



DIGEST OF SB 199 (Updated January 20, 2015 1:46 pm - DI 84)

**Citations Affected:** Numerous provisions throughout the Indiana code.

**Synopsis:** Substantive problems in the Indiana Code. Resolves various nontechnical conflicts and problems not suitable for resolution in the annual technical corrections bill, including: (1) statutes that have been both amended and repealed; (2) ambiguous language and references; (3) faulty definitions; and (4) reference to defunct entities. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the code revision commission.)

Effective: See text of bill.

# Bray, Head, Randolph

January 6, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Civil Law. January 13, 2015, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass. January 20, 2015, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



First Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2015)

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

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

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

# SENATE BILL No. 199

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning general provisions.

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

SECTION 1. IC 3-11-8-25.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014,
SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 25.1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (e),
a voter who desires to vote an official ballot at an election shall provide
proof of identification.
(b) Except as provided in subsection (e), before the voter proceeds
to vote in the election, a precinct election officer shall ask the voter to
provide proof of identification. One (1) of each of the precinct election
officers nominated by each county chairman of a major political party
of the county under IC 3-6-6-8 or IC 3-6-6-9 is entitled to ask the voter
to provide proof of identification. The voter shall produce the proof of
identification to each precinct officer requesting the proof of
identification before being permitted to sign the poll list.

(c) If:

(1) the voter is unable or declines to present the proof of identification; or



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1 2	(2) a member of the precinct election board determines that the proof of identification provided by the voter does not qualify as
3	proof of identification under IC 3-5-2-40.5;
4	a member of the precinct election board shall challenge the voter as
5	prescribed by this chapter.
6	(d) If the voter executes a challenged voter's affidavit under section
7	22.1 of this chapter, the voter may:
8	(1) sign the poll list; and
9	(2) receive a provisional ballot.
10	(e) A voter who votes in person at a precinct polling place that is
11	located at a state licensed care facility where the voter resides is not
12	required to provide proof of identification before voting in an election.
13	(f) After a voter has passed the challengers or has been sworn in, the
14	voter shall be instructed by a member of the precinct election board to
15	proceed to the location where the poll clerks are stationed. In a vote
16	center county using an electronic poll list, two (2) election officers who
17	are not members of the same political party must be present when a
18	voter signs in on the electronic poll list. The voter shall announce the
19	voter's name to the poll clerks or assistant poll clerks. A poll clerk, an
20	assistant poll clerk, or a member of the precinct election board shall
21	require the voter to write the following on the poll list or to provide the
22	following information for entry into the electronic poll list:
23	(1) The voter's name.
24	(2) Except as provided in subsection (k), the voter's current
25	residence address.
26	(g) The poll clerk, an assistant poll clerk, or a member of the
27	precinct election board shall:
28	(1) ask the voter to provide or update the voter's voter
29	identification number;
30	(2) tell the voter the number the voter may use as a voter
31	identification number; and
32	(3) explain to the voter that the voter is not required to provide or
33	update a voter identification number at the polls.
34	(h) The poll clerk, an assistant poll clerk, or a member of the
35	precinct election board shall ask the voter to provide proof of
36	identification.
37	(i) In case of doubt concerning a voter's identity, the precinct
38	election board shall compare the voter's signature with the signature on
39	the affidavit of registration or any certified copy of the signature
40	provided under IC 3-7-29 or enter the information into the electronic
41	poll book. If the board determines that the voter's signature is authentic,

the voter may then vote. If either poll clerk doubts the voter's identity



following comparison of the signatures, the poll clerk shall challenge the voter in the manner prescribed by section 21 of this chapter.

- (j) If: in a precinct governed by subsection (g):
  - (1) the poll clerk does not execute a challenger's affidavit; or
  - (2) the voter executes a challenged voter's affidavit under section
  - 22.1 of this chapter or executed the affidavit before signing the poll list;

the voter may then vote.

- (k) The electronic poll book (or each line on a poll list sheet provided to take a voter's current address) must include a box under the heading "Address Unchanged" so that the voter may check the box instead of writing the voter's current address on the poll list, or if an electronic poll book is used, the poll clerk may check the box after stating to the voter the address shown on the electronic poll book and receiving an oral affirmation from the voter that the voter's residence address shown on the poll list is the voter's current residence address instead of writing the voter's current residence address on the poll list or reentering the address in the electronic poll book.
- (l) If the voter indicates that the voter's current residence is located within another county in Indiana, the voter is considered to have directed the county voter registration office of the county where the precinct is located to cancel the voter registration record within the county. The precinct election board shall provide the voter with a voter registration application for the voter to complete and file with the county voter registration office of the county where the voter's current residence address is located.
- (m) If the voter indicates that the voter's current residence is located outside Indiana, the voter is considered to have directed the county voter registration office of the county where the precinct is located to cancel the voter registration record within the county.

SECTION 2. IC 3-14-5-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.164-2006, SECTION 134, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) As used in this section, "governmental entity" refers to any of the following:

- (1) A city.
- (2) A town.
- (3) A school corporation.
- (4) An agency of a governmental entity referred to in any of subdivisions (1) through (3).
- (b) As used in this section, "date of conviction" refers to the date when:
  - (1) in a jury trial, a jury publicly announces a verdict against a



1	person for a felony or Class A misdemeanor;
2	(2) in a bench trial, the court publicly announces a verdict against
3	a person for a felony or Class A misdemeanor; or
4	(3) in a guilty plea hearing, a person pleads guilty or nolo
5	contendere to a felony or Class A misdemeanor.
6	(c) A person who is convicted under IC 3-14-2 of a felony or Class
7	A misdemeanor that relates to an election for an office for a
8	governmental entity shall not:
9	(1) continue employment with;
0	(2) obtain future employment with;
1	(3) contract with; or
2	(4) be a subcontractor under a contract with;
3	any governmental entity for at least twenty (20) years after the date of
4	conviction.
5	(d) For at least twenty (20) years after the person's date of
6	conviction, a governmental entity may not:
7	(1) employ;
8	(2) offer employment to;
9	(3) contract with; or
0.0	(4) maintain a contractual relationship when a subcontractor is;
1	a person who is convicted under IC 3-14-2 of a felony or Class A
22	misdemeanor that relates to an election for an office for any
22 23 24 25 26	governmental entity.
.4	(e) If:
25	(1) a person was employed by a governmental entity;
26	(2) the person was convicted under IC 3-14-2 of a felony or Class
27	A misdemeanor relating to an election for an office for a
28	governmental entity;
.9	(3) the person's employment with the governmental entity was
0	discontinued under subsection (c) or (d); and
1	(4) the person's conviction is reversed, vacated, or set aside;
2	the governmental entity shall reemploy the person in the same position
3	the person held before the person's conviction or in another position
4	equivalent in benefits, pay, and working conditions to the position the
5	person held before the person's conviction, and the person is entitled to
6	receive any salary or other remuneration that the person would have
7	received if the person's employment had not been discontinued under
8	subsection (c) or (d).
9	(f) The attorney general may petition a court with jurisdiction for an
0.	injunction against a person who violates subsection (c) or a



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governmental entity that violates subsection (d).

(g) The attorney general may petition a court with jurisdiction to

impose a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000)
on a person who violates subsection (c).
SECTION 3. IC 3-14-6-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013
SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.1. (a) A person who grants a request for
voter registration information under IC 3-7-26.3 or IC 3-7-27 with
knowledge that the information will be used in a manner prohibited by
IC 3-7-26.3 or IC 3-7-27 commits a Class B infraction.
(b) A person who has previously received a judgment for
committing an infraction under this section and knowingly
intentionally, or recklessly violates this section a second or subsequent
time commits a Level 6 felony.
SECTION 4. IC 4-3-23-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.34-2013, SECTION
2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON
PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. The office shall administer the following:
(1) The alternative fuel fueling station grant program under
IC 4-4-32.2.
(2) The alternative fuel vehicle grant program for local units
under IC 4-4-32.3.
(3) The energy development fund under IC 4-23-5.5-10.
(4) A low interest revolving loan program for certain energy
efficiency or recycling projects, in consultation with the Indiana
recycling market development board.
(5) The coal research grant fund under IC 4-23-5.5-16.
(6) The green industries fund under IC 5-28-34, in consultation
with the Indiana economic development corporation.
(7) The office of alternative energy incentives established by
IC 8-1-13.1-9 and the alternative energy incentive fund
established by IC 8-1-13.1-10.
(8) The E85 fueling station grant program under IC 15-11-11, in
consultation with the Indiana department of agriculture.
(9) (8) The center for coal technology research established by
IC 21-47-4-1 and the coal technology research fund established
by IC 21-47-4-5.
SECTION 5. IC 4-4-32.2-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.151-2009,
SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "motor vehicle" has
the meaning set forth in IC 15-11-11-4. means any vehicle that:
(1) is manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads
and highways (not including a vehicle operated exclusively on
a rail or rails); and
(2) has at least four (4) wheels.



SECTION 6. IC 4-4-32.3-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.151-2009, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "alternative fuel" means liquefied petroleum gas, a compressed natural gas product, or a combination of liquefied petroleum gas and a compressed natural gas product, not including a biodiesel fuel or biodiesel blend, used in an internal combustion engine or a motor to propel a motor vehicle. (as defined in IC 15-11-11-4). The term includes all forms of fuel commonly or commercially known or sold as butane, propane, or compressed natural gas.

SECTION 7. IC 4-4-32.3-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.151-2009, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "alternative fuel conversion kit" means any equipment used to convert a motor vehicle (as defined in IC 15-11-11-4) that is not an alternative fuel vehicle into an alternative fuel vehicle, in conformance with any applicable governmental or other nationally recognized safety or design standards, as determined under standards adopted by the office under section 8(1) of this chapter.

SECTION 8. IC 4-4-32.3-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.151-2009, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "alternative fuel vehicle" means any motor vehicle (as defined in 15-11-11-4) that is designed to operate:

- (1) on alternative fuel alone; or
- (2) on alternative fuel alternately with another fuel source; in conformance with any applicable governmental or other nationally recognized safety or design standards, as determined under standards adopted by the office under section 8(1) of this chapter.

SECTION 9. IC 4-4-32.3-3.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 3.8.** As used in this chapter, "motor vehicle" means any vehicle that:

- (1) is manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads, and highways (not including a vehicle operated exclusively on a rail or rails); and
- (2) has at least four (4) wheels.

SECTION 10. IC 4-12-5-1.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. See: 1.5. As used in this chapter, "board" refers to the Indiana tobacco use prevention and cessation executive board created by IC 4-12-4-4.

SECTION 11. IC 4-12-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2011,



1	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. Subject to appropriation by the general
3	assembly, review by the budget committee, and approval by the budget
4	agency, the auditor of state shall distribute money from the account to
5	public or private entities or individuals for the implementation of
6	programs concerning one (1) or more of the following purposes:
7	(1) The children's health insurance program established under
8	IC 12-17.6.
9	(2) Cancer detection tests and cancer education programs.
10	(3) Heart disease and stroke education programs.
11	(4) Assisting community health centers in providing:
12	(A) vaccinations against communicable diseases, with an
13	emphasis on service to youth and senior citizens;
14	(B) health care services and preventive measures that address
15	the special health care needs of minorities (as defined in
16	IC 16-46-6-2); and
17	(C) health care services and preventive measures in rural
18	areas.
19	(5) Promoting health and wellness activities.
20	(6) Encouraging the prevention of disease, particularly tobacco
21	related diseases.
22	(7) Addressing the special health care needs of those who suffer
23	most from tobacco related diseases, including end of life and long
24	term care alternatives.
25	(8) Addressing minority health disparities.
26	(9) Addressing the impact of tobacco related diseases, particularly
27	on minorities and females.
28	(10) Promoting community based health care, particularly in areas
29	with a high percentage of underserved citizens, including
30	individuals with disabilities, or with a shortage of health care
31	professionals.
32	(11) Enhancing local health department services.
33	(12) Expanding community based minority health infrastructure.
34	(13) Other purposes recommended by the board. state
35	department of health.
36	SECTION 12. IC 4-12-5-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2011,
37	SECTION 7, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.229-2011, SECTION 53,
38	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. A public or private entity or
40	an individual may submit an application to the board state department

of health for a grant from the account. Each application must be in



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writing and contain the following information:

1	(1) A clear objective to be achieved with the grant.
2	(2) A plan for implementation of the specific program.
3	(3) A statement of the manner in which the proposed program will
4	further the goals of the board's state department of health's
5	mission statement and long range state plan under IC 4-12-4.
6	(4) The amount of the grant requested.
7	(5) An evaluation and assessment component to determine the
8	program's performance.
9	(6) Any other information required by the <i>advisory</i> board. state
10	department of health.
11	The advisory board state department of health may adopt written
12	guidelines to establish procedures, forms, additional evaluation criteria,
13	and application deadlines.
14	SECTION 13. IC 4-22-2-29, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2005.
15	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 29. (a) As used in this section,
17	"ombudsman" refers to the small business ombudsman designated
18	under IC 4-4-35-8.
19	(a) (b) After an agency has complied with sections 26, 27, and 28
20	of this chapter, the agency may:
21	(1) adopt a rule that is identical to a proposed rule published in
22	the Indiana Register under section 24 of this chapter;
23	(2) subject to subsection (b), (c), adopt a rule that consolidates
24	part or all of two (2) or more proposed rules published in the
25	Indiana Register under section 24 of this chapter and considered
26	under section 27 of this chapter;
27	(3) subject to subsection (b), (c), adopt part of one (1) or more
28	proposed rules described in subdivision (2) in two (2) or more
29	separate adoption actions; or
30	(4) subject to subsection (b), (c), adopt a revised version of a
31	proposed rule published under section 24 of this chapter and
32	include provisions that did not appear in the published version
33	including any provisions recommended by the Indiana economic
34	development corporation ombudsman under IC 4-22-2.1-6(a), it
35	applicable.
36	(b) (c) An agency may not adopt a rule that substantially differs
37	from the version or versions of the proposed rule or rules published in
38	the Indiana Register under section 24 of this chapter, unless it is a
39	logical outgrowth of any proposed rule as supported by any written
40	comments submitted:
41	(1) during the public comment period; or

(2) by the Indiana economic development corporation



1	ombudsman under IC 4-22-2.1-6(a), if applicable.
2	SECTION 14. IC 4-22-2.1-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
3	PASSAGE]. Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "corporation" refers to the
4	Indiana economic development corporation established by IC 5-28-3-1.
5	SECTION 15. IC 4-22-2.1-3.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
6	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.6. As used in this chapter,
8	"ombudsman" refers to the small business ombudsman designated
9	under IC 4-4-35-8.
10	SECTION 16. IC 4-22-2.1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2014,
11	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) If an agency intends to adopt a rule
13	under IC 4-22-2 that will impose requirements or costs on small
14	businesses, the agency shall prepare a statement that describes the
15	annual economic impact of a rule on all small businesses after the rule
16	is fully implemented as described in subsection (b). The statement
17	required by this section must include the following:
18	(1) An estimate of the number of small businesses, classified by
19	industry sector, that will be subject to the proposed rule.
20	(2) An estimate of the average annual reporting, record keeping,
21	and other administrative costs that small businesses will incur to
22	comply with the proposed rule.
23	(3) An estimate of the total annual economic impact that
24	compliance with the proposed rule will have on all small
25	businesses subject to the rule. The agency is not required to
26	submit the proposed rule to the office of management and budget
27	for a fiscal analysis under IC 4-22-2-8 unless the estimated
28	economic impact of the rule is greater than five hundred thousand
29	dollars (\$500,000) on all regulated entities, as set forth in
30	IC 4-22-2-28.
31	(4) A statement justifying any requirement or cost that is:
32	(A) imposed on small businesses by the rule; and
33	(B) not expressly required by:
34	(i) the statute authorizing the agency to adopt the rule; or
35	(ii) any other state or federal law.
36	The statement required by this subdivision must include a
37	reference to any data, studies, or analyses relied upon by the
38	agency in determining that the imposition of the requirement or
39	cost is necessary.
40	(5) A regulatory flexibility analysis that considers any less

intrusive or less costly alternative methods of achieving the

purpose of the proposed rule. The analysis under this subdivision



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1	must consider the following methods of minimizing the economic
2	impact of the proposed rule on small businesses:
3	(A) The establishment of less stringent compliance or
4	reporting requirements for small businesses.
5	(B) The establishment of less stringent schedules or deadlines
6	for compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses.
7	(C) The consolidation or simplification of compliance or
8	reporting requirements for small businesses.
9	(D) The establishment of performance standards for small
10	businesses instead of design or operational standards imposed
11	on other regulated entities by the rule.
12	(E) The exemption of small businesses from part or all of the
13	requirements or costs imposed by the rule.
14	If the agency has made a preliminary determination not to
15	implement one (1) or more of the alternative methods considered,
16	the agency shall include a statement explaining the agency's
17	reasons for the determination, including a reference to any data,
18	studies, or analyses relied upon by the agency in making the
19	determination.
20	(b) For purposes of subsection (a), a proposed rule will be fully
21	implemented with respect to small businesses after:
22	(1) the conclusion of any phase-in period during which:
23	(A) the rule is gradually made to apply to small businesses or
24	certain types of small businesses; or
25	(B) the costs of the rule are gradually implemented; and
26	(2) the rule applies to all small businesses that will be affected by
27	the rule.
28	In determining the total annual economic impact of the rule under
29	subsection (a)(3), the agency shall consider the annual economic
30	impact on all small businesses beginning with the first twelve (12)
31	month period after the rule is fully implemented. The agency may use
32	actual or forecasted data and may consider the actual and anticipated
33	effects of inflation and deflation. The agency shall describe any
34	assumptions made and any data used in determining the total annual
35	economic impact of a rule under subsection (a)(3).
36	(c) The agency shall:
37	(1) publish the statement required under subsection (a) in the
38	Indiana Register as required by IC 4-22-2-24; and
39	(2) deliver a copy of the statement, along with the proposed rule,
40	to the small business ombudsman designated under IC 4-4-35-8
41	not later than the date of publication under subdivision (1).
42	SECTION 17. IC 4-22-2.1-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2007,



1	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) Not later than seven (7) days before the
3	date of the public hearing set forth in the agency's notice under
4	IC 4-22-2-4, the corporation ombudsman shall do the following:
5	(1) Review the proposed rule and economic impact statement
6	submitted to the corporation ombudsman by the agency under
7	section 5(c) of this chapter.
8	(2) Submit written comments to the agency on the proposed rule
9	and the economic impact statement prepared by the agency under
10	section 5 of this chapter. The corporation's ombudsman's
11	comments may:
12	(A) recommend that the agency implement one (1) or more of
13	the regulatory alternatives considered by the agency under
14	section 5(a)(5) of this chapter;
15	(B) suggest regulatory alternatives not considered by the
16	agency under section 5(a)(5) of this chapter;
17	(C) recommend any other changes to the proposed rule that
18	would minimize the economic impact of the proposed rule on
19	small businesses; or
20	(D) recommend that the agency abandon or delay the
21	rulemaking action until:
22	(i) more data on the impact of the proposed rule on small
23	businesses can be gathered and evaluated; or
24	(ii) less intrusive or less costly alternative methods of
25	achieving the purpose of the proposed rule can be effectively
26	implemented with respect to small businesses.
27	(b) Upon receipt of the corporation's ombudsman's written
28	comments under subsection (a), the agency shall make the comments
29	available:
30	(1) for public inspection and copying at the offices of the agency
31	under IC 5-14-3;
32	(2) electronically through the electronic gateway administered
33	under IC 4-13.1-2-2(a)(5) by the office of technology; and
34	(3) for distribution at the public hearing required by IC 4-22-2-26.
35	(c) Before finally adopting a rule under IC 4-22-2-9, and in the
36	same manner that the agency considers public comments under
37	IC 4-22-2-27, the agency must fully consider the comments submitted
38	by the eorporation ombudsman under subsection (a). After considering
39	the comments under this subsection, the agency may:
40	(1) adopt any version of the rule permitted under IC 4-22-2-29; or
41	(2) abandon or delay the rulemaking action as recommended by
42	the corporation ombudsman under subsection (a)(2)(D), if



1	applicable.
2	SECTION 18. IC 4-36-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.108-2009.
3	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) The state police department shall, at the
5	request of the commission, provide the following:
6	(1) Assistance in obtaining criminal history information relevant
7	to investigations required for honest, secure, and exemplary
8	operations under this article.
9	(2) Any other assistance requested by the executive director
10	secretary of the commission and agreed to by the superintendent
11	of the state police department.
12	(b) Any other state agency, including the Indiana gaming
13	commission and the Indiana professional licensing agency, shall upon
14	request provide the commission with information relevant to an
15	investigation conducted under this article.
16	SECTION 19. IC 5-2-9-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.116-2009,
17	SECTION 6, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.130-2009, SECTION 11,
18	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
19	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) The clerk of a court that
20	issues a protective order shall:
21	(1) provide a copy of the order to the petitioner; and
22	(2) provide a copy of the order and service of process to the
23	respondent or defendant in accordance with the rules of trial
24	procedure.
25	(b) The clerk of a court that issues a protective order or the clerk of
26	a court in which a petition is filed shall maintain a confidential file to
27	secure any confidential information about a protected person
28	designated on a uniform statewide form prescribed by the division of
29	state court administration.
30	(c) This subsection applies to a protective order that a sheriff or law
31	enforcement agency receives received under subsection (a) before July
32	1, 2009, and a confidential form under subsection (b) that <i>is was</i> not
33	retained ereated in the registry. The sheriff or law enforcement agency
34	shall:
35	(1) maintain a copy of the protective order in the depository
36	established under this chapter;
37	(2) enter:
38	(A) the date and time the sheriff or law enforcement agency
39	receives the protective order;
40	(B) the location of the person who is subject to the protective
41	order, if reasonably ascertainable from the information
42	received;



1	(C) the name and identification number of the officer who
2	serves the protective order;
3	(D) the manner in which the protective order is served;
4	(E) the name of the petitioner and any other protected parties;
5	(E) the name, Social Security number, date of birth, and
6	
	physical description of the person who is the subject of the
7	protective order, if reasonably ascertainable from the
8	information received;
9	(G) the date the protective order expires;
10	(H) a caution indicator stating whether a person who is the
11	subject of the protective order is believed to be armed and
12	dangerous, if reasonably ascertainable from the information
13	received; and
14	(I) if furnished, a Brady record indicator stating whether a
15	person who is the subject of the protective order is prohibited
16	from purchasing or possessing a firearm or ammunition under
17	federal law, if reasonably ascertainable from the information
18	received;
19	on the copy of the protective order or the confidential form; and
20	(3) except for a protective order that is retained ereated in the
21	registry, establish a confidential file in which a confidential form
22	that contains information concerning a protected person is kept.
23	(d) Except for a protective order that is retained ereated in the
24	registry, a protective order may be removed from the depository
25	established under this chapter only if the sheriff or law enforcement
26	agency that administers the depository receives:
27	(1) a notice of termination on a form prescribed or approved by
28	the division of state court administration;
29	(2) an order of the court; or
30	(3) a notice of termination and an order of the court.
31	(e) If a protective order in a depository established under this
32	chapter is terminated, the person who obtained the order must file a
33	notice of termination on a form prescribed or approved by the division
34	of state court administration with the clerk of the court. The clerk of the
35	court shall:
36	(1) enter the notice of termination into; <i>the registry;</i> or
37	(2) provide a copy of the notice of termination <i>to; of a protective</i>
38	order;
39	to the registry and provide a copy of the notice of termination to each
40	of the depositories to which the protective order was sent. The clerk of
41	the court shall maintain the notice of termination in the court's file.
42	(f) If a protective order or form is extended or modified, the person
	(1) If a protective order of form is extended of modified, the person



who obtained the extension or modification must file a notice of extension or modification on a form prescribed or approved by the division of state court administration with the clerk of the court. Except for a protective order *retained ereated* in the registry, the clerk of the court shall provide a copy of the notice of extension or modification of a protective order to each of the depositories to which the order and a confidential form were sent. The clerk of the court shall maintain the notice of extension or modification of a protective order in the court's file

- (g) The clerk of a court that issued an order terminating a protective order that is an ex parte order shall provide a copy of the order to the following:
  - (1) Each party.

(2) Except for a protective order *retained ereated* in the registry, the law enforcement agency provided with a copy of a protective order under subsection (a).

SECTION 20. IC 5-2-9-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.116-2009, SECTION 9, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.130-2009, SECTION 14, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. Except for a protective order that is *retained ereated* in the registry, a law enforcement agency that receives a copy of a protective order shall enter the information received into the Indiana data and communication system (IDACS) computer under IC 10-13-3-35 upon receiving a copy of the order.

SECTION 21. IC 5-10-15-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.62-2006, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to an individual who, at any time during the individual's employment by the state or a political subdivision of the state as:

- (1) a member of a fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-1-8);
- (2) an emergency medical services provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1); or
- (3) a member of a police department (as defined in IC 36-8-1-9); uses used tobacco products in any form in the last five (5) years before the time the individual is diagnosed under section 9(a) of this chapter.

SECTION 22. IC 5-10.3-7-12.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.165-2009, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12.5. (a) An employer or department shall make the reports, membership records, or payments required by IC 5-10.3-6 or by sections 10 through 12 of this chapter:

(1) not more than thirty (30) days after the end of the calendar



1	quarter, if applicable;
2	(2) by another due date specified in sections section 10 through
3	12 of this chapter; or
4	(3) <b>by</b> an alternate due date established by the rules of the board
5	(b) If the employer or department does not make the reports
6	records, or payments within the time specified in subsection (a):
7	(1) the board may fine the employer or department one hundred
8 9	dollars (\$100) for each additional day that the reports, records, or payments are late, to be withheld under IC 5-10.3-6-7; and
10	(2) if the employer or department is habitually late, as determined
11	by the board, the board shall report the employer or the
12	department to the auditor of state for additional withholding under
13	IC 5-10.3-6-7.
14	(c) After December 31, 2009, an employer or department shall
15	submit:
16	(1) the reports and records described in subsection (a) in a
17	uniform format through a secure connection over the Internet or
18	through other electronic means specified by the board in
19	accordance with IC 5-10.2-2-12.5; and
20	(2) both:
21	(A) employer contributions determined under IC 5-10.2-2-11
22	and
23	(B) contributions paid by or on behalf of a member under
24	section 9 of this chapter;
25	by electronic funds transfer in accordance with IC 5-10.2-2-12.5
26	SECTION 23. IC 6-2.5-6-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.162-2006
27	SECTION 23, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2006, SECTION 2
28	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) In determining the
30	amount of state gross retail and use taxes which a retail merchant must
31	remit under section 7 of this chapter, the retail merchant shall, subjec
32	to subsections (c) and (d), deduct from the retail merchant's gross retail
33	income from retail transactions made during a particular reporting
34	period, an amount equal to the retail merchant's receivables which:
35	(1) resulted from retail transactions in which the retail merchan
36	did not collect the state gross retail or use tax from the purchaser
37	(2) resulted from retail transactions on which the retail merchan
38	has previously paid the state gross retail or use tax liability to the
39	department; and
10	(3) were written off as an uncollectible debt for federal tax
<del>1</del> 1	purposes under Section 166 of the Internal Revenue Code during
12	the particular reporting period.



1	(b) If a retail merchant deducts a receivable under subsection (a)
2	and subsequently collects all or part of that receivable, then the retail
3	merchant shall, subject to subsection (d)(6), include the amount
4	collected as part of the retail merchant's gross retail income from retail
5	transactions for the particular reporting period in which the retail
6	merchant makes the collection.
7	(c) This subsection applies only to retail transactions occurring after
8	December 31, 2006. June 30, 2007. As used in this subsection,
9	"affiliated group" means any combination of the following:
10	(1) An affiliated group within the meaning provided in Section
11	1504 of the Internal Revenue Code (except that the ownership
12	percentage in Section 1504(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code
13	shall be determined using fifty percent (50%) instead of eighty
14	percent (80%)) or a relationship described in Section 267(b)(11)
15	of the Internal Revenue Code.
16	(2) Two (2) or more partnerships (as defined in IC 6-3-1-19),
17	including limited liability companies and limited liability
18	partnerships, that have the same degree of mutual ownership as
19	an affiliated group described in subdivision (1), as determined
20	under the rules adopted by the department.
21	The right to a deduction under this section is not assignable to an
22	individual or entity that is not part of the same affiliated group as the
23	assignor.
24	(d) The following provisions apply to a deduction for a receivable
25	treated as uncollectible debt under subsection (a):
26	(1) The deduction does not include interest.
27	(2) The amount of the deduction shall be determined in the
28	manner provided by Section 166 of the Internal Revenue Code for
29	bad debts but shall be adjusted to exclude:
30	(A) financing charges or interest;
31	(B) sales or use taxes charged on the purchase price;
32	(C) uncollectible amounts on property that remain in the
33	possession of the seller until the full purchase price is paid;
34	(D) expenses incurred in attempting to collect any debt; and
35	(E) repossessed property.
36	(3) The deduction shall be claimed on the return for the period
37	during which the receivable is written off as uncollectible in the
38	claimant's books and records and is eligible to be deducted for
39	federal income tax purposes. For purposes of this subdivision, a
40	claimant who is not required to file federal income tax returns

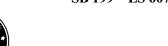
may deduct an uncollectible receivable on a return filed for the

period in which the receivable is written off as uncollectible in the



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1	claimant's books and records and would be eligible for a bad debt
2	deduction for federal income tax purposes if the claimant were
3	required to file a federal income tax return.
4	(4) If the amount of uncollectible receivables claimed as a
5	deduction by a retail merchant for a particular reporting period
6	exceeds the amount of the retail merchant's taxable sales for that
7	reporting period, the retail merchant may file a refund claim
8	under IC 6-8.1-9. However, the deadline for the refund claim shall
9	be measured from the due date of the return for the reporting
10	period on which the deduction for the uncollectible receivables
11	could first be claimed.
12	(5) If a retail merchant's filing responsibilities have been assumed
13	by a certified service provider (as defined in IC 6-2.5-11-2), the
14	certified service provider may claim, on behalf of the retail
15	merchant, any deduction or refund for uncollectible receivables
16	provided by this section. The certified service provider must
17	credit or refund the full amount of any deduction or refund
18	received to the retail merchant.
19	(6) For purposes of reporting a payment received on a previously
20	claimed uncollectible receivable, any payments made on a debt or
21	account shall be applied first proportionally to the taxable price
22	of the property and the state gross retail tax or use tax thereon,
23	and secondly to interest, service charges, and any other charges.
24	(7) A retail merchant claiming a deduction for an uncollectible
25	receivable may allocate that receivable among the states that are
26	members of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement if the
27	books and records of the retail merchant support that allocation.
28	SECTION 24. IC 6-2.5-7-6.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.293-2013(ts),
29	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2014 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 6.5. (a) If the deduction under
31	section 5(c) of this chapter exceeds the amount of gross retail tax
32	required to be remitted under section 5(b) of this chapter, the retail
33	merchant is entitled to a credit. The credit shall be used as follows:
34	(1) First, the credit shall be applied against gross retail and use
35	tax liability of the retail merchant that is required to be remitted
36	under IC 6-2.5-6.
37	(2) Second, any amount remaining shall be applied against the
38	gasoline tax liability of the retail merchant, as determined under
39	IC 6-6-1.1, excluding any liability for gasoline delivered to a



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taxable marine facility.

A retail merchant may file a claim for a refund instead of taking a

credit or for a refund of any excess tax payment remaining after the

credits allowed by this section. In addition, a retail merchant may file a claim for a refund under section 12 of this chapter.

- (b) A retail merchant that is entitled to a refund under this section must file a claim for the refund on the refund claim form approved by the department and must include any supporting documentation reasonably required by the department. If a retail merchant files a completed refund claim form that includes all supporting documentation, the excess tax payment that is not refunded within ninety (90) days accrues interest as provided in IC 6-8.1-9-2.
- (c) Before the fifth day of each month, the department shall determine and notify the treasurer of state of the amount of credits applied during the preceding month against the gasoline tax under this section. The treasurer of state shall transfer from the general fund:
  - (1) to the highway, road and street fund, twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount set forth in the department's notice; and
  - (2) to the motor fuel tax fund of the motor vehicle highway account, seventy-five percent (75%) of the amount set forth in the department's notice.

SECTION 25. IC 6-2.5-7-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014 (RETROACTIVE)]. Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a distributor that prepays the state gross retail tax under this chapter shall separately state the amount of tax prepaid on the invoice the distributor issues to its purchaser or recipient. The purchaser or recipient shall pay to the distributor an amount equal to the prepaid tax.

# (b) A distributor that:

- (1) prepays the state gross retail tax under this chapter;
- (2) is a retail merchant; and
- (3) sells gasoline that is exempt from the gross retail tax, as evidenced by a purchaser's exemption certificate issued by the department;

may not require the exempt purchaser to pay the gross retail taxes prepaid in the gasoline sold to the exempt purchaser. A distributor that has prepaid gross retail taxes and has not been reimbursed because the gasoline is sold to an exempt purchaser may file a claim for a refund (in addition to any claim for a refund filed under section 6.5 of this chapter), if the amount of unreimbursed prepaid gross retail taxes exceeds five hundred dollars (\$500). A claim for a refund must be on the form approved by the department and include all supporting documentation reasonably required by the department. If a distributor files a completed refund claim form that includes all supporting documentation, the department shall authorize the auditor of state to



1	issue a warrant for the refund.
2	SECTION 26. IC 9-21-12-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2014,
3	SECTION 25, IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015
4	(RETROACTIVE)]. Sec. 9. A person who violates section 1 of this
5	chapter commits a Class A infraction.
6	SECTION 27. IC 9-21-12-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2014,
7	SECTION 26, IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015
8	(RETROACTIVE)]. Sec. 11. (a) A person who violates section 5, 7, or
9	19 of this chapter commits a Class C infraction.
10	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates section 12, 13,
11	14, 15, or 16 of this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.
12	(c) A person described in section 18(b) or 18(c) of this chapter
13	commits a Class B infraction.
14	SECTION 28. IC 9-21-12-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2014,
15	SECTION 28, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 65,
16	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
17	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 18. (a)
18	Whenever a school bus or special purpose bus is transporting
19	passengers, the school bus or special purpose bus emergency escape
20	exits, doors, emergency exit windows, roof exits, and service doors
21	must be free of any obstruction that:
22	(1) inhibits or obstructs an exit; or
23	(2) renders the means of exit hazardous.
24	(b) A driver who knowingly operates a school bus or special
25	purpose bus in violation of subsection (a) is subject to section 11(c) of
26	this chapter. commits a Class C misdemeanor.
27	(c) A person who knowingly directs a driver to operate a school bus
28	or special purpose bus in violation of subsection (a) is subject to
29	section 11(c) of this chapter. commits a Class C misdemeanor.
30	SECTION 29. IC 9-22-3-37, AS AMENDED BY P.L.110-2006,
31	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 37. Except as provided in section 11(f) of this
33	chapter, A person who violates this chapter (other than section 11 of
34	this chapter) commits a deceptive act that is actionable by the attorney
35	general and is subject to the remedies and penalties under IC 24-5-0.5.
36	SECTION 30. IC 10-21-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2014,
37	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout
39	this chapter:
40	(1) "ADM" refers to average daily membership determined under
41	IC 20-43-4-2. In the case of a school corporation career and

technical education school described in IC 20-37-1-1, "ADM"



1	refers to the count on a full-time equivalency basis of students
2	attending the school on the date ADM is determined under
3	IC 20-43-4-2.
4	(2) "Board" refers to the secured school safety board established
5	by section 3 of this chapter.
6	(3) "Fund" refers to the Indiana secured school fund established
7	by section 2 of this chapter.
8	(4) "Local plan" means the school safety plan described in
9	IC 20-26-18.2-2(b).
10	(5) "School corporation or charter school" refers to an individual
11	school corporation, a school corporation career and technical
12	education school described in IC 20-37-1-1, or a charter school
13	but also includes:
14	(A) a coalition of school corporations;
15	(B) a coalition of charter schools; or
16	(C) a coalition of both school corporations and charter schools;
17	that intend to jointly employ a school resource officer or to jointly
18	apply for a matching grant under this chapter, unless the context
19	clearly indicates otherwise.
20	(6) "School resource officer" has the meaning set forth in
21	IC 20-26-18.2-1.
22 23	SECTION 31. IC 12-10-3-29.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.141-2006,
23	SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 29.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),
25 26	an adult protective services unit or a staff member of the adult
26	protective services unit on the basis of the staff member's employment
27	may not be designated as:
28	(1) a personal representative;
29	(2) a health care representative;
30	(3) a guardian;
31	(4) a guardian ad litem; or
32	(5) any other type of representative;
33	for an endangered adult.
34	(b) The:
35	(1) county prosecutor in the county in which the adult protective
36	services unit is located; or
37	(2) head of the governmental entity if the adult protective services
38	unit is operated by a governmental entity;
39	may give written permission for an adult protective services unit or a
40	staff member of the adult protective services unit to be designated as
41	a representative described in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(5).
42	SECTION 32. IC 13-29-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. The following Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Compact, which has been negotiated by representatives of the states of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and West Virginia, is hereby approved, ratified, adopted, enacted into law, and entered into by the state of Indiana as a party thereto and signatory state, namely:

Whereas, A substantial part of the territory of each of the signatory states is situated within the drainage basin of the Ohio river; and

Whereas, The rapid increase in the population of the various metropolitan areas situated within the Ohio drainage basin, and the growth in industrial activity within that area, have resulted in recent years in an increasingly serious pollution of the waters and streams within the said drainage basin, constituting a grave menace to the health, welfare, and recreational facilities of the people living in such basin, and occasioning great economic loss; and

Whereas, The control of future pollution and the abatement of existing pollution in the waters of said basin are of prime importance to the people thereof, and can best be accomplished through the cooperation of the states situated therein, by and through a joint or common agency;

Now Therefore, The states of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and West Virginia do hereby covenant and agree as follows:

#### Article 1.

Each of the signatory states pledges to each of the other signatory states faithful cooperation in the control of future pollution in and abatement of existing pollution from the rivers, streams, and waters in the Ohio river basin which flow through, into, or border upon any of such signatory states, and in order to effect such object, agrees to enact any necessary legislation to enable each such state to place and maintain the waters of said basin in a satisfactory sanitary condition, available for safe and satisfactory use as public and industrial water supplies after reasonable treatment, suitable for recreational usage, capable of maintaining fish and other aquatic life, free from unsightly or malodorous nuisances due to floating solids or sludge deposits, and adaptable to such other uses as may be legitimate.

### Article 2.

The signatory states hereby create a district to be known as the "Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation District", hereinafter called the district, which shall embrace all territory within the signatory states, the water in which flows ultimately into the Ohio river, or its tributaries.



1 Article 3.

The signatory states hereby create the "Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission", hereinafter called the commission, which shall be a body corporate, with the powers and duties set forth herein, and such additional powers as may be conferred upon it by subsequent action of the respective legislatures of the signatory states or by act or acts of the congress of the United States.

#### Article 4.

The commission shall consist of three (3) commissioners from each state, each of whom shall be a citizen of the state from which he is appointed, and three (3) commissioners representing the United States government. The commissioners from each state shall be chosen in the manner and for the terms provided by the laws of the state from which they shall be appointed, and any commissioner may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the laws of the state from which he shall be appointed. The commissioners representing the United States shall be appointed by the President of the United States, or in such other manner as may be provided by congress. The commissioners shall serve without compensation, but shall be paid their actual expenses incurred in and incident to the performance of their duties; but nothing herein shall prevent the appointment of an officer or employee of any state or of the United States government.

#### Article 5.

The commission shall elect from its number a chairman and vice chairman and shall appoint, and at its pleasure remove or discharge, such officers and legal, clerical, expert, and other assistants as may be required to carry the provisions of this compact into effect, and shall fix and determine their duties, qualifications, and compensation. It shall adopt a seal and suitable bylaws, and shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations for its management and control. It may establish and maintain one (1) or more offices within the district for the transaction of its business, and may meet at any time or place. One (1) or more commissioners from a majority of the member states shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

The commission shall submit to the governor of each state, at such time as he may request, a budget of its estimated expenditures for such period as may be required by the laws of such state for presentation to the legislature thereof.

The commission shall keep accurate books of account, showing in full its receipts and disbursements, and said books of account shall be open at any reasonable time to the inspection of such representatives of the respective signatory states as may be duly constituted for that



purpose.

On or before the first day of December of each year, the commission shall submit to the respective governors of the signatory states a full and complete report of its activities for the preceding year.

The commission shall not incur any obligations of any kind prior to the making of appropriations adequate to meet the same; nor shall the commission pledge the credit of any of the signatory states, except by and with the authority of the legislature thereof.

#### Article 6.

It is recognized by the signatory states that no single standard for the treatment of sewage or industrial wastes is applicable in all parts of the district due to such variable factors as size, flow, location, character, self-purification, and usage of waters within the district. The guiding principle of this compact shall be that pollution by sewage or industrial wastes originating within a signatory state shall not injuriously affect the various uses of the interstate waters as hereinbefore defined.

All sewage from municipalities or other political subdivisions, public or private institutions, or corporations, discharged or permitted to flow into those portions of the Ohio River and its tributary waters which form boundaries between or are contiguous to two (2) or more signatory states, or which flow from one (1) signatory state into another signatory state, shall be so treated, within a time reasonable for the construction of the necessary works, as to provide for substantially complete removal of settleable solids, and the removal of not less than forty-five percent (45 percent) of the total suspended solids: Provided, That in order to protect the public health or to preserve the waters for other legitimate purposes, including those specified in Article 1, in specific instances such higher degree of treatment shall be used as may be determined to be necessary by the commission after investigation, due notice, and hearing.

All industrial wastes discharged or permitted to flow into the aforesaid waters shall be modified or treated, within a time reasonable for the construction of the necessary works, in order to protect the public health or to preserve the waters for other legitimate purposes, including those specified in Article 1, to such degree as may be determined to be necessary by the commission after investigation, due notice, and hearing.

All sewage or industrial wastes discharged or permitted to flow into tributaries of the aforesaid waters situated wholly within one (1) state shall be treated to that extent, if any, which may be necessary to maintain such waters in a sanitary and satisfactory condition at least equal to the condition of the waters of the interstate stream immediately



above the confluence.

 The commission is hereby authorized to adopt, prescribe, and promulgate rules, regulations, and standards for administering and enforcing the provisions of this article.

#### Article 7.

Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit the powers of any signatory state, or to repeal or prevent the enactment of any legislation or the enforcement of any requirement by any signatory state, imposing additional conditions and restrictions to further lessen or prevent the pollution of waters within its jurisdiction.

#### Article 8.

The commission shall conduct a survey of the territory included within the district, shall study the pollution problems of the district and shall make a comprehensive report for the prevention or reduction of stream pollution therein. In preparing such report, the commission shall confer with any national or regional planning body which may be established, and any department of the federal government authorized to deal with matters relating to the pollution problems of the district. The commission shall draft and recommend to the governors of the various signatory states uniform legislation dealing with the pollution of rivers, streams, and waters and other pollution problems within the district. The commission shall consult with and advise the various states, communities, municipalities, corporations, persons, or other entities with regard to particular problems connected with the pollution of waters, particularly with regard to the construction of plants for the disposal of sewage, industrial, and other waste. The commission shall, more than one (1) month prior to any regular meeting of the legislature of any state which is a party thereto, present to the governor of the state its recommendations relating to enactments to be made by any legislature in furthering the intents and purposes of his compact.

# Article 9.

The commission may from time to time, after investigation and after a hearing, issue an order or orders upon any municipality, corporation, person, or other entity discharging sewage or industrial waste into the Ohio river or any other river, stream, or water, any part of which constitutes any part of the boundary line between any two (2) or more of the signatory states, or into any stream any part of which flows from any portion of one (1) signatory state through any portion of another signatory state. Any such order or orders may prescribe the date on or before which such discharge shall be wholly or partially discontinued, modified, or treated or otherwise disposed of. The commission shall give reasonable notice of the time and place of the hearing to the



municipality, corporation, or other entity against which such order is proposed. No such order shall go into effect unless and until it receives the assent of at least a majority of the commissioners from each of not less than a majority of the signatory states; and no such order upon a municipality, corporation, person, or entity in any state shall go into effect unless and until it receives the assent of not less than a majority of the commissioners from such state.

It shall be the duty of the municipality, corporation, person, or other entity to comply with any such order issued against it or him by the commission and any court of general jurisdiction or any United States district court in any of the signatory states shall have the jurisdiction, by mandamus, injunction, specific performance, or other form of remedy, to enforce any such order against any municipality, corporation, or other entity domiciled or located within such state or whose discharge of the waste takes place within or adjoining such state, or against any employee, department, or subdivision of such municipality, corporation, person, or other entity: Provided, however, such court may review the order and affirm, reverse, or modify the same upon any of the grounds customarily applicable in proceedings for court review of administrative decisions. The commission or, at its request, the attorney general or other law enforcing official, shall have power to institute in such court any action for the enforcement of such order.

# Article 10.

The signatory states agree to appropriate for the salaries, office, and other administrative expenses, their proper proportion of the annual budget as determined by the commission and approved by the governors of the signatory states, one-half (1/2) of such amount to be prorated among the several states in proportion to their population within the district at the last preceding federal census, the other half to be prorated in proportion to their land area within the district. Provided, that the total cost to the state of Indiana be limited to the appropriation specifically mentioned in section 5 of this bill.

# Article 11.

This compact shall become effective upon ratification by the legislatures of a majority of the states located within the district and upon approval by the Congress of the United States; and shall become effective as to any additional states signing thereafter at the time of such signing.

In Witness Whereof, The various signatory states have executed this compact through their respective compact commissioners.

The state of Indiana hereby consents that the state of Virginia may



1	become a party to and a signatory state of the aforesaid compact as
2	fully as if it had been expressly named herein.
3	SECTION 33. IC 14-13-2-3.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.160-2012,
4	SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.3. As used in this chapter, "parcel" has the
6	meaning set forth refers to a particular parcel identified by a unique
7	parcel number as described in 50 IAC 26-2-31.
8	SECTION 34. IC 14-37-4-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.140-2011,
9	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in section 9 of this
11	chapter and subject to subsections (b) and (c), if an applicant for a
12	permit complies with:
13	(1) this article; and
14	(2) the rules adopted under this article;
15	the director shall issue a permit.
16	(b) The division shall:
17	(1) maintain a list of parties with experience and interest in
18	mining commercially minable coal resources who request in
19	writing to be given notice of the filing of complete permit
20	applications under this chapter with respect to coal bed methane;
21	and
22	(2) give written notice of each complete permit application filed
23	under this chapter with respect to coal bed methane not later than
24	fifteen (15) days after the filing date to each party on the list
25	maintained under subdivision (1), and to each party that files an
26	affidavit under IC 14-37-7-8.
27	(c) The notice given under subsection (b)(2) must include at least
28	the following with respect to each proposed coal bed methane well:
29	(1) The location, type, and depth.
30	(2) The coal seam affected.
31	(d) The division director may not issue a permit under this chapter
32	until all of the following requirements are satisfied:
33	(1) At least thirty (30) days have elapsed after giving notice under
34	subsection (b)(2).
35	(2) Proof of both of the following has been submitted to the
36	division: director:
37	(A) Receipt of the permit application's written notice as
38	provided under section 8.5(e) of this chapter.
39	(B) That the applicant complied with the notification to the
40	surface owner provisions required under IC 32-23-7-6.5. The

applicant may submit as proof a certified mail receipt, the

surface owner's written acknowledgment of receipt of the



1	notification, or copy of an agreement with the surface owner
2	establishing different notification terms.
3	(3) The division director has taken into consideration:
4	(A) comments received during the period referred to in
5	subdivision (1) from a person interested in the future
6	minability of a commercially minable coal resource; and
7	(B) objections made under section 8.5(h) of this chapter.
8	(4) The applicant has submitted to the director documentation
9	demonstrating that the commercially minable coal seam outside
10	the coal bed methane production area is protected adequately for
l 1	future underground mining.
12	(5) The director has issued a finding that the requirements of
13	subdivisions (1) through (4) and section 8.5 of this chapter have
14	been met.
15	(e) Unless waived by the applicant, the director shall issue or deny
16	a permit under this chapter within fifteen (15) days after the elapse of
17	the thirty (30) day notice period under subsection (d)(1).
18	SECTION 35. IC 15-11-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.95-2010,
19	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) As used in this section, "biomass"
21	means agriculturally based sources of renewable energy, including
22	the following:
23	(1) Agricultural crops.
24 25	(2) Agricultural wastes and residues.
25	(3) Wood and wood byproducts, including the following:
26	(A) Wood residue.
27	(B) Forest thinning.
28	(C) Mill residue wood.
29	(4) Animal wastes.
30	(5) Animal byproducts.
31	(6) Aquatic plants.
32	(7) Algae.
33	The term does not include waste from construction and demolition.
34	<b>(b)</b> The department shall do the following:
35	(1) Provide administrative and staff support for the following:
36	(A) The state fair board for purposes of carrying out the
37	director's duties under IC 15-13-5.
38	(B) The Indiana corn marketing council for purposes of
39	administering the duties of the director under IC 15-15-12.
10	(C) The Indiana organic peer review panel under IC 15-15-8.
11	(D) The Indiana dairy industry development board for
12	purposes of administering the duties of the director under



1	IC 15-18-5.
2	(E) The Indiana land resources council under IC 15-12-5.
3	(F) The Indiana grain buyers and warehouse licensing agency
4	under IC 26-3-7.
5	(G) The Indiana grain indemnity corporation under IC 26-4-3.
6	(H) The division.
7	(I) The agricultural biomass infrastructure grant program
8	<del>under</del> IC 15-11-11.
9	(2) Administer the election of state fair board members under
10	IC 15-13-5.
11	(3) Administer state programs and laws promoting agricultural
12	trade.
13	(4) Administer state livestock or agriculture marketing grant
14	programs.
15	(5) Administer economic development efforts for agriculture by
16	doing the following:
17	(A) Promoting value added agricultural resources.
18	(B) Marketing Indiana agriculture to businesses
19	internationally.
20	(C) Assisting Indiana agricultural businesses with developing
21	partnerships with the Indiana economic development
22	corporation.
23	(D) Soliciting private funding for selective economic
24 25	development and trade initiatives.
25	(E) Providing for the orderly economic development and
26	growth of Indiana's agricultural economy.
27	(F) Facilitating the use of biomass (as defined in
28	IC 15-11-11-0.7) and algae production systems to generate
29	renewable energy.
30	SECTION 36. IC 15-11-2-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
31	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. The department shall work with:
33	(1) automobile manufacturers to improve awareness and labeling
34	of E85 <del>base</del> fuel; and
35	(2) the appropriate companies to include E85 base fuel stations in
36	updates of global positioning navigation software.
37	SECTION 37. IC 15-11-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
38	PASSAGE]. (E85 Fueling Station Grant Program).
39	SECTION 38. IC 15-16-5-67, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
40	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 67. (a) A person who is:
42	(1) regulated subject to an action under section 65, 66, or 70 of



this chapter; and (2) aggrieved by any decision by the state chemist; may obtain a review by the board, if the person files a written petition with the board not later than thirty (30) days after the state chemist's decision.  (b) The board shall provide a copy of a petition filed under subsection (a) to the state chemist not later than seven (7) days after receiving the petition.  (c) Not more than fifteen (15) days after receiving a petition under subsection (b), the state chemist shall certify and file with the board a transcript of any record related to the petition, including a transcript of any evidence received.  (d) Whenever a hearing is held under this section, the board may designate one (1) or more persons as the board's agent or representative to conduct the hearing. The agent or representative shall conduct the hearing in the manner provided by IC 4-21.5-3.  (e) After hearing the appeal, the board shall affirm, set aside, or modify the action of the state chemist. However, the state chemist's finding of facts that are supported by the substantial evidence is considered conclusive.  (f) A person aggrieved by any action of the board may obtain judicial review under IC 4-21.5-5.  SECTION 39, IC 16-41-9-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 137, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.5. (a) If a public health authority has reason to believe that:  (1) an individual:  (A) has been exposed to;  a dangerous communicable disease or outbreak; and  (2) the individual is likely to cause the infection of an uninfected individual; the public health authority may petition a circuit or superior court for an order imposing isolation or quarantine on the individual. A petition for isolation or quarantine filed under this subsection must be verified and include a brief description of the facts supporting the public health authority made to obtain the individual's voluntary compliance with isolation or quarantine hefore filing the petition.		
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(b) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (k), an individual



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1	described in subsection (a) is entitled to notice and an opportunity to
2	be heard, in person or by counsel, before a court issues an order
3	imposing isolation or quarantine. A court may restrict an individual's
4	right to appear in person if the court finds that the individual's persona
5	appearance is likely to expose an uninfected person to a dangerous
6	communicable disease or outbreak.
7	(c) If an individual is restricted from appearing in person under
8	subsection (b), the court shall hold the hearing in a manner that allows
9	all parties to fully and safely participate in the proceedings under the
10	circumstances.
11	(d) If the public health authority proves by clear and convincing
12	evidence that:
13	(1) an individual has been infected or exposed to a dangerous

- communicable disease or outbreak; and
- (2) the individual is likely to cause the infection of an uninfected individual if the individual is not restricted in the individual's ability to come into contact with an uninfected individual;
- the court may issue an order imposing isolation or quarantine on the individual. The court shall establish the conditions of isolation or quarantine, including the duration of isolation or quarantine. The court shall impose the least restrictive conditions of isolation or quarantine that are consistent with the protection of the public.
- (e) If the public health authority has reason to believe that an individual described in subsection (a) is likely to expose an uninfected individual to a dangerous communicable disease or outbreak before the individual described in subsection (a) can be provided with notice and an opportunity to be heard, the public health authority may seek in a circuit or superior court an emergency order of quarantine or isolation by filing a verified petition for emergency quarantine or isolation. The verified petition must include a brief description of the facts supporting the public health authority's belief that:
  - (1) isolation or quarantine should be imposed on an individual; and
  - (2) the individual described in subsection (a) may expose an uninfected individual to a dangerous communicable disease or outbreak before the individual described in subsection (a) can be provided with notice and an opportunity to be heard.

The verified petition must include a description of any efforts the public health authority made to obtain the individual's voluntary compliance with isolation or quarantine before filing the petition.

(f) If the public health authority proves by clear and convincing evidence that:



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1	(1) an individual has been infected or exposed to a dangerous
2	communicable disease or outbreak;
3	(2) the individual is likely to cause the infection of an uninfected
4	individual if the individual is not restricted in the individual's
5	ability to come into contact with an uninfected individual; and
6	(3) the individual may expose an uninfected individual to a
7	dangerous communicable disease or outbreak before the
8	individual can be provided with notice and an opportunity to be
9	heard;
10	the court may issue an emergency order imposing isolation or
11	quarantine on the individual. The court shall establish the duration and
12	other conditions of isolation or quarantine. The court shall impose the
13	least restrictive conditions of isolation or quarantine that are consistent
14	with the protection of the public.
15	(g) A court may issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine
16	without the verified petition required under subsection (e) if the court
17	receives sworn testimony of the same facts required in the verified
18	petition:
19	(1) in a nonadversarial, recorded hearing before the judge;
20	(2) orally by telephone or radio;
21	(3) in writing by facsimile transmission (fax); or
22	(4) through other electronic means approved by the court.
23	If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or

- If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (2), the court shall direct the public health authority to sign the judge's name and to write the time and date of issuance on the proposed emergency order. If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (3), the court shall direct the public health authority to transmit a proposed emergency order to the court, which the court shall sign, add the date of issuance, and transmit back to the public health authority. A court may modify the conditions of a proposed emergency order.
- (h) If an emergency order of isolation or quarantine is issued under subsection (g)(2), the court shall record the conversation on audiotape and order the court reporter to type or transcribe the recording for entry in the record. The court shall certify the audiotape, the transcription, and the order retained by the judge for entry in the record.
- (i) If an emergency order of isolation or quarantine is issued under subsection (g)(3), the court shall order the court reporter to retype or copy the facsimile transmission for entry in the record. The court shall certify the transcription or copy and order retained by the judge for entry in the record.



- (j) The clerk shall notify the public health authority who received an emergency order under subsection (g)(2) or (g)(3) when the transcription or copy required under this section is entered in the record. The public health authority shall sign the typed, transcribed, or copied entry upon receiving notice from the court reporter.
- (k) The public health authority may issue an immediate order imposing isolation or quarantine on an individual if exigent circumstances, including the number of affected individuals, exist that make it impracticable for the public health authority to seek an order from a court, and obtaining the individual's voluntary compliance is or has proven impracticable or ineffective. An immediate order of isolation or quarantine expires after seventy-two (72) hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, unless renewed in accordance with subsection (l). The public health authority shall establish the other conditions of isolation or quarantine. The public health authority shall impose the least restrictive conditions of isolation or quarantine that are consistent with the protection of the public. If the immediate order applies to a group of individuals and it is impracticable to provide individual notice, the public health authority shall post a copy of the order where it is likely to be seen by individuals subject to the order.
- (l) The public health authority may seek to renew an order of isolation or quarantine or an immediate order of isolation or quarantine issued under this section by doing the following:
  - (1) By filing a petition to renew the emergency order of isolation or quarantine or the immediate order of isolation or quarantine with:
    - (A) the court that granted the emergency order of isolation or quarantine; or
    - (B) a circuit or superior court, in the case of an immediate order.

The petition for renewal must include a brief description of the facts supporting the public health authority's belief that the individual who is the subject of the petition should remain in isolation or quarantine and a description of any efforts the public health authority made to obtain the individual's voluntary compliance with isolation or quarantine before filing the petition.

- (2) By providing the individual who is the subject of the emergency order of isolation or quarantine or the immediate order of isolation or quarantine with a copy of the petition and notice of the hearing at least twenty-four (24) hours before the time of the hearing.
- (3) By informing the individual who is the subject of the



1	emergency order of isolation or quarantine or the immediate order
2	of isolation or quarantine that the individual has the right to:
3	(A) appear, unless the court finds that the individual's personal
4	appearance may expose an uninfected person to a dangerous
5	communicable disease or outbreak;
6	(B) cross-examine witnesses; and
7	(C) counsel, including court appointed counsel in accordance
8	with subsection (c).
9	(4) If:
10	(A) the petition applies to a group of individuals; and
11	(B) it is impracticable to provide individual notice;
12	by posting the petition in a conspicuous location on the isolation
13	or quarantine premises.
14	(m) If the public health authority proves by clear and convincing
15	evidence at a hearing under subsection (1) that:
16	(1) an individual has been infected or exposed to a dangerous
17	communicable disease or outbreak; and
18	(2) the individual is likely to cause the infection of an uninfected
19	individual if the individual is not restricted in the individual's
20	ability to come into contact with an uninfected individual;
21	the court may renew the existing order of isolation or quarantine or
22	issue a new order imposing isolation or quarantine on the individual.
23	The court shall establish the conditions of isolation or quarantine,
24	including the duration of isolation or quarantine. The court shall
25	impose the least restrictive conditions of isolation or quarantine that are
26	consistent with the protection of the public.
27	(n) Unless otherwise provided by law, a petition for isolation or
28	quarantine, or a petition to renew an immediate order for isolation or
29	quarantine, may be filed in a circuit or superior court in any county.
30	Preferred venue for a petition described in this subsection is:
31	(1) the county or counties (if the area of isolation or quarantine
32	includes more than one (1) county) where the individual,
33	premises, or location to be isolated or quarantined is located; or
34	(2) a county adjacent to the county or counties (if the area of
35	isolation or quarantine includes more than one (1) county) where
36	the individual, premises, or location to be isolated or quarantined
37	is located.
38	This subsection does not preclude a change of venue for good cause
39	shown.
40	(o) Upon the motion of any party, or upon its own motion, a court
41	may consolidate cases for a hearing under this section if:
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(1) the number of individuals who may be subject to isolation or



1	quarantine, or who are subject to isolation or quarantine, is so
2	large as to render individual participation impractical;
3	(2) the law and the facts concerning the individuals are similar;
4	and
5	(3) the individuals have similar rights at issue.
6	A court may appoint an attorney to represent a group of similarly
7	situated individuals if the individuals can be adequately represented.
8	An individual may retain his or her own counsel or proceed pro se.
9	(p) A public health authority that imposes a quarantine that is not in
0	the person's home:
. 1	(1) shall allow the parent or guardian of a child who is
.2	quarantined under this section; and
.3	(2) may allow an adult;
4	to remain with the quarantined individual in quarantine. As a condition
.5	of remaining with the quarantined individual, the public health
.6	authority may require a person described in subdivision (2) who has not
.7	been exposed to a dangerous communicable disease to receive an
8	immunization or treatment for the disease or condition, if an
9	immunization or treatment is available and if requiring immunization
20	or treatment does not violate a constitutional right.
21	(q) If an individual who is quarantined under this section is the sole
22	parent or guardian of one (1) or more children who are not quarantined,
23	the child or children shall be placed in the residence of a relative,
24	friend, or neighbor of the quarantined individual until the quarantine
25	period has expired. Placement under this subsection must be in
26	accordance with the directives of the parent or guardian, if possible.
27	(r) State and local law enforcement agencies shall cooperate with
28	the public health authority in enforcing an order of isolation or
29	quarantine.
30	(s) The court shall appoint an attorney to represent an indigent
31	individual in an action brought under this chapter or under IC 16-41-6.
32	If funds to pay for the court appointed attorney are not available from
33	any other source, the state department may use the proceeds of a grant
34	or loan to reimburse the county, state, or attorney for the costs of
35	representation.
86	(t) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates a condition of
37	isolation or quarantine under this chapter commits violating quarantine
88	or isolation, a Class A misdemeanor.
39	(u) The state department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
10	implement this section, including rules to establish guidelines for:
1	(1) voluntary compliance with isolation and quarantine;
12	(2) quarantine locations and logistical support; and



1	(3) moving individuals to and from a quarantine location.
2	The absence of rules adopted under this subsection does not preclude
3	the public health authority from implementing any provision of this
4	section.
5	SECTION 40. IC 20-29-8-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.48-2011,
6	SECTION 31, IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011
7	(RETROACTIVE)]. Sec. 12. The board shall pay the cost of an
8	arbitrator, which shall be reimbursed equally by the two (2) parties
9	under procedures for collection and payment established by the board.
10	SECTION 41. IC 20-33-2-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.34-2008,
11	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 20. (a) An accurate daily record of the
13	attendance of each student who is subject to compulsory school
14	attendance under this chapter shall be kept by every public and
15	nonpublic school.
16	(b) In a public school, the record shall be open at all times for
17	inspection by:
18	(1) attendance officers;
19	(2) school officials;
20	(3) agents of the department of labor;
21	(4) security police officers appointed under IC 36-8-3-7; and
22	(5) school corporation police officers appointed under
23	IC 20-26-16.
24	Every teacher shall answer fully all lawful inquiries made by an
25	attendance officer, a school official, an agent of the department of
26	labor, or a security police officer appointed under IC 36-8-3-7, or a
27	school corporation police officer appointed under IC 20-26-16.
28	(c) In a nonpublic school, the record shall be required to be kept
29	solely to verify the enrollment and attendance of a student upon request
30	of the:
31	(1) state superintendent; or
32	(2) superintendent of the school corporation in which the
33	nonpublic school is located.
34	SECTION 42. IC 21-18.5-4-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2013,
35	SECTION 331, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
36	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. The commission shall may
37	adopt rules under IC 4-22-2:
38	(1) to develop standards that govern the denial of assistance to
39	higher education award applicants and recipients under
40	IC 21-12-3-13;
41	(2) to implement IC 21-12-6, including:

(A) rules regarding the establishment of appeals procedures



1	for individuals who become disqualified from the program
2	under IC 21-12-6-9;
3	(B) notwithstanding IC 21-12-6-5, rules that may include
4	students who are in grades other than grade 6, 7, or 8 as
5	eligible students; and
6	(C) rules that allow a student described in IC 21-12-6-5(b) to
7	become an eligible student while the student is in high school,
8	if the student agrees to comply with the requirements set forth
9	in IC 21-12-6-5(a)(4)(B) through IC 21-12-6-5(a)(4)(D) for
10	not less than six (6) months after graduating from high school;
11	(3) to implement IC 21-13-2; and
12	(4) to implement:
13	(A) IC 21-12-7; and
14	(B) IC 21-14-5.
15	SECTION 43. IC 22-4.5-2-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2006,
16	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. "One stop center" means a physical location
18	that:
19	(1) provides access to all one stop services;
20	(2) is certified by the state board; state workforce innovation
21	council; and
22	(3) includes an onsite information resource area that meets
23	minimum criteria established by the department.
24	SECTION 44. IC 24-4-9-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. (a) The total
26	amount of the renter's liability to the rental company resulting from
27	damage to the rented vehicle may not exceed the sum of the following:
28	(1) The estimated cost of replacement parts that the rental
29	company would have to pay to replace damaged vehicle parts, less
30	all discounts and price reductions or adjustments that will be
31	received by the rental company.
32	(2) The estimated cost of labor to replace damaged vehicle parts,
33	which may not exceed the product of:
34	(A) the rate for labor usually paid by the rental company to
35	replace vehicle parts of the type that were damaged; and
36	(B) the estimated time for replacement;
37	less all discounts and price reductions or adjustments that will be
38	received by the rental company.
39	(3) The estimated cost of labor to repair damaged vehicle parts,
40	which may not exceed the lesser of the following:
41	(A) The product of the rate for labor usually paid by the rental
42	company to repair vehicle parts of the type that were damaged



1	and the estimated time for repair.
2	(B) The sum of the estimated labor and parts costs determined
3	under subdivisions (1) and (2) to replace the same vehicle
4	parts.
5	All discounts and price reductions or adjustments that will be
6	received by the rental company must be taken into account in
7	determining the figure under this subdivision.
8	(4) Except as otherwise provided for, the loss of the use of the
9	rented vehicle, which may not exceed the product of:
10	(A) the rental rate stated in the rental agreement for the
1	particular vehicle rented, excluding optional charges; and
12	(B) the total of the estimated time for replacement and
13	estimated time for repair.
14	(5) Actual charges for towing, storage, and impound fees paid by
15	the rental company.
16	(b) Under any circumstances described in this chapter, liability for
17	the rental company's loss of use of the rented vehicle may not exceed
18	the product of:
19	(1) the rental rate stated in the rental agreement for the particular
20	vehicle rented, excluding all optional charges; and
21	(2) eighty percent (80%) of the period from the date of the
22	accident to the date the vehicle is ready to be returned to rental
22 23 24 25	service.
24	However, a renter is not liable to a rental company for the loss of use
25	of a damaged vehicle unless the renter rental company uses its best
26	efforts to effect repairs and return the vehicle to rental service.
27	(c) The administrative charge described in section 13(9) of this
28	chapter may not exceed:
29	(1) ten percent (10%) of the total estimated cost for parts and
30	labor, if the damage is one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500)
31	or less; or
32	(2) the amount specified in subdivision (1) plus seven and
33	one-half percent (7 1/2%) of the amount in excess of one
34	thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500), if the total estimated cost
35	for parts and labor exceeds one thousand five hundred dollars
36	(\$1,500).
37	SECTION 45. IC 25-23.6-8-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.134-2008,
38	SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. (a) An individual who applies for a
10	marriage and family therapist <b>associate</b> license under section + 1.5 of
11	this chapter may be exempted by the board from the examination
12	requirement under this chapter if the individual:



1	(1) complies with subsection (b); and
2	(2) is licensed or certified to practice as a marriage and family
3	therapist in another state or has engaged in the practice of
4	marriage and family therapy for at least three (3) of the previous
5	five (5) years.
6	(b) An individual may be exempted under subsection (a) if the
7	individual:
8	(1) has passed a licensing examination substantially equivalent to
9	the licensing examination required under this article;
10	(2) has passed an examination pertaining to the marriage and
11	family therapy laws and rules of this state; and
12	(3) has not committed any act or is not under investigation for any
13	act that constitutes a violation of this article;
14	and is otherwise qualified under section + 1.5 of this chapter and pays
15	an additional fee.
16	SECTION 46. IC 25-26-20-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
17	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) The board
18	may organize a voluntary regional drug repository program to collect
19	and redistribute drugs to nonprofit health clinics.
20	(b) The board may enter into a voluntary agreement with any of the
21	following to serve as a regional drug repository:
22	(1) A pharmacist or pharmacy.
23	(2) A wholesale drug distributor.
24	(3) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21.
25	(4) A health care facility (as defined in IC 16-18-2-161).
26	IC 16-18-2-161(a)).
27	(5) A nonprofit health clinic.
28	(c) A regional drug repository may not receive compensation for
29	participation in the program.
30	SECTION 47. IC 30-2-9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
31	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) Any payment
32	of money made to any person, firm, partnership, association, limited
33	liability company, or corporation, other than a bank or trust company,
34	upon any agreement or contract, or any series or combination of
35	agreements or contracts, which has for a purpose the furnishing or
36	performance of funeral services, or the furnishing or delivery of any
37	personal property, merchandise, or services of any nature in connection
38	with the final disposition of a dead human body, for future use at a time
39	determinable by the death of the person or persons whose body or
40	bodies are to be so disposed of, shall be held to be trust funds, and the

person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation receiving said

payments is hereby declared to be a trustee thereof. This subsection



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1	applies only to such a contract or agreement executed before July 1,
2	1978.
3	(b) After June 30, 1978, it is unlawful to enter into any agreement
4	or contract for a purpose described in subsection (a) unless the
5	agreement or contract requires that all payments be made by the settlor
6	to an account in a:
7	(1) bank;
8	(2) trust company;
9	(3) savings association; or
10	(4) credit union;
11	whose principal office is in Indiana.
12	(c) Nothing contained in this chapter shall be deemed or construed
13	to apply to those persons, firms, partnerships, associations, limited
14	liability companies, or corporations covered by the "Indiana General
15	Cemetery Law", IC 23-14-1. IC 23-14-33 through IC 23-14-76.
16	SECTION 48. IC 33-35-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
17	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) The judge of
18	a city or town court shall be elected under IC 3-10-6 or IC 3-10-7 by
19	the voters of the city or town.
20	(b) Except as provided in subsections (c), and (d), and (e), the term
21	of office of a judge elected under this section is four (4) years,
22	beginning at noon January 1 after election and continuing until a
23	successor is elected and qualified.
24	(c) This subsection applies to a town that adopts an ordinance under
25	IC 3-10-6-2.6. The term of office of:
26	(1) a judge elected at the next municipal election not conducted
27	in a general election year is one (1) year; and
28	(2) the successors to the judge described in subdivision (1) is four
29	(4) years;
30	beginning at noon January 1 after election and continuing until a
31	successor is elected and qualified.
32	(d) This subsection applies to a town that adopts an ordinance under
33	IC 3-10-7-2.7. The term of office of:
34	(1) a judge elected at the next municipal election not conducted
35	in a general election year is three (3) years; and
36	(2) the successors to the judge described in subdivision (1) is four
37	(4) years;
38	beginning noon January 1 after election and continuing until a
39	successor is elected and qualified.
40	(e) This subsection applies to a town that adopts an ordinance
41	under IC 3-10-7-2.9. The term of office of:
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(1) a judge elected in the first election cycle after adoption of



1	the ordinance is the term of office provided by the ordinance,
2	not to exceed four (4) years; and
3	(2) the successors of the judge described in subdivision (1) is
4	four (4) years.
5	(e) (f) Before beginning the duties of office, the judge shall, in the
6	manner prescribed by IC 5-4-1, execute a bond conditioned upon the
7	faithful discharge of the duties of office.
8	SECTION 49. IC 34-28-5-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.112-2013,
9	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. (a) This subsection does not apply to a
11	person whose prosecution for an infraction is deferred under section 1
12	of this chapter. If a person alleged to have violated a statute defining an
13	infraction:
14	(1) is not prosecuted or if the action against the person is
15	dismissed;
16	(2) is adjudged not to have committed the infraction; or
17	(3) is adjudged to have committed the infraction and the
18	adjudication is subsequently vacated;
19	the court in which the action was filed shall order the clerk and the
20	operator of any state, regional, or local case management system not to
21	disclose or permit disclosure of information related to the infraction to
22	a noncriminal justice organization or an individual.
23	(b) Not earlier than five (5) years after a person:
23 24 25	(1) whose prosecution for an infraction has been deferred; or
25	(2) who was found to have violated a statute defining an
26	infraction;
27	has satisfied the conditions of the deferral program or the judgment
28	imposed for the violation, the person may petition the court to prohibit
29	disclosure of information related to the infraction to a noncriminal
30	justice organization or an individual. The court shall order the clerk
31	and the operator of any state, regional, or local case management
32	system not to disclose or permit disclosure of information related to the
33	infraction to a noncriminal justice organization or an individual if the
34	court finds that:
35	(1) the person satisfied the judgment or conditions of the deferral
36	program; and
37	(2) at least five (5) years have passed since the date the person
38	satisfied the judgment or conditions of the program.
39	(c) If a court fails to order the clerk and the operator of any state,
10	regional, or local case management system to restrict disclosure of
<b>1</b> 1	information related to the infraction under subsection (a), the person

may petition the court to restrict disclosure of the records related to the



1	infraction to a noncriminal justice organization or an individual.
2	(d) A petition under subsection (b) or (c) must be verified and filed
3	in:
4	(1) the court in which the action was filed, for a person described
5	in subsection (a)(1);
6	(2) the court in which the trial was held, for a person described in
7	subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3); or
8	(3) the court finding or having jurisdiction over the violation, for
9	a person described in subsection (b).
10	(e) A petition under subsection (b) or (c) must be filed not earlier
11	than:
12	(1) if the person is adjudged not to have committed the infraction,
13	thirty (30) days after the date of judgment;
14	(2) if the person's adjudication is vacated, three hundred sixty-five
15	(365) days after:
16	(A) the order vacating the adjudication is final, if there is no
17	appeal or the appeal is terminated before entry of an opinion
18	or memorandum decision; or
19	(B) the opinion or memorandum decision vacating the
20	adjudication is certified;
21	(3) if the person is not prosecuted, two (2) years after the
22	alleged conduct or violation occurred;
23	(3) (4) if the person is not prosecuted or the action is dismissed,
24	thirty (30) days after the action is dismissed, if a new action is not
25	filed; or
26	(4) (5) if the person participated in a deferral program or is found
27	to have violated the statute defining the infraction, not earlier than
28	five (5) years after the date the judgment for the violation is
29	satisfied or the conditions of the deferral program are met.
30	(f) A petition under subsection (b) or (c) must set forth:
31	(1) the date of the alleged violation;
32	(2) the violation or alleged violation;
33	(3) the date the action was dismissed, if applicable;
34	(4) the date of judgment, if applicable;
35	(5) the date the adjudication was vacated, if applicable;
36	(6) the basis on which the adjudication was vacated, if applicable;
37	(7) the date the judgment is satisfied or the conditions of the
38	deferral program were met, if applicable;
39	(8) the law enforcement agency employing the officer who issued
40	the complaint, if applicable;
41	(9) any other known identifying information, such as the name of
42	the officer, case number, or court cause number;



1	(10) the date of the petitioner's birth; and
2	(11) at the option of the petitioner, the:
3	(A) petitioner's driver's license or state identification card
4	number; or
5	(B) last four (4) digits of the petitioner's Social Security
6	number.
7	(g) A copy of a petition filed under subsection (b) or (c) shall be
8	served on the prosecuting attorney.
9	(h) If the prosecuting attorney wishes to oppose a petition filed
10	under subsection (b) or (c), the prosecuting attorney shall, not later than
11	thirty (30) days after the petition is filed, file a notice of opposition
12	with the court setting forth reasons for opposing the petition. The
13	prosecuting attorney shall attach to the notice of opposition a certified
14	copy of any documentary evidence showing that the petitioner is not
15	entitled to relief. A copy of the notice of opposition and copies of any
16	documentary evidence shall be served on the petitioner in accordance
17	with the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure.
18	(i) The court may, with respect to a petition filed under subsection
19	(b) or (c):
20	(1) summarily grant the petition;
21	(2) set the matter for hearing; or
22	(3) summarily deny the petition, if the court determines that:
23	(A) the petition is insufficient; or
24	(B) based on documentary evidence submitted to the court, the
25	petitioner is not entitled to have access to the petitioner's
26	records restricted.
27	(j) If a notice of opposition is filed under subsection (h) and the
28	court does not summarily grant or summarily deny the petition, the
29	court shall set the matter for a hearing.
30	(k) After a hearing is held under subsection (j), the court shall grant
31	the petition filed under:
32	(1) subsection (b) if the person is entitled to relief under that
33	subsection; or
34	(2) subsection (c) if the person is entitled to relief under
35	subsection (a).
36	(1) If the court grants a petition filed under subsection (b) or (c), the
37	court shall order the clerk and the operator of any state, regional, or
38	local case management system not to disclose or permit disclosure of
39	information related to the infraction to a noncriminal justice
40	organization or an individual.
41	SECTION 50. IC 35-31.5-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2013,

SECTION 86, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. "Advisory sentence", for purposes of
2	IC 35-50-2-3 through IC 35-50-2-7, IC 35-50-1-2, IC 35-50-2, and
3	this chapter, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-50-2-1.3.
4	SECTION 51. IC 35-38-8-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
5	2013 (RETROACTIVE)]. Sec. 2. This chapter applies only to a person:
6	(1) convicted of a misdemeanor or a Class D felony (for a crime
7	committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
8	committed after June 30, 2014) that did not result in injury to a
9	<del>person; or</del>
10	(2) adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an offense that,
11	if committed by an adult, would be a misdemeanor or a Class D
12	or Level 6 felony that did not result in injury to a person.
13	SECTION 52. IC 35-38-8-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
14	2013 (RETROACTIVE)]. Sec. 4: The court shall grant a petition under
15	this chapter if the court finds:
16	(1) the person is:
17	(A) not a sex or violent offender; or
18	(B) a sex or violent offender, but the offender's status as a sex
19	or violent offender is solely due to the offender's conviction for
20	sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) and the
21	offender proved that the defense described in IC 35-42-4-9(e)
22	applies to the offender;
23 24	(2) the person was:
	(A) convicted of a misdemeanor or a Class D felony (for a
25	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a
26	crime committed after June 30, 2014) that did not result in
27	<del>injury to a person; or</del>
28	(B) adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an offense
29	that, if committed by an adult, would be a misdemeanor or a
30	Class D felony or Level 6 felony not resulting in injury to a
31	<del>person;</del>
32	(3) eight (8) years have passed since the person completed the
33	person's sentence and satisfied any other obligation imposed on
34	the person as part of the sentence; and
35	(4) the person has not been convicted of a felony since the person
36	completed the person's sentence and satisfied any other obligation
37	imposed on the person as part of the sentence.
38	SECTION 53. IC 35-38-8-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
39	2013 (RETROACTIVE)]. Sec. 5. If the court grants the petition of a
40	person under this chapter, the court shall do the following:
41	(1) Order:
42	(A) the department of correction: and



1	(B) each:
2	(i) law enforcement agency; and
3	(ii) other person;
4	who incarcerated, provided treatment for, or provided other
5	services for the person under an order of the court;
6	to prohibit the release of the person's records or information
7	relating to the misdemeanor, nonviolent Class D felony,
8	nonviolent Level 6 felony, or juvenile adjudication described in
9	section 2 of this chapter, in the person's records to a noncriminal
10	justice agency without a court order.
11	(2) Order any:
12	(A) state;
13	(B) regional; or
14	(C) local;
15	central repository for criminal history information to prohibit the
16	release of the person's records or information relating to the
17	misdemeanor, nonviolent Class D felony, nonviolent Level 6
18	felony, or juvenile adjudication described in section 2 of this
19	chapter, in the person's records to a noncriminal justice agency
20	without a court order.
21	SECTION 54. IC 35-47-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.157-2014,
22	SECTION 5, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014, SECTION 89,
23	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) A person may not be
25	charged with an offense under this subsection if the person may be
26	charged with an offense described in subsection (c). A person who
27	knowingly or intentionally possesses a firearm:
28	(1) in or on school property; or
29	(2) on a school bus;
30	commits a Level 6 felony.
31	(b) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (a) that:
32	(1) the person is permitted to legally possess the firearm; and
33	(2) the firearm is:
34	(A) locked in the trunk of the person's motor vehicle;
35	(B) kept in the glove compartment of the person's locked
36	motor vehicle; or
37	(C) stored out of plain sight in the person's locked motor
38	vehicle.
39	(c) A person who is permitted to legally possess a firearm and who
40	knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly leaves the firearm in plain view
41	in a motor vehicle that is parked in a school parking lot commits a
42	Class A misdemeanor.



1	SECTION 55. IC 35-48-7-11.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.84-2010,
2	SECTION 100, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11.5. (a) Each board of
4	described in IC 25-0.5-11-1 that regulates a health care provider that
5	prescribes or dispenses prescription drugs shall do the following:
6	(1) Establish prescribing norms and dispensing guidelines for
7	that, if violated, justify the unsolicited dissemination of
8	exception reports under section 11.1(d) of this chapter.
9	(2) Provide the information determined in subdivision (1) to the
10	board.
11	(b) The exception reports that are disseminated based on the
12	prescribing norms and dispensing guidelines established under
13	subsection (a) must comply with the following requirements:
14	(1) A report of prescriptive activity of a practitioner to the
15	practitioner's professional licensing board designee when the
16	practitioner deviates from the dispensing guidelines or the
17	prescribing norms for the prescribing of a controlled substance
18	within a particular drug class.
19	(2) A reporting of recipient activity to the practitioners who
20	prescribed or dispensed the controlled substance when the
21	recipient deviates from the dispensing guidelines of a controlled
22	substance within a particular drug class.
23	(c) The board designee may, at the designee's discretion, forward the
24	exception report under subsection (b)(2) to only the following for
25	purposes of an investigation:
26	(1) A law enforcement agency.
27	(2) The attorney general.
28	SECTION 56. IC 35-50-2-1.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014,
29	SECTION 110, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.3. (a) For purposes of
31	sections 3 through 7 of this chapter, "advisory sentence" means a
32	guideline sentence that the court may voluntarily consider when
33	imposing a sentence.
34	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a court is not required to
35	use an advisory sentence.
36	(c) In imposing:
37	(1) consecutive sentences for felony convictions that are not
38	crimes of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2(a)) arising out of
39	an episode of criminal conduct, in accordance with IC 35-50-1-2;

(2) an additional fixed term to a repeat sexual offender under



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section 14 of this chapter;

a court is required to use the appropriate advisory sentence in imposing a consecutive sentence or an additional fixed term. However, the court is not required to use the advisory sentence in imposing the sentence for the underlying offense.

(d) This section does not require a court to use an advisory sentence in imposing consecutive sentences for felony convictions that do not arise out of an episode of criminal conduct.

SECTION 57. IC 36-2-14-6.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2012, SECTION 183, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6.3. (a) A coroner shall immediately notify:

- (1) the local office of the department of child services by using the statewide hotline for the department; and
- (2) either:

- (A) the local child fatality review team; or
- (B) if the county does not have a local child fatality review team, the statewide child fatality review committee;

of each death of a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age, or appears to be less than eighteen (18) years of age and who has died in an apparently suspicious, unexpected, or unexplained manner.

- (b) If a child less than eighteen (18) years of age dies in an apparently suspicious, unexpected, or unexplained manner, the coroner shall consult with a child death pathologist to determine whether an autopsy is necessary. If the coroner and the child death pathologist disagree over the need for an autopsy, the county prosecutor prosecuting attorney shall determine whether an autopsy is necessary. If the autopsy is considered necessary, a child death pathologist or a pathology resident acting under the direct supervision of a child death pathologist shall conduct the autopsy within twenty-four (24) hours after the prosecuting attorney notifies the pathologist or pathology resident of the determination. If the autopsy is not considered necessary, the autopsy shall not be conducted.
- (c) If a child death pathologist and coroner agree under subsection (b) that an autopsy is necessary, the child death pathologist or a pathology resident acting under the direct supervision of a child death pathologist shall conduct the autopsy of the child.

SECTION 58. IC 36-5-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f), or (g), the term of office of a member of the legislative body is four (4) years, beginning at noon January 1 after the member's election and continuing until the member's successor is elected and qualified.



(b) The term of office of a member of the legislative body appointed

2	to fill a vacancy resulting from an increase in the number of town
3	legislative body members under section 4.2 of this chapter:
4	(1) begins when the ordinance increasing the number of
5	legislative body members takes effect, or when the member is
6	appointed under IC 3-13-9-4, if the appointment is made after the
7	ordinance takes effect; and
8	(2) continues until noon January 1 following the next municipal
9	election scheduled under IC 3-10-6-5 or IC 3-10-7-6 and until the
10	member's successor is elected and qualified.
11	(c) The term of office of a member of the legislative body elected
12	under IC 36-5-1-10.1 following the incorporation of the town:
13	(1) begins at noon November 30 following the election; and
14	(2) continues until noon January 1 following the next municipal
15	election scheduled under IC 3-10-6-5 or IC 3-10-7-6 and until the
16	member's successor is elected and qualified.
17	(d) The term of office of a member of the legislative body subject
18	to IC 3-10-6-2.5(d)(1) is three (3) years, beginning at noon January 1
19	after the member's election and continuing until the member's
20	successor is elected and qualified.
21	(e) The term of office of a member of a legislative body subject to
22	an ordinance described by IC 3-10-6-2.6 is one (1) year, beginning at
23	noon January 1 after the member's election and continuing until the
24	member's successor is elected and qualified.
25	(f) The term of office of a member of a legislative body subject to
26	an ordinance described by IC 3-10-7-2.7 is:
27	(1) three (3) years if the member is elected at the next municipal
28	election not conducted in a general election year; and
29	(2) four (4) years for the successors of a member of a legislative
30	body described in subdivision (1);
31	beginning noon January 1 after election and continuing until a
32	successor is elected and qualified.
33	(g) The term of office of a member of a legislative body subject
34	to an ordinance described by IC 3-10-7-2.9 is:
35	(1) the term of office provided by the ordinance, not to exceed
36	four (4) years, for a member of the legislative body elected in
37	the first election cycle after adoption of the ordinance; and
38	(2) four (4) years for the successors of the member of a
39	legislative body described in subdivision (1).
40	SECTION 59. IC 36-5-6-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
41	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) The
42	clerk-treasurer must reside within the town as provided in Article 6,



1	Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana. The clerk-treasurer
2 3	forfeits office if the clerk-treasurer ceases to be a resident of the town.
<i>3</i> 4	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), or (d), (e), or (f), the term
5	of office of the clerk-treasurer is four (4) years, beginning at noon
6	January 1 after election and continuing until a successor is elected and
7	qualified.
8	(c) The term of office of a clerk-treasurer elected under
9	IC 36-5-1-10.1 following the incorporation of the town:
10	(1) begins at noon November 30 following the election; and (2) continues until noon January 1 following the next municipal
11	election scheduled under IC 3-10-6-5 or IC 3-10-7-6 and until the
12	clerk-treasurer's successor is elected and qualified.
13	(d) The term of office of a clerk-treasurer subject to an ordinance
14	described by IC 3-10-6-2.6 is:
15	(1) one (1) year if the clerk-treasurer is elected at the next
16	municipal election not conducted in a general election year; and
17	(2) four (4) years for the successors of the clerk-treasurer
18	described in subdivision (1);
19	beginning at noon January 1 after the clerk-treasurer's election and
20	continuing until the clerk-treasurer's successor is elected and qualified.
21	(e) The term of office of a clerk-treasurer subject to an ordinance
22	described by IC 3-10-7-2.7 is:
23	(1) three (3) years if the clerk-treasurer is elected at the next
24	municipal election not conducted in a general election year; and
25	(2) four (4) years for the successors of the clerk-treasurer
26	described in subdivision (1);
27	beginning noon January 1 after the clerk-treasurer's election and
28	continuing until the clerk-treasurer's successor is elected and qualified.
29	(f) The term of office of a clerk-treasurer subject to an
30	ordinance described by IC 3-10-7-2.9 is:
31	(1) the term of office provided by the ordinance, not to exceed
32	four (4) years, for the clerk-treasurer elected in the first
33	election cycle after adoption of the ordinance; and
34	(2) four (4) years for the successors of the clerk-treasurer
35	described in subdivision (1).
36	SECTION 60. An emergency is declared for this act.



## COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Civil Law, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 199, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 37, delete lines 37 through 42.

Page 38, delete lines 1 through 29.

Page 44, between lines 34 and 35, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 53. IC 35-47-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.157-2014, SECTION 5, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014, SECTION 89, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) A person may not be charged with an offense under this subsection if the person may be charged with an offense described in subsection (c). A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a firearm:

- (1) in or on school property; or
- (2) on a school bus; commits a Level 6 felony.
  - (b) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (a) that:
    - (1) the person is permitted to legally possess the firearm; and
    - (2) the firearm is:
      - (A) locked in the trunk of the person's motor vehicle;
      - (B) kept in the glove compartment of the person's locked motor vehicle; or
      - (C) stored out of plain sight in the person's locked motor vehicle.
- (c) A person who is permitted to legally possess a firearm and who knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly leaves the firearm in plain view in a motor vehicle that is parked in a school parking lot commits a Class A misdemeanor."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 199 as introduced.)

ZAKAS, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 0.



## SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 199 be amended to read as follows:

Page 37, between lines 36 and 37, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 45. IC 25-23.6-8-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.134-2008, SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. (a) An individual who applies for a marriage and family therapist **associate** license under section † **1.5** of this chapter may be exempted by the board from the examination requirement under this chapter if the individual:

- (1) complies with subsection (b); and
- (2) is licensed or certified to practice as a marriage and family therapist in another state or has engaged in the practice of marriage and family therapy for at least three (3) of the previous five (5) years.
- (b) An individual may be exempted under subsection (a) if the individual:
  - (1) has passed a licensing examination substantially equivalent to the licensing examination required under this article;
  - (2) has passed an examination pertaining to the marriage and family therapy laws and rules of this state; and
  - (3) has not committed any act or is not under investigation for any act that constitutes a violation of this article;

and is otherwise qualified under section + 1.5 of this chapter and pays an additional fee.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to SB 199 as printed January 14, 2015.)

**BRAY** 

