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 ENROLLED ACT No. 4

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 3-11-7-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014, SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. (a) A vendor may apply for approval of a proposed improvement or change to a ballot card voting system that is currently certified by the commission. A proposed improvement or change may not be marketed, sold, leased, installed, or implemented in Indiana before the application for the improvement or change is approved by the commission.

(b) An application for approval of an improvement or change must be in the form prescribed by the commission.

(c) The vendor applying for approval of an improvement or a change must have the improvement or change to the voting system tested by an independent laboratory accredited under 42 U.S.C. 15371. The vendor shall pay any testing expenses incurred under this subsection.

(d) The election division (or the person designated under IC 3-11-16) shall review the proposed improvement or change to the voting system and the results of the testing by the independent

laboratory under subsection (c) and report the results of the review to the commission. The review must indicate: ~~whether the proposed improvement or change:~~

(1) **whether the proposed improvement or change** has been approved by an independent laboratory accredited under 42 U.S.C. 15371;

(2) **whether the proposed improvement** is a de minimis change or a modification;

(3) if the proposed improvement or change is a modification, whether the modification may be installed and implemented without any significant likelihood that the voting system would be configured or perform its functions in violation of HAVA or this title; and

(4) **whether the proposed improvement or change** would comply with HAVA and the standards set forth in this chapter and IC 3-11-15.

(e) After the commission has approved the application for an improvement or change (including a de minimis change) to a ballot card voting system, the improvement or change may be marketed, sold, leased, installed, or implemented in Indiana.

(f) An approval of an application under this section expires on the date specified under section 19(a) of this chapter.

SECTION 2. IC 3-11-7.5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) A vendor may apply for approval of a proposed improvement or change to an electronic voting system that is currently certified by the commission. A proposed improvement or change may not be marketed, sold, leased, installed, or implemented in Indiana before the application for the improvement or change is approved by the commission.

(b) An application for approval of an improvement or a change must be in the form prescribed by the commission.

(c) The vendor applying for approval of an improvement or a change must have the improvement or change to the voting system tested by an independent laboratory accredited under 42 U.S.C. 15371. The vendor shall pay any testing expenses incurred under this subsection.

(d) The election division (or the person designated under IC 3-11-16) shall review the improvement or change to the voting system and the results of the testing by the independent laboratory under subsection (c) and report the results of the review to the commission. The review must indicate: ~~whether the proposed~~

~~improvement or change:~~

(1) **whether the proposed improvement or change** has been approved by an independent laboratory accredited under 42 U.S.C. 15371;

(2) **whether the proposed improvement** is a de minimis change or a modification;

(3) if the proposed improvement or change is a modification, whether the modification may be installed and implemented without any significant likelihood that the voting system would be configured or perform its functions in violation of HAVA or this title; and

(4) **whether the proposed improvement or change** would comply with HAVA and the standards set forth in this chapter and IC 3-11-15.

(e) After the commission has examined and approved the application for an improvement or change to an electronic voting system (including a de minimis change), the improvement or change may be marketed, sold, leased, installed, or implemented in Indiana.

(f) An approval of an application under this section expires on the date specified by section 28(a) of this chapter.

SECTION 3. IC 4-3-22-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.53-2014, SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in subsection (e), the OMB shall perform a cost benefit analysis upon each proposed rule and provide to:

(1) the governor; and

(2) the legislative council;

an assessment of the rule's effect on Indiana business. The OMB shall submit the cost benefit analysis to the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

(b) After June 30, 2005, the cost benefit analysis performed by the OMB under this section with respect to any proposed rule that has an impact of at least five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) shall replace and be used for all purposes under IC 4-22-2 in lieu of the fiscal analysis previously performed by the legislative services agency under IC 4-22-2.

(c) In preparing a cost benefit analysis under this section, the OMB shall consider in its analysis any verified data provided voluntarily by interested parties, regulated persons, and nonprofit corporations whose members may be affected by the proposed rule. A cost benefit analysis prepared under this section is a public document, subject to the following:

(1) This subsection does not empower the OMB or an agency to require an interested party or a regulated person to provide any materials, documents, or other information in connection with a cost benefit analysis under this section. If an interested party or a regulated person voluntarily provides materials, documents, or other information to the OMB or an agency in connection with a cost benefit analysis under this section, the OMB or the agency, as applicable, shall ensure the adequate protection of any:

(A) information that is confidential under IC 5-14-3-4; or

(B) confidential and proprietary business plans and other confidential information.

If an agency has adopted rules to implement IC 5-14-3-4, interested parties and regulated persons must submit the information in accordance with the confidentiality rules adopted by the agency to ensure proper processing of confidentiality claims. The OMB and any agency involved in proposing the rule, or in administering the rule upon the rule's adoption, shall exercise all necessary caution to avoid disclosure of any confidential information supplied to the OMB or the agency by an interested party or a regulated person.

(2) The OMB shall make the cost benefit analysis and other related public documents available to interested parties, regulated persons, and nonprofit corporations whose members may be affected by the proposed rule at least thirty (30) days before presenting the cost benefit analysis to the governor and the legislative council under subsection (a).

(d) If the OMB or an agency is unable to obtain verified data for the cost benefit analysis described in subsection (c), the OMB shall state in the cost benefit analysis which data were unavailable for purposes of the cost benefit analysis.

(e) If the OMB finds that a proposed rule is:

(1) an adoption or incorporation by reference of a federal law, regulation, or rule that has no substantive effect on the scope or intended application of the federal law or rule; or

(2) a technical amendment with no substantive effect on an existing Indiana rule;

the OMB may not prepare a cost benefit analysis of the rule under this section. The agency shall submit the proposed rule to the OMB with a statement explaining how the proposed rule meets the requirements of this subsection. If the OMB finds that the rule meets the requirements of this subsection, the OMB shall provide its findings to the governor and to the ~~committee~~ **legislative council** in an electronic format under

IC 5-14-6. If the agency amends or modifies the proposed rule after the OMB finds that a cost benefit analysis may not be prepared for the rule, the agency shall resubmit the proposed rule to the OMB either for a new determination that the rule meets the requirements of this subsection, or for the OMB to prepare a cost benefit analysis of the rule under this section.

SECTION 4. IC 4-3-22-13.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.53-2014, SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13.1. (a) This section applies to a rule that:

(1) has been adopted under IC 4-22-2 or IC 13-14-9; and

(2) has taken effect;

after December 31, 2011.

(b) This section does not apply to a rule for which the OMB has not performed a cost benefit analysis under section 13(e) of this chapter.

(c) For each rule to which this section applies, the OMB shall perform a cost benefit analysis of the rule with respect to the period encompassing the first three (3) years following the rule's effective date. Except as otherwise required by the governor under subsection (g), the OMB shall submit a cost benefit analysis prepared under this section to:

(1) the governor; and

(2) the legislative council;

not later than six (6) months after the third anniversary of the rule's effective date. The OMB shall submit the cost benefit analysis to the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

(d) A cost benefit analysis prepared under this section must include the following with respect to the three (3) year period covered by the analysis:

(1) The cost benefit analysis for the rule prepared under section 13 of this chapter before the rule's adoption, including the following:

(A) The information required by Financial Management Circular #2010-4.

(B) The estimate of the primary and direct benefits of the rule, including the impact on:

(i) consumer protection;

(ii) worker safety;

(iii) the environment; and

(iv) business competitiveness;

as determined before the rule's adoption.

(C) The estimate of the secondary or indirect benefits of the rule and the explanation of how the conduct regulated by the

rule is linked to the primary and secondary benefits, as determined before the rule's adoption.

(D) The estimate of any cost savings to regulated persons (including individuals and businesses) as a result of the rule, including any savings from:

(i) a change in an existing requirement; or

(ii) the imposition of a new requirement;

as determined before the rule's adoption.

(2) A statement of the number of regulated persons, classified by industry sector, subject to the rule.

(3) A comparison of:

(A) the cost benefit analysis for the rule prepared under section 13 of this chapter before the rule's implementation, including the information specified in subdivision (1); and

(B) the actual costs and benefits of the rule during the first three (3) years of the rule's implementation, including the following:

(i) Any actual primary and direct benefits of the rule, including the rule's impact on consumer protection, worker safety, the environment, and business competitiveness.

(ii) Any actual secondary or indirect benefits of the rule and an explanation of how the conduct regulated by the rule is linked to the primary and secondary benefits.

(iii) Any actual cost savings to regulated persons (including individuals and businesses) as a result of the rule, including any savings from a change in an existing requirement or from the imposition of a new requirement.

(4) For each element of the rule that is also the subject of restrictions or requirements imposed under federal law, a comparison of:

(A) the restrictions or requirements imposed under the rule; and

(B) the restrictions or requirements imposed under federal law.

(5) Any other information that the governor or the ~~committee.~~ **legislative council:**

(A) requires with respect to a cost benefit analysis under this section; and

(B) requests in writing.

(e) In preparing a cost benefit analysis under this section, the OMB shall consider in its analysis any verified data provided voluntarily by interested parties, regulated persons, and nonprofit corporations whose members may be affected by the rule. A cost benefit analysis prepared

under this section is a public document, subject to the following:

(1) This subsection does not empower the OMB or an agency to require an interested party or a regulated person to provide any materials, documents, or other information. If an interested party or a regulated person voluntarily provides materials, documents, or other information to the OMB or an agency in connection with a cost benefit analysis under this section, the OMB or the agency, as applicable, shall ensure the adequate protection of any:

(A) information that is confidential under IC 5-14-3-4; or

(B) confidential and proprietary business plans and other confidential information.

If an agency has adopted rules to implement IC 5-14-3-4, interested parties and regulated persons must submit the information in accordance with the confidentiality rules adopted by the agency to ensure proper processing of confidentiality claims. The OMB and any agency involved in administering the rule shall exercise all necessary caution to avoid disclosure of any confidential information supplied to the OMB or the agency by an interested party or a regulated person.

(2) The OMB shall make the cost benefit analysis and other related public documents available to interested parties, regulated persons, and nonprofit corporations whose members may be affected by the rule at least thirty (30) days before presenting the cost benefit analysis to the governor and the legislative council under subsection (c).

(f) If the OMB or an agency is unable to obtain verified data for the cost benefit analysis described in subsection (d), the OMB shall state in the cost benefit analysis which data were unavailable for purposes of the cost benefit analysis.

(g) The governor or the legislative council, or both, may prescribe:

(1) the form of a cost benefit analysis; and

(2) the process, deadlines, and other requirements for submitting a cost benefit analysis;

required under this section.

SECTION 5. IC 4-6-3-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2014, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) All documentary material, answers to written interrogatories, and transcripts of oral testimony that are provided pursuant to an investigative demand shall be kept confidential by the attorney general until an action is filed against a person for the violation under investigation, unless:

(1) confidentiality is waived by the person being investigated and

the person who has testified, answered interrogatories, or produced documentary material; or

(2) disclosure is made by the attorney general to another state or federal attorney general or law enforcement agency for the purposes of cooperation in law enforcement of state or federal laws.

(b) All documentary material, answers to written interrogatories, and transcripts of oral testimony that are provided to the attorney general pursuant to an investigative demand issued by another state or federal attorney general or law enforcement agency under similar authority shall be treated as if ~~it was~~ obtained pursuant to an investigative demand issued by the attorney general under section 3 of this chapter.

SECTION 6. IC 4-22-2-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.53-2014, SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 25. (a) An agency has one (1) year from the date that it publishes a notice of intent to adopt a rule in the Indiana Register under section 23 of this chapter to comply with sections 26 through 33 of this chapter and obtain the approval or deemed approval of the governor. If an agency determines that a rule cannot be adopted within one (1) year after the publication of the notice of intent to adopt a rule under section 23 of this chapter, the agency shall, before the two hundred fiftieth day following the publication of the notice of intent to adopt a rule under section 23 of this chapter, notify the publisher by electronic means:

(1) the reasons why the rule was not adopted and the expected date the rule will be completed; and

(2) the expected date the rule will be approved or deemed approved by the governor or withdrawn under section 41 of this chapter.

(b) If a rule is not approved before the later of:

(1) one (1) year after the agency publishes notice of intent to adopt the rule under section 23 of this chapter; **or**

(2) the expected date contained in a notice concerning the rule that is provided to the publisher under subsection (a);

a later approval or deemed approval is ineffective, and the rule may become effective only through another rulemaking action initiated under this chapter.

SECTION 7. IC 4-22-2-28, AS AMENDED BY P.L.53-2014, SECTION 59, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 28. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

(1) "Ombudsman" refers to the small business ombudsman designated under IC 4-4-35-8.

(2) "Total estimated economic impact" means the direct annual economic impact of a rule on all regulated persons after the rule is fully implemented under subsection (g).

(b) The ombudsman:

(1) shall review a proposed rule that:

(A) imposes requirements or costs on small businesses (as defined in IC 4-22-2.1-4); and

(B) is referred to the ombudsman by an agency under IC 4-22-2.1-5(c); and

(2) may review a proposed rule that imposes requirements or costs on businesses other than small businesses (as defined in IC 4-22-2.1-4).

After conducting a review under subdivision (1) or (2), the ombudsman may suggest alternatives to reduce any regulatory burden that the proposed rule imposes on small businesses or other businesses. The agency that intends to adopt the proposed rule shall respond in writing to the ombudsman concerning the ombudsman's comments or suggested alternatives before adopting the proposed rule under section 29 of this chapter.

(c) Subject to subsection (e) and not later than fifty (50) days before the public hearing for a proposed rule required by section 26 of this chapter, an agency shall submit the proposed rule to the office of management and budget for a review under subsection (d), if the agency proposing the rule determines that the rule will have a total estimated economic impact greater than five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) on all regulated persons. In determining the total estimated economic impact under this subsection, the agency shall consider any applicable information submitted by the regulated persons affected by the rule. To assist the office of management and budget in preparing the fiscal impact statement required by subsection (d), the agency shall submit, along with the proposed rule, the data used and assumptions made by the agency in determining the total estimated economic impact of the rule.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), before the adoption of the rule, and not more than forty-five (45) days after receiving a proposed rule under subsection (c), the office of management and budget shall prepare, using the data and assumptions provided by the agency proposing the rule, along with any other data or information available to the office of management and budget, a fiscal impact statement concerning the effect that compliance with the proposed rule will have

on:

(1) the state; and

(2) all persons regulated by the proposed rule.

The fiscal impact statement must contain the total estimated economic impact of the proposed rule and a determination concerning the extent to which the proposed rule creates an unfunded mandate on a state agency or political subdivision. The fiscal impact statement is a public document. The office of management and budget shall make the fiscal impact statement available to interested parties upon request and to the agency proposing the rule. The agency proposing the rule shall consider the fiscal impact statement as part of the rulemaking process and shall provide the office of management and budget with the information necessary to prepare the fiscal impact statement, including any economic impact statement prepared by the agency under IC 4-22-2.1-5. The office of management and budget may also receive and consider applicable information from the regulated persons affected by the rule in preparation of the fiscal impact statement.

(e) With respect to a proposed rule subject to IC 13-14-9:

(1) the department of environmental management shall give written notice to the office of management and budget of the proposed date of preliminary adoption of the proposed rule not less than sixty-six (66) days before that date; and

(2) the office of management and budget shall prepare the fiscal impact statement referred to in subsection (d) not later than twenty-one (21) days before the proposed date of preliminary adoption of the proposed rule.

(f) In determining whether a proposed rule has a total estimated economic impact greater than five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), the agency proposing the rule shall consider the impact of the rule on any regulated person that already complies with the standards imposed by the rule on a voluntary basis.

(g) For purposes of this section, a rule is fully implemented after:

(1) the conclusion of any phase-in period during which:

(A) the rule is gradually made to apply to certain regulated persons; or

(B) the costs of the rule are gradually implemented; and

(2) the rule applies to all regulated persons that will be affected by the rule.

In determining the total estimated economic impact of a proposed rule under this section, the agency proposing the rule shall consider the annual economic impact on all regulated persons beginning with the first twelve (12) month period after the rule is fully implemented. The

agency may use actual or forecasted data and may consider the actual and anticipated effects of inflation and deflation. The agency shall describe any assumptions made and any data used in determining the total estimated economic impact of a rule under this section.

(h) An agency shall provide the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 with any analysis, data, and description of assumptions submitted to the office of management and budget under this section or section 40 of this chapter at the same time the agency submits the information to the office of management and budget. The office of management and budget shall provide the ~~administrative rules oversight committee with~~ **legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6** any fiscal impact statement and related supporting documentation prepared by the office of management and budget under this section or section 40 of this chapter at the same time the office of management and budget provides the fiscal impact statement to the agency proposing the rule. Information submitted under this subsection must identify the rule to which the information is related by document control number assigned by the publisher.

(i) An agency shall provide the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 with any economic impact or fiscal impact statement, including any supporting data, studies, or analysis, prepared for a rule proposed by the agency or subject to readoption by the agency to comply with:

(1) a requirement in section 19.5 of this chapter to minimize the expenses to regulated entities that are required to comply with the rule;

(2) a requirement in section 24 of this chapter to publish a justification of any requirement or cost that is imposed on a regulated entity under the rule;

(3) a requirement in IC 4-22-2.1-5 to prepare a statement that describes the annual economic impact of a rule on all small businesses after the rule is fully implemented;

(4) a requirement in IC 4-22-2.5-3.1 to conduct a review to consider whether there are any alternative methods of achieving the purpose of the rule that are less costly or less intrusive, or that would otherwise minimize the economic impact of the proposed rule on small businesses;

(5) a requirement in IC 13-14-9-3 or IC 13-14-9-4 to publish information concerning the fiscal impact of a rule or alternatives to a rule subject to these provisions; or

(6) a requirement under any other law to conduct an analysis of the cost, economic impact, or fiscal impact of a rule;

regardless of whether the total estimated economic impact of the proposed rule is more than five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), as soon as practicable after the information is prepared. Information submitted under this subsection must identify the rule to which the information is related by document control number assigned by the publisher.

SECTION 8. IC 4-30-11-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2014, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. The commission is discharged of all liability upon payment of ~~a~~ prize payments, including ~~a~~ prize payments that ~~has~~ **have** been assigned under section 2.5 of this chapter.

SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-4-4.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4.7. The department of local government finance shall provide training to township assessors, county assessors, and county auditors with respect to the verification of sales disclosure forms under ~~50 IAC 21-3-2.~~ **50 IAC 27-4-7.**

SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-4-27.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 27.5. (a) The auditor of each county shall establish a property reassessment fund. The county treasurer shall deposit all collections resulting from the property taxes that the county levies for the county's property reassessment fund.

(b) With respect to a reassessment of real property under a county's reassessment plan under section 4.2 of this chapter, the county council of each county shall, for property taxes due each year, levy against all the taxable property in the county an amount equal to the estimated costs of the reassessment under section 28.5 of this chapter for the group of parcels to be reassessed in that year.

(c) The county assessor may petition the county fiscal body to increase the levy under subsection (b) to pay for the costs of:

(1) a reassessment of one (1) or more groups of parcels under a county's reassessment plan prepared under section 4.2 of this chapter;

(2) verification under ~~50 IAC 21-3-2~~ **50 IAC 27-4-7** of sales disclosure forms forwarded to the county assessor under IC 6-1.1-5.5-3; or

(3) processing annual adjustments under section 4.5 of this chapter.

The assessor must document the needs and reasons for the increased funding.

(d) If the county fiscal body denies a petition under subsection (c),

the county assessor may appeal to the department of local government finance. The department of local government finance shall:

(1) hear the appeal; and

(2) determine whether the additional levy is necessary.

SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-4-28.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.112-2012, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 28.5. (a) Money assigned to a property reassessment fund under section 27.5 of this chapter may be used only to pay the costs of:

(1) the general reassessment of real property under section 4 of this chapter or reassessment of one (1) or more groups of parcels under a county's reassessment plan prepared under section 4.2 of this chapter, including the computerization of assessment records;

(2) payments to assessing officials and hearing officers for county property tax assessment boards of appeals under IC 6-1.1-35.2;

(3) the development or updating of detailed soil survey data by the United States Department of Agriculture or its successor agency;

(4) the updating of plat books;

(5) payments for the salary of permanent staff or for the contractual services of temporary staff who are necessary to assist assessing officials;

(6) making annual adjustments under section 4.5 of this chapter; and

(7) the verification under ~~50 IAC 21-3-2~~ **50 IAC 27-4-7** of sales disclosure forms forwarded to:

(A) the county assessor; or

(B) township assessors (if any);

under IC 6-1.1-5.5-3.

Money in a property tax reassessment fund may not be transferred or reassigned to any other fund and may not be used for any purposes other than those set forth in this section.

(b) All counties shall use modern, detailed soil maps in the reassessment of agricultural land.

(c) The county treasurer of each county shall, in accordance with IC 5-13-9, invest any money accumulated in the property reassessment fund. Any interest received from investment of the money shall be paid into the property reassessment fund.

(d) An appropriation under this section must be approved by the fiscal body of the county after the review and recommendation of the county assessor. However, in a county with a township assessor in every township, the county assessor does not review an appropriation

under this section, and only the fiscal body must approve an appropriation under this section.

SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-12-17.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 109, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 17.8. (a) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4, or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction in the following year. However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) **(expired January 1, 2015),** as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) **(expired January 1, 2015)** before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:

(1) the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records; or

(2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.

(b) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, or 17.4 of this chapter in a particular year and who becomes ineligible for the deduction in the following year shall notify the auditor of the county in which the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home for which the individual claims the deduction is located of the individual's ineligibility in the year in which the individual becomes ineligible. An individual who becomes ineligible for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter shall notify the county auditor of the county in which the property is located in conformity with section 37 of this chapter.

(c) The auditor of each county shall, in a particular year, apply a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4, or 37 of this chapter to each individual who received the deduction in the preceding year unless the auditor determines that the individual is no longer eligible for the deduction.

(d) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4, or 37 of this chapter for property that is jointly held with another owner in a particular year and remains eligible

for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to reapply for the deduction following the removal of the joint owner if:

(1) the individual is the sole owner of the property following the death of the individual's spouse;

(2) the individual is the sole owner of the property following the death of a joint owner who was not the individual's spouse; or

(3) the individual is awarded sole ownership of the property in a divorce decree.

However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, if the removal of the joint owner occurs before the date that a notice described in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) **(expired January 1, 2015)** is sent, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) **(expired January 1, 2015),** as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) **(expired January 1, 2015)** before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records or the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.

(e) A trust entitled to a deduction under section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4, or 37 of this chapter for real property owned by the trust and occupied by an individual in accordance with section 17.9 of this chapter is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction, if:

(1) the individual who occupies the real property receives a deduction provided under section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4, or 37 of this chapter in a particular year; and

(2) the trust remains eligible for the deduction in the following year.

However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the individuals that qualify the trust for a deduction must comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) **(expired January 1, 2015)** before January 1, 2013.

(f) A cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216) that is entitled to a deduction under section 37 of this chapter in the immediately preceding calendar year for a homestead (as defined in section 37 of this chapter) is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction for the current calendar year if the cooperative housing

corporation remains eligible for the deduction for the current calendar year. However, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) **(expired January 1, 2015),** as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates a deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) **(expired January 1, 2015)** before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:

(1) the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records; or

(2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.

(g) An individual who:

(1) was eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2007, or January 15, 2008, assessment date; or

(2) would have been eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2008, or January 15, 2009, assessment date if IC 6-1.1-20.9 had not been repealed;

is not required to file a statement to apply for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter if the individual remains eligible for the deduction in the current year. An individual who filed for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for an assessment date after March 1, 2007 (if the property is real property), or after January 1, 2008 (if the property is personal property), shall be treated as an individual who has filed for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter. However, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) **(expired January 1, 2015),** as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) **(expired January 1, 2015)** before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records, or to the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.

(h) If a county auditor terminates a deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) **(expired January 1, 2015)** before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction if the taxpayer provides proof that the taxpayer is eligible for the deduction and is not claiming the deduction for any other property.

(i) A taxpayer described in section 37(k) of this chapter is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction provided by section 37 of this chapter for a calendar year beginning after December 31, 2008, if the property owned by the taxpayer remains eligible for the deduction for that calendar year. However, the county auditor may terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual residing on the property owned by the taxpayer does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) **(expired January 1, 2015),** as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates a deduction because the individual residing on the property did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) **(expired January 1, 2015)** before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:

(1) the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records; or

(2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.

SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.134-2014, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8.1. (a) The county treasurer shall:

(1) except as provided in subsection (h), mail to the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records, or to the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book; and

(2) transmit by written, electronic, or other means to a mortgagee maintaining an escrow account for a person who is liable for any property taxes or special assessments, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records;

a statement in the form required under subsection (b). However, for property taxes first due and payable in 2008, the county treasurer may choose to use a tax statement that is different from the tax statement prescribed by the department under subsection (b). If a county chooses to use a different tax statement, the county must still transmit (with the

tax bill) the statement in either color type or ~~black-and-white~~ **black and white** type.

(b) The department of local government finance shall prescribe a form, subject to the approval of the state board of accounts, for the statement under subsection (a) that includes at least the following:

(1) A statement of the taxpayer's current and delinquent taxes and special assessments.

(2) A breakdown showing the total property tax and special assessment liability and the amount of the taxpayer's liability that will be distributed to each taxing unit in the county.

(3) An itemized listing for each property tax levy, including:

(A) the amount of the tax rate;

(B) the entity levying the tax owed; and

(C) the dollar amount of the tax owed.

(4) Information designed to show the manner in which the taxes and special assessments billed in the tax statement are to be used.

(5) A comparison showing any change in the assessed valuation for the property as compared to the previous year.

(6) A comparison showing any change in the property tax and special assessment liability for the property as compared to the previous year. The information required under this subdivision must identify:

(A) the amount of the taxpayer's liability distributable to each taxing unit in which the property is located in the current year and in the previous year; and

(B) the percentage change, if any, in the amount of the taxpayer's liability distributable to each taxing unit in which the property is located from the previous year to the current year.

(7) An explanation of the following:

(A) Homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.5-6-13, or another law that are available in the taxing district where the property is located.

(B) All property tax deductions that are available in the taxing district where the property is located.

(C) The procedure and deadline for filing for any available homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.5-6-13, or another law and each deduction.

(D) The procedure that a taxpayer must follow to:

(i) appeal a current assessment; or

(ii) petition for the correction of an error related to the taxpayer's property tax and special assessment liability.

(E) The forms that must be filed for an appeal or a petition described in clause (D).

(F) The procedure and deadline that a taxpayer must follow and the forms that must be used if a credit or deduction has been granted for the property and the taxpayer is no longer eligible for the credit or deduction.

(G) Notice that an appeal described in clause (D) requires evidence relevant to the true tax value of the taxpayer's property as of the assessment date that is the basis for the taxes payable on that property.

The department of local government finance shall provide the explanation required by this subdivision to each county treasurer.

(8) A checklist that shows:

(A) homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.5-6-13, or another law and all property tax deductions; and

(B) whether each homestead credit and property tax deduction applies in the current statement for the property transmitted under subsection (a).

~~(9) This subdivision applies to any property for which a deduction or credit is listed under subdivision (8) if the notice required under this subdivision was not provided to a taxpayer on a reconciling statement under IC 6-1.1-22.5-12. The statement must include in 2010, 2011, and 2012 a notice that must be returned by the taxpayer to the county auditor with the taxpayer's verification of the items required by this subdivision. The notice must explain the tax consequences and applicable penalties if a taxpayer unlawfully claims a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 on:~~

~~(A) more than one (1) parcel of property; or~~

~~(B) property that is not the taxpayer's principal place of residence or is otherwise not eligible for the standard deduction.~~

~~The notice must include a place for the taxpayer to indicate, under penalties of perjury, for each deduction and credit listed under subdivision (8), whether the property is eligible for the deduction or credit listed under subdivision (8). The notice must also include a place for each individual who qualifies the property for a deduction or credit listed in subdivision (8) to indicate the name of the individual and the name of the individual's spouse (if any), as the names appear in the records of the United States Social Security Administration for the purposes of the issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security number (or that they use as their legal names when they sign their names on legal~~

~~documents); and either the last five (5) digits of each individual's Social Security number or, if an individual does not have a Social Security number, the numbers required from the individual under IC 6-1.1-12-37(e)(4)(B). The notice must explain that the taxpayer must complete and return the notice with the required information and that failure to complete and return the notice may result in disqualification of property for deductions and credits listed in subdivision (8), must explain how to return the notice, and must be on a separate form printed on paper that is a different color than the tax statement. The notice must be prepared in the form prescribed by the department of local government finance and include any additional information required by the department of local government finance. This subdivision expires January 1, 2015.~~

(c) The county treasurer may mail or transmit the statement one (1) time each year at least fifteen (15) business days before the date on which the first or only installment is due. Whenever a person's tax liability for a year is due in one (1) installment under IC 6-1.1-7-7 or section 9 of this chapter, a statement that is mailed must include the date on which the installment is due and denote the amount of money to be paid for the installment. Whenever a person's tax liability is due in two (2) installments, a statement that is mailed must contain the dates on which the first and second installments are due and denote the amount of money to be paid for each installment. If a statement is returned to the county treasurer as undeliverable and the forwarding order is expired, the county treasurer shall notify the county auditor of this fact. Upon receipt of the county treasurer's notice, the county auditor may, at the county auditor's discretion, treat the property as not being eligible for any deductions under IC 6-1.1-12 or any homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4 and IC 6-3.5-6-13.

(d) All payments of property taxes and special assessments shall be made to the county treasurer. The county treasurer, when authorized by the board of county commissioners, may open temporary offices for the collection of taxes in cities and towns in the county other than the county seat.

(e) The county treasurer, county auditor, and county assessor shall cooperate to generate the information to be included in the statement under subsection (b).

(f) The information to be included in the statement under subsection (b) must be simply and clearly presented and understandable to the average individual.

(g) After December 31, 2007, a reference in a law or rule to

IC 6-1.1-22-8 (expired January 1, 2008, and repealed) shall be treated as a reference to this section.

(h) Transmission of statements and other information under this subsection applies in a county only if the county legislative body adopts an authorizing ordinance. Subject to subsection (i), in a county in which an ordinance is adopted under this subsection for property taxes and special assessments first due and payable after 2009, a person may, in any manner permitted by subsection (n), direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit the following to the person by electronic mail:

(1) A statement that would otherwise be sent by the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under subsection (a)(1), including a statement that reflects installment payment due dates under section 9.5 or 9.7 of this chapter.

(2) A provisional tax statement that would otherwise be sent by the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under IC 6-1.1-22.5-6.

(3) A reconciling tax statement that would otherwise be sent by the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under any of the following:

(A) Section 9 of this chapter.

(B) Section 9.7 of this chapter.

(C) IC 6-1.1-22.5-12, including a statement that reflects installment payment due dates under IC 6-1.1-22.5-18.5.

(4) Any other information that:

(A) concerns the property taxes or special assessments; and

(B) would otherwise be sent:

(i) by the county treasurer or the county auditor to the person by regular mail; and

(ii) before the last date the property taxes or special assessments may be paid without becoming delinquent.

The information listed in this subsection may be transmitted to a person by using electronic mail that provides a secure Internet link to the information.

(i) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is liable for property taxes and special assessments, subsection (h) applies only if all the persons liable for property taxes and special assessments designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h).

(j) Before 2010, the department of local government finance shall create a form to be used to implement subsection (h). The county

treasurer and county auditor shall:

(1) make the form created under this subsection available to the public;

(2) transmit a statement or other information by electronic mail under subsection (h) to a person who, at least thirty (30) days before the anticipated general mailing date of the statement or other information, files the form created under this subsection:

(A) with the county treasurer; or

(B) with the county auditor; and

(3) publicize the availability of the electronic mail option under this subsection through appropriate media in a manner reasonably designed to reach members of the public.

(k) The form referred to in subsection (j) must:

(1) explain that a form filed as described in subsection (j)(2) remains in effect until the person files a replacement form to:

(A) change the person's electronic mail address; or

(B) terminate the electronic mail option under subsection (h); and

(2) allow a person to do at least the following with respect to the electronic mail option under subsection (h):

(A) Exercise the option.

(B) Change the person's electronic mail address.

(C) Terminate the option.

(D) For a person other than an individual, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h).

(E) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is liable for property taxes and special assessments, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h).

(l) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on the date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor.

(m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following:

(1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section.

(2) The information included in the statement.

(3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable.

(n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted:

(1) in person;

(2) by mail; or

(3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department.

SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-24-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.66-2014, SECTION 5, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.166-2014, SECTION 7, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) On or after January 1 of each calendar year in which a tax sale will be held in a county and not later than fifty-one (51) days after the first tax payment due date in that calendar year, the county treasurer ~~*(or county executive, in the case of property described in subdivision (2))*~~ shall certify to the county auditor a list of real property on which any of the following exist:

(1) ~~*In the case of real property other than real property described in subdivision (2),*~~ Any property taxes or special assessments certified to the county auditor for collection by the county treasurer from the prior year's spring installment or before are delinquent as determined under IC 6-1.1-37-10 and the delinquent property ~~*tax or*~~ *taxes,* special assessments, *penalties, fees, or interest* due exceed twenty-five dollars ($25).

~~*(2) In the case of real property for which a county executive has certified to the county auditor that the real property is:*~~

~~*(A) vacant; or*~~

~~*(B) abandoned;*~~

~~*any property taxes or special assessments from the prior year's fall installment or before that are delinquent as determined under IC 6-1.1-37-10. The county executive must make a certification under this subdivision not later than sixty-one (61) days before the earliest date on which application for judgment and order for sale may be made. The executive of a city or town may provide to the county executive of the county in which the city or town is located a list of real property that the city or town has determined to be vacant or abandoned. The county executive shall include real property included on the list provided by a city or town executive on the list certified by the county executive to the county auditor under this subsection.*~~

~~*(3)*~~ *(2)* Any unpaid costs are due under section 2(b) of this chapter

from a prior tax sale.

(b) The county auditor shall maintain a list of all real property eligible for sale. Except as provided in section 1.2 or another provision of this chapter, the taxpayer's property shall remain on the list. The list must:

(1) describe the real property by parcel number and common address, if any;

(2) for a tract or item of real property with a single owner, indicate the name of the owner; and

(3) for a tract or item with multiple owners, indicate the name of at least one (1) of the owners.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the real property so listed is eligible for sale in the manner prescribed in this chapter.

(d) Not later than fifteen (15) days after the date of the county treasurer's certification under subsection (a), the county auditor shall mail by certified mail a copy of the list described in subsection (b) to each mortgagee who requests from the county auditor by certified mail a copy of the list. Failure of the county auditor to mail the list under this subsection does not invalidate an otherwise valid sale.

SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-24-2.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2006, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.2. Whenever a notice required under section 2 of this chapter includes real property on the list prepared under section 1(a)(2) **(repealed)** or 1.5(d) of this chapter, the notice must also contain a statement that:

(1) the property is on the alternate list prepared under section 1(a)(2) **(repealed)** or 1.5(d) of this chapter;

(2) if the property is not redeemed within one hundred twenty (120) days after the date of sale, the county auditor shall execute and deliver a deed for the property to the purchaser or purchaser's assignee; and

(3) if the property is offered for sale and a bid is not received for at least the amount required under section 5 of this chapter, the county auditor may execute and deliver a deed for the property to the county executive, subject to IC 6-1.1-25.

SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-24-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.56-2012, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) Not less than twenty-one (21) days before the earliest date on which the application for judgment and order for sale of real property eligible for sale may be made, the county auditor shall send a notice of the sale by certified mail, return receipt requested, to:

(1) the owner of record of real property with a single owner; or

(2) at least one (1) of the owners, as of the date of certification, of real property with multiple owners;

at the last address of the owner for the property as indicated in the records of the county auditor on the date that the tax sale list is certified. In addition, the county auditor shall mail a duplicate notice to the owner of record, as described in subdivisions (1) and (2), by first class mail to the owners from whom the certified mail return receipt was not signed and returned. Additionally, the county auditor may determine that mailing a first class notice to or serving a notice on the property is a reasonable step to notify the owner, if the address of the owner is not the same address as the physical location of the property. If both notices are returned due to incorrect or insufficient addresses, the county auditor shall research the county auditor records to determine a more complete or accurate address. If a more complete or accurate address is found, the county auditor shall resend the notices to the address that is found in accordance with this section. Failure to obtain a more complete or accurate address does not invalidate an otherwise valid sale. The county auditor shall prepare the notice in the form prescribed by the state board of accounts. The notice must set forth the key number, if any, of the real property and a street address, if any, or other common description of the property other than a legal description. The notice must include the statement set forth in section 2(a)(4) of this chapter. With respect to a tract or an item of real property that is subject to sale under this chapter after June 30, 2012, and before July 1, 2013, the notice must include a statement declaring whether an ordinance adopted under IC 6-1.1-37-10.1 is in effect in the county and, if applicable, an explanation of the circumstances in which penalties on the delinquent taxes and special assessments will be waived. The county auditor must present proof of this mailing to the court along with the application for judgment and order for sale. Failure by an owner to receive or accept the notice required by this section does not affect the validity of the judgment and order. The owner of real property shall notify the county auditor of the owner's correct address. The notice required under this section is considered sufficient if the notice is mailed to the address or addresses required by this section.

(b) In addition to the notice required under subsection (a) for real property on the list prepared under section 1(a)(2) **(repealed)** or 1.5(d) of this chapter, the county auditor shall prepare and mail the notice required under section 2.2 of this chapter no later than forty-five (45) days after the county auditor receives the certified list from the county

treasurer under section 1(a) of this chapter.

(c) On or before the day of sale, the county auditor shall list, on the tax sale record required by IC 6-1.1-25-8, all properties that will be offered for sale.

SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-24-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.56-2012, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) When a tract or an item of real property is subject to sale under this chapter, it must be sold in compliance with this section.

(b) The sale must:

(1) be held at the times and place stated in the notice of sale; and

(2) not extend beyond one hundred seventy-one (171) days after the list containing the tract or item of real property is certified to the county auditor.

(c) A tract or an item of real property may not be sold under this chapter to collect:

(1) delinquent personal property taxes; or

(2) taxes or special assessments which are chargeable to other real property.

(d) A tract or an item of real property may not be sold under this chapter if all the delinquent taxes, penalties, and special assessments on the tract or an item of real property and the amount prescribed by section 2(a)(3)(D) of this chapter, reflecting the costs incurred by the county due to the sale, are paid before the time of sale.

(e) The county treasurer shall sell the tract or item of real property, subject to the right of redemption, to the highest bidder at public auction whose bid is at least the minimum bid specified in subsection (f) or (g), as applicable.

(f) Except as provided in subsection (g), a tract or an item of real property may not be sold for an amount which is less than the sum of:

(1) the delinquent taxes and special assessments on each tract or item of real property;

(2) the taxes and special assessments on each tract or item of real property that are due and payable in the year of the sale, regardless of whether the taxes and special assessments are delinquent;

(3) all penalties which are due on the delinquencies;

(4) the amount prescribed by section 2(a)(3)(D) of this chapter reflecting the costs incurred by the county due to the sale;

(5) any unpaid costs which are due under section 2(b) of this chapter from a prior tax sale; and

(6) other reasonable expenses of collection, including title search

expenses, uniform commercial code expenses, and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the date of the sale.

The amount of penalties due on the delinquencies under subdivision (3) must be adjusted in accordance with IC 6-1.1-37-10.1, if applicable.

(g) If an ordinance adopted under section 15(a) of this chapter is in effect in the county in which a tract or an item of real property is located, the tract or item of real property may not be sold for an amount that is less than the lesser of:

(1) the amount determined under subsection (f); or

(2) seventy-five percent (75%) of the gross assessed value of the tract or item of real property, as determined on the most recent assessment date.

(h) For purposes of the sale, it is not necessary for the county treasurer to first attempt to collect the real property taxes or special assessments out of the personal property of the owner of the tract or real property.

(i) The county auditor shall serve as the clerk of the sale.

(j) Real property certified to the county auditor under section 1(a)(2) of this chapter **(repealed)** must be offered for sale in a different phase of the tax sale or on a different day of the tax sale than the phase or day during which other real property is offered for sale.

(k) The public auction required under subsection (e) may be conducted by electronic means, at the option of the county treasurer. The electronic sale must comply with the other statutory requirements of this section. If an electronic sale is conducted under this subsection, the county treasurer shall provide access to the electronic sale by providing computer terminals open to the public at a designated location. A county treasurer who elects to conduct an electronic sale may receive electronic payments and establish rules necessary to secure the payments in a timely fashion. The county treasurer may not add an additional cost of sale charge to a parcel for the purpose of conducting the electronic sale.

SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-24-6.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2013, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6.8. (a) For purposes of this section, in a county containing a consolidated city "county executive" refers to the board of commissioners of the county as provided in IC 36-3-3-10.

(b) As used in this section, "vacant parcel" refers to a parcel that satisfies the following:

(1) A lien has been acquired on the parcel under section 6(a) of this chapter.

(2) If the parcel is improved on the date the certificate of sale for

the parcel or the vacant parcel is offered for sale under this chapter, the following apply:

(A) One (1) or more of the following are located on the parcel:

(i) A structure that may be lawfully occupied for residential use.

(ii) A structure used in conjunction with a structure that may be lawfully occupied for residential use.

(B) The parcel is:

(i) on the list of vacant or abandoned properties designated under section 1(a)(2) of this chapter **(repealed);** or

(ii) not occupied by a tenant or a person having a substantial property interest of public record in the parcel.

(3) On the date the certificate of sale for the parcel or the vacant parcel is offered for sale under this chapter, the parcel is contiguous to one (1) or more parcels that satisfy the following:

(A) One (1) or more of the following are located on the contiguous parcel:

(i) A structure occupied for residential use.

(ii) A structure used in conjunction with a structure occupied for residential use.

(B) The contiguous parcel is eligible for the standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.

(c) A county legislative body may adopt an ordinance authorizing the sale of vacant parcels and certificates of sale for vacant parcels in the county under this section. The ordinance may establish criteria for the identification of vacant parcels and certificates of sale for vacant parcels to be offered for sale under this section. The criteria may include the following:

(1) Limitations on the use of the parcel under local zoning and land use requirements.

(2) If the parcel is unimproved, the minimum parcel area sufficient for construction of improvements.

(3) Any other factor considered appropriate by the county legislative body.

In a county containing a consolidated city, the county legislative body may adopt an ordinance under this subsection only upon recommendation by the board of commissioners provided in IC 36-3-3-10.

(d) If the county legislative body adopts an ordinance under subsection (c), the county executive shall for each sale under this section:

(1) by resolution, and subject to the criteria adopted by the county

legislative body under subsection (c), identify each vacant parcel for which the county executive desires to sell the vacant parcel or the certificate of sale for the vacant parcel under this section; and

(2) subject to subsection (e), give written notice to the owner of record of each parcel referred to in subsection (b)(3) that is contiguous to the vacant parcel.

(e) The notice under subsection (d)(2) with respect to each vacant parcel must include at least the following:

(1) A description of the vacant parcel by:

(A) legal description; and

(B) parcel number or street address, or both.

(2) Notice that the county executive will accept written applications from owners of parcels described in subsection (b)(3) as provided in subsection (f).

(3) Notice of the deadline for applications referred to in subdivision (2) and of the information to be included in the applications.

(4) Notice that the vacant parcel or certificate of sale for the vacant parcel will be sold to the successful applicant for:

(A) one dollar ($1); plus

(B) the amounts described in section 5(f)(4) through 5(f)(6) of this chapter.

(f) To be eligible to purchase a vacant parcel or the certificate of sale for a vacant parcel under this section, the owner of a contiguous parcel referred to in subsection (b)(3) must file a written application with the county executive. The application must:

(1) identify the vacant parcel or certificate of sale that the applicant desires to purchase; and

(2) include any other information required by the county executive.

(g) If more than one (1) application to purchase a single vacant parcel or the certificate of sale for a single vacant parcel is filed with the county executive, the county executive shall conduct a drawing between or among the applicants in which each applicant has an equal chance to be selected as the transferee of the vacant parcel or certificate of sale for the vacant parcel.

(h) The county executive shall by resolution make a final determination concerning the vacant parcels or certificates of sale for vacant parcels that are to be sold under this section.

(i) After the final determination of the vacant parcels and certificates of sale for vacant parcels to be sold under subsection (h), the county executive shall:

(1) on behalf of the county, cause all delinquent taxes, special assessments, penalties, and interest with respect to the vacant parcels to be removed from the tax duplicate; and

(2) give notice of the final determination to:

(A) the successful applicant;

(B) the county auditor; and

(C) the township assessor, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township.

(j) Upon receipt of notice under subsection (i)(2):

(1) the county auditor shall:

(A) collect the purchase price from each successful applicant; and

(B) subject to subsection (k), prepare a tax deed transferring each vacant parcel to the successful applicant, if the conditions of IC 6-1.1-25-4.5 and IC 6-1.1-25-4.6 are satisfied; and

(2) if the vacant parcel is unimproved, the township assessor or county assessor shall consolidate each unimproved parcel sold and the contiguous parcel owned by the successful applicant into a single parcel.

(k) For a deed issued under subsection (j)(1)(B) before July 1, 2013, a county auditor shall include in the deed prepared under subsection (j)(1)(B) reference to the exemption under subsection (l).

(l) This subsection applies only to a vacant parcel consolidated with a successful applicant's contiguous parcel under this section before July 1, 2013. Subject to subsection (m), each consolidated parcel to which this subsection applies is exempt from property taxation for the period beginning on the assessment date that next succeeds the consolidation in the amount of the assessed value at the time of consolidation of the vacant parcel that was subject to the consolidation.

(m) This subsection applies only to a vacant parcel consolidated with a successful applicant's contiguous parcel under this section before July 1, 2013. The exemption under subsection (l) is terminated as of the assessment date that next succeeds the earlier of the following:

(1) Five (5) years after the transfer of title to the successful applicant.

(2) The first transfer of title to the consolidated parcel that occurs after the consolidation.

(n) If a tax deed is issued for an improved vacant parcel after June 30, 2013, under this section or under IC 6-1.1-25-4.6 following the purchase of a certificate of sale under this section, the successful applicant may not sell the improved vacant parcel until after the first

anniversary of the date on which the tax deed for the improved vacant parcel is issued to the successful applicant.

SECTION 19. IC 6-1.1-36-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.94-2014, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 17. (a) As used in this section, "nonreverting fund" refers to a nonreverting fund established under subsection (c).

(b) Each county auditor that makes a determination that property was not eligible for a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 in a particular year shall:

(1) notify the county treasurer of the determination; and

(2) do one (1) or more of the following:

(A) Make a notation on the tax duplicate that the property is ineligible for the standard deduction and indicate the date the notation is made.

(B) Record a notice of an ineligible homestead lien under subsection (d)(2).

The county auditor shall issue a notice of taxes, interest, and penalties due to the owner that improperly received the standard deduction and include a statement that the payment is to be made payable to the county auditor. The notice must require full payment of the amount owed within thirty (30) days. The additional taxes and civil penalties that result from the removal of the deduction, if any, are imposed for property taxes first due and payable for an assessment date occurring before the earlier of the date of the notation made under subdivision (2)(A) or the date a notice of an ineligible homestead lien is recorded under subsection (d)(2) in the office of the county recorder. With respect to property subject to a determination made under this subsection that is owned by a bona fide purchaser without knowledge of the determination, no lien attaches for any additional taxes and civil penalties that result from the removal of the deduction.

(c) Each county auditor shall establish a nonreverting fund. Upon collection of the adjustment in tax due (and any interest and penalties on that amount) after the termination of a deduction or credit as specified in subsection (b), the county treasurer shall deposit that amount:

(1) in the nonreverting fund, if the county contains a consolidated city; or

(2) if the county does not contain a consolidated city:

(A) in the nonreverting fund, to the extent that the amount collected, after deducting the direct cost of any contract, including contract related expenses, under which the contractor is required to identify homestead deduction

eligibility, does not cause the total amount deposited in the nonreverting fund under this subsection for the year during which the amount is collected to exceed one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000); or

(B) in the county general fund, to the extent that the amount collected exceeds the amount that may be deposited in the nonreverting fund under clause (A).

(d) Any part of the amount due under subsection (b) that is not collected by the due date is subject to collection under one (1) or more of the following:

(1) After being placed on the tax duplicate for the affected property and collected in the same manner as other property taxes.

(2) Through a notice of an ineligible homestead lien recorded in the county recorder's office without charge.

The adjustment in tax due (and any interest and penalties on that amount) after the termination of a deduction or credit as specified in subsection (b) shall be deposited as specified in subsection (c) only in the first year in which that amount is collected. Upon the collection of the amount due under subsection (b) or the release of a lien recorded under subdivision (2), the county auditor shall submit the appropriate documentation to the county recorder, who shall amend the information recorded under subdivision (2) without charge to indicate that the lien has been released or the amount has been paid in full.

(e) The amount to be deposited in the nonreverting fund or the county general fund under subsection (c) includes adjustments in the tax due as a result of the termination of deductions or credits available only for property that satisfies the eligibility for a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37, including the following:

(1) Supplemental deductions under IC 6-1.1-12-37.5.

(2) Homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.5-1.1-26, IC 6-3.5-6-13, IC 6-3.5-6-32, IC 6-3.5-7-13.1, or IC 6-3.5-7-26, or any other law.

(3) Credit for excessive property taxes under IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5 or IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5.

Any amount paid that exceeds the amount required to be deposited under subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) shall be distributed as property taxes.

(f) Money deposited under subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) shall be treated as miscellaneous revenue. Distributions shall be made from the nonreverting fund established under this section upon appropriation by the county fiscal body and shall be made only for the following purposes:

(1) Fees and other costs incurred by the county auditor to discover

property that is eligible for a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.

(2) Other expenses of the office of the county auditor.

~~(3) The cost of preparing, sending, and processing notices described in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9).~~

The amount of deposits in a reverting fund, the balance of a nonreverting fund, and expenditures from a reverting fund may not be considered in establishing the budget of the office of the county auditor or in setting property tax levies that will be used in any part to fund the office of the county auditor.

SECTION 20. IC 7.1-5-9-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.70-2014, SECTION 3, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2014, SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), it is unlawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a manufacturer's or wholesaler's permit of any type.

(b) It is lawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in:

(1) a brewer's permit for a brewery that manufactures not more than thirty thousand (30,000) barrels of beer in a calendar year for sale or distribution within Indiana; and

(2) an artisan distiller's permit if the holder of the retailer's permit also holds a brewer's permit described in subdivision (1).

(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 21. IC 7.1-5-9-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2014, SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. (a) A:

(1) proprietor of a drug store;

(2) corporation holding:

(A) an artisan distiller's permit;

(B) a distiller's permit;

(C) a brewer's permit;

(D) a wholesaler's permit; or

(E) a permit to retail or deal in alcoholic beverages; or

(3) ~~a~~ wholesale drug company or a person who is the proprietor of a wholesale drug company;

may not own or control or participate in the permit of a package liquor store, or in its business, or in its establishment.

(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section commits a Class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 22. IC 8-1-37-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.53-2014, SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. (a) Beginning in 2014, each participating electricity supplier shall report to the commission not later than March 1 of each year on the following:

(1) The participating electricity supplier's efforts, if any, during the most recently ended calendar year to meet the CPS goal applicable to the most recently ended calendar year.

(2) The total amount of renewable energy supplied to the participating electricity supplier's Indiana retail electric customers during the most recently ended calendar year, including a breakdown of the following:

(A) The amount of clean energy generated by facilities owned or operated by the participating electricity supplier. The participating electricity supplier shall identify each facility by:

(i) name and location;

(ii) total generating capacity;

(iii) total amount of electricity generated at the facility during the most recently ended calendar year, including the percentage of this amount that was supplied to the participating electricity supplier's Indiana retail electric customers; and

(iv) total amount of clean energy generated at the facility during the most recently ended calendar year, including the percentage of this amount that was supplied to the participating electricity supplier's Indiana retail electric customers.

(B) The amount of clean energy purchased from other suppliers of clean energy. The participating electricity supplier shall identify:

(i) each supplier from whom clean energy was purchased;

(ii) the amount of clean energy purchased from each supplier;

(iii) the price paid by the participating electricity supplier for the clean energy purchased from each supplier; and

(iv) to the extent known, the name and location of each facility at which the clean energy purchased from each supplier was generated.

(3) The number of CECs purchased by the participating electricity supplier during the most recently ended calendar year. The participating electricity supplier shall identify:

(A) each person from whom one (1) or more CECs was

purchased;

(B) the price paid to each person identified in clause (A) for the CECs purchased;

(C) the number of CECs applied, if any, during the most recently ended calendar year to meet the CPS goal applicable to the most recently ended calendar year; and

(D) the number of CECs, if any, that the participating electricity supplier plans to carry over to the next succeeding CPS goal period, as permitted by section 12(f) of this chapter.

(4) The participating electricity supplier's plans for meeting the CPS goal applicable to the calendar year in which the report is submitted.

(5) Advances in clean energy technology that affect activities described in subdivisions (1) and (4).

(6) Any other information that the commission prescribes in rules adopted under IC 4-22-2.

For purposes of this subsection, amounts of clean energy and electricity shall be reported in megawatt hours. A participating electricity supplier's duty to submit a report under this subsection terminates after the participating electricity supplier has submitted the report that applies to the calendar year ending December 31, 2025.

(b) Beginning in 2014, the commission's annual report, under IC 8-1-2.5-9(b), to the interim study committee on energy, utilities, and telecommunications established by IC 2-5-1.3-4 must include a summary of the information provided by participating electricity suppliers under subsection (a) with respect to the most recently ended calendar year. The commission's duty to include the information specified in this subsection in its annual report to the interim study committee on energy, utilities, and ~~technology~~ **telecommunications** established by IC 2-5-1.3-4 terminates after the commission has submitted the information that applies to the calendar year ending December 31, 2025.

SECTION 23. IC 8-1.5-6-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.213-2014, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. This section applies to a municipality that:

(1) after December 31, 2012, adopts a regulatory ordinance that establishes a service territory that is smaller than the regulated territory; and

(2) either:

(A) amends the ordinance described in subdivision (1); or

(B) adopts a new ordinance;

to establish a service territory that is larger than the service

territory described in subdivision (1).

Before an ordinance described in subdivision (2) may take effect, the municipality shall submit the ordinance to the commission for approval under section ~~10~~ **9** of this chapter.

SECTION 24. IC 8-21-8-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) ~~Definitions:~~ **The following terms apply throughout this section:**

(1) "Municipality" means any political subdivision, district, public corporation or authority in this state which is or may be authorized by law to acquire, establish, construct, maintain, improve or operate airports or other air navigation facilities.

(2) "Public agency" and "sponsor" have the same meaning as set forth in the federal Airport and Airway ~~Development~~ **Improvement** Act of ~~1970 Pub.L. 91-258, as amended.~~ **1982 (Pub. L. 97-248).**

(3) "Department" refers to the Indiana department of transportation.

(b) A municipality, whether acting alone, or jointly with another municipality, the state, or a public agency of another state, may not submit to the secretary of transportation of the United States a project application for an airport development grant under the Airport and Airway ~~Development~~ **Improvement** Act of ~~1970, as amended,~~ **1982** unless the project and project application have been first approved by the department.

(c) Payment of federal participating funds for an airport development project in Indiana authorized under the Airport and Airway ~~Development~~ **Improvement** Act of ~~1970, as amended,~~ **1982** shall be as follows:

(1) To the department when the state is a sponsor, or a joint sponsor with a municipality, of the project, or when the department has provided state funding for the project.

(2) To the municipality when the secretary of transportation of the United States and the municipality are sole funding sources for the project.

(d) When a municipality enters an agreement with the United States under the Airport and Airway ~~Development~~ **Improvement** Act of ~~1970, as amended,~~ **1982** for an airport development project for which:

(1) the state is a joint sponsor; or

(2) the department has provided state financial assistance;

the municipality shall designate in the agreement that payment of federal participating funds be made to the department acting as its agent, and enter into an agreement with the department appointing it to

receive all federal participating funds as agent for the municipality.

(e) A municipality may appoint the department to be its agent for the receipt of federal participating funds in an airport development project if the municipality is not otherwise required to do so.

SECTION 25. IC 9-20-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.277-2013, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), a person may not operate or cause to be operated upon an Indiana highway a vehicle or combination of vehicles having weight in excess of one (1) or more of the following limitations:

(1) The total gross weight, with load, in pounds of any vehicle or combination of vehicles may not exceed an overall gross weight on a group of two (2) or more consecutive axles produced by application of the following formula:

$$W = 500 \{ [(LN) \div (N-1)] + 12N + 36 \}$$

where W equals the overall gross weight on any group of two (2) or more consecutive axles to the nearest five hundred (500) pounds, L equals the distance in feet between the extreme of any group of two (2) or more consecutive axles, and N equals the number of axles in the group under consideration, except that two (2) consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of thirty-four thousand (34,000) pounds each, providing the overall distance between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six (36) feet or more. The overall gross weight limit, calculated under this subdivision, may not exceed eighty thousand (80,000) pounds.

(2) The weight concentrated on the roadway surface from any tandem axle group may not exceed the following:

(A) Thirty-four thousand (34,000) pounds total weight.

(B) Twenty thousand (20,000) pounds on an individual axle in a tandem group.

(3) A vehicle may not have a maximum wheel weight, unladen or with load, in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds per inch width of tire, measured between the flanges of the rim or an axle weight in excess of twenty thousand (20,000) pounds.

(b) The enforcement of weight limits under this section is subject to the following:

(1) It is lawful to operate within the scope of a permit, under weight limitations established by the Indiana department of transportation and in effect on July 1, 1956, as provided in IC 9-20-6.

(2) It is lawful to operate or cause to be operated a vehicle or

combination of vehicles on a heavy duty highway or an extra heavy duty highway designated by the Indiana department of transportation if operated within the imposed limitations.

(3) Subsection (a) does not apply to any highway, road, street, or bridge for which a lesser weight limit is imposed by local authorities under ~~IC 9-20-1-4~~ **IC 9-20-1-3** or IC 9-20-7-2. However, the local authority may by appropriate action establish and designate a county or city highway, road, or street or part of a highway, road, or street as a heavy duty highway subject to the weight limitations established under IC 9-20-5.

(4) Vehicles operated on toll road facilities are subject to rules of weight adopted for toll road facilities by the Indiana department of transportation under IC 8-15-2 and are not subject to subsection (a) when operated on a toll road facility.

(5) For purposes of a heavy duty vehicle that is equipped with an auxiliary power unit, the weight limitations provided in subsection (a) are increased by four hundred (400) pounds.

(6) For purposes of a vehicle that uses natural gas as a motor fuel, the weight limitations provided in subsection (a) are increased by two thousand (2,000) pounds.

(c) The greater of the weight limits imposed under subsection (a) or this subsection applies to vehicles operated upon an Indiana highway. The weight limits in effect on January 4, 1975, for any highway that is not designated as a heavy duty highway under IC 9-20-5 are the following:

(1) The total gross weight, with load, in pounds of a vehicle or combination of vehicles may not exceed seventy-three thousand two hundred eighty (73,280) pounds.

(2) The total weight concentrated on the roadway surface from a tandem axle group may not exceed sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds for each axle of a tandem assembly.

(3) A vehicle may not have a maximum wheel weight, unladen or with load, in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds per inch width of tire, measured between the flanges of the rim, or an axle weight greater than eighteen thousand (18,000) pounds.

SECTION 26. IC 9-20-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.215-2014, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) Section 1 of this chapter relating to vehicle weight, ~~IC 9-30~~ **section 3 of this chapter** assessing a penalty for transporting a load in excess of the registered limit of the load for the transporting vehicle, and ~~IC 9-30~~ **section 3 of this chapter** prohibiting a person from moving a transported vehicle with an excess

load until a penalty is paid do not apply to a vehicle or combination of vehicles that transports farm commodities from the place of production to the first point of delivery where the commodities are weighed and title to the commodities is transferred if the weight of the vehicle with load or combination of vehicles with load does not exceed the gross weight limit by more than ten percent (10%).

(b) The exemption in subsection (a) does not apply to the following:

(1) Weight limits imposed for bridges or sections of highways under ~~IC 9-20-1-4.~~ **IC 9-20-1-3.**

(2) A vehicle operated on any part of an interstate highway.

SECTION 27. IC 9-29-5-42, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 118, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 42. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), vehicles not subject to IC 9-18-2-8 or IC 9-18-2-8.5 shall be registered **at** the appropriate rate established in this chapter, subject to IC 9-18-2-7, if the vehicle is registered after July 31 of any year. This subsection does not apply to the following:

(1) Special machinery.

(2) Semitrailers registered on a five (5) year or permanent basis under IC 9-18-10-2.

(3) An implement of agriculture designed to be operated primarily on a highway.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), subsection (a) and IC 9-18-2-7 determine the registration fee for the registration of a vehicle subject to registration under IC 9-18-2-8(c) and acquired by an owner subsequent to the date required for the annual registration of vehicles by an owner set forth in IC 9-18-2-8.

(c) Except as provided in subsections (d) and (e), if the department of state revenue adopts rules under IC 9-18-2-7 to implement staggered registration, the department of state revenue shall collect the full annual fee for vehicles in a commercial fleet registering with the department of state revenue, regardless of the date the vehicle is registered. Any vehicles registered with the department of state revenue under this subsection after the date designated for registration shall be registered at a rate determined in STEP THREE of subsection (e).

(d) Subject to subsection (e), a vehicle subject to the International Registration Plan that is registered after September 30 shall be registered at a rate determined by the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the number of months before April 1 of the following year beginning with the date of registration. A partial month shall be rounded to one (1) month.

STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE result by one-twelfth

(1/12).

STEP THREE: Multiply the annual registration fee for the vehicle by the STEP TWO result.

(e) If the department of state revenue adopts rules under IC 9-18-2-7 to implement staggered registration for motor vehicles subject to the International Registration Plan, a motor vehicle subject to the International Registration Plan that is registered after the date designated for registration of the motor vehicle in rules adopted under IC 9-18-2-7 shall be registered at a rate determined by the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the number of months before the motor vehicle must be ~~re-registered.~~ **reregistered.** A partial month shall be rounded to one (1) month.

STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE result by one-twelfth (1/12).

STEP THREE: Multiply the annual registration fee for the vehicle by the STEP TWO result.

(f) A school bus subject to registration under IC 9-18-2-8.5 that is registered after January 31 for the prior calendar year shall be registered at one-half (1/2) the regular rate.

SECTION 28. IC 9-29-9-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 118, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. The fee for a specialized driving privilege permit issued under ~~IC 9-24-15~~ **IC 9-30-16** is ten dollars ($10).

SECTION 29. IC 9-30-10-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 133, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2014, SECTION 79, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who has accumulated at least two (2) judgments within a ten (10) year period for any of the following violations, singularly or in combination, and not arising out of the same incident, is a habitual violator:

(1) Reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.

(2) Voluntary or involuntary manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.

(3) Failure of the ~~*driver*~~ *operator* of a motor vehicle involved in an accident resulting in death or injury to any person to stop at the scene of the accident and give the required information and assistance.

(4) Operation of a vehicle while intoxicated resulting in death.

(5) Before July 1, 1997, operation of a vehicle with at least

ten-hundredths percent (0.10%) alcohol in the blood resulting in death.

(6) After June 30, 1997, and before July 1, 2001, operation of a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least ten-hundredths (0.10) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath;

resulting in death.

(7) After June 30, 2001, operation of a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath;

resulting in death.

(b) A person who has accumulated at least three (3) judgments within a ten (10) year period for any of the following violations, singularly or in combination, and not arising out of the same incident, is a habitual violator:

(1) Operation of a vehicle while intoxicated.

(2) Before July 1, 1997, operation of a vehicle with at least ten-hundredths percent (0.10%) alcohol in the blood.

(3) After June 30, 1997, and before July 1, 2001, operation of a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least ten-hundredths (0.10) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath.

(4) After June 30, 2001, operation of a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath.

~~*(5) Operating a motor vehicle while the person's license to do so has been suspended or revoked as a result of the person's conviction of an offense under IC 9-1-4-52 (repealed July 1, 1991), IC 9-24-18-5(b) (repealed July 1, 2000), IC 9-24-19-2, or IC 9-24-19-3.*~~

~~*(6) Operating a motor vehicle without ever having obtained a license to do so.*~~

~~*(7)*~~ *(5)* Reckless driving.

~~*(8)*~~ *(6)* Criminal recklessness *as a felony* involving the operation of a motor vehicle.

~~*(9)*~~ *(7)* Drag racing or engaging in a speed contest in violation of

law.

~~*(10)*~~ *(8)* Violating IC 9-4-1-40 (repealed July 1, 1991), IC 9-4-1-46 (repealed July 1, 1991), ~~*IC 9-26-1-1(1), IC 9-26-1-1(2), IC 9-26-1-2(1), IC 9-26-1-2(2), IC 9-26-1-3, or IC 9-26-1-4.*~~ *IC 9-26-1-1.1.*

(9) Resisting law enforcement under IC 35-44.1-3-1.

~~*(11)*~~ *(10)* Any felony under an Indiana motor vehicle statute or any felony in *which* the ~~*commission*~~ *operation* of ~~*which*~~ a motor vehicle is ~~*used.*~~ *an element of the offense.*

~~*(12)*~~ **(11)** *Operating a Class B motor driven cycle in violation of IC 9-24-1-1(b).*

A judgment for a violation enumerated in subsection (a) shall be added to the violations described in this subsection for the purposes of this subsection.

(c) A person who has accumulated at least ten (10) judgments within a ten (10) year period for any traffic violation, except a parking or an equipment violation, of the type required to be reported to the bureau, singularly or in combination, and not arising out of the same incident, is a habitual violator. However, at least one (1) of the judgments must be for:

(1) a violation enumerated in subsection (a); ~~*or*~~

(2) a violation enumerated in subsection (b);

(3) operating a motor vehicle while the person's license to do so has been suspended or revoked as a result of the person's conviction of an offense under IC 9-1-4-52 (repealed July 1, 1991), IC 9-24-18-5(b) (repealed July 1, 2000), IC 9-24-19-2, or IC 9-24-19-3; or

(4) operating a motor vehicle without ever having obtained a license to do so.

A judgment for a violation enumerated in subsection (a) or (b) shall be added to the judgments described in this subsection for the purposes of this subsection.

(d) For purposes of this section, a judgment includes a judgment in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of the offenses described in subsections (a), (b), and (c).

(e) For purposes of this section, the offense date is used when determining the number of judgments accumulated within a ten (10) year period.

SECTION 30. IC 9-31-3-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.92-2013, SECTION 76, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19. A dealer licensed by the secretary of state

under IC 9-32-8-2 may, upon application to the secretary of state, obtain a ~~certificate of number~~ **dealer plate** for use in the testing or demonstrating of motorboats upon payment of the fee prescribed under ~~IC 9-29-15-6~~ **IC 9-29-17-16** for each ~~registration number.~~ **dealer plate.** ~~The secretary of state shall issue one (1) plate for each certificate of number assigned under this section. The~~ **A dealer** plate must be displayed within a boat that is being tested or demonstrated while the boat is being tested or demonstrated.

SECTION 31. IC 9-32-6-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.62-2014, SECTION 17, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 164, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in sections 8 and 9 of this chapter, dealer-new, dealer-used, manufacturer, and ~~*wholesale*~~ *dealer-wholesale* license plates may be used only on motor vehicles in the:

(1) dealer's inventory being held for sale;

(2) usual operation of the manufacturer's or dealer's business;

(3) movement of the manufacturer's or dealer's inventory; or

(4) inventory of a manufacturer or dealer that is unattended by the manufacturer or dealer or the dealer's agent for a maximum of ten (10) days by a prospective buyer or a service customer.

(b) The license plates referenced in subsection (a) must be:

(1) primarily used or stored at an address within Indiana; or

(2) displayed on a vehicle being transported for purposes of sale by a licensed Indiana dealer.

(c) A person who violates this section commits a Class A infraction.

~~*(c)*~~ **(d)** *This subsection expires January 1, 2016. A dealer-wholesale license plate may not be issued or displayed after June 30, 2015.*

SECTION 32. IC 9-32-6-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.62-2014, SECTION 20, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 165, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. *(a)* Dealer-new, dealer-used, manufacturer, and ~~*wholesale*~~ *dealer-wholesale* license plates may not be used on a vehicle that:

(1) is required to be registered; and

(2) has a fee charged by dealers to others for the use of the vehicle.

However, a dealer-wholesale license plate may not be used or displayed after June 30, 2015.

(b) A person who violates this section commits a Class A infraction.

SECTION 33. IC 11-8-8-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through ~~(e),~~ **(f),** a sex or violent offender is required to register under this chapter until the expiration of ten (10) years after the date the sex or violent offender:

(1) is released from a penal facility (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-232) or a secure juvenile detention facility of a state or another jurisdiction;

(2) is placed in a community transition program;

(3) is placed in a community corrections program;

(4) is placed on parole; or

(5) is placed on probation;

for the sex or violent offense requiring registration, whichever occurs last. The registration period is tolled during any period that the sex or violent offender is incarcerated. The registration period does not restart if the offender is convicted of a subsequent offense. However, if the subsequent offense is a sex or violent offense, a new registration period may be imposed in accordance with this chapter. The department shall ensure that an offender who is no longer required to register as a sex or violent offender is notified that the obligation to register has expired, and shall ensure that the offender's information is no longer published to the public portal of the sex and violent offender registry Internet web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5.

(b) A sex or violent offender who is a sexually violent predator is required to register for life.

(c) A sex or violent offender who is convicted of at least one (1) offense under section 5(a) of this chapter that the sex or violent offender committed:

(1) when the person was at least eighteen (18) years of age; and

(2) against a victim who was less than twelve (12) years of age at the time of the crime;

is required to register for life.

(d) A sex or violent offender who is convicted of at least one (1) offense under section 5(a) of this chapter in which the sex offender:

(1) proximately caused serious bodily injury or death to the victim;

(2) used force or the threat of force against the victim or a member of the victim's family, unless the offense is sexual battery as a Class D felony (for an offense committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014); or

(3) rendered the victim unconscious or otherwise incapable of giving voluntary consent;

is required to register for life.

(e) A sex or violent offender who is convicted of at least two (2) unrelated offenses under section 5(a) of this chapter is required to register for life.

(f) A person who is required to register as a sex or violent offender in any jurisdiction shall register for the period required by the other jurisdiction or the period described in this section, whichever is longer.

SECTION 34. IC 12-7-2-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.143-2011, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 25. "Case management" **means the following:**

(1) For purposes of IC 12-10-1 and IC 12-10-10, ~~has~~ the meaning set forth in IC 12-10-10-1.

(2) For purposes of IC 12-10-10.5, the meaning set forth in IC 12-10-10.5-2.

SECTION 35. IC 12-14-29-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2014, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. Under this chapter, an individual is eligible for ~~food stamps~~ **the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)** if the individual meets all the following requirements:

(1) The individual is a resident of:

(A) a county having a reentry court program;

(B) a county that offers individuals on probation or in a community corrections program ~~evidence-based~~ **evidence based** mental health and addiction forensic treatment services administered or coordinated by a provider certified by the division of mental health and addiction to provide mental health or addiction treatment; or

(C) Marion County.

(2) The individual was convicted of an offense under IC 35-48 (controlled substances) for conduct occurring after August 22, 1996.

(3) Except for 21 U.S.C. 862a(a), the individual meets the federal ~~and Indiana food stamp~~ **Supplemental Nutrition Assistance** Program **(SNAP)** requirements.

(4) The individual is successfully participating in:

(A) a reentry court program;

(B) an ~~evidence-based~~ **evidence based** mental health and addiction forensic treatment services program administered or coordinated by a provider certified by the division of mental health and addiction to provide mental health or addiction

treatment as part of the person's probation or community corrections; or

(C) the Marion County superior court pilot project described in IC 11-12-3.8-6.

SECTION 36. IC 12-14-29-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.92-2005, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) If referred by a court, an individual who meets the requirements of section 2 of this chapter may receive ~~food stamps~~ **federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits** for not more than twelve (12) months.

(b) If referred by a court, an individual who meets the requirements of section 3 of this chapter may receive TANF benefits for not more than twelve (12) months.

SECTION 37. IC 13-11-2-130.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. ~~Sec. 130.5. "Periodic vehicle inspection program", for purposes of IC 13-17-5, means a program requiring a motor vehicle registered in a county to undergo a periodic test of emission characteristics and be repaired and retested if the motor vehicle fails the emissions test. The term includes entering into and managing contracts for inspection stations.~~

SECTION 38. IC 13-11-2-156.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 156.4. "Periodic vehicle inspection program", for purposes of IC 13-17-5, means a program requiring a motor vehicle registered in a county to undergo a periodic test of emission characteristics and be repaired and retested if the motor vehicle fails the emissions test. The term includes entering into and managing contracts for inspection stations.**

SECTION 39. IC 13-11-2-158, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2014, SECTION 54, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2014, SECTION 3, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 158. (a) "Person", for purposes of:

(1) IC 13-21;

(2) air pollution control laws;

(3) water pollution control laws; and

(4) environmental management laws, except as provided in subsections (c), (d), and (e);

means an individual, a partnership, a copartnership, a firm, a company, a corporation, an association, a joint stock company, a trust, an estate, a municipal corporation, a city, a school city, a town, a school town, a

school district, a school corporation, a county, any consolidated unit of government, **a** political subdivision, **a** state agency, a contractor, or any other legal entity.

(b) "Person", for purposes of:

(1) IC 13-18-10;

(2) IC 13-18-10.5;

(3) IC 13-20-10.5; and

(4) IC 13-20-17;

means an individual, a partnership, a copartnership, a firm, a company, a corporation, an association, a joint stock company, a trust, an estate, a political subdivision, a state agency, or other legal entity, or their legal representative, agent, or assigns.

(c) "Person", for purposes of:

(1) IC 13-20-13;

(2) IC 13-20-14;

(3) IC 13-20-16; and

(4) IC 13-25-6;

means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, or an unincorporated association.

(d) "Person", for purposes of IC 13-20-25, means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, an unincorporated association, or a solid waste management district established under IC 13-21.

~~(d)~~ *(e)* "Person", for purposes of IC 13-23, has the meaning set forth in subsection (a). The term includes a consortium, a joint venture, a commercial entity, and the United States government.

~~(e)~~ *(f)* "Person", for purposes of IC 13-20-17.5, ~~*and IC 13-25-3,*~~ means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, a trust, an estate, or an unincorporated association.

~~(f)~~ *(g)* "Person", for purposes of IC 13-26, means an individual, a firm, a partnership, an association, a limited liability company, or a corporation other than an eligible entity.

~~(g)~~ *(h)* "Person", for purposes of IC 13-29-1, means any individual, corporation, business enterprise, or other legal entity either public or private and any legal successor, representative, agent, or agency of that individual, corporation, business enterprise, or legal entity.

SECTION 40. IC 13-23-1-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.38-2012, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) This section shall be enforced under IC 4-21.5-4.

(b) To fully implement the delivery prohibition program requirements under 42 U.S.C. 6991k, the commissioner may:

(1) determine whether an underground storage tank is eligible for delivery, deposit, or acceptance of a regulated substance; and

(2) issue a temporary order to prohibit the use of an underground storage tank that has been determined to be ineligible under subdivision (1), and demand compliance with the rules adopted under this chapter as follows:

(A) If an underground storage tank inspection shows failure to install equipment for:

(i) corrosion protection;

(ii) leak detection;

(iii) overfill protection; or

(iv) spill prevention.

The commissioner must give the owner or operator written notice before implementing a temporary order under this clause.

(B) If the owner or operator fails to properly operate or maintain equipment for corrosion protection, leak detection, overfill protection, and spill prevention. The commissioner must give the owner or operator:

(i) a written warning; and

(ii) at least thirty (30) days to take corrective action to bring the underground storage tank into compliance.

(C) If the owner or operator fails to register an underground petroleum storage tank or pay annual registration fees that are due under IC 13-23-12. The commissioner must give the owner or operator at least thirty (30) days to take corrective action to bring the underground storage tank into compliance.

(c) If ownership of an ineligible underground storage tank is transferred, the new owner must complete the corrective actions required to comply with an order issued by the commissioner to the previous owner.

~~(d) The commissioner may act to carry out this section prior to the adoption of rules by the board under section 2 of this chapter. This subsection expires January 1, 2015.~~

SECTION 41. IC 14-16-1-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.259-2013, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 26. ~~(a) This subsection expires January 1, 2014. The department shall do the following:~~

~~(1) Prescribe the form of accident reports and registration certificates and the form of application for the certificates.~~

~~(2) Conduct a campaign of education with respect to safety in the operation of vehicles in connection with the use and enjoyment of~~

~~the public and private land of Indiana and with respect to Indiana laws relating to vehicles.~~

~~(3) Construct and maintain vehicle trails on public and private land consistent with the intent of this chapter.~~

~~(b)~~ **(a)** Notwithstanding any other law, the department may purchase land for off-road vehicle and snowmobile trails only from a willing seller of the land.

~~(c)~~ **(b)** ~~This subsection applies after December 31, 2013.~~ The department shall do the following:

(1) Prescribe the form of accident reports.

(2) Conduct a campaign of education with respect to safety in the operation of vehicles in connection with the use and enjoyment of the public and private land of Indiana and with respect to Indiana laws relating to vehicles.

(3) Construct and maintain off-road vehicle trails on public and private land consistent with the intent of this chapter.

SECTION 42. IC 20-19-6-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.49-2014, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this section, "career council" refers to the Indiana career council established by IC 22-4.5-9-3.

(b) As used in this section, "subcommittee" means the subcommittee appointed under subsection (d).

(c) The subcommittee shall, before October 1, 2015:

(1) review the current Core 40 diploma course offerings, including types of courses and diplomas offered;

(2) make recommendations to the state board concerning:

(A) changing course requirements for the Core 40 diploma, which may include the total number of academic credits required;

(B) changing the types of diplomas offered; and

(C) the need for a career and technical education diploma; and

(3) examine and make recommendations concerning career and technical education offerings.

The state board shall take action concerning the recommendations before December 1, 2015.

(d) The career council shall appoint a subcommittee to develop the requirements for the career and technical education diploma required by subsection (c). The career council shall designate a member to serve as chairperson of the subcommittee. The subcommittee is composed of at least fourteen (14) members, including the following:

(1) One (1) member from each council.

(2) One (1) member who is a director of high school career and

technical education programs, who shall serve as vice chairperson of the subcommittee.

(3) One (1) member who is employed by the department and whose job duties include career and technical education curricula development.

(4) One (1) member representing the state's community college system.

(5) One (1) member representing the state's industrial community.

(6) One (1) member representing the commission for higher education.

(e) In performing its duties under subsection (d), the subcommittee shall obtain, in the manner and to the extent the subcommittee determines appropriate, input from licensed mathematics and English/language arts educators in Indiana.

(f) The subcommittee may design new curricula or create new courses in completing the recommendations required by subsection (c). A curriculum or course developed under this subsection must include input from representatives of:

(1) high school career and technical education programs;

(2) licensed mathematics and English/language arts educators;

(3) community colleges; and

(4) universities.

(g) The requirements for a diploma developed under this section must:

(1) require a minimum of forty (40) academic credits or the equivalent for graduation;

(2) be designed so that completed courses may be used to fulfill the requirements established for other high school diplomas approved by the state board; and

(3) meet the college and career readiness education standards adopted by the state board under ~~IC 20-19-2-14.5(c).~~ **IC 20-19-2-14.5(b).**

(h) Before the state board may take action on the recommendations made under subsection (c), the state board shall consult with and receive recommendations from the career council and the commission for higher education. Based upon the recommendations of the subcommittee, career council, and the commission for higher education, the state board may approve a career and technical education diploma or change the requirements for a Core 40 diploma.

SECTION 43. IC 20-24-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.33-2014, SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.47-2014, SECTION 4, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS

[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) A charter must meet the following requirements:

(1) Be a written instrument.

(2) Be executed by an authorizer and an organizer.

(3) Confer certain rights, franchises, privileges, and obligations on a charter school.

(4) Confirm the status of a charter school as a public school.

(5) Be granted for:

(A) not less than three (3) years *or more than seven (7) years;* and

(B) a fixed number of years agreed to by the authorizer and the organizer.

(6) Provide for the following:

(A) A review by the authorizer of the charter school's performance, including the progress of the charter school in achieving the academic goals set forth in the charter, at least one (1) time in each five (5) year period while the charter is in effect.

(B) Renewal, if the authorizer and the organizer agree to renew the charter.

(C) The renewal application must include guidance from the authorizer, and the guidance must include the performance criteria that will guide the authorizer's renewal decisions.

(D) The renewal application process must, at a minimum, provide an opportunity for the charter school to:

(i) present additional evidence, beyond the data contained in the performance report, supporting its case for charter renewal;

(ii) describe improvements undertaken or planned for the charter school; and

(iii) detail the charter school's plans for the next charter term.

(E) Not later than October 1 in the year in which the charter school seeks renewal of a charter, the governing board of a charter school seeking renewal shall submit a renewal application to the charter authorizer under the renewal application guidance issued by the authorizer. The authorizer shall make a final ruling on the renewal application not later than March 1 after the filing of the renewal application. The March 1 deadline does not apply to any review or appeal of a final ruling. After the final ruling is issued, the charter school may obtain further review by the authorizer of the authorizer's

final ruling in accordance with the terms of the charter school's charter and the protocols of the authorizer.

(7) Specify the grounds for the authorizer to:

(A) revoke the charter before the end of the term for which the charter is granted; or

(B) not renew a charter.

(8) Set forth the methods by which the charter school will be held accountable for achieving the educational mission and goals of the charter school, including the following:

(A) Evidence of improvement in:

(i) assessment measures, including the ISTEP and end of course assessments;

(ii) attendance rates;

(iii) graduation rates (if appropriate);

(iv) increased numbers of Core 40 diplomas and other college and career ready indicators including advanced placement participation and passage, dual credit participation and passage, and International Baccalaureate participation and passage (if appropriate);

(v) increased numbers of academic honors and technical honors diplomas (if appropriate);

(vi) student academic growth;

(vii) financial performance and stability; and

(viii) governing board performance and stewardship, including compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations, and charter terms.

(B) Evidence of progress toward reaching the educational goals set by the organizer.

(9) Describe the method to be used to monitor the charter school's:

(A) compliance with applicable law; and

(B) performance in meeting targeted educational performance.

(10) Specify that the authorizer and the organizer may amend the charter during the term of the charter by mutual consent and describe the process for amending the charter.

(11) Describe specific operating requirements, including all the matters set forth in the application for the charter.

(12) Specify a date when the charter school will:

(A) begin school operations; and

(B) have students attending the charter school.

(13) Specify that records of a charter school relating to the school's operation and charter are subject to inspection and

copying to the same extent that records of a public school are subject to inspection and copying under IC 5-14-3.

(14) Specify that records provided by the charter school to the department or authorizer that relate to compliance by the organizer with the terms of the charter or applicable state or federal laws are subject to inspection and copying in accordance with IC 5-14-3.

(15) Specify that the charter school is subject to the requirements of IC 5-14-1.5.

(16) This subdivision applies to a charter established or renewed for an adult high school after June 30, 2014. The charter must require:

(A) that the school will offer flexible scheduling;

(B) that students will not complete the majority of instruction of the school's curriculum online or through remote instruction;

(C) that the school will offer dual credit or industry certification course work that aligns with career pathways as recommended by the Indiana career council established by IC 22-4.5-9-3; and

(D) a plan:

(i) to support successful program completion and to assist transition of graduates to the workforce or to a postsecondary education upon receiving a diploma from the adult high school; and

(ii) to review individual student accomplishments and success after a student receives a diploma from the adult high school.

(b) A charter school shall set annual performance targets in conjunction with the charter school's authorizer. The annual performance targets shall be designed to help each school meet applicable federal, state, and authorizer expectations.

SECTION 44. IC 20-24-7-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2013, SECTION 234, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. (a) As used in this section, "virtual charter school" means any charter school, including a conversion charter school, that provides for the delivery of more than fifty percent (50%) of instruction to students through:

(1) virtual distance learning;

(2) online technologies; or

(3) computer based instruction.

(b) A virtual charter school may apply for authorization with any

statewide ~~sponsor~~ **authorizer** in accordance with the authorizer's guidelines.

(c) For state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2013, a virtual charter school is entitled to receive funding in a month from the state in an amount equal to the sum of:

(1) the product of:

(A) the number of students included in the virtual charter school's current ADM; multiplied by

(B) the result of:

(i) ninety percent (90%) of the school's foundation amount determined under IC 20-43-5-4; divided by

(ii) twelve (12); plus

(2) the total of any:

(A) special education grants under IC 20-43-7;

(B) career and technical education grants under IC 20-43-8;

(C) honor grants under IC 20-43-10;

(D) complexity grants under IC 20-43-13; and

(E) full-day kindergarten grants under IC 20-43-14;

to which the virtual charter school is entitled for the month.

For state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2013, a virtual charter school is entitled to receive special education grants under IC 20-43-7 calculated in the same manner as special education grants are calculated for other school corporations.

(d) The state board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to govern the operation of virtual charter schools.

(e) The department, with the approval of the state board, shall before December 1 of each year submit an annual report to the budget committee concerning the program under this section.

(f) Each school year, at least sixty percent (60%) of the students who are enrolled in virtual charter schools under this section for the first time must have been included in the state's fall count of ADM conducted in the previous school year.

SECTION 45. IC 20-24-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.33-2014, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) ~~A~~ **An** authorizer that has established a charter school shall submit an annual report to the department and the state board for informational and research purposes. The authorizer shall make the annual report available on the authorizer's Internet web site.

(b) The department and state board shall make all annual reports submitted under subsection (a) available on the department's and state board's Internet web sites.

SECTION 46. IC 20-25-16-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2011, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. To provide the board with the necessary flexibility and resources to carry out this article, the following apply:

(1) The board may:

(A) eliminate or modify existing policies;

(B) create new policies; and

(C) alter policies;

subject to this article and the plan developed under IC 20-25-10.

(2) IC 20-29 applies to the school city. ~~except for the provision of IC 20-29-6-7(a) that requires any items included in the 1972-1973 agreements between an employer school corporation and an employee organization to continue to be bargainable.~~

~~(3) The board may waive the following statutes and rules for any school in the school city without administrative, regulatory, or legislative approval:~~

~~(A) The following rules concerning curriculum and instructional time:~~

~~511 IAC 6.1-5-0.5~~

~~511 IAC 6.1-5-1~~

~~511 IAC 6.1-5-2.5~~

~~511 IAC 6.1-5-3.5~~

~~511 IAC 6.1-5-4.~~

~~(B) 511 IAC 6.1-4-1 concerning student/teacher ratios.~~

~~(C) 511 IAC 6.1-4-2 concerning school principals.~~

~~(4)~~ **(3)** Notwithstanding any other law, a school city may do the following:

(A) Lease school transportation equipment to others for nonschool use when the equipment is not in use for a school city purpose.

(B) Establish a professional development and technology fund to be used for:

(i) professional development; or

(ii) technology, including video distance learning.

(C) Transfer funds obtained from sources other than state or local government taxation to any account of the school corporation, including a professional development and technology fund established under clause (B).

~~(5)~~ **(4)** Transfer funds obtained from property taxation to the general fund and the school transportation fund, subject to the following:

(A) The sum of the property tax rates for the general fund and

the school transportation fund after a transfer occurs under this subdivision may not exceed the sum of the property tax rates for the general fund and the school transportation fund before a transfer occurs under this subdivision.

(B) This subdivision does not allow a school corporation to transfer to any other fund money from the debt service fund.

SECTION 47. IC 20-26-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.33-2014, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "charter school" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-24-1-4 and includes a group or entity seeking approval from ~~a sponsor~~ **an authorizer** to operate a charter school under IC 20-24-3.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a governing body of a school corporation determines that any real or personal property:

(1) is no longer needed for school purposes; or

(2) should, in the interests of the school corporation, be exchanged for other property;

the governing body may sell or exchange the property in accordance with IC 36-1-11.

(c) Money derived from the sale or exchange of property under this section shall be placed in any school fund:

(1) established under applicable law; and

(2) that the governing body considers appropriate.

(d) A governing body may not make a covenant that prohibits the sale of real property to another educational institution.

(e) This subsection does not apply to a school building that on July 1, 2011, is leased or loaned by the school corporation that owns the school building to another entity, if the entity is not a building corporation or other entity that is related in any way to, or created by, the school corporation or the governing body. Except as provided in subsections (k) through (n), a governing body shall make available for lease or purchase to any charter school any school building owned by the school corporation or any other entity that is related in any way to, or created by, the school corporation or the governing body, including but not limited to a building corporation, that:

(1) either:

(A) is not used in whole or in part for classroom instruction at the time the charter school seeks to lease the building; or

(B) appears on the list compiled by the department under subsection (f); and

(2) was previously used for classroom instruction;

in order for the charter school to conduct classroom instruction.

(f) Not later than August 1 each calendar year, each governing body shall inform the department if a school building that was previously used for classroom instruction is closed, unused, or unoccupied. The department shall maintain a list of closed, unused, or unoccupied school buildings and make the list available on the department's Internet web site. Each school corporation shall provide a list of closed, unused, or unoccupied buildings to the department by the date set by the department. The department must update the list not later than fifteen (15) days after being notified of a closed, unused, or unoccupied building.

(g) A school building that appears for the first time on the department's list under subsection (f) shall be designated as "Unavailable until (a date two (2) years after the school building first appears on the list)" if the governing body of the school corporation that owns the school building indicates to the department, on a form prescribed by the department, that the school building may be reclaimed during that period for classroom instruction. If a governing body does not indicate that a school building may be reclaimed, the governing body shall designate the school building as "Available" on the department's list. The governing body may change the designation of a building from unavailable to available at any time. If a school building that is designated as unavailable on the department's list remains unused for classroom instruction one (1) year after being reclaimed under this subsection, the governing body shall designate the school building as "Available" on the department's list. A governing body may reclaim a school building only one (1) time under this subsection.

(h) If a charter school wishes to use a school building on the list created under subsection (f), the charter school shall send a letter of intent to the department. Within thirty (30) days after receiving a letter from a charter school, the department shall notify the school corporation of the charter school's intent, and, within thirty (30) days after receiving notification from the department, the school corporation that owns the school building shall lease the school building to the charter school for one dollar ($1) per year for as long as the charter school uses the school building for classroom instruction or for a term at the charter school's discretion, or sell the school building to the charter school for one dollar ($1). The charter school must begin to use the school building for classroom instruction not later than two (2) years after acquiring the school building. If the school building is not used for classroom instruction within two (2) years after acquiring the school building, the school building shall be placed on the department's

list under subsection (f). If during the term of the lease the charter school closes or ceases using the school building for classroom instruction, the school building shall be placed on the department's list under subsection (f). If a school building is sold to a charter school under this subsection and the charter school or any entity related to the charter school subsequently sells or transfers the school building to a third party, the charter school or related entity must transfer an amount equal to the gain in the property minus the adjusted basis (including costs of improvements to the school building) to the school corporation that initially sold the vacant school building to the charter school. Gain and adjusted basis shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the Internal Revenue Code and the applicable Internal Revenue Service regulations and guidelines.

(i) During the term of a lease under subsection (h), the charter school is responsible for the direct expenses related to the school building leased, including utilities, insurance, maintenance, repairs, and remodeling. The school corporation is responsible for any debt incurred for or liens that attached to the school building before the charter school leased the school building.

(j) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, and with the sole exception of a waiver provided in subsection (n), when a school building is designated as "Available" under subsection (g), the school building must remain designated as "Available" and may not be sold or otherwise disposed of for at least two (2) years. When the two (2) year period has elapsed, the school corporation may sell or otherwise dispose of the school building in accordance with IC 36-1-11.

(k) Notwithstanding subsection (e), a governing body may request a waiver from the department from the requirements of subsection (e). In order for a governing body to receive a waiver under subsection (n), the governing body must apply to the department, on a form prescribed by the department, for the waiver. The application must include a statement that the governing body believes that a charter school would not be interested in leasing or purchasing the vacant or unused school building.

(l) If the department receives a waiver request under subsection (k), the department, within five (5) days after receiving the waiver request under subsection (k), shall notify each charter school ~~sponsor~~ **authorizer** and statewide organization representing charter schools in Indiana by certified mail of the waiver request received under subsection (k). The notice must include a copy of the governing body's waiver request.

(m) Not later than thirty (30) days after a charter school ~~sponsor~~ **authorizer** or statewide organization representing charter schools in Indiana receives a notice described in subsection (l), the charter school ~~sponsor~~ **authorizer** or a statewide organization representing charter schools may submit a qualified objection to the governing body's request for a waiver under subsection (k). The qualified objection must be submitted to the department in writing. In order for an objection to be considered a qualified objection by the department, the objection must include:

(1) the name of the charter school that is interested in leasing or purchasing the vacant or unused school building; and

(2) a time frame, which may not exceed one (1) year from the date of the objection, in which the charter school intends to begin providing classroom instruction in the vacant or unused school building.

(n) If the department receives a qualified objection under subsection (m), the vacant or unused school building shall remain on the department's list under subsection (f) with the designation with which the building is listed under subsection (g) at the time the department receives the waiver request. If the department does not receive a qualified objection, the department shall grant the governing body's request for a waiver. A governing body that receives a waiver under this subsection may sell or otherwise dispose of the unused or vacant school building in accordance with IC 36-1-11.

SECTION 48. IC 20-43-13-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.205-2013, SECTION 301, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. The total amount to be distributed under this chapter to a school corporation or charter school for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013, is the amount determined in STEP FOUR or STEP SIX (whichever is applicable) of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the greater of zero (0) or the result determined under clause (B) after making the following determinations:

(A) Determine the percentage of the school corporation's students who were eligible for free or reduced price lunches in the school year ending in the later of:

(i) 2013; or

(ii) the first year of operation of the school corporation.

For a conversion charter school, the percentage determined under this clause is the percentage of the ~~sponsor~~ **authorizer** school corporation.

(B) Determine the quotient of:

(i) the percentage determined under clause (A); divided by

(ii) two (2).

STEP TWO: This STEP applies if the result determined under clause (B) of STEP ONE is greater than thirty-three hundredths (0.33). Determine the result of the following:

(A) Subtract thirty-three hundredths (0.33) from the result determined under clause (B) of STEP ONE.

(B) Determine the sum of:

(i) the result determined under clause (B) of STEP ONE; plus

(ii) the clause (A) result.

STEP THREE: This STEP applies if STEP TWO applies. Determine the product of:

(A) the STEP TWO result; multiplied by

(B) the school corporation's foundation amount for the state fiscal year.

STEP FOUR: This STEP applies if STEP TWO applies. Determine the product of:

(A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by

(B) the school corporation's current ADM.

STEP FIVE: This STEP applies if the result determined under clause (B) of STEP ONE is less than or equal to thirty-three hundredths (0.33). Determine the product of:

(A) the result determined under clause (B) of STEP ONE; multiplied by

(B) the school corporation's foundation amount for the state fiscal year.

STEP SIX: This STEP applies if STEP FIVE applies. Determine the product of:

(A) the STEP FIVE result; multiplied by

(B) the school corporation's current ADM.

SECTION 49. IC 20-43-13-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.37-2014, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. The total amount to be distributed under this chapter to a school corporation or charter school for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014, is the amount determined in STEP FOUR or STEP SIX (whichever is applicable) of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the greater of zero (0) or the result determined under clause (B) after making the following determinations:

(A) Determine the percentage of the school corporation's

students who were receiving financial assistance under IC 20-33-5 (or, in the case of a school corporation described in IC 20-33-5-7.5(a), the percentage of the school corporation's students who were eligible to receive financial assistance under IC 20-33-5, as estimated and reported under IC 20-33-5-7.5(a)) in the school year ending in the later of:

(i) 2014; or

(ii) the first year of operation of the school corporation.

For a conversion charter school, the percentage determined under this clause is the percentage of the ~~sponsor~~ **authorizer** school corporation.

(B) Determine the quotient of:

(i) the percentage determined under clause (A); divided by

(ii) two (2).

STEP TWO: This STEP applies if the result determined under clause (B) of STEP ONE is greater than thirty-five hundredths (0.35). Determine the result of the following:

(A) Subtract thirty-five hundredths (0.35) from the result determined under clause (B) of STEP ONE.

(B) Determine the sum of:

(i) the result determined under clause (B) of STEP ONE; plus

(ii) the clause (A) result.

STEP THREE: This STEP applies if STEP TWO applies. Determine the product of:

(A) the STEP TWO result; multiplied by

(B) the school corporation's foundation amount for the state fiscal year.

STEP FOUR: This STEP applies if STEP TWO applies. Determine the product of:

(A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by

(B) the school corporation's current ADM.

STEP FIVE: This STEP applies if the result determined under clause (B) of STEP ONE is less than or equal to thirty-five hundredths (0.35). Determine the product of:

(A) the result determined under clause (B) of STEP ONE; multiplied by

(B) the school corporation's foundation amount for the state fiscal year.

STEP SIX: This STEP applies if STEP FIVE applies. Determine the product of:

(A) the STEP FIVE result; multiplied by

(B) the school corporation's current ADM.

SECTION 50. IC 21-12-6.5-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.100-2009, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. An individual described in section 1 of this chapter may enroll in the twenty-first century scholars program under IC 21-12-6 and is eligible for higher education benefits under ~~IC 21-12-6.~~ **IC 21-12-3.**

SECTION 51. IC 23-2-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2009, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) An application for a loan broker license or renewal of a loan broker license must contain:

(1) consent to service of process under subsection (g);

(2) evidence of the bond required in subsection (d);

(3) an application fee of two hundred dollars ($200), plus one hundred dollars ($100) for each ultimate equitable owner;

(4) an affidavit affirming that none of the applicant's ultimate equitable owners, directors, managers, or officers have been convicted, in any jurisdiction, of:

(A) any felony within the previous seven (7) years; or

(B) an offense involving fraud or deception that is punishable by at least one (1) year of imprisonment;

unless such an affidavit is waived by the commissioner under subsection (h);

(5) evidence that the applicant, if the applicant is an individual, has completed the education requirements under section 21 of this chapter;

(6) the name and license number for each mortgage loan originator to be employed by the licensee;

(7) the name and license number for each principal manager; and

(8) for each ultimate equitable owner, the following information:

(A) The name of the ultimate equitable owner.

(B) The address of the ultimate equitable owner, including the home address of the ultimate equitable owner if the ultimate equitable owner is an individual.

(C) The telephone number of the ultimate equitable owner, including the home telephone number if the ultimate equitable owner is an individual.

(D) The ultimate equitable owner's Social Security number and date of birth, if the ultimate equitable owner is an individual.

(b) An application for licensure as a mortgage loan originator shall be made on a form prescribed by the commissioner. The application must include the following information for the individual that seeks to

be licensed as a mortgage loan originator:

(1) The name of the individual.

(2) The home address of the individual.

(3) The home telephone number of the individual.

(4) The individual's Social Security number and date of birth.

(5) The name of the:

(A) loan broker licensee; or

(B) applicant for loan broker licensure;

for whom the individual seeks to be employed as a mortgage loan originator.

(6) Consent to service of process under subsection (g).

(7) Evidence that the individual has completed the education requirements described in section 21 of this chapter.

(8) An application fee of fifty dollars ($50).

(9) All:

(A) registration numbers previously issued to the individual under this chapter, if the applicant was registered as an originator or a principal manager under this chapter before July 1, 2009; and

(B) license numbers previously issued to the individual under this chapter, if applicable.

(c) An application for licensure as a principal manager shall be made on a form prescribed by the commissioner. The application must include the following information for the individual who seeks to be licensed as a principal manager:

(1) The name of the individual.

(2) The home address of the individual.

(3) The home telephone number of the individual.

(4) The individual's Social Security number and date of birth.

(5) The name of the:

(A) loan broker licensee; or

(B) applicant for loan broker licensure;

for whom the individual seeks to be employed as a principal manager.

(6) Consent to service of process under subsection (g).

(7) Evidence that the individual has completed the education requirements described in section 21 of this chapter.

(8) Evidence that the individual has at least three (3) years of experience in the:

(A) loan brokerage; or

(B) financial services;

business.

(9) An application fee of one hundred dollars ($100).

(10) All:

(A) registration numbers previously issued to the individual under this chapter, if the applicant was registered as an originator or a principal manager under this chapter before July 1, 2009; and

(B) license numbers previously issued to the individual under this chapter, if applicable.

(d) A loan broker licensee must maintain a bond satisfactory to the commissioner, which must cover the activities of each licensed mortgage loan originator and licensed principal manager employed by the loan broker licensee. The bond must be in one (1) of the following amounts, depending on the total amount of residential mortgage loans originated by the loan broker in the previous calendar year:

(1) Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) if the total amount of residential mortgage loans originated by the loan broker in the previous calendar year was not greater than five million dollars ($5,000,000).

(2) Sixty thousand dollars ($60,000) if the total amount of residential mortgage loans originated by the loan broker in the previous calendar year was greater than five million dollars ($5,000,000) but not greater than twenty million dollars ($20,000,000).

(3) Seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) if the total amount of residential mortgage loans originated by the loan broker in the previous calendar year was greater than twenty million dollars ($20,000,000).

The bond shall be in favor of the state and shall secure payment of damages to any person aggrieved by any violation of this chapter by the licensee or any licensed mortgage loan originator or licensed principal manager employed by the licensee.

(e) The commissioner shall issue a license and license number to an applicant for a loan broker license, a mortgage loan originator license, or a principal manager license if the applicant meets the applicable licensure requirements set forth in this chapter.

(f) Licenses issued by the commissioner under this chapter expire on December 31 of the year in which they are issued.

(g) Every applicant for licensure or for renewal of a license shall file with the commissioner, in such form as the commissioner by rule or order prescribes, an irrevocable consent appointing the secretary of state to be the applicant's agent to receive service of any lawful process in any noncriminal suit, action, or proceeding against the applicant

arising from the violation of any provision of this chapter. Service shall be made in accordance with the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure.

(h) Upon good cause shown, the commissioner may waive the requirements of subsection (a)(4) for one (1) or more of an applicant's ultimate equitable owners, directors, managers, or officers.

(i) Whenever an initial or a renewal application for a license is denied or withdrawn, the commissioner shall retain the initial or renewal application fee paid.

(j) At the time of application for an initial license under this chapter, the commissioner shall require each:

(1) equitable owner, in the case of an applicant for a loan broker license;

(2) individual described in subsection (a)(4), in the case of an applicant for a loan broker license; and

(3) applicant for licensure as:

(A) a mortgage loan originator; or

(B) a principal manager;

to submit fingerprints for a national criminal history background check (as defined in IC 10-13-3-12) by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, for use by the commissioner in determining whether the equitable owner, the individual described in subsection (a)(4), or the applicant should be denied licensure under this chapter for any reason set forth in section 10(c) or 10(d) of this chapter. The equitable owner, individual described in subsection (a)(4), or applicant shall pay any fees or costs associated with the fingerprints and background check required under this subsection. The commissioner may not release the results of a background check described in this subsection to any private entity.

(k) Every three (3) years, beginning with the third calendar year following the calendar year in which an initial license is issued under this chapter, the commissioner shall require each:

(1) equitable owner, in the case of a loan broker licensee;

(2) individual described in subsection (a)(4), in the case of a loan broker licensee; and

(3) licensed:

(A) mortgage loan originator; or

(B) principal manager;

to submit fingerprints for a national criminal history background check (as defined in IC 10-13-3-12) by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, for use by the commissioner in determining whether the equitable owner, the individual described in subsection (a)(4), or the licensee should be denied continued licensure under this chapter for any reason

set forth in section 10(c) **or 10(d)** of this chapter. The equitable owner, individual described in subsection (a)(4), or licensee shall pay any fees or costs associated with the fingerprints and background check required under this subsection. The commissioner may not release the results of a background check described in this subsection to any private entity.

(l) The commissioner shall require each applicant for licensure as:

(1) a mortgage loan originator; or

(2) a principal manager;

to submit written authorization for the commissioner or an agent of the commissioner to obtain a consumer report (as defined in IC 24-5-24-2) concerning the applicant.

(m) In reviewing a consumer report obtained under subsection (l), the commissioner may consider one (1) or more of the following in determining whether an individual described in subsection (l) has demonstrated financial responsibility:

(1) Bankruptcies filed by the individual within the most recent ten (10) years.

(2) Current outstanding civil judgments against the individual, except judgments resulting solely from medical expenses owed by the individual.

(3) Current outstanding tax liens or other government liens or filings.

(4) Foreclosure actions filed within the most recent three (3) years against property owned by the individual.

(5) Any pattern of seriously delinquent accounts associated with the individual during the most recent three (3) years.

SECTION 52. IC 23-15-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.63-2014, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as otherwise provided in section 2 of this chapter, a person or general partnership conducting or transacting business in Indiana under a name, designation, or title other than the real name of the person or general partnership conducting or transacting the business shall file for record, in the office of the recorder of each county in which a place of business or an office of the person or general partnership is situated, a certificate stating the assumed name or names to be used and the full name and address of the person or general partnership engaged in or transacting business.

(b) The recorder shall keep a record of the certificates filed under this section and shall keep an index of the certificates showing, in alphabetical order, the names of the persons and general partnerships having certificates on file in the recorder's office, and the assumed name or names which they intend to use in carrying on their businesses

as shown by the certificates.

(c) Before the dissolution of any business for which a certificate is on file with the recorder, the person or general partnership to which the certificate appertains shall file a notice of dissolution for record in the recorder's office.

(d) The county recorder shall charge a fee in accordance with IC 36-2-7-10 for each certificate, notice of dissolution, and notice of discontinuance of use filed with the recorder's office and recorded under this chapter. The funds received shall be receipted as county funds the same as other money received by the recorders.

(e) Except as provided in section 2 of this chapter:

(1) a corporation conducting business in Indiana under a name, designation, or title other than the name of the corporation as shown by its articles of incorporation;

(2) a foreign corporation conducting business in Indiana under a name, designation, or title other than the name of the foreign corporation as shown by its application for a certificate of authority to transact business in Indiana;

(3) a limited partnership conducting business in Indiana under a name, designation, or title other than the name of the limited partnership as shown by its certificate of limited partnership;

(4) a foreign limited partnership conducting business in Indiana under a name, designation, or title other than the name of the limited partnership as shown by its application for registration;

(5) a limited liability company conducting business in Indiana under a name, designation, or title other than as shown by its articles of organization;

(6) a foreign limited liability company conducting business in Indiana under a name, designation, or title other than the name of the limited liability company as shown by its application for registration;

(7) a limited liability partnership conducting business in Indiana under a name, designation, or title other than the name of the limited liability partnership as shown by its application for registration; and

(8) a foreign limited liability partnership conducting business in Indiana under a name, designation, or title other than the name of the limited liability partnership as shown by its application for registration;

shall file with the secretary of state a certificate stating the assumed name or names to be used and the full name and address of the corporation's, limited partnership's, limited liability company's, or

limited liability partnership's, foreign or domestic, principal office in Indiana.

(f) An entity may not include an entity indicator, such as "Inc.", "Corp.", "LLC", "LP", "LLP", or similar description in an assumed business name filing, that is inconsistent with the entity type for which the assumed business name is being filed. However, if the entity filing the assumed business name has filed articles of conversion, domestication, or merger that ~~changes~~ **change** the entity type, the entity indicator in the assumed business name filing may be inconsistent with the entity type if the conversion, domestication, or merger occurred within the twelve (12) months before the date of the assumed business name filing.

(g) A person, general partnership, corporation, limited partnership, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership, foreign or domestic, that has filed a certificate of assumed business name or names under subsection (a) or (e) may file a notice of discontinuance of use of assumed business name or names with the secretary of state or with the recorder's office in which the certificate was filed or transferred. The secretary of state or the recorder shall keep a record of notices filed under this subsection.

(h) This subsection applies to a foreign or domestic corporation, limited partnership, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership that, before July 1, 2009:

(1) filed a certificate stating the assumed name or names to be used in carrying out the entity's business; and

(2) filed the certificate:

(A) with the secretary of state; and

(B) in the recorder's office.

The entity shall file a notice of dissolution or notice of discontinuance of use of the assumed business name or names with the secretary of state and with the recorder's office in which the certificate was filed or transferred.

(i) The secretary of state shall collect the following fees when a copy of a certificate is filed with the secretary of state under subsection (e):

(1) A fee of:

(A) twenty dollars ($20) for an electronic filing; or

(B) thirty dollars ($30) for a filing other than an electronic filing;

from a corporation (other than a nonprofit corporation), limited liability company, or a limited partnership.

(2) A fee of:

(A) ten dollars ($10) for an electronic filing; or

(B) twenty-six dollars ($26) for a filing other than an electronic filing;

from a nonprofit corporation.

The secretary of state shall prescribe the electronic means of filing certificates for purposes of collecting fees under this subsection. A fee collected under this subsection is in addition to any other fee collected by the secretary of state.

SECTION 53. IC 24-4.4-2-402.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.103-2014, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 402.3. (1) Each:

(a) creditor; and

(b) person exempt from licensing under this article that:

(i) employs a licensed mortgage loan originator; or

(ii) sponsors under an exclusive written agreement, as permitted by IC 24-4.4-1-202(b)(6)(a), a licensed mortgage loan originator as an independent agent;

must be covered by a surety bond in accordance with this section.

(2) A surety bond must:

(a) provide coverage for:

(i) a creditor; or

(ii) a person exempt from licensing under this article that employs a licensed mortgage loan originator, or that sponsors under an exclusive written agreement (as permitted by IC 24-4.4-1-202(b)(6)(a)) a licensed mortgage loan originator as an independent agent;

in an amount as prescribed in subsection (4);

(b) be in a form prescribed by the director;

(c) be in effect:

(i) during the term of the creditor's license under this chapter; or

(ii) at any time during which the person exempt from licensing under this article employs a licensed mortgage loan originator or ~~that~~ sponsors under an exclusive written agreement (as permitted by IC 24-4.4-1-202(b)(6)(a)) a licensed mortgage loan originator as an independent agent;

as applicable;

(d) remain in effect during the two (2) years after:

(i) the creditor ceases offering financial services to individuals in Indiana; or

(ii) the person exempt from licensing under this article ceases to employ a licensed mortgage loan originator, or ceases to

sponsor under an exclusive written agreement (as permitted by IC 24-4.4-1-202(b)(6)(a)) a licensed mortgage loan originator as an independent agent, or to offer financial services to individuals in Indiana, whichever is later;

as applicable;

(e) be payable to the department for the benefit of:

(i) the state; and

(ii) individuals who reside in Indiana when they agree to receive financial services from the creditor or the person exempt from licensing under this article, as applicable;

(f) be issued by a bonding, surety, or insurance company authorized to do business in Indiana and rated at least "A-" by at least one (1) nationally recognized investment rating service; and

(g) have payment conditioned upon:

(i) the creditor's or any of the creditor's licensed mortgage loan originators'; or

(ii) the exempt person's or any of the exempt person's licensed mortgage loan originators';

noncompliance with or violation of this chapter, 750 IAC 9, or other federal or state laws or regulations applicable to mortgage lending.

(3) The director may adopt rules or guidance documents with respect to the requirements for a surety bond as necessary to accomplish the purposes of this article.

(4) The penal sum of the surety bond shall be maintained in an amount that reflects the dollar amount of mortgage transactions originated as determined by the director. If the principal amount of a surety bond required under this section is reduced by payment of a claim or judgment, the creditor or exempt person for whom the bond is issued shall immediately notify the director of the reduction and, not later than thirty (30) days after notice by the director, file a new or an additional surety bond in an amount set by the director. The amount of the new or additional bond set by the director must be at least the amount of the bond before payment of the claim or judgment.

(5) If for any reason a surety terminates a bond issued under this section, the creditor or the exempt person shall immediately notify the department and file a new surety bond in an amount determined by the director.

(6) Cancellation of a surety bond issued under this section does not affect any liability incurred or accrued during the period when the surety bond was in effect.

(7) The director may obtain satisfaction from a surety bond issued

under this section if the director incurs expenses, issues a final order, or recovers a final judgment under this chapter.

(8) Notices required under this section must be in writing and delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested and postage prepaid, or by overnight delivery using a nationally recognized carrier.

SECTION 54. IC 24-5-24.5-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.65-2014, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. If a protected consumer or a protected consumer's representative wishes to remove a security freeze for the protected consumer, the protected consumer or the protected consumer's representative shall:

(1) submit a request for the removal of the security freeze to the consumer reporting agency at the address or other point of contact and in the manner specified by the consumer reporting agency;

(2) provide to the consumer reporting agency:

(A) in the case of a request by a protected consumer:

(i) proof that the sufficient proof of authority for the protected consumer's representative to act on behalf of the ~~protective~~ **protected** consumer is no longer valid; and

(ii) sufficient proof of identification of the protected consumer; or

(B) in the case of a request by the representative of a protected consumer:

(i) sufficient proof of identification of the protected consumer and the representative; and

(ii) sufficient proof of authority to act on behalf of the protected consumer; and

(3) pay to the consumer reporting agency a fee as provided in section 17 of this chapter.

SECTION 55. IC 24-7-7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2014, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) A person subject to this article shall make the books and records of the person reasonably available for inspection by the department or the department's representative. At a minimum, every lessor shall keep a record of all payments remitted by the lessee on a rental purchase agreement, including the following:

(1) The name of the lessee.

(2) The date of each transaction.

(3) The total amount of each payment.

(4) A breakdown of each payment reflecting:

(A) each type of charge; and

(B) the amount of each type of charge.

The method of maintaining this data is at the discretion of the lessor, if hard copies of the required data are readily available. The record keeping system of the lessor shall be made available in Indiana for examination. The director shall determine the sufficiency of the records and whether the lessor has made the required information reasonably available.

(b) In administering this article and in order to determine compliance with this article, the department or the department's representative may examine the books and records of persons subject to the article and may make investigations of persons necessary to determine compliance. For this purpose, the department may administer oaths or affirmations, and, upon the department's own motion or upon request of any party, may subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, compel testimony, and require the production of any matter that is relevant to the investigation, including the existence, description, nature, custody, condition, and location of any books, documents, or other tangible things and the identity and location of persons having knowledge of relevant facts, or any other matter reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

(c) If the person's records are located outside Indiana, the person shall, at the person's option, either make them available to the department at a convenient location in Indiana, or pay the reasonable and necessary expenses for the department or the department's representative to examine them at the place where they are maintained. The department may designate representatives, including comparable officials of the state in which the records are located, to inspect them on the department's behalf.

(d) Upon failure without lawful excuse to obey a subpoena or to give testimony and upon reasonable notice to all persons affected thereby, the department may apply to a court for an order compelling compliance.

(e) The department may not make public the name or identity of a person whose acts or conduct the department investigates under this section or the facts disclosed in the investigation, but this subsection does not apply to disclosures in actions or enforcement proceedings under this article.

(f) A lessor shall use generally accepted accounting principles and practices in keeping books and records so that the department or the department's representative may determine if the lessor is in compliance with this article or a rule adopted under this article.

(g) A lessor shall keep the lessor's books and records that pertain to a rental purchase agreement for at least two (2) years after the rental

purchase agreement has terminated.

(h) To discover violations of this article or to secure information necessary for the enforcement of this article, the department may investigate:

(1) any person subject to this article; and

(2) any person that the department suspects to be operating in violation of **this** article.

The department has all investigatory and enforcement authority under this article that the department has under IC 28-11 with respect to financial institutions. If the department conducts an investigation under this section, the person investigated shall pay all reasonably incurred costs of the investigation in accordance with the fee schedule adopted under IC 28-11-3-5.

(i) If a lessor contracts with an outside vendor to provide a service that would otherwise be undertaken internally by the lessor and be subject to the department's routine examination procedures, the person that provides the service to the lessor shall, at the request of the director, submit to an examination by the department. If the director determines that an examination under this subsection is necessary or desirable, the examination may be made at the expense of the person to be examined. If the person to be examined under this subsection refuses to permit the examination to be made, the director may order any lessor that receives services from the person refusing the examination to:

(1) discontinue receiving one (1) or more services from the person; or

(2) otherwise cease conducting business with the person.

SECTION 56. IC 25-23.4-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.112-2014, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) This section does not apply to an individual who has a license under IC 25-23-1-13.1 to practice midwifery as a certified nurse midwife and is practicing within the scope of that license.

(b) ~~After July 1, 2014,~~ An individual may not engage in the practice of midwifery unless:

(1) the individual is issued a certificate by a board under IC 25-1-5 and is acting within the scope of the person's license; or

(2) the individual has a certified direct entry midwife certificate under this article and has a collaborative agreement with a physician as set forth in this article.

(c) To become certified as a certified direct entry midwife, an applicant must satisfy the following requirements:

(1) Be at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

(2) Possess at least:

(A) an associate degree in nursing, associate degree in midwifery accredited by the Midwifery Education Accreditation Council (MEAC), or other similar science related associate degree; or

(B) a bachelor's degree;

from a postsecondary educational institution.

(3) Satisfactorily complete educational curriculum approved by:

(A) the Midwifery Education Accreditation Council (MEAC) or a successor organization; or

(B) the educational equivalent of a Midwifery Education Accreditation Council curriculum approved by the board.

(4) Acquire and document practical experience as outlined in the Certified Professional Midwife credentialing process in accordance with the standards of the North American Registry of Midwives or a successor organization.

(5) Obtain certification by an accredited association in adult cardiopulmonary resuscitation that is approved by the board.

(6) Complete the program sponsored by the American Academy of Pediatrics in neonatal resuscitation, excluding endotracheal intubation and the administration of drugs.

(7) Comply with the birth requirements of the Certified Professional Midwife credentialing process, observe an additional twenty (20) births, be directly supervised by a physician for twenty (20) births, assist with an additional twenty (20) births, and act as the primary attendant for an additional twenty (20) births.

(8) Provide proof to the board that the applicant has obtained the Certified Professional Midwife credential as administered by the North American Registry of Midwives or a successor organization.

(9) Present additional documentation or certifications required by the board. The board may adopt standards that require more training than required by the North American Registry of Midwives.

(10) Maintain sufficient liability insurance.

(d) The board may exempt an applicant from the ~~following:~~

~~(1) The~~ education requirements in subsection (c)(2) if the applicant provides proof to the board that the applicant is enrolled in a program that will satisfy the requirements of subsection (c)(2). An exemption under this ~~subdivision~~ **subsection** applies

for an individual for not more than two (2) years. This ~~subdivision~~ **subsection** expires June 30, 2016.

~~(2) The education requirements in subsection (c)(3) if the applicant provides:~~

~~(A) proof to the board that the applicant has delivered over one hundred (100) births as a primary attendant; and~~

~~(B) a letter of reference from a licensed physician with whom the applicant has informally collaborated.~~

~~This subdivision expires June 30, 2015.~~

~~(3) The requirement that a physician directly supervise twenty (20) births in subsection (c)(7) if the applicant provides:~~

~~(A) proof to the board that the applicant has delivered over one hundred (100) births as a primary attendant; and~~

~~(B) a letter of reference from a licensed physician with whom the applicant has informally collaborated.~~

~~This subdivision expires June 30, 2015.~~

SECTION 57. IC 25-26-13-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.94-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter:

"Administering" means the direct application of a drug to the body of a person by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means.

"Board" means the Indiana board of pharmacy.

"Controlled drugs" are those drugs on schedules I through V of the federal Controlled Substances Act or on schedules I through V of IC 35-48-2.

"Counseling" means effective communication between a pharmacist and a patient concerning the contents, drug to drug interactions, route, dosage, form, directions for use, precautions, and effective use of a drug or device to improve the therapeutic outcome of the patient through the effective use of the drug or device.

"Dispensing" means issuing one (1) or more doses of a drug in a suitable container with appropriate labeling for subsequent administration to or use by a patient.

"Drug" means:

(1) articles or substances recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official National Formulary, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement to any of them;

(2) articles or substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or animals;

(3) articles other than food intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or animals; or

(4) articles intended for use as a component of any article specified in subdivisions (1) through (3) and devices.

"Drug order" means a written order in a hospital or other health care institution for an ultimate user for any drug or device, issued and signed by a practitioner, or an order transmitted by other means of communication from a practitioner, which is immediately reduced to writing by the pharmacist, registered nurse, or other licensed health care practitioner authorized by the hospital or institution. The order shall contain the name and bed number of the patient; the name and strength or size of the drug or device; unless specified by individual institution policy or guideline, the amount to be dispensed either in quantity or days; adequate directions for the proper use of the drug or device when it is administered to the patient; and the name of the prescriber.

"Drug regimen review" means the retrospective, concurrent, and prospective review by a pharmacist of a patient's drug related history that includes the following areas:

(1) Evaluation of prescriptions or drug orders and patient records for drug allergies, rational therapy contradictions, appropriate dose and route of administration, appropriate directions for use, or duplicative therapies.

(2) Evaluation of prescriptions or drug orders and patient records for drug-drug, drug-food, drug-disease, and drug-clinical laboratory interactions.

(3) Evaluation of prescriptions or drug orders and patient records for adverse drug reactions.

(4) Evaluation of prescriptions or drug orders and patient records for proper utilization and optimal therapeutic outcomes.

"Drug utilization review" means a program designed to measure and assess on a retrospective and prospective basis the proper use of drugs.

"Device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article including any component part or accessory, which is:

(1) recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official National Formulary, or any supplement to them;

(2) intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions or the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animals; or

(3) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals and which does not achieve any of its principal intended purposes through chemical action within or on the body of man or other animals and which is not dependent

upon being metabolized for the achievement of any of its principal intended purposes.

"Electronic data intermediary" means an entity that provides the infrastructure that connects a computer system or another electronic device used by a prescribing practitioner with a computer system or another electronic device used by a pharmacy to facilitate the secure transmission of:

(1) an electronic prescription order;

(2) a refill authorization request;

(3) a communication; and

(4) other patient care information;

between a practitioner and a pharmacy.

"Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process:

(1) attached to or logically associated with a record; and

(2) executed or adopted by a person;

with the intent to sign the record.

"Electronically transmitted" or "electronic transmission" means the transmission of a prescription in electronic form. The term does not include the transmission of a prescription by facsimile.

"Investigational or new drug" means any drug which is limited by state or federal law to use under professional supervision of a practitioner authorized by law to prescribe or administer such drug.

"Legend drug" has the meaning set forth in IC 16-18-2-199.

"License" and "permit" are interchangeable and mean a written certificate from the Indiana board of pharmacy for the practice of pharmacy or the operation of a pharmacy.

"Nonprescription drug" means a drug that may be sold without a prescription and that is labeled for use by a patient in accordance with state and federal laws.

"Person" means any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, or municipality, or a legal representative or agent, unless this chapter expressly provides otherwise.

"Practitioner" has the meaning set forth in IC 16-42-19-5.

"Pharmacist" means a person licensed under this chapter.

"Pharmacist intern" means a person who is:

(1) permitted by the board to engage in the practice of pharmacy while under the personal supervision of a pharmacist and who is satisfactorily progressing toward meeting the requirements for licensure as a pharmacist;

(2) a graduate of an approved college of pharmacy or a graduate

who has established educational equivalency by obtaining a Foreign Pharmacy Graduate Examination Committee Certificate and who is permitted by the board to obtain practical experience as a requirement for licensure as a pharmacist;

(3) a qualified applicant awaiting examination for licensure; or

(4) an individual participating in a residency or fellowship program.

"Pharmacy" means any facility, department, or other place where prescriptions are filled or compounded and are sold, dispensed, offered, or displayed for sale and which has as its principal purpose the dispensing of drug and health supplies intended for the general health, welfare, and safety of the public, without placing any other activity on a more important level than the practice of pharmacy.

"The practice of pharmacy" or "the practice of the profession of pharmacy" means a patient oriented health care profession in which pharmacists interact with and counsel patients and with other health care professionals concerning drugs and devices used to enhance patients' wellness, prevent illness, and optimize the outcome of a drug or device, by accepting responsibility for performing or supervising a pharmacist intern or an unlicensed person under section ~~18(a)(4)~~ **18.5** of this chapter to do the following acts, services, and operations:

(1) The offering of or performing of those acts, service operations, or transactions incidental to the interpretation, evaluation, and implementation of prescriptions or drug orders.

(2) The compounding, labeling, administering, dispensing, or selling of drugs and devices, including radioactive substances, whether dispensed under a practitioner's prescription or drug order or sold or given directly to the ultimate consumer.

(3) The proper and safe storage and distribution of drugs and devices.

(4) The maintenance of proper records of the receipt, storage, sale, and dispensing of drugs and devices.

(5) Counseling, advising, and educating patients, patients' caregivers, and health care providers and professionals, as necessary, as to the contents, therapeutic values, uses, significant problems, risks, and appropriate manner of use of drugs and devices.

(6) Assessing, recording, and reporting events related to the use of drugs or devices.

(7) Provision of the professional acts, professional decisions, and professional services necessary to maintain all areas of a patient's pharmacy related care as specifically authorized to a pharmacist

under this article.

"Prescription" means a written order or an order transmitted by other means of communication from a practitioner to or for an ultimate user for any drug or device containing:

(1) the name and address of the patient;

(2) the date of issue;

(3) the name and strength or size (if applicable) of the drug or device;

(4) the amount to be dispensed (unless indicated by directions and duration of therapy);

(5) adequate directions for the proper use of the drug or device by the patient;

(6) the name of the practitioner; and

(7) if the prescription:

(A) is in written form, the signature of the practitioner; or

(B) is in electronic form, the electronic signature of the practitioner.

"Qualifying pharmacist" means the pharmacist who will qualify the pharmacy by being responsible to the board for the legal operations of the pharmacy under the permit.

"Record" means all papers, letters, memoranda, notes, prescriptions, drug orders, invoices, statements, patient medication charts or files, computerized records, or other written indicia, documents, or objects which are used in any way in connection with the purchase, sale, or handling of any drug or device.

"Sale" means every sale and includes:

(1) manufacturing, processing, transporting, handling, packaging, or any other production, preparation, or repackaging;

(2) exposure, offer, or any other proffer;

(3) holding, storing, or any other possession;

(4) dispensing, giving, delivering, or any other supplying; and

(5) applying, administering, or any other using.

SECTION 58. IC 25-26-13-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.58-2014, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. (a) To be eligible for issuance of a pharmacy permit, an applicant must show to the satisfaction of the board that:

(1) Persons at the location will engage in the bona fide practice of pharmacy. The application must show the number of hours each week, if any, that the pharmacy will be open to the general public.

(2) The pharmacy will maintain a sufficient stock of emergency and frequently prescribed drugs and devices as to adequately

serve and protect the public health.

(3) Except as provided in section 19 of this chapter, a registered pharmacist will be in personal attendance and on duty in the licensed premises at all times when the practice of pharmacy is being conducted and that the pharmacist will be responsible for the lawful conduct of the pharmacy.

~~(4) Licensed pharmacy technicians or pharmacy technicians in training who are licensed or certified under IC 25-26-19 must practice under a licensed pharmacist's immediate and personal supervision at all times. A pharmacist may not supervise more than six (6) pharmacy technicians or pharmacy technicians in training at any time. As used in this subdivision, "immediate and personal supervision" means within reasonable visual and vocal distance of the pharmacist.~~

~~(5)~~ **(4)** The pharmacy will be located separate and apart from any area containing merchandise not offered for sale under the pharmacy permit. The pharmacy will:

(A) be stationary;

(B) be sufficiently secure, either through electronic or physical means, or a combination of both, to protect the products contained in the pharmacy and to detect and deter entry during those times when the pharmacy is closed;

(C) be well lighted and ventilated with clean and sanitary surroundings;

(D) be equipped with a sink with hot and cold running water or some means for heating water, a proper sewage outlet, and refrigeration;

(E) have a prescription filling area of sufficient size to permit the practice of pharmacy as practiced at that particular pharmacy; and

(F) have such additional fixtures, facilities, and equipment as the board requires to enable it to operate properly as a pharmacy in compliance with federal and state laws and regulations governing pharmacies.

(b) Prior to opening a pharmacy after receipt of a pharmacy permit, the permit holder shall submit the premises to a qualifying inspection by a representative of the board and shall present a physical inventory of the ~~drug~~ **drugs** and all other items in the inventory on the premises.

(c) At all times, the wholesale value of the drug inventory on the licensed items must be at least ten percent (10%) of the wholesale value of the items in the licensed area.

SECTION 59. IC 25-26-13-18.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA

CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 18.5. (a) As used in this section, "immediate and personal supervision" means within reasonable visual and vocal distance of the pharmacist.**

(b) Licensed pharmacy technicians or pharmacy technicians in training who are:

(1) licensed or certified under IC 25-26-19; and

(2) practicing at a pharmacy;

must practice under a licensed pharmacist's immediate and personal supervision at all times.

(c) A pharmacist may not supervise more than six (6) pharmacy technicians or pharmacy technicians in training at any time.

SECTION 60. IC 27-1-43-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.119-2014, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, if an oral communication or a recording of an oral communication from a party can be reliably stored and reproduced by an insurer, the oral communication or recording may qualify as an electronically delivered notice or document under this chapter.

(b) If a provision of this title or other applicable law requires a signature, notice, or document to be notarized, acknowledged, verified, or made under oath, the requirement is satisfied if:

(1) the electronic signature of the person authorized to notarize, acknowledge, verify, or give an oath; and

(2) all other information required to be included by the provision;

~~is~~ **are** attached to or logically associated with the signature, notice, or document.

SECTION 61. IC 28-1-29-10.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2014, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10.5. (a) A licensee shall maintain in the licensee's business any books, accounts, and records that enable the department to determine whether the licensee is complying with this chapter. The books, accounts, and records shall be preserved for at least two (2) years after making the final entry of any agreement recorded in the books, accounts, and records. A licensee is subject to IC 28-1-2-30.5 with respect to any records maintained by the licensee.

(b) In administering this chapter and in order to determine whether this chapter is being complied with by a person engaging in acts subject to this chapter, the department may examine the records of a person and may make investigations of a person as necessary to determine compliance. Records subject to examination under this section include the following:

(1) Training, operating, and policy manuals.

(2) Minutes of:

(A) management meetings; and

(B) other meetings.

(3) Other records that the department determines are necessary to perform the department's investigation or examination.

(c) The department may also administer oaths or affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel a witness's attendance, adduce evidence, and require the production of any matter that is relevant to the investigation. The department shall determine whether:

(1) the records maintained are sufficient; and

(2) the person has made the required information reasonably available.

(d) If the department:

(1) investigates; or

(2) examines the books and records of;

a person that is subject to this chapter, the person shall pay all reasonably incurred costs of the investigation or examination in accordance with the fee schedule adopted by the department under IC 28-11-3-5. Any costs required to be paid under this subsection shall be paid not later than sixty (60) days after the person receives a notice from the department of the costs being assessed. The department may impose a fee, in an amount fixed by the department under IC 28-11-3-5, for each day that the assessed costs are not paid, beginning on the first day after the sixty (60) day period described in this subsection.

(e) The department shall be given free access to the records wherever located. If the person's records are located outside Indiana, at the discretion of the director, the records shall be made available to the department at a convenient location within Indiana, or the person shall pay the reasonable and necessary expenses for the department or the department's representative to examine the records where the records are maintained.

(f) If a person fails to:

(1) obey a subpoena without a lawful excuse; or

(2) give testimony;

the department may apply to a civil court for an order compelling compliance.

(g) The department shall not make public the name or identity of a person whose acts or conduct the department investigates under this section or the facts disclosed in the investigation. However, this subsection does not apply to disclosures of enforcement proceedings

under this chapter.

(h) To discover violations of this chapter or to secure information necessary for the enforcement of this chapter, the department may investigate any:

(1) licensee; or

(2) person that the department suspects to be operating:

(A) without a license, when a license is required under this chapter; or

(B) otherwise in violation of **this** chapter.

The department has all investigatory and enforcement authority under this chapter that the department has under IC 28-11 with respect to financial institutions. If the department conducts an investigation under this section, the licensee or other person investigated shall pay all reasonably incurred costs of the investigation in accordance with the fee schedule adopted under IC 28-11-3-5.

(i) The department may:

(1) enter into a cooperative arrangement with another federal or state agency having authority over debt management companies; and

(2) exchange with the agency information about a person subject to this chapter, including information obtained during an examination of the person.

(j) If a person doing business as a debt management company contracts with an outside vendor to provide a service that would otherwise be undertaken internally by the person doing business as a debt management company and be subject to the department's routine examination procedures, the person that provides the service to the person doing business as a debt management company shall, at the request of the director, submit to an examination by the department. If the director determines that an examination under this subsection is necessary or desirable, the examination may be made at the expense of the person to be examined. If the person to be examined under this subsection refuses to permit the examination to be made, the director may order any person doing business as a debt management company that receives services from the person refusing the examination to:

(1) discontinue receiving one (1) or more services from the person refusing the examination; or

(2) otherwise cease conducting business with the person refusing the examination.

SECTION 62. IC 28-8-5-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2014, SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19. (a) The department may examine the

books, accounts, and records of a licensee and may make investigations to determine compliance.

(b) If the department examines the books, accounts, and records of a licensee, the licensee shall pay all reasonably incurred costs of the examination in accordance with the fee schedule adopted under IC 28-11-3-5. A fee established by the department under IC 28-11-3-5 may be charged for each day a fee under this section is delinquent.

(c) To discover violations of this chapter or to secure information necessary for the enforcement of this chapter, the department may investigate any:

(1) licensee; or

(2) person that the department suspects to be operating:

(A) without a license, when a license is required under this chapter; or

(B) otherwise in violation of **this** chapter.

The department has all investigatory and enforcement authority under this chapter that the department has under IC 28-11 with respect to financial institutions. If the department conducts an investigation under this section, the licensee or other person investigated shall pay all reasonably incurred costs of the investigation in accordance with the fee schedule adopted under IC 28-11-3-5.

(d) If a licensee contracts with an outside vendor to provide a service that would otherwise be undertaken internally by the licensee and be subject to the department's routine examination procedures, the person that provides the service to the licensee shall, at the request of the director, submit to an examination by the department. If the director determines that an examination under this subsection is necessary or desirable, the examination may be made at the expense of the person to be examined. If the person to be examined under this subsection refuses to permit the examination to be made, the director may order any licensee that receives services from the person refusing the examination to:

(1) discontinue receiving one (1) or more services from the person; or

(2) otherwise cease conducting business with the person.

SECTION 63. IC 30-4-3-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.83-2014, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 6.** (a) The trustee has a duty to administer a trust according to the terms of the trust.

(b) Unless the terms of the trust or the provisions of section 1.3 of this chapter provide otherwise, the trustee also has a duty to do the following:

(1) Administer the trust in a manner consistent with IC 30-4-3.5.
(2) Take possession of and maintain control over the trust property.
(3) Preserve the trust property.
(4) Make the trust property productive for both the income and remainder beneficiary. As used in this subdivision, "productive" includes the production of income or investment for potential appreciation.
(5) Keep the trust property separate from the trustee's individual property and separate from or clearly identifiable from property subject to another trust.
(6) Maintain clear and accurate accounts with respect to the trust estate.
(7) Keep the following beneficiaries reasonably informed about the administration of the trust and of the material facts necessary for the beneficiaries to protect their interests:
(A) A current income beneficiary.
(B) A beneficiary who will become an income beneficiary upon the expiration of the term of the current income beneficiary, if the trust has become irrevocable by:
(i) the terms of the trust instrument; or
(ii) the death of the settlor.
A trustee satisfies the requirements of this subdivision by providing a beneficiary described in clause (A) or (B), upon the beneficiary's written request, access to the trust's accounting and financial records concerning the administration of trust property and the administration of the trust.
(8) Upon:
(A) the trust becoming irrevocable:
(i) by the terms of the trust instrument; or
(ii) by the death of the settlor; and
(B) the written request of an income beneficiary or remainderman;
promptly provide a copy of the complete trust instrument to the income beneficiary or remainderman.
(9) Take whatever action is reasonable to realize on claims constituting part of the trust property.
(10) Defend actions involving the trust estate.
(11) Supervise any person to whom authority has been delegated.
(12) Determine the trust beneficiaries by acting on information:
(A) the trustee, by reasonable inquiry, considers reliable; and
(B) with respect to heirship, relationship, survivorship, or any

other issue relative to determining a trust beneficiary.

SECTION 64. IC 31-25-4-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.53-2014, SECTION 144, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 27. The director of the department shall adopt rules necessary to implement Title IV-D of the federal Social Security Act and this chapter. The department shall send a copy of each proposed or adopted rule to the interim **study committee on** public health, behavioral health, and human services established by IC 2-5-1.3-4 not later than ten (10) days after proposal or adoption.

SECTION 65. IC 31-35-2-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.123-2014, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4.5. (a) This section applies if:

(1) a court has made a finding under IC 31-34-21-5.6 that reasonable efforts for family preservation or reunification with respect to a child in need of services are not required; or

(2) a child in need of services or a delinquent child:

(A) has been placed in:

(i) a foster family home, child caring institution, or group home licensed under IC 31-27; or

(ii) the home of a relative (as defined in IC 31-9-2-107(c)); as directed by a court in a child in need of services proceeding under IC 31-34 or a delinquency action under IC 31-37; and

(B) has been removed from a parent and has been under the supervision of the department or county probation department for not less than fifteen (15) months of the most recent twenty-two (22) months, beginning with the date the child is removed from the home as a result of the child being alleged to be a child in need of services or a delinquent child.

(b) A person described in section 4(a) of this chapter shall:

(1) file a petition to terminate the parent-child relationship under section 4 of this chapter; and

(2) request that the petition be set for hearing.

(c) If a petition under subsection (b) is filed by the child's court appointed special advocate or guardian ad litem, the department shall be joined as a party to the petition.

(d) A person described in section 4(a) of this chapter may file a motion to dismiss the petition to terminate the parent-child relationship if any of the following circumstances apply:

(1) That the current case plan prepared by or under the supervision of the department or the probation department under IC 31-34-15, IC 31-37-19-1.5, or ~~IC 31-37-22-4~~ **IC 31-37-22-4.5**

has documented a compelling reason, based on facts and circumstances stated in the petition or motion, for concluding that filing, or proceeding to a final determination of, a petition to terminate the parent-child relationship is not in the best interests of the child. A compelling reason may include the fact that the child is being cared for by a custodian who is a relative (as defined in IC 31-9-2-107(c)).

(2) That:

(A) IC 31-34-21-5.6 is not applicable to the child;

(B) the department or the probation department has not provided family services to the child, parent, or family of the child in accordance with a currently effective case plan prepared under IC 31-34-15 or IC 31-37-19-1.5 or a permanency plan or dispositional decree approved under IC 31-34 or IC 31-37, for the purpose of permitting and facilitating safe return of the child to the child's home; and

(C) the period for completion of the program of family services, as specified in the current case plan, permanency plan, or decree, has not expired.

(3) That:

(A) IC 31-34-21-5.6 is not applicable to the child;

(B) the department has not provided family services to the child, parent, or family of the child, in accordance with applicable provisions of a currently effective case plan prepared under IC 31-34-15 or IC 31-37-19-1.5, or a permanency plan or dispositional decree approved under IC 31-34 or IC 31-37; and

(C) the services that the department has not provided are substantial and material in relation to implementation of a plan to permit safe return of the child to the child's home.

The motion to dismiss shall specify which of the allegations described in subdivisions (1) through (3) apply to the motion. If the court finds that any of the allegations described in subdivisions (1) through (3) are true, as established by a preponderance of the evidence, the court shall dismiss the petition to terminate the parent-child relationship.

SECTION 66. IC 36-5-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.147-2013, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. ~~(a) This subsection applies only to a petition filed before July 1, 2013. If a petition for incorporation is denied, a petition for incorporation may be refiled under section 8 of this chapter not earlier than one (1) year after the date of final denial. This subsection expires July 1, 2014.~~

~~(b)~~ This ~~subsection~~ **section** applies only to a petition filed after June 30, 2013. A petition for incorporation may not be refiled within two (2) years after the date:

(1) the petition was denied under section 8(b)(2) of this chapter; or

(2) of the election at which a majority of voters voting on the public question vote "no" under section 8 of this chapter.

SECTION 67. IC 36-7-14-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2014, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. (a) Not later than March 15 of each year, the redevelopment commissioners or their designees shall file with the unit's executive a report setting out their activities during the preceding calendar year.

(b) The report of the commissioners of a municipal redevelopment commission must show the names of the then qualified and acting commissioners, the names of the officers of that body, the number of regular employees and their fixed salaries or compensation, the amount of the expenditures made during the preceding year and their general purpose, an accounting of the tax increment revenues expended by any entity receiving the tax increment revenues as a grant or loan from the commission, the amount of funds on hand at the close of the calendar year, and other information necessary to disclose the activities of the commissioners and the results obtained.

(c) The report of the commissioners of a county redevelopment commission must show all the information required by subsection (b), plus the names of any commissioners appointed to or removed from office during the preceding calendar year.

(d) A copy of each report filed under this section must be submitted to the department of local government finance in an electronic format.

(e) Before August 1 each year, the redevelopment commissioners shall also submit a report to the fiscal body of the unit. The report must include the following information set forth for each tax increment financing district regarding the previous year:

(1) Revenues received.

(2) Expenses paid.

(3) Fund balances.

(4) The amount and maturity date for all outstanding obligations.

(5) The amount paid on outstanding obligations.

(6) A list of all the parcels included in each tax increment financing district allocation area and the base assessed value and incremental assessed value for each parcel in the list.

Before October 1 each year, the fiscal body shall compile the reports

received for all the tax increment financing districts and submit a comprehensive report to the department of local government finance in the form required by the department of local government finance.

~~(e)~~ **(f)** A redevelopment commission and a department of redevelopment are subject to the same laws, rules, and ordinances of a general nature that apply to all other commissions or departments of the unit.

SECTION 68. IC 36-7-15.1-3.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.149-2014, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.5. (a) The controller of the consolidated city is the fiscal officer of a commission subject to this chapter.

(b) The controller may obtain financial services on a contractual basis for purposes of carrying out the powers and duties of the commission and protecting the public interests related to the operations and funding of the commission. The controller has charge over and is responsible for the administration, investment, and disbursement of all funds and accounts of the ~~authority~~ **commission** in accordance with the requirements of state law that apply to other funds and accounts administered by the controller.

SECTION 69. P.L.62-2014, SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: SECTION 44. (a) The following rules are void after June 30, 2015:

75 IAC 2-1-23 ("Wholesale dealer" defined).

~~75 IAC 4-1-32~~ **75 IAC 4-1-31** ("Wholesale dealer" defined).

The publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code and Indiana Register shall remove these provisions from the Indiana Administrative Code.

(b) The parts of 75 IAC 4-2-9 concerning wholesale dealer licenses are void after June 30, 2015.

(c) A rule that the secretary of state determines is contrary to this act is void. The secretary of state shall submit a statement to the publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code and Indiana Register under IC 4-22-7-7 indicating which rules the secretary of state determines are contrary to this act and void. These rules, if any, are void effective thirty (30) days after submission of the statement. The secretary of state shall make the determination under this subsection not later than August 31, 2015.

(d) This SECTION expires December 31, 2015.

SECTION 70. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] **(a) This act may be referred to as the "technical corrections bill of the 2015 general assembly".**

(b) The phrase "technical corrections bill of the 2015 general assembly" may be used in the lead-in line of an act other than this

act to identify provisions added, amended, or repealed by this act that are also amended or repealed in the other act.

(c) This SECTION expires December 31, 2015.

SECTION 71. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] **(a) This SECTION applies if a provision of the Indiana Code is:**

(1) added or amended by this act; and

(2) repealed by another act without recognizing the existence of the amendment made by this act by an appropriate reference in the lead-in line of the SECTION of the other act repealing the same provision of the Indiana Code.

(b) As used in this SECTION, "other act" refers to an act enacted in the 2015 session of the general assembly other than this act. "Another act" has a corresponding meaning.

(c) Except as provided in subsections (d) and (e), a provision repealed by another act shall be considered repealed, regardless of whether there is a difference in the effective date of the provision added or amended by this act and the provision repealed by the other act. Except as provided in subsection (d), the lawful compilers of the Indiana Code, in publishing the affected Indiana Code provision, shall publish only the version of the Indiana Code provision that is repealed by the other act. The history line for an Indiana Code provision that is repealed by the other act must reference that act.

(d) This subsection applies if a provision described in subsection (a) that is added or amended by this act takes effect before the corresponding provision repeal in the other act. The lawful compilers of the Indiana Code, in publishing the provision added or amended in this act, shall publish that version of the provision and note that the provision is effective until the effective date of the corresponding provision repeal in the other act. On and after the effective date of the corresponding provision repeal in the other act, the provision repealed by the other act shall be considered repealed, regardless of whether there is a difference in the effective date of the provision added or amended by this act and the provision repealed by the other act. The lawful compilers of the Indiana Code, in publishing the affected Indiana Code provision, shall publish the version of the Indiana Code provision that is repealed by the other act, and shall note that this version of the provision is effective on the effective date of the repealed provision of the other act.

(e) If, during the same year, two (2) or more other acts repeal the same Indiana Code provision as the Indiana Code provision

added or amended by this act, the lawful compilers of the Indiana Code, in publishing the Indiana Code provision, shall follow the principles set forth in this SECTION.

(f) This SECTION expires December 31, 2015.

SECTION 72. **An emergency is declared for this act.**

President of the Senate

President Pro Tempore

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Governor of the State of Indiana

Date: _____ Time: _____