondary educational institution serves as proof of identification for purposes of voting if the document otherwise satisfies the requirements for a proof of identification. Provides that such a document is not required to have an expiration date or may have an indefinite expiration date if it otherwise satisfies the requirements for a proof of identification.

### **SB 194 (Bohacek)**

**Voter challenges in primaries.** Eliminates voter challenges at a primary election based on party affiliation.

### **SB 212 (Tallian)**

**Indiana's electoral vote.** Provides that allocation of Indiana's electoral votes to the candidate for President of the United States to the winner of the Indiana popular vote does not apply if the "Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote" (agreement) becomes effective. Provides for allocation of Indiana's electoral votes to the national popular vote winner if the agreement becomes effective. Enacts and enters into the agreement.

### **SB 205 (Lanane)**

**SPEA study of low-carbon and green industries.** Requires the Indiana University School of Public and Environmental Affairs (SPEA) to assess the potential for development of low-carbon and green industries in Indiana and the job creation, economic growth, and wealth generation that could result for Indiana communities from the development of these industries. Requires SPEA to report the results of its assessment to the legislative council in an electronic format not later than December 1, 2019.

### **SB 137 (Niezgodski)**

**Ban on sale or use of coal tar pavement products.** Prohibits the: (1) sale or offer for sale; and (2) application to pavement; of a coal tar pavement product except as required for purposes of research on the effects of the coal tar pavement product on the environment.

### **SB 171 (Holdman)**

**Repeal of certain tax incentives.** Repeals the coal conversion system property tax deduction, the coal combustion product property tax deduction, the recycled coal combustion byproduct personal property tax deduction, the aircraft property tax deduction, the intrastate aircraft property tax deduction, the Hoosier alternative fuel vehicle manufacturer investment income tax credit, and the local income tax option hiring incentive credit.

## **\*Gun Safety**

### **SB 88 (Jack Sandlin, Michael Young)**

**Houses of worship and firearms.** Permits a person who may legally possess a firearm to possess a firearm on school property that also contains a house of worship, unless prohibited by the house of worship, if the person possesses the firearm while: (1) attending a worship service; (2) conducting business with the house of worship; (3) receiving pastoral services; (4) attending a program sponsored or permitted by the house of worship or the school; or (5) carrying out the person's official duties at a house of worship, if the person is employed by or a volunteer at the house of worship and the house of worship has assigned the person duties that require the person to carry a firearm. Exempts certain law enforcement and retired law enforcement officers described in the federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act (LEOSA) from the prohibition against carrying a firearm on school property.

### **SB 119 (Tomes)**

**Prohibited firearm transfers to minors.** Provides that a person may not sell, give, or in any other manner transfer ownership or possession of a machine gun to any person under 18 years of age. Provides that a person who knowingly or intentionally sells, provides, or in any other manner transfers ownership or possession of a machine gun to a person under 18 years of age commits a: (1) Level 5 felony; (2) Level 4 felony if the person has a prior conviction for the offense; or (3) Level 3 felony if a person under 18 years of age uses the machine gun to commit murder. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments.

### **SB125 (Taylor)**

**Open carry of rifles.** Defines "prohibited weapon" as a semiautomatic, centerfire rifle with an internal magazine or the capability to accept a detachable magazine and at least one of the following characteristics: (1) A pistol grip that protrudes beneath the action of the weapon. (2) A thumb hole stock. (3) A folding or telescoping stock. (4) A mount or lug capable of accepting or affixing a bayonet, flare launcher, or grenade launcher. (5) A flash suppressor. (6) A forward pistol grip. Defines "openly carries" as the carrying of a firearm in a manner that displays or presents any part of a firearm to the plain view of passersby from more than one angle. Provides that a person who: (1) knowingly; or (2) intentionally; openly carries a prohibited weapon in a public place commits carrying a prohibited firearm, a Class A misdemeanor. Specifies certain exceptions. Defines certain terms.

### **SB 126 (Taylor)**

**Prohibited equipment on firearms.** Defines the term "multiburst trigger activator". Creates the crime of "unlawful possession of a multiburst trigger activator". Provides that the possession or sale of a multiburst trigger activator is a Class A misdemeanor. Provides that the crime of unlawful possession of a multiburst trigger activator is a Level 6 felony if the person has a prior, unrelated conviction for the offense.

### **SB 134 (Sandlin)**

**Storage of firearms at public venues.** Requires certain facilities owned or operated by a political subdivision to provide a secure storage location for handguns owned by visitors. Permits a handgun permit holder to carry a handgun on the property of certain facilities for the purpose of safely and securely storing the handgun. Provides that a law enforcement officer or an off duty law enforcement officer may carry or possess a handgun on the grounds or premises of certain buildings, facilities, structures, or venues without restriction. Creates certain exceptions. Provides that any: (1) administrative rule; (2) contractual term; (3) ordinance; (4) policy; (5) regulation; (6) rule; or (7) statute; that prevents or prohibits a person possessing a valid handgun permit or a law enforcement officer or off duty law enforcement officer from carrying or possessing a handgun on the grounds or premises of certain buildings, facilities, structures, or venues is void. Creates certain exceptions.

### **SB 135 (Sandlin)**

**Houses of worship and firearms.** Permits a person who may legally possess a firearm to possess a firearm on school property that also contains a house of worship, unless prohibited by the house of worship, if the person possesses the firearm while: (1) attending a worship service; (2)

conducting business with the house of worship; (3) receiving pastoral services; (4) attending a program sponsored or permitted by the house of worship or the school; or (5) carrying out the person's official duties at a house of worship, if the person is employed by or a volunteer at the house of worship and the house of worship has assigned the person duties that require the person to carry a firearm. Exempts certain law enforcement and retired law enforcement officers described in the federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act (LEOSA) from the prohibition against carrying a firearm on school property.

## **\*K-12 Education - Students**

### **SB 13 (Mike Bohacek)**

**Individualized education program students.** Requires public schools to provide curricular materials at no cost to students with an individualized education program who participate in a program for students with a severe disability. Makes conforming changes.

### **SB 29 (Mike Bohacek)**

**School materials for juvenile detainees.** Provides that, if a child is or will be detained in a juvenile detention facility (facility) for more than seven calendar days and the facility is located in the same county as the school corporation that the child: (1) attended before the child was detained; (2) will attend upon release from the facility; or (3) both attended before the child was detained and will attend upon release; the school corporation must, upon the facility's request, provide to the facility the school materials for the grade level or courses that the child is or would be enrolled in if the child were not detained. Requires the school corporation, upon the facility's request, to deliver the school materials at least once every seven calendar days, excluding school holidays and school vacation periods. Provides that, except for the assessment of rental fees for curricular materials, the school corporation is responsible for the costs associated with preparing and delivering the school materials. Provides that the school corporation is not required to provide the school materials if the: (1) child is released from the facility; or (2) facility requests that the school corporation no longer provide the school materials.

### **SB 30 (Mike Bohacek)**

**Rental of curricular materials.** Clarifies provisions concerning the rental of curricular materials to students by a governing body of a school corporation (governing body). Provides the following: (1) For curricular materials that are computer hardware that will be consumed, accessed, or used by a single student during a semester or school year, a governing body may rent curricular materials at an annual rental rate of not more than 50% of the price that the governing body paid for the curricular materials. (2) For curricular materials other than computer hardware that will be consumed, accessed, or used by a single student during a semester or school year, the annual rental rate may not be more than 25% of the price the governing body paid for the curricular materials. (3) For all curricular materials, the governing body may not assess a rental fee for curricular materials that have been paid for through rental fees previously collected. (Current law provides that: (1) the annual rental rate for curricular materials may not exceed 25% of the retail price of the curricular materials; and (2) a governing body may not assess a rental fee of more than 25% of the retail price of curricular materials that have been paid for through rental fees previously collected.) Removes a reference to "state" adopted curricular materials. Repeals and relocates a provision that requires a governing body to rent curricular materials to students enrolled in certain public schools.

### **SB 102 (Tomes)**

**Secured school fund.** Expands the use of a matching grant from the Indiana secured school fund by a school corporation or charter school (school) to allow the school to use the matching grant to provide a response to a threat in a manner that the school sees fit, including the use of firearms training or other self-defense training.

**SB 128 (Leising)**

**School calendar.** Prohibits public schools and accredited nonpublic schools from beginning student instructional days for the school year before the last Monday in August, beginning with the 2020-2021 school year.

**SB 129 (Leising)**

**School curriculum.** Requires each school corporation, charter school, and accredited nonpublic elementary school to include cursive writing in its curriculum.

**SB 132 (Kruse)**

**Civics test as graduation requirement.** Requires the state board of education (state board) to provide to a public school, including a charter school, or an accredited nonpublic school a United States government course exam (exam) that contains material that is identical to the material tested on the United States Civics Tests administered by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services to each applicant for United States citizenship. Requires a public school, including a charter school, or an accredited nonpublic school to administer the exam. Provides that, beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, an individual must obtain a satisfactory score on the exam before: (1) graduating from a public high school or an accredited nonpublic high school; or (2) obtaining a high school equivalency certificate.

**SB 147 (Leising)**

**High school random drug testing.** Provides that the governing body, or the equivalent, of each: (1) school corporation; (2) charter high school; or (3) accredited nonpublic high school; shall develop and implement a policy requiring random drug testing for high school students who participate in an athletic activity.

**SB 165 (Lanane)**

**School concussion recovery protocol.** Requires the department of education to develop and disseminate, before July 1, 2020, a protocol for allowing a student who has received a concussion or head injury to return to classroom work. Requires: (1) a public school, including a charter school; and (2) an accredited nonpublic school; to comply with the protocol in determining the conditions under which a student who has received a concussion or head injury may return to classroom work.

**SB 189 (Becker, Leising)**

**Emergency communication disorder permits.** Allows the department of education to issue an emergency communication disorder permit to an individual to serve the needs of certain students who are eligible for speech and language services.

**SB 199 (Bohacek)**

**Rental of curricular materials.** Clarifies provisions concerning the rental of curricular materials to students by a governing body of a school corporation. Amends provisions concerning the purchase and rental of curricular materials to include charter school organizers and charter schools. Provides the following: (1) For curricular materials that are computer hardware that will be consumed, accessed, or used by a single student during a semester or school year, a governing body or an organizer of a charter school may rent curricular materials at an annual rental rate of not more than 50% of the price that the governing body or organizer of a charter school paid for the curricular materials. (2) For curricular materials other than computer hardware that will be consumed, accessed, or used by a single student during a semester or school year, the annual rental rate may not be more than 25% of the price the governing body or organizer of a charter school paid for the curricular materials. (3) For all curricular materials, the governing body or organizer of a charter school may not assess a rental fee for curricular materials that have been paid for through rental fees previously collected. (Current law provides that: (1) the annual rental rate for curricular materials may not exceed 25% of the retail price of the curricular materials; and (2) a governing body may not assess a rental fee of more than 25% of the retail price of curricular materials that have been paid for through rental fees previously collected.) Provides that a

governing body and an organizer of a charter school may not require a student enrolled in the school corporation or charter school to purchase curricular materials. Removes a reference to "state" adopted curricular materials. Repeals a provision that requires a governing body of a school corporation to rent curricular materials. Makes corrections. [V](#)

## **\*K-12 Education - Teachers**

### **SB 17 (Lonnie Randolph)**

**Tax credit for teachers' classroom supplies.** Increases the income tax credit for an individual employed as a teacher for amounts expended on classroom supplies from \$100 to \$500 per taxable year.

## **\*K-12 Education - Funding**

### **SB 92 (John Ruckelshaus)**

**Income tax credit for K-12 education contributions.** Provides a 50% state tax credit to taxpayers that contribute to a public elementary school or public secondary school located in Indiana or a foundation organized and operated solely for the benefit of an Indiana public school. Sets forth standards that apply to taking the credit and to schools and foundations that receive contributions. Limits the total credits that may be claimed during a state fiscal year using a three year phase in period.

### **SB 100 (Jon Ford)**

**Education foundation tax credit.** Provides for an adjusted gross income tax credit for donations to a public school foundation. Provides that the maximum individual taxpayer credit is \$1,000 in the case of a single return or \$2,000 in the case of a joint return. Provides that the maximum corporate taxpayer credit is the greater of 10% of the corporation's total adjusted gross income tax liability or \$10,000.

### **SB 103 (Lonnie Randolph)**

**School City of East Chicago loan.** Transfers, not later than July 1, 2019, to the school disaster loan fund from the state general fund an amount sufficient to pay off the loan that was made to the School City of East Chicago school corporation from the school disaster loan fund.

### **SB 127 (Holdman)**

**Referendum for school safety levy.** Allows a school corporation to adopt a resolution to place a referendum on the ballot to impose a school safety referendum tax levy to improve school safety. Allows a school corporation to impose a school safety referendum tax levy if approved by a majority of the voters. Requires a school corporation to certify a copy of: (1) the resolution to place a referendum for a school safety referendum tax levy on the ballot; and (2) the language for the question; to the department of local government finance (department) for review and approval. Provides that voters may not approve a school safety referendum tax levy that is imposed for more than 10 years. Provides that a school safety referendum tax levy may be reimposed or extended. Requires a county auditor to distribute proceeds attributable to property taxes imposed after being approved by the voters in a referendum to the school corporation. Specifies when a referendum is to be held. Requires the circuit court clerk of each county to certify the results of the referendum for a school safety referendum tax levy to the department. Provides that if a school safety referendum tax levy is approved by the voters in a school corporation in a calendar year, another school safety referendum levy question may not be placed on the ballot in the school corporation in the following calendar year. Provides that if a school corporation imposes a school safety referendum tax levy approved in a referendum, the school corporation may not simultaneously impose more than one additional school safety referendum tax levy approved in a subsequent referendum. Provides that during the period beginning with the adoption of a resolution by a school corporation to

place a school safety referendum tax levy question on the ballot and continuing through the day on which the referendum is submitted to the voters, the school corporation may not promote a position on the referendum by taking certain actions. Provides that a school board member, school corporation superintendent, school corporation assistant superintendent, or chief school business official of a school corporation may discuss and personally advocate a position on a referendum for a school safety referendum tax levy outside a regular school day as long as public funds are not used. Requires the governing body of a school corporation for which a school safety referendum tax levy is approved to establish a school safety referendum tax levy fund (fund). Specifies purposes for which money from the fund may be used. Provides that if a school safety referendum tax levy is approved by the voters in a school corporation in a calendar year, the school corporation may not be awarded a grant from the Indiana secured school fund. Requires that a school resource officer participate in the development of programs designed to identify, assess, and provide assistance to troubled youth.

## **\*K-12 Education – Administration**

### **SB 183 (Melton)**

**Virtual charter schools.** Provides that a charter for a virtual charter school granted or renewed before July 1, 2019, by an authorizer other than the Indiana charter school board (charter board) terminates at the end of the term of the charter and may not be renewed by the authorizer. Provides that, for charters granted or renewed after June 30, 2019, a virtual charter school may apply for authorization only with the charter board in accordance with the charter board's guidelines. (Current law provides that a virtual charter school may apply for authorization with any statewide authorizer in accordance with the authorizer's guidelines.) Requires the charter board and a virtual charter school to jointly determine certain goals regarding the virtual charter school and include those goals in the charter. Provides that, beginning in the 2019-2020 school year, a virtual charter school may not have more than a total of 1,200 students enrolled in the virtual charter school each school year. Provides that, before August 1, 2019, and before August 1 each year thereafter, a virtual charter school must report to the state board of education (state board) the virtual charter school's average projected per student cost for the current school year. Requires a virtual charter school to provide any information that is requested by the state board concerning the virtual charter school's projected average per student cost. Provides that, if the state board determines that the projected average per student cost for a virtual charter school is less than 90% of the virtual charter school's foundation amount, the state board may decrease the amount a virtual charter school is entitled to receive for each student included in the virtual charter school's current average daily membership (ADM) to equal not less than the virtual charter school's projected average per student cost for the current school year.

## **Higher Education**

### **SB 93 (John Ruckelshaus)**

**Let Indiana Work for You program.** Requires the commission for higher education (commission) to establish, in coordination with the department of workforce development (department) and the Indiana economic development corporation, the Let Indiana Work for You program (program) to: (1) provide to students attending colleges and universities in Indiana information concerning workforce opportunities in Indiana and other benefits of residing and working in Indiana after graduating from the college or university; (2) implement the program; and (3) upon approval by the college or university, present in-person and use other communication mediums to provide to students of each college or university information concerning workforce opportunities and the benefits of residing and working in Indiana. Requires the Indiana economic development corporation to assemble and provide to the commission and the department information concerning the economic benefits of residing and working in Indiana.

### **SB 138 (Niezgodski)**

**Eligibility for resident tuition rate.** Provides that an individual who meets certain conditions is eligible for the resident tuition rate as determined by the state educational institution. Requires the commission for higher education to prescribe the form of the affidavit an individual must file to be eligible for the resident tuition rate. Provides that an agency or political subdivision is not required to verify that an individual is a United States citizen or qualified alien for the individual to be eligible to pay the resident tuition rate. Repeals a provision that provides that an individual who is not lawfully in the United States is not eligible to pay the resident tuition rate..

### **SB 216 (Boots)**

**Educational costs exemptions.** Amends the eligibility requirements for educational costs exemptions for children of and certain individuals related to certain veterans. Provides that a spouse or dependent of a qualified veteran is eligible to pay the resident tuition rate of a state educational institution if certain requirements are met. Removes the following: (1) Provisions concerning cumulative grade point average requirements for individuals who qualify for an exemption because of a father or mother (or other relation for certain individuals) who enlisted or otherwise initially served in the armed forces of the United States after June 30, 2011. (2) A provision requiring the commission for higher education to consider other higher education financial assistance in determining the amount of an exemption. (Another provision in current law requires any other financial assistance specifically designated for educational costs to be subtracted from the amount an applicant is exempt from paying.) Repeals and relocates, with changes to the eligibility requirements, the following categories of individuals exempted from educational costs at state educational institutions: (1) Children or surviving spouses of public safety officers. (2) Children or spouses of members of the 1977 police officers' and firefighters' pension and disability fund who sustain a catastrophic physical personal injury in the line of duty. (3) Children and spouses of Indiana National Guard members who suffer a service connected death while serving on state active duty (including a provision that a determination as to whether an applicant is eligible for an educational costs exemption is vested exclusively in the military department and a provision concerning appealing a determination by the military department). (4) Purple Heart recipients (and adds individuals who were wounded as a result of enemy action). Repeals provisions that list tuition and fee exemptions and reductions outside of the higher education provisions. Makes conforming changes.

## **Healthcare**

### **SB 26 (Lonnie Randolph)**

**Medical malpractice actions.** Permits a patient to bring an action against a health care provider without submitting the complaint to the medical review board if the amount of the claim is not more than \$187,000. (Under current law, a patient may bring a direct action only if the amount is not more than \$15,000.)

### **SB 108 (Ronald Grooms)**

**Coverage for pharmacist care.** Requires an accident and sickness insurer that enters into a preferred provider agreement to: (1) reimburse for health care service provided by a pharmacist within the scope of practice to the same extent and in the same manner as the insurer would reimburse certain other health care providers; and (2) demonstrate an adequate number of pharmacists within a reasonable proximity to insureds. Requires a preferred provider agreement to provide for the reimbursement.

### **SB 113 (Eric Koch)**

**Guardian reimbursement and Medicaid eligibility.** Specifies that an amount not to exceed \$175 a month in court ordered guardianship fees for an individual who is: (1) in an institution; or (2)

applying for or participating in the Medicaid aged and disabled waiver; is exempt from Medicaid income eligibility consideration.

### **SB 162 (Messmer)**

**Chronic pain management.** Requires state employee health plans, Medicaid, policies of accident and sickness insurance, and health maintenance organization contracts to provide coverage for chronic pain management. Requires a practitioner to prescribe other forms of treatment for certain chronic pain before prescribing an opioid. Requires the office of Medicaid policy and planning to apply for any Medicaid state plan amendment necessary to provide the coverage.

### **SB 166 (Lanane)**

**Treatment of Lyme disease.** Requires that, if an individual is diagnosed with Lyme disease or a related tick borne disease, state employee health plans, Medicaid, policies of accident and sickness insurance, and health maintenance organization contracts must provide coverage for Lyme disease or a related tick borne disease testing and treatment that is prescribed by a health care provider. Provides that a health care provider may not be subject to discipline solely because the health care provider prescribed, administered, or dispensed a long term antibiotic treatment for the treatment of Lyme disease or a tick borne disease. Requires a health care provider or health care provider's designee who orders a laboratory test for the presence of Lyme disease to provide the patient or the patient's legal representative with certain written information concerning Lyme disease.

### **SB 202 (Liz Brown)**

**Physician order for scope of treatment.** Requires that a health provider assess an individual's mental health before the individual may execute a physician order for scope of treatment (POST) form. Removes artificially administered nutrition from inclusion in the POST form. Requires that there is space at the top of the POST form to indicate whether an individual has designated a health care representative.

### **SB 204 (Lanane; Breaux, J.D. Ford, Melton, Mrvan, Niezgodski, Randolph, Stoops, Tallian, Taylor)**

**Health status related requirements.** Specifies that a state employee health plan, a policy of accident and sickness insurance, and a health maintenance organization contract must provide for availability, renewability, premium rating, and coverage without regard to health status, including preexisting conditions. Makes conforming amendments. Provides for the legislative services agency to prepare legislation for the 2020 legislative session to make conforming amendments. Repeals current law providing for issuance of certain policies of accident and sickness insurance under which coverage for preexisting conditions is waived.

### **SB 228 (Charbonneau)**

**Department of health matters.** Allows the state health commissioner to issue standing orders (current law allows for statewide standing orders) and sets forth requirements of a standing order. Removes requirement that the state department of health (state department) adopt rules defining a birth problem. Requires the state department to publish a list annually of birth problems required to be reported and allows for the state department to update the list. Adds considerations by the state department in compiling the birth problem list. Allows the state department to release information in the immunization data registry to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Requires the state department to publish a list of reportable communicable diseases and other diseases and conditions that are a danger to health and to publish the list of control measures for the diseases and conditions on the state department's Internet web site. Sets forth considerations in updating the list of communicable diseases and conditions.

## **Child Welfare**

### **SB 15 (Lonnie Randolph)**

**Child care and development fund eligibility.** Provides that beginning October 1, 2019, a child who is otherwise eligible for participation in the federal Child Care and Development Fund voucher program may continue to participate unless the child's family income exceeds the greater of 250% of the federal income poverty level or 85% of the state median income for the same size family

### **SB 31 (Tim Lanane)**

**Traumatic brain injury information.** Requires a predispositional report in a delinquency proceeding regarding a child who has suffered a traumatic brain injury to include information relating to the traumatic brain injury, including the effect of the traumatic brain injury on the child's behavior and cognitive abilities.

### **SB 34 (James Merritt)**

**Smoking in a motor vehicle with a small child present.** Provides that a person who smokes in a motor vehicle while a child less than six years of age is a passenger commits a Class B infraction. Provides that a person who is convicted of smoking in a motor vehicle while a child less than six years of age is a passenger and has committed the same offense three prior times during a 12 month period commits a Class A infraction.

### **SB 87 (Jon Ford)**

**Physical custody and parenting time.** Adds a rebuttable presumption in child custody proceedings that: (1) joint physical custody is in the best interests of the child; and (2) equal parenting time is in the best interests of the child. Provides that the default joint physical custody or parenting time schedule is to alternate weekly physical custody of the child, unless the parents submit an alternative schedule that is approved by the court.

### **SB 106 (Lonnie Randolph)**

**Grandparent and great-grandparent visitation.** Allows great-grandparents to seek visitation rights with their great-grandchildren in certain circumstances. Allows a grandparent or great-grandparent to seek visitation if the grandparent or great-grandparent has had meaningful contact with the child but, as a result of an estrangement between the parent of the child and the grandparent or great-grandparent, the parent of the child terminated the child's visits with the grandparent or great-grandparent. Establishes factors for the court to consider in determining whether granting a grandparent or great-grandparent visitation rights is in the best interests of the child. Provides that a court may order a party to an action for grandparent or great-grandparent visitation to pay a reasonable amount for the cost to the other party of maintaining or defending the action, including costs for attorney's fees and mediation. Specifies that certain agencies are not required to pay costs. Makes conforming changes.

### **SB 151 (Randolph)**

**Foster parent intervention in CHINS proceeding.** Requires the court conducting a periodic case review of a child in need of services to grant a petition to intervene in the proceeding filed by a foster parent, long term foster parent, or former foster parent of the child if: (1) the foster parent, long term foster parent, or former foster parent has filed a petition to adopt the child; or (2) a petition has been filed to terminate the parent-child relationship of the child and the child's parents.

### **SB 158 (Ruckelshaus)**

**Indiana youth service program.** Establishes the Indiana youth service program (program) to provide high school graduates with the opportunity to learn various skills and participate in nine months of service at host sites throughout Indiana. Establishes the Indiana youth service program fund (fund). Provides that the department of workforce development shall administer the program and the fund.

### **SB 168 (Ford)**

**Display of child abuse and neglect hotline poster.** Requires each public school, including each charter school, to post a sign that contains the toll-free telephone number for the child abuse and neglect hotline established by the department of child services to receive reports of child abuse or neglect. Establishes requirements regarding the sign.

### **SB 195 (Kruse)**

**Custody, parenting time, and visitation proceedings.** Requires a court in a custody, parenting time, or visitation proceeding to: (1) determine the wishes of the child who is the subject of the proceeding by conducting an in chambers interview with the child; and (2) consider the wishes of the child in making the court's determination. Provides that a court shall appoint an available guardian ad litem or court appointed special advocate, or both, to represent the interests of a child in a custody or parenting time proceeding.

### **SB 206 (Young)**

**Child support modification.** Defines, for purposes of child support modification, an order with respect to child support.

### **SB 207 (Young)**

**Probation.** Provides that a court must require, as a condition of probation, that an offender against children not reside within 1,000 feet of a school, youth program center, or park.

### **SB 229 (Grooms)**

**Psychotropic medication in foster care.** Requires the department of child services (department) to consult with a licensed child and adolescent psychiatric consultant before consenting to a request to administer psychotropic medication to a child under the care and supervision of the department. Requires the department to develop: (1) a report to monitor prescriptions of psychotropic medication for children under the care and supervision of the department; and (2) educational materials regarding psychotropic medication that may be prescribed to children under the care and supervision of the department. Requires residential child care entities licensed by the department to: (1) obtain written instructions and consents before providing psychotropic medication to a child; and (2) maintain a record of information regarding the administration of psychotropic medication to a child.

## **Domestic Violence**

### **SB 16 (Lonnie Randolph)**

**Protective orders and employment.** Provides that: (1) an individual is not subject to disqualification from eligibility for unemployment benefits because of discharge from the individual's employment due to circumstances directly related to the individual's filing of a petition for a protective order; and (2) an employee may bring a cause of action against an employer that terminates the employee for filing a petition for a protective order.

## **Poverty**

### **SB 84 (Eddie Melton)**

**Small loan finance charges.** Changes the current incremental finance charge limits that apply to a small loan to a maximum annual rate. Prohibits certain acts with respect to financing of a small loan and makes a violation a deceptive act and subject to penalties.

**SB 104 (Greg Walker, Mark Messmer; James Tomes, Vaneta Becker, Dennis Kruse)**

**Small loan finance charges.** Changes the current incremental finance charge limits that apply to a small loan to a maximum annual rate. Prohibits making, or taking other actions with respect to, a small loan with a greater rate or amount of interest, or other fees and charges, than allowed under the statute governing small loans.

**SB 97 (Philip Boots)**

**Forfeiture.** Establishes a new procedure for civil forfeiture, and treats seized property in which a person asserts an ownership interest differently from seized property that is abandoned or unclaimed. Permits seized property that is not abandoned or unclaimed to be forfeited to the state only if the person who owned or used the property has been convicted of a criminal offense. Establishes procedures by which a property owner may regain custody of seized property pending a final determination of the forfeiture action. Specifies which law enforcement costs are recoverable in a forfeiture action. Repeals a provision permitting the state to turn over seized property to the federal government. Makes conforming amendments and repeals an obsolete section.

**SB 124 (Taylor)**

**Employers and expungement.** Specifies that the prohibition against questioning a person applying for: (1) employment; (2) a license; or (3) another right or privilege; concerning an expunged arrest or conviction also applies during an interview. Provides that a person who unlawfully questions an applicant about an expunged criminal record commits a Class C infraction, and increases the penalty to a Class B infraction for a subsequent violation. Limits the number of violations that may be charged to: (1) one violation against a person without a prior adjudication; and (2) not more than one violation per month against a person with one or more prior adjudications; regardless of the number of individual violations the person may have committed.

**SB 143 (Taylor)**

**Sales tax district for healthy food programs.** Allows the fiscal body of a county (fiscal body) to adopt an ordinance to impose an additional sales tax in an area designated by the fiscal body as a special food desert district (district). Requires a district designated by a fiscal body to be located in a census tract with low median income and low access to the nearest supermarket as determined by the United States Department of Agriculture in its Food Access Research Atlas. Provides that an additional sales tax applies to retail transactions within the district. Provides that the additional sales tax rate must be imposed in an increment of .25% and may not exceed 1%. Specifies that this additional sales tax is imposed, paid, and collected in the same manner as the state sales tax. Establishes the healthy food and community development financing fund (fund) under the administration of the Indiana housing and community development authority (IHCDA). Requires the amounts received from the additional sales tax to be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the fund. Requires the IHCDA to: (1) establish an account within the fund for each district designated by a county; (2) deposit money received from the treasurer of state from the tax collected in a district in the district's account; and (3) expend money from the account only for projects within the district in which the tax revenue is collected. Authorizes the IHCDA to conduct a healthy food and community development financing program (program), in coordination with each county that has designated a district, to provide financing in the form of grants or loans for eligible projects. Provides that the projects eligible for financing may include: (1) healthy food; (2) affordable housing; and (3) community development; projects. Provides that the fiscal body of the county that designated the district may adopt an ordinance to specify the types of eligible projects that may be financed within the district. Provides that the IHCDA may contract with one or more nonprofit organizations or community development financial institutions to administer the program through a public-private partnership. Provides that an applicant for a grant or a loan from the fund must demonstrate the capacity to implement the project successfully and the ability to repay the loan. Specifies that an applicant that is a grocery store must agree to the following: (1) To accept Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits. (2) To accept Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children benefits. (3) To promote the hiring of local residents. Specifies the purposes for which financing for a project may be used. Continuously appropriates money in the fund.

### **SB 214 (Tallian)**

**Minimum wage.** Increases the state minimum wage from \$7.25 an hour to \$11.12 an hour. Eliminates the tip credit in determining the minimum wage paid to a tipped employee. Makes a technical correction.

## **Drugs**

### **SB 11 (Mike Bohacek)**

**Needle exchange program participation.** Requires a qualified entity to establish and maintain a syringe exchange program registry. Provides a defense to prosecution of certain offenses related to controlled substances if: (1) a person is currently registered under a syringe exchange program; (2) the person obtained the hypodermic syringe or needle under a syringe exchange program; and (3) there is no more than a residual amount of a controlled substance located in the hypodermic syringe or needle.

### **SB 23 (James Merritt)**

**Crimes involving synthetic drugs.** Makes possessing or dealing in a substance that is a controlled substance analog an offense of the same level as possession of or dealing in the controlled substance of which the substance is an analog. Defines "substance represented to be a controlled substance" and establishes certain factors the trier of fact may consider to determine if a substance meets the definition. Repeals crimes concerning synthetic drug lookalike substances. Provides that convictions for synthetic drug offenses will, in certain cases, no longer be treated the same as marijuana offenses. Makes conforming amendments.

### **SB 28 (Mike Bohacek)**

**Crimes involving synthetic drugs.** Makes certain offenses involving synthetic drugs an enhancing circumstance. Removes certain misdemeanor prosecutions concerning synthetic drugs and synthetic lookalike drugs from eligibility for conditional discharge.

### **SB 33 (James Merritt)**

**Comprehensive addiction recovery centers.** Establishes a comprehensive addiction recovery center grant program (grant program) to be administered by the division of mental health and addiction (division). Sets forth requirements for a grant. Requires entities that are awarded a grant to report specified data to the division. Appropriates \$9,000,000 to the division from the state general fund for the biennium beginning July 1, 2019, for purposes of the grant program. Provides that the division may award only one grant per congressional district, and specifies that not more than \$1,000,000 may be granted per congressional district.

### **SB 110 (Eric Koch)**

**Drug dealing.** Adds an item to the existing list of enhancing circumstances for offenses relating to controlled substances. Provides that an enhancing circumstance means that the person committed the offense in, on, or within 500 feet of a facility: (1) created and funded under IC 12-23-14 or IC 33-23-16; (2) certified under IC 12-23-1-6; or (3) used for the purpose of conducting a recovery or support group meeting; at which a drug abuser may be provided with treatment, care, or rehabilitation.

### **SB 101 (James Tomes)**

**Commission to combat drug abuse.** Adds one member of the clergy of a religious organization appointed by the governor to the membership of the Indiana commission to combat drug abuse. Makes a conforming change.

**SB 111 (Koch)**

**Substance abuse prevention grant programs.** Requires the division of mental health and addiction to establish and administer the: (1) community and faith based substance abuse programs grant; and (2) community and faith based substance abuse transportation assistance grant program. Sets forth requirements and establishes accounts for the grants. Appropriates \$100,000 annually to the community and faith based substance abuse programs grant. Appropriates \$50,000 annually to the community and faith based substance abuse transportation assistance grant program.

**SB117 (Merritt)**

**Waiver training reimbursement pilot program.** Establishes the physician waiver training reimbursement pilot program to reimburse qualified physicians who undergo certain training, for the purpose of increasing the number of physicians in Indiana allowed under the federal Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 to prescribe certain controlled substances to treat opioid dependency in settings other than an opioid treatment program. Establishes requirements for participation in the pilot program.

**SB 133 (Leising)**

**Prescription drug listed as an opioid on label.** Provides that if a pharmacist dispenses a prescription drug that contains or is derived from opium, the prescription label must bear a statement that the drug is an opioid.

**SB 141 (Houchin)**

**Office based opioid treatment providers.** Specifies requirements that a health care provider that prescribes for a patient in an office based opioid treatment setting must meet in the treatment of the patient. Requires the medical licensing board of Indiana, in consultation with the state department of health and the office of the secretary of family and social services, to adopt rules or protocols concerning office based opioid treatment providers and: (1) treatment agreements; (2) periodic scheduled patient visits; (3) urine toxicology screenings; (4) HIV, hepatitis B, and hepatitis C testing; and (5) the medical record documentation required for the prescribing of buprenorphine over a specified dosage.

**SB 146 (Merritt)**

**Prescribing of controlled substance.** Requires that a controlled substance prescription be issued electronically after June 30, 2020, and establishes a Class B infraction for a prescriber who fails to comply. Requires a prescriber to obtain three hours of continuing education every two years on the prescribing of opioid medication in order to continue issuing prescriptions for opioid medication, and establishes a Class B infraction for failure to comply. Requires the medical licensing board of Indiana to study and determine, before November 1, 2019, whether a waiver is necessary for the electronic prescription requirement and to report back to the general assembly. Sets forth requirements for the report.

**SB 159 (Merritt)**

**Defenses relating to controlled substance offenses.** Provides a defense to prosecution of certain offenses relating to controlled substances if: (1) before a law enforcement officer performs a search of the person or the person's property, the person informs the law enforcement officer that the person is in possession of a hypodermic syringe or needle; and (2) there is no more than a residual amount of a controlled substance located in the hypodermic syringe or needle.

**SB 173 (Crider)**

**Expungement of addiction related convictions.** Establishes a procedure to permit a person: (1) with an addiction disorder related conviction; and (2) who has completed a high intensity residential treatment program; to have the person's addiction disorder related conviction expunged.

**SB 176 (Grooms)**

**Transfer of prescription drugs.** Allows a pharmacy to transfer, upon the request of a patient, a prescription for the patient that the pharmacy has received but not filled to another pharmacy. Sets forth exceptions.

**SB 198 (Bohacek)**

**Controlled substances in penal facilities.** Makes committing a controlled substance offense on the property of a penal facility or juvenile facility an enhancing circumstance.

**SB 217 (Merritt)**

**Behavioral health and addiction services.** Makes an appropriation to the integrated behavioral health and addiction treatment development program account.

**SB 225 (Crider)**

**Controlled substances in a penal or juvenile facility.** Increases the penalty for committing a controlled substance offense on the property of a penal facility or a juvenile facility.

## **Crime - Human Trafficking**

**SB 18 (James Merritt)**

**Penalties for human trafficking offenses.** Increases by one felony level the penalty for: (1) promotion of human labor trafficking; (2) promotion of human sexual trafficking; (3) promotion of child sexual trafficking; (4) promotion of sexual trafficking of a younger child; and (5) human trafficking.

## **Crime - Public Safety Officials**

**SB 19 (James Merritt)**

**Crimes against public safety officials.** Increases the penalty for battery if it is committed against a public safety official or a relative of a public safety official because of the official's status or perceived status as a public safety official, and increases the penalty for criminal recklessness if it is committed against: (1) a public safety official while the official is engaged in the official's official duties; or (2) a public safety official or a relative of a public safety official if the offense is committed because of the official's status or perceived status as a public safety official.

**SB 24 (James Merritt)**

**OWI and public safety officials.** Makes operating while intoxicated a Level 6 felony if the operator causes bodily injury to a public safety official or property damage to an authorized emergency vehicle

## **Crime - Penalties**

**SB 20 (James Merritt)**

**Sentencing.** Makes Level 2 through Level 4 felonies nonsuspendible if the person has a prior unrelated felony conviction. Increases the maximum penalty for a Level 1 felony from 40 to 50 years. Makes the penalty for a Level 3 felony six to 20 years, with an advisory sentence of 12 years. (Under current law, the penalty is three to 16 years, with the advisory sentence being nine years.) Raises the minimum penalty for a Level 4 felony from two to four years, and increases the advisory sentence from six to eight years. Increases the maximum penalty for a Level 6 felony from two and one-half years to three

years, and raises the advisory sentence from one year to one and one-half years. Makes conforming amendments

**SB 35 (James Merritt)**

**Immunity under the lifeline law.** Extends immunity under the lifeline law to the individual on whose behalf emergency medical assistance was requested. Repeals an obsolete provision.

**SB 90 (James Merritt)**

**Immunity under the lifeline law.** Specifies that a law enforcement officer may not arrest a person for an offense involving possession of paraphernalia, a syringe, or a controlled substance if the officer's contact with the person was due to the reporting of a medical emergency and certain other conditions are met.

**SB 78 (Jack Sandlin)**

**Public order offense enhancement.** Allows the court to sentence a person to an additional fixed term of imprisonment between six months and 2 1/2 years if a person is found guilty of committing a public order offense and the person concealed the person's identity by wearing a mask or face covering while committing the offense.

**Crime - Sexual Misconduct**

**SB 27 (Vaneta Becker, Randall Head, John Ruckelshaus)**

**Punitive damages.** Provides that limitations on punitive damages do not apply to civil actions in which the person requesting the punitive damages was injured as a result of conduct described in certain criminal sexual misconduct statutes.

**SB 81 (Mike Bohacek)**

**Lewd touching.** Provides that a person who, without the consent of the other person, rubs or fondles another person's covered or uncovered genitals, buttocks, pubic area, or female breast commits lewd touching, a Class A misdemeanor.

**Crime - Penalties**

**Crime - Sexual Misconduct**

**SB 219 (Merritt)**

**Statute of limitations.** Extends the statute of limitations for a civil cause of action against a person or entity whose negligent or intentional act or omission led to the sexual abuse of a child.

**Senior Citizens**

**SB 36 (Randell Head)**

**Elder abuse registry.** Defines "crime of elder or adult abuse" and requires the office of judicial administration to establish an electronic elder and adult abuse registry containing information relating to persons convicted of a crime of elder or adult abuse.

## Workers' Rights

### SB 25 Lonnie Randolph

**Use of consumer reports for employment purposes.** 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.

### SB 99 (Philip Boots)

**Wage assignments for clothing and tools.** Provides that a wage assignment may be made to pay for the rental or use of uniforms, shirts, pants, other job-related clothing, equipment, or tools necessary to fulfill the duties of employment.

### SB 130 (Doriot)

**Unemployment insurance matters.** Excludes from the definition of "employment", for purposes of the unemployment compensation system, service performed by a driver who provides drive away operations when: (1) the vehicle being driven is the commodity being delivered; and (2) the driver has entered into an agreement with the party arranging for the transportation that specifies the driver is an independent contractor and not an employee.

## Government Employees

### SB 22 (Philip Boots)

**Pension matters.** Makes additional conforming changes with previous legislation for the purpose of allowing a retired member of PERF or TRF to make partial withdrawals from the member's annuity savings account. Rephrases provisions concerning the election to begin receiving PERF or TRF benefits while employed that applies to certain elected officials and other employees who have attained the age of 70. Rephrases the method for calculating service credit for leaves of absence taken by PERF members. Provides that money in the pension relief fund may be used for reasonable administrative expenses approved by the Indiana public retirement system. Rephrases certain provisions in the statutes governing the public employees' defined contribution plan and the teachers' defined contribution plan to remove references to the annuity savings accounts in PERF and TRF, which are no longer used to implement the two defined contribution plans. Provides that the teachers' defined contribution plan applies to certain retired members of TRF that begin a period of full time reemployment with a school corporation in a full time position covered by the teachers' defined contribution plan. Adds the public employees' defined contribution plan and the teachers' defined contribution plan to the list of public pension and retirement funds that comprise the Indiana public retirement system. Provides that assets of the judges' retirement system and the prosecuting attorneys retirement fund are exempt from legal process and that a member may assign benefit payments only for certain medical insurance premiums and association dues for certain associations. Specifies that any postretirement benefit increase to the PERF part of a prosecuting attorney's retirement benefit has no effect on the part of the retirement benefit that is paid from the prosecuting attorneys retirement fund. Makes clarifying additions to certain provisions of the 1977 police officers' and firefighters' pension and disability fund relating to the purchase of service credit by or on

behalf of members. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the interim study committee on pension management oversight.)

### **SB 79 (Jack Sandlin)**

**Rights of firefighters and police officers.** Expands certain representation provisions to include police officers, along with firefighters. Repeals certain notice and representation provisions pertaining to firefighters and replaces these with provisions establishing minimum due process and personnel rights of a full-time, paid, nonprobationary member of a fire department or a police department relating to: (1) interrogation; (2) political activity; (3) disclosure of property and assets; (4) use of polygraph examinations and voice stress tests; and (5) personnel files.

### **SB 85 (Jon Ford)**

**1977 fund retirement and surviving spouse benefits.** Increases the basic monthly pension benefit payable to a member of the 1977 police officers' and firefighters' pension and disability fund (1977 fund) who retires after June 30, 2019, with 20 years of service from 50% to 52% of the monthly salary of a first class patrolman or firefighter in the year the member ended active service. Increases from 60% to 70% of the member's monthly benefit the monthly benefit paid to a surviving spouse of a 1977 fund member who dies after June 30, 2019, other than in the line of duty. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the interim study committee on pension management oversight.)

### **SB 82 (Eddie Melton)**

**Employment benefits.** Repeals the prohibition of local units from establishing, mandating, or requiring certain employee benefits. Allows for local units to maintain a higher minimum wage rate than the state's minimum wage. After December 31, 2019, increases the minimum wage paid to certain employees from \$7.25 per hour to \$9 per hour, then annually increases the minimum wage in \$0.50 increments to \$12 per hour through January 1, 2026.

## **Local Government**

### **SB 83 (Eddie Melton)**

**Tax increment financing.** Allows a redevelopment commission (including the Indianapolis metropolitan development commission) to the use up to 15% of the property tax proceeds allocated to a redevelopment district in a fiscal year for ongoing maintenance and repair of: (1) public ways; and (2) sewers, utility services, off street parking facilities, and levees; that are located in an allocation area and that were funded in whole or in part with tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district.

### **SB 94 (Philip Boots)**

**Annexation.** Provides, with certain exceptions, that the following apply to annexations for which an annexation ordinance is adopted after April 30, 2019: (1) A municipality initiating an annexation must file a petition with the court signed by at least: (A) 51% of the owners of land that is not exempt from property taxes in the annexation territory; or (B) the owners of more than 75% in assessed valuation of land that is not exempt from property taxes in the annexation territory. (2) If the petition filed by the municipality has enough signatures, the court must hold a hearing to review the annexation. (3) Adds provisions regarding the validity of a signature on an annexation petition. (4) Eliminates the remonstrance procedure for annexations and reimbursement of remonstrator's attorney's fees and costs. (5) Voids remonstrance waivers. (6) Provides that a settlement agreement in lieu of annexation that is executed after April 30, 2019, is void. (7) Eliminates provisions regarding the contiguity of a public highway.

### **SB 109 (Ronald Grooms)**

**Clarksville food and beverage tax.** Authorizes the town of Clarksville to adopt a town food and beverage tax. Provides that the tax rate may not exceed 1%. Provides that money received from the tax shall be distributed by the treasurer of state to the town of Clarksville. Specifies the uses to which receipts from the food and beverage tax may be applied.

#### **SB 118 (Bohacek)**

**County council and commissioner salaries.** Allows the president of the county executive and the president of the county fiscal body in a county other than Marion County to receive a salary that is more than that of the other members as compensation for extra services performed as president. Legalizes and validates any action taken by the bodies or members of the bodies before July 1, 2019, regarding the fixing or receipt of a president's salary that includes compensation for extra services.

#### **SB 142 (Bohacek)**

**Building permits.** Prohibits a building commissioner, building code official, or inspector for a local unit of government (unit) from issuing a building permit when the building commissioner, building code official, or inspector has a direct or indirect financial interest in the issuance of the permit. Requires a unit to adopt an ordinance to establish a procedure to address instances where a building commissioner, building code official, or inspector has a direct or indirect financial interest in the issuance of a permit.

#### **SB 215 (Boots)**

**County redevelopment commission appointments.** Provides that for appointments made to a five member county redevelopment commission after December 31, 2019: (1) the county executive appoints two (instead of three) members; and (2) the county fiscal body appoints three (instead of two) members. Provides that for appointments made to a seven member county redevelopment commission after December 31, 2019: (1) the county executive appoints three (instead of four) members; and (2) the county fiscal body appoints four (instead of three) members.

#### **SB 221 (Koch)**

**Township boards of merged townships.** Eliminates the requirement that one member of the township board of a merged township must reside within each of the townships that merged

## **Hate Crimes**

#### **SB 12 (Bohacek, Alting)**

**Bias motivated crimes.** Makes it an aggravating circumstance (for purposes of imposing a criminal sentence) that a crime was committed with the intent to harm or intimidate an individual or a group of individuals because of certain perceived or actual characteristics of the individual or group of individuals. Requires law enforcement agencies to report bias motivated crimes to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

## **Consumer Protection**

#### **SB 140 (Niezgodski)**

**Call center worker and consumer protection.** Requires the Indiana economic development corporation (IEDC) to compile a list of all employers that relocate a call center to a foreign country and to disqualify employers on that list from state grants, loans, and tax credits. Requires an employer receiving

a state grant, loan, or tax credit to notify the IEDC if it intends to relocate a call center. Imposes a civil penalty on an employer that does not notify the IEDC.

### **SB 153 (Randolph)**

**Health facility employee criminal background check.** Requires a health facility to obtain a national criminal history background check or an expanded criminal history check for the health facility's employees. Provides immunity to persons: (1) for denying or terminating employment because of another person's criminal history; or (2) for reporting to or participating in the proceedings of the state department of health or the registry of nurse aides.

## **Women's Issues**

### **SB 201 (Liz Brown)**

**Health provider ethical exemption.** Includes health care providers in the prohibition from being required to perform an abortion or assist or participate in procedures intended to result in an abortion if the health care provider objects to the procedures on ethical, moral, or religious grounds. (Current law applies only to physicians and employees.)

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## **Notes**

SB bills reviewed 12-23-2018:

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13-37  
38-77 (Vehicle bills)  
78-94  
97  
99-101  
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112-114

SB bills reviewed 12-29-2018:

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(98 missing)  
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