

2019 Indiana Legislative Bills Relevant to Environmental Health--Final

Submitted by the General Environmental Health Services Committee

v. 06/10/2019

A ~~strikethrough~~ indicates the bill did not pass.

SB 4: Water and wastewater utilities and runoff.

Authored by Sen. Charbonneau

Digest: Water and wastewater utilities and runoff. Establishes a storm water management task force to study issues related to storm water management systems. Provides for the task force to consist of: (1) two members of the senate; (2) two members of the house; and (3) other members appointed by the governor. Requires the task force to issue a report setting forth its findings and recommendations not later than December 1, 2019. Provides that the Indiana finance authority (IFA) shall coordinate the executive branch activities related to the state's water programs. Prescribes the duties of the authority in serving in this role. Requires the IFA to divide Indiana into study areas and to hold annual meetings with the officers and employees of the water and wastewater utilities located in each study area. Authorizes the utilities within a study area to meet voluntarily to determine area water and wastewater priorities, promote cooperation among the utilities, and consider other matters. Requires biennial reports from the utilities of each study area and from the IFA on the cooperative activities of the utilities. Provides that a utility applying to the IFA for a loan, a grant, or other financial assistance must demonstrate that its officers and employees have participated in study area activities. Requires every water utility, at least once in each calendar year, to perform an audit of its water distribution system to determine the causes of the water utility's "non-revenue water" (the difference between the amount of water entering the utility's distribution system and the amount of water received by the water utility's customers). In even-numbered years, requires the results of the annual audit to be verified by an independent evaluator and reported to the IFA and requires the IFA to issue a report concerning the audit results. Specifies that: (1) customer specific data, including information excluded from public access under Indiana's access to public records act; and (2) a required cybersecurity plan; submitted in connection with an application for a permit for a public water system or a wastewater treatment plant is exempt from the requirement that certain required analyses and plans must be made publicly available. Amends the definition of "customer lead service line improvement".

Bill Actions

S 04/10/2019 Public Law 15

S 04/10/2019 Signed by the Governor

~~SB 137: Ban on sale or use of coal tar pavement products.~~

~~Authored by Sen. David Niezgodski.~~

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

SB 193: Sewer and water connections through rights-of-way.

Authored by Sen. Mike Bohacek.

Digest: Sewer and water connections. Provides that a unit may not prohibit a property owner from installing a sewer line or other sewage works: (1) in or through a public right-of-way owned or controlled by the unit; and (2) for the purpose of connecting the owner's property to a sewer system owned or operated by another unit or entity; if the owner provides to the unit a written determination from a specified authority that the owner's existing sewage disposal system is failing, and if certain other conditions are met. Provides that in the case of a connection to a sewer system made under these provisions, a

municipality (or a board of sanitary commissioners for the department of sanitation in certain municipalities) that owns or operates the sewer system to which the connection is made may waive the requirement that the property owner must release the property owner's right to remonstrate against pending or future annexations of the property owner's property by the municipality. Provides that a unit may not prohibit a property owner from installing a water service line or other water utility service infrastructure: (1) in or through a public right-of-way owned or controlled by the unit; and (2) for the purpose of connecting the owner's property to a waterworks owned or operated by a water utility other than a water utility owned or operated by the unit; if the property owner's property is served by a private water well, and if certain other conditions are met.

Bill Actions

S 05/01/2019 Public Law 150

S 05/01/2019 Signed by the Governor

~~SB 205: SPEA study of low-carbon and green industries~~

~~Authored by Sen. Timothy Lanane.~~

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

~~SB 222: Disclosure of public health information.~~

~~Authored by: Authored by Sen. Eric Koch.~~

~~Digest:~~ ~~Disclosure of public health information. Provides that if a person is or was prohibited from working in a food establishment because the person has or had a communicable or infectious disease while working in a food establishment, a local health department or the health and hospital corporation (corporation) shall, upon request, disclose certain information. Specifies that a local health department or a corporation may not disclose the name or any identifying information of the person who has or had a communicable or infectious disease.~~

SB 228: Department of health matters.

Authored by Sen. Ed Charbonneau.

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

Bill Actions

S 05/05/2019 Public Law 218

S 05/05/2019 Signed by the Governor

SB 232: Preparation and sale of homemade food.

Authored by Sen. Greg Walker.

Digest: Preparation and sale of homemade food. Provides that the preparation, sale, and delivery of a livestock product, poultry product, or dairy product are not subject to inspection, oversight, certification, registration, licensing, permitting, packaging, or labeling requirements or regulations of the state or any political subdivision of the state if: (1) the sale and delivery of the product are directly between the producer of the product and an informed end consumer; (2) the preparation, sale, and delivery of the product are in accordance with a formal contract that meets certain requirements; (3) the product is prepared and sold exclusively for home consumption; and (4) the preparation, sale, and delivery of the product occur exclusively in Indiana and do not constitute interstate commerce.

SB 247: Annual inspections of CAFOs.

Authored by Sen. Rick Niemeyer.

Digest: Annual inspections of CAFOs. Requires the department of environmental management, at least once per year, to conduct an onsite inspection of every concentrated animal feeding operation, which, under federal regulations, is an animal feeding operation: (1) at which more than 1,000 head of beef cattle, 700 dairy cows, 2,500 swine weighing more than 55 pounds, 125,000 broiler chickens, or 82,000 laying hens or pullets are confined on a site for more than 45 days during the year; or (2) that discharges manure or wastewater into a waterway.

SB 253: State agency grant administration.

Authored by Sen. John Ruckelshaus.

Digest: State agency grant administration. Provides that after June 30, 2019, a state executive branch agency may not apply for or renew a grant from a public or private entity unless the following occurs: (1) The office of state based initiatives (office) analyzes the grant's effect on state and local governments and private sector entities. (2) The office makes a recommendation regarding whether the state agency should pursue the grant opportunity. (3) The governor approves the grant opportunity in writing. Provides that if the grant opportunity obligates the state to expend more than \$500,000 the general assembly must make a specific appropriation of funds for the grant in the state budget.

SB 294: Local air pollution control agency contracts.

Authored by Sen. Lonnie Randolph.

Digest: Local air pollution control agency contracts. Authorizes a county, city, or town to establish or designate an agency to act for the county, city, or town as a local air pollution control agency (agency). Requires the commissioner of the department of environmental management (department) to enter into a contract with the agency of a county, city, or town if the agency is willing to enter into the contract. Provides that a contract between the department and the agency of a county, city, or town must: (1) require the department to advise, cooperate with, and provide technical assistance to the agency; (2) authorize the agency to undertake air pollution control activities on behalf of the department or in enforcement of ordinances of the county, city, or town; and (3) provide for the payment of fair monetary compensation for the air pollution control activities performed by the agency. Provides that: (1) the compensation paid to an agency must be at least sufficient to cover the agency's staffing and operating costs; and (2) the rate of compensation must be adjusted each year according to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

SB 297: Lead testing of school drinking water.

Authored by Sen. Lonnie Randolph.

~~**Digest:** Lead testing of school drinking water. Requires that the drinking water in every school building in Lake County be tested annually for compliance with the national primary drinking water regulations for lead and copper.~~

SB 375: Collecting solid waste management district fees.

Authored by Sen. Rick Niemeyer.

Digest: Collecting solid waste management district fees. Amends the solid waste management district law and the local government law to provide that, after June 30, 2019, a unit of local government may not enact an ordinance requiring a solid waste hauler or a hauler of recyclable materials to collect solid waste management fees and remit the fees to the board of a solid waste management district or a unit of local government.

Bill Actions

S 04/10/2019 Public Law 19

S 04/10/2019 Signed by the Governor

~~**SB 397: Lead poisoning.**~~

~~**Authored by Sen. David Niezgodski.**~~

~~**Digest:** Lead poisoning. Requires the Indiana state department of health (state department) to take action to reduce lead poisoning. (Under current law, the state department may take action to reduce lead poisoning.)~~

~~**SB 407: Economic and regulatory policy task force**~~

~~**Authored by Sen. Victoria Spartz.**~~

~~**Digest:** Economic and regulatory policy task force. Establishes the economic and regulatory policy task force. Provides for members of the task force and duties of the task force. Requires the task force to prepare a report and recommendations.~~

SB 442: Underground storage of carbon dioxide.

Authored by Sen. Jon Ford.

Digest: Underground storage of carbon dioxide. Declares the underground storage of carbon dioxide to be a public use and service, in the public interest, and a benefit to the welfare and people of Indiana. Authorizes the establishment of a carbon sequestration pilot project (pilot project) that will capture carbon dioxide at a proposed ammonia production facility in West Terre Haute and inject the carbon dioxide into underground strata and formations pursuant to a Class VI well permit from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as an alternative to releasing the carbon dioxide into the air. Provides that if the operator of the pilot project is not able to reach an agreement with an owner of property to acquire: (1) ownership of underground strata or formations located under the surface of the property; or (2) ownership or other rights to one or more areas of the surface of the property for purposes of establishing and operating monitoring facilities required by the EPA; the operator of the pilot project may exercise the power of eminent domain to make the acquisition. Provides that the pilot project operator's acquisitions by eminent domain must be made through the law on eminent domain for gas storage, which provides that a condemnor, before condemning any underground stratum or formation, must have acquired the right to store gas in at least 60% of the stratum or formation by a means other than condemnation. Amends the law on eminent domain for gas storage to make it applicable to the pilot project operator's acquisitions by eminent domain. Provides that the state of Indiana, upon the recommendation of the director of the department of natural resources and review by the state budget committee, may obtain ownership of: (1) the carbon dioxide stored in the underground strata and formations; and (2) the underground strata and formations in which the carbon dioxide is stored; 12 years after pilot project underground injections begin or, if the underground injections cease in less than 12 years,

after the underground injections cease. Urges the legislative council to assign to an appropriate interim study committee for the 2019 interim the task of studying the geologic storage of carbon dioxide.

Bill Actions

S 05/08/2019 Public Law 291

S 05/08/2019 Signed by the Governor

~~SB 467: Testing school building water for lead.~~

~~Authored by Sen. Greg Taylor.~~

~~Digest:~~ ~~Testing school building water for lead. Requires the Indiana finance authority (authority) to carry out a program to: (1) sample the water in every public school building for the presence of lead; (2) report to appropriate school authorities the results of the sampling; and (3) if the sampling indicates that water in a school building contains lead at a level equal to or greater than 15 parts per billion, recommend actions that will reduce the lead level in all water in the school building to less than 15 parts per billion. Provides that the authority is not required to sample the water in a school building if the authority sampled the water in the school building during the lead sampling program the authority conducted in 2017 and 2018. Requires the authority to issue a report on the results of the water sampling in elementary schools and submit the report to the members of the general assembly.~~

SB 472: Utility acquisitions, rates, and connection requirements.

Authored by Sen. Jon Ford.

Digest: Utility matters. Provides that an order affecting rates of service may be entered by the utility regulatory commission (IURC) without a formal public hearing in the case of any public or municipally owned utility that either: (1) serves less than 8,000 customers; or (2) has initiated a rate case on behalf of a single division of the utility and that division: (A) serves less than 5,000 customers; and (B) has an IURC-approved schedule of rates and charges that is separate and independent from that of any other division of the utility. (Current law permits the IURC to enter a service rate order without a public hearing only in the case of a utility that itself serves less than 5,000 customers.) Changes the term "distressed utility" to "offered utility" for purposes of statutory provisions regarding the acquisition of water or wastewater utilities. Makes the following changes for purposes of the statutory provisions under which a utility that acquires property from another utility at a cost differential may petition the IURC to include the cost differential in the acquiring utility's rate base: (1) Provides conditions for applicability of the rebuttable presumption that the cost differential is reasonable. (2) Amends the findings the IURC must make in order to approve the petition. (3) Provides that notice of the filing of the petition may be provided to customers of the acquiring utility company in a billing insert. (4) Requires the acquiring utility company to submit with its petition to the IURC a written description of how the acquiring utility will identify and make reasonable and prudent improvements necessary to provide safe and reliable service to customers of the offered utility. Provides, for purposes of the requirement that a municipality that plans to sell or dispose of nonsurplus municipally owned utility property must appoint appraisers in a writing that is a public record, that a written contract with the appraisers or the appraisers' firms satisfies this requirement. Provides that the municipality must hold a public hearing regarding the appraisal and proposed sale not later than 180 days (rather than 90 days, under current law) after the appraisal is complete. Amends the factors the IURC must consider in deciding whether the sale or disposition is in the public interest. Provides that if, within a county containing a consolidated city: (1) a main sewer line is extended for the purpose of connecting one or more residential or commercial properties to a sanitary sewer system; and (2) the extension, when completed, will be located within a certain distance of the property line of a residential property served by a septic system; the Health and Hospital Corporation of Marion County (corporation) or its

board may not order that the residential property served by a septic system be connected to the extension. Provides, however, that the connection of a residential property served by a septic system to such an extension may be ordered if: (1) the state department of health; or (2) the corporation or its board; determines that the septic system serving the residential property is failing. Specifies that these provisions do not affect a septic tank elimination program approved by the IURC. Urges the legislative council to assign to an appropriate interim study committee the task of studying, on a statewide basis, the connection of unserved properties to sanitary sewer systems owned or operated by various public and private entities.

Bill Actions

S 05/05/2019 Public Law 229

S 05/05/2019 Signed by the Governor

~~SB 522: Radon testing in schools.~~

~~Authored by Sen. Eddie Melton, Sen. Ed Charbonneau.~~

~~Digest:~~ ~~Radon testing in schools. Requires every building that is used by a public school or nonpublic school: (1) where students are regularly present; (2) that contains a licensed child care center; or (3) that contains a licensed child care ministry; to be tested for the presence of radon gas or radon progeny before July 1, 2020, and at least one time every five years thereafter. Provides that the superintendent of the school corporation or chief administrative officer of the nonpublic school, in consultation with the state department of health (state department) and the principal of each school to be tested, shall determine: (1) the buildings to be tested; (2) the locations to be tested within each building; (3) the method of testing; and (4) the procedures concerning notification and circulation of the testing results. Requires the test results to be submitted to the state department. Requires the tests to be conducted by a person certified to perform radon testing.~~

~~SB 530: Raw or unprocessed honey.~~

~~Authored by Sen. Ronald Grooms.~~

~~Digest:~~ ~~Raw or unprocessed honey. Exempts raw honey and unprocessed honey from food establishment regulations.~~

SB 535: Extraterritorial powers of cities and towns.

Authored by Sen. Philip Boots.

Digest: Extraterritorial powers of municipalities. Repeals the general authority of a city or town (municipality) to regulate conduct or property use endangering public health, safety, and welfare within four miles outside of its municipal boundaries and provides that the repeal: (1) does not void such an ordinance or resolution adopted before January 1, 2019, or prevent the validity of such an ordinance or resolution from being challenged in a legal proceeding; and (2) voids such an ordinance or resolution adopted after December 31, 2018. Repeals the general authority of a municipality to: (1) impose restrictions upon persons or animals in order to prevent injury or disease; and (2) capture and destroy animals; within four miles outside its boundaries. Voids any such ordinances or resolutions adopted by a municipality before July 1, 2019. Provides that a municipality may only exercise eminent domain within the municipality unless a statute expressly provides otherwise. Eliminates the express authority of a municipal park board to acquire property outside its boundaries by eminent domain. Provides that a municipal airport board may exercise eminent domain: (1) within four miles outside its municipal boundaries; and (2) more than four miles outside its municipal boundaries in order to acquire land contiguous to an airport that existed on January 1, 2019. Repeals the general authority of a municipality to do the following with regard to watercourses located within 10 miles outside the municipal boundaries: (1) Change the channel of, dam, dredge, remove an obstruction in, straighten,

and widen a watercourse. (2) Regulate the taking of water, or causing or permitting water to escape, from a watercourse. (3) Regulate conduct that might alter the temperature of water, or affect the flow of water, in a watercourse. (4) Regulate the introduction of any substance into a watercourse or onto its banks. (5) Purify the water in a watercourse. Provides that the repeal of the powers in (1) through (5) regarding watercourses: (1) voids any municipal ordinances or resolutions adopted before July 1, 2019, that exercise those powers; (2) does not affect a municipality's ability to take water from a watercourse within the 10 mile area outside its boundaries; and (3) does not affect a municipality's authority under these sections with regard to a municipal park existing on June 30, 2019, that is located within 10 miles outside the municipal boundaries. Allows a municipality to continue to exercise eminent domain to acquire property outside its boundaries, if it has reached a specified point in the eminent domain proceedings on January 1, 2019. Provides that for comprehensive plans that were initially adopted before July 1, 2019, if the municipal plan commission provided in its comprehensive plan for the development of a contiguous unincorporated area, the municipal plan commission may continue to exercise territorial jurisdiction over that area unless the jurisdiction of the municipal plan commission is terminated as provided by law. Provides that for comprehensive plans that are initially adopted after June 30, 2019: (1) If the municipality is located in a county that has not adopted a comprehensive plan covering the contiguous unincorporated area and the municipality is providing municipal services to the contiguous unincorporated area, the municipal plan commission may exercise territorial jurisdiction over that area by filing certain notices. (2) If the municipality is located in a county that has adopted a comprehensive plan and ordinance covering the contiguous unincorporated area, the municipal plan commission may exercise territorial jurisdiction over that area only if it obtains the approval of the county legislative body of each affected county. Provides that the power to aid, maintain, and operate public parks, playgrounds, and recreation facilities and programs may be exercised by a municipality with regard to a municipal park located within 10 miles outside the boundaries of the municipality that exists on June 30, 2019.

Bill Actions

S 05/06/2019 Public Law 277

S 05/06/2019 Signed by the Governor

~~SB 583: Residential wastewater treatment devices.~~

~~Authored by Sen. James Tomes.~~

~~Digest:~~ ~~Residential wastewater treatment devices. Provides for the submission of a proprietary residential wastewater treatment device to the state department of health (state department) for a determination of whether the proprietary residential wastewater treatment device will be authorized for use in residential septic systems. Requires the state department to authorize the use of a proprietary residential wastewater treatment device if certain conditions are met. Requires the executive board of the state department to adopt rules concerning the evaluation of proprietary residential wastewater treatment devices.~~

~~SB 592: Excess liability trust fund claims.~~

~~Authored by Sen. Susan Glick.~~

~~Digest:~~ ~~Excess liability trust fund claims. Provides that, if certain conditions are met, a person who was not an owner or operator of an underground storage tank (UST) at the time of a release from the UST may assume liability for corrective action in response to the release from the UST and may receive reimbursement from the underground petroleum storage tank excess liability trust fund (ELTF). Provides that the administrator of the ELTF: (1) may audit any claim against the ELTF to protect against fraud, waste, and abuse; and (2) may pay from the ELTF, in connection with one eligible release from a UST, not more than \$1,500,000 for corrective action and not more than \$1,000,000 for third party indemnification.~~

claims. Authorizes the department of environmental management (IDEM) to develop, and the underground storage tank financial assurance board to approve, guidelines to assist eligible parties in identifying goods and services for which reimbursement may be paid from the ELTF. Provides that a person to whom the right to receive payment from the ELTF was assigned, in order to receive payment, must provide proof of the assignment to the administrator of the ELTF. Authorizes the commissioner of IDEM to undertake corrective action in response to a release of a regulated substance from a UST if the person who is subject to a corrective action order with respect to the release, through no fault of that person, does not have access to the property that is the subject of the corrective action order.

SB 615: Lead poisoning of children.

Authored by Sen. Jean Breaux.

Digest: Lead poisoning of children. Requires the state department of health to develop and distribute to primary health care providers a one page informational form that sets forth a series of questions for a child's family concerning the child's exposure to lead and directs a primary health care provider to have a child's blood tested for lead if the child's family gives certain answers to the questions. Requires a primary health care provider who provides well child health care services to a child less than six years of age to recommend a blood lead screening test under certain circumstances and to order a blood lead screening test under certain circumstances. Provides an exception if the parents of the child object to the blood lead screening test on religious grounds. Establishes requirements for blood lead screening tests and confirmatory blood lead screening tests. Requires a clinical laboratory that performs an analysis of the blood of a child for lead to report the results to the state health commissioner (commissioner). Provides that the commissioner, when provided test results showing that a child has a blood lead level of at least five micrograms per deciliter, is required to order a public health lead investigation to determine the source of the child's lead poisoning if the child is less than six years of age, and may order a public health lead investigation if the child is more than six but less than 16 years of age. Provides that the public health lead investigation must include an onsite investigation of the child's residential unit, child care center, or school if the child has a blood lead level of at least 10 micrograms per deciliter. Provides that the commissioner must require a public health lead risk assessment of a child's residential unit, child care center, or school upon determining that the property is a possible source of the child's lead poisoning. Provides that if the public health lead risk assessment indicates that one or more lead hazards in the residential unit, child care center, or school are contributing to a child's lead poisoning, the commissioner shall issue an order to have each lead hazard controlled. Requires the owner or manager of the residential unit, child care center, or school to choose from among certain acceptable methods to control each lead hazard specified in the commissioner's order. Requires the commissioner to issue a noncompliance order prohibiting the use of the property if the owner or manager of the residential unit, child care center, or school does not comply with the lead hazard control order. Requires the commissioner to lift a lead hazard control order when all lead hazards specified in the control order have been sufficiently controlled.

SB 619: Producer recycling of waste packaging and paper.

Authored by Sen. Mark Stoops.

Digest: Producer recycling of waste packaging and paper. Requires every producer of a product or material that results in waste packaging or waste printed paper to register with the department of environmental management (department) and, either singly or jointly with one or more other producers, to submit to the department for approval a producer recycling program plan under which the producer or group of producers will provide for or finance the recycling of packaging and printed paper. Provides that a proposed producer recycling

~~program plan must include a description of the methods by which packaging and printed paper will be collected from households in a convenient manner in all parts of Indiana and recycled, an explanation of how the plan will be financed, and other contents. Requires a producer or group of producers to solicit comments and input from stakeholders on its proposed producer recycling program plan. Provides that the department may require a producer or group of producers to revise a producer recycling program plan that does not meet the requirements of the law. Requires that a producer recycling program plan, once accepted by the department, be updated every two years. Establishes goals of: (1) recycling 50% of all household packaging and printed paper by July 1, 2025; and (2) recycling 60% of all household packaging and printed paper by July 1, 2028. Exempts a producer of packaging or printed paper with gross sales in Indiana of less than \$250,000 per year from these requirements, and provides that a producer of packaging or printed paper with gross sales in Indiana of at least \$250,000 but less than \$500,000 is required to pay an annual fee to a producer recycling organization of not more than \$750 but is not otherwise required to comply with these requirements.~~

SB 632: Radon in schools.

Authored by Sen. Eric Bassler.

Digest: Radon in schools. Requires the state department of health (department) to distribute a manual of best practices for managing indoor air quality at schools, including recommendations for radon testing, to the legislative council, the department of education, the facilities manager and superintendent of each school corporation, and the chief administrative officer of each accredited nonpublic school. Requires the department to revise and distribute the manual to each school every three years.

Bill Actions

S 04/10/2019 Public Law 21

S 04/10/2019 Signed by the Governor

HB 1044: Regulation of confined feeding operations.

Authored by Rep. Ronald Bacon.

Digest: Regulation of confined feeding operations. Amends the law on confined feeding operations (CFOs), which include any confined feeding of at least 300 cattle, 600 swine or sheep, 30,000 fowl, or 500 horses. Prohibits the department of environmental management (department) from granting approval for the construction or expansion of a CFO: (1) if a manure unit located at the CFO would be located less than 500 feet from a residence on the site of the CFO, less than 1,000 feet from a residence outside the CFO, or less than 1,000 feet from a public or private water supply well, a public or private water supply surface intake structure, or a publicly or privately owned reservoir or lake; or (2) if an exhaust system used to remove air from an enclosed animal containment unit at the CFO expels the air in the direction of a residential area that is located less than 1,000 feet from the enclosed animal containment unit and that was in existence as a residential area before the exhaust system began to be used. Prohibits an alteration of a CFO that was in operation before July 1, 2019, if the CFO, as altered, would violate the manure unit restriction or the exhaust system restriction. Requires the environmental rules board to adopt rules establishing restrictions on air pollution from CFOs. Provides that the rules must restrict hydrogen sulfide, methane, ammonia, and particulate matter from a CFO in the ambient air measured: (1) at the location of the CFO; and (2) in areas that are outside the CFO but near enough to the CFO to be affected by air pollutants from the CFO. Requires the department to enforce these rules.

HB 1045: Regulation of mining.

Authored by Rep. Ronald Bacon.

Digest: Regulation of mining. Provides that rules adopted by the natural resources commission shall require that all blasting operations involving surface coal mining operations must be monitored with the use of at least three seismic monitors. Provides that a surface coal mining operation may not be located within 1,000 feet of any of the following: (1) An occupied dwelling, unless waived by the owner. (2) A public building. (3) A school. (4) A church. (5) A community or an institutional building. (6) A public park. Specifies that the 1,000-foot requirement shall be measured as follows: (1) From the nearest exterior wall of an occupied dwelling to the surface coal mining operation. (2) From the nearest property boundary to the surface coal mining operation for a public building, school, church, community or institutional building, or public park. Makes a conforming change.

HB 1134: Ban on flame retardant material.

Authored by Rep. Carey Hamilton.

Digest: Ban on flame retardant material. Defines "flame retardant chemical". Prohibits the manufacture, assembly, acceptance for sale, and selling of certain upholstered furniture, mattresses, and mattress pads that contain more than 0.1% of a flame retardant chemical or more than 0.1% of a mixture that contains a flame retardant chemical.

HB 1156: Bed bug abatement.

Authored by Rep. Gregory Porter.

Digest: Bed bug abatement. Repeals statutes concerning state and local programs for pest and vector abatement. Allows: (1) the executive board of the state department of health to adopt rules; and (2) the board of a municipal corporation and the health and hospital corporation to adopt ordinances and rules; concerning the control of pests and vectors. Provides that the owner, lessee, superintendent, or manager of an establishment subject to the lodging establishment laws may not furnish beds or bedding infested with pests or vectors. Requires that a lodging establishment room that has an infested bed or infested

bedding must be thoroughly fumigated, disinfected, and renovated until the pests and vectors are entirely exterminated. Makes conforming amendments.

HB 1210: Federal assistance and federal grant administration.

Authored by Rep. Christy Stutzman.

Digest: Federal assistance and federal grant administration. Provides that after June 30, 2019, a state agency may not apply for or renew federal assistance or a federal grant (assistance or grant) unless: (1) the state agency analyzes the effect of the assistance or grant on state and local governments and private sector entities; (2) the Indiana office of state based initiatives (office) makes a recommendation based upon the agency's analysis regarding whether to pursue the assistance or grant; (3) the governor approves the assistance or grant. Provides that if the assistance or grant requires any expenditure of state funds, for fiscal years after June 30, 2021, the general assembly must make a specific appropriation of the funds in the state budget. Requires the office in cooperation with the state budget agency to present certain budgetary information on assistance and grants to the interim study committee on fiscal policy and the state budget committee before November 1 of each even-numbered year. Requires the interim study committee on fiscal policy and the state budget committee to review the federal grant information presented by the office. Requires the office in cooperation with the state budget agency to provide information regarding assistance and grants expiring in fiscal years 2020 and 2021 to the interim study committee on fiscal policy and the state budget committee.

HB 1261: Septic inspections before transfer of property.

Authored by Rep. Mike Aylesworth.

Digest: Septic inspections before transfer of property. Provides that if a dwelling is connected to a residential onsite sewage system: (1) the residential onsite sewage system must be inspected by a qualified inspector; and (2) if the dwelling is also connected to a water well, the water from the well must be tested; before a property interest in the dwelling may be conveyed. Provides that, if one or both of these requirements apply, a closing is not complete unless the person to whom the property interest is being transferred is given documentation of the inspection and (if applicable) the well water testing. Authorizes the state department of health to adopt rules under which persons may qualify to conduct the residential onsite sewage system inspections and the testing of well water.

HB 1266: Sediment and erosion control in construction.

Authored by Rep. Doug Miller.

Digest: Sediment and erosion control in construction. Provides that a review authority (an MS4 community or a soil and water conservation district) to which a construction plan is submitted must make a preliminary determination whether the construction plan is substantially complete: (1) before the end of the tenth working day after the day on which the construction plan is submitted in the case of a small construction activity site (one at which construction results in land disturbance of at least one but less than five acres) or very small construction activity site (one at which construction results in land disturbance of less than one acre); or (2) before the end of the fourteenth working day after the day on which the construction plan is submitted in the case of a large construction activity site (one at which construction activities result in land disturbance of at least five acres). Provides that if a review authority to which a construction plan is submitted does not notify the project site owner before the end of the tenth or fourteenth working day (whichever applies) of its preliminary determination whether the construction plan is substantially complete, the project site owner may submit a notice of intent letter and, 48 hours later, may begin the construction project. Provides that an MS4 community may require erosion and sediment control measures at a very small construction activity site but that the control measures may

not be more stringent than the control measures required at a small construction activity site by administrative rules or the general permit that will be issued by the department of environmental management (IDEM). Establishes minimum qualifications for an individual who begins employment after July 1, 2019, reviewing and making conclusive determinations concerning construction plans submitted to an MS4 community. Provides that if an MS4 community has made a conclusive favorable determination concerning a construction plan and work on the construction project has begun, the MS4 community may not order work on the construction project to stop on the grounds that the erosion and sediment control measures are not adequate unless the project site owner is notified in writing of the inadequacies and the inadequacies are not resolved within 72 hours. Provides that the general permit that will be issued by the department of environmental management to establish erosion and sediment control requirements for construction sites, to the extent allowed under federal law, must recognize and be consistent with these provisions.

Bill Actions

H 05/05/2019 Public Law 248

H 05/05/2019 Signed by the Governor

HB 1278: Environmental matters.

Authored by Rep. David Wolkins.

Digest: Environmental matters. Establishes the 15 member 21st century energy policy development task force (task force). Requires the task force to: (1) examine and evaluate specified aspects of the state's policies concerning electric generation portfolios; (2) develop recommendations for the general assembly and the governor concerning any identified challenges with respect to Indiana's electric generation portfolios; and (3) issue a report setting forth the task force's recommendations not later than December 1, 2020. Requires the utility regulatory commission (IURC), before July 1, 2020, to conduct a comprehensive study of the statewide impacts of: (1) transitions in the fuel sources and other resources used to generate electricity by electric utilities; and (2) new and emerging technologies for the generation of electricity; on electric generation capacity, system reliability, system resilience, and the cost of electric utility service. Requires the IURC to provide a final report on its study to the governor, the legislative council, and the 21st century energy policy development task force not later than July 1, 2020. Replaces the term "wastewater management vehicle" with the term "septage management vehicle". Changes the membership of the environmental rules board (board) by adding one representative of the residential or commercial construction industry and removing the state health commissioner as an ex officio member. Requires certain reports concerning public water systems to be submitted to the department of environmental management (IDEM) electronically. Eliminates record keeping requirements relating to solid waste transported outside Indiana for final disposal. Revises the law concerning the assessment of the state solid waste management fee. Changes the deadline for IDEM's annual assessment of hazardous waste annual operation fees. Provides that the administrator of the underground petroleum storage tank excess liability trust fund (ELTF) is required, not more than 45 business days after a claim on the ELTF is submitted, to: (1) approve the claim; (2) notify the claimant that a correction, a clarification, or additional information is needed; or (3) deny the claim. Provides that IDEM, rather than the board, is to deposit solid waste fees in the waste facility operator trust fund. Provides for IDEM to receive payment of solid waste fees by electronic fund transfer. Authorizes the board to adopt rules that increase the amounts of environmental fees. Requires the board, in changing the amount of a fee, to take into account the cost to IDEM of amendments, modifications, and renewals of a permit, license, or approval. Provides that a fee established by the board for a type or class of permit: (1) may be set at a particular amount in consideration of the type and amount of discharge or emission to which the permit relates; and (2) may not be different in amount for public sector permit holders

than for private sector permit holders unless the difference is specifically authorized by law. Requires IDEM to arrange for an independent study of certain IDEM costs and to develop other information relevant to fees. Provides that all fee amounts set forth numerically in Title 13 of the Indiana Code are minimum amounts and that the board may increase the amount of a fee even though the minimum amount of the fee is set forth numerically in Title 13. Provides that the board may not increase an environmental fee: (1) more than once in five years; or (2) by more than 10%. Requires the board to adopt rules to implement a one-time increase in fees before January 1, 2022, and provides that: (1) the pre-2022 increase in the confined feeding operation, NPDES, safe drinking water act, solid waste, and hazardous waste program fees must be calculated to cause an increase in annual aggregate fee revenue of \$3,200,000; and (2) the pre-2022 increase in the air pollution control program fees must be calculated to cause an increase in annual aggregate fee revenue of \$2,000,000.

Bill Actions

H 05/05/2019 Public Law 250

H 05/05/2019 Signed by the Governor

HB 1279: Natural resources matters.

Authored by Rep. David Wolkins.

Digest: Natural resources matters. Provides that a person may reconstruct an earthen berm or levee located in a floodway: (1) if the person obtains a permit from the department of natural resources (DNR); or (2) if the earthen berm or levee is located in a rural area, if it was constructed before January 1, 1973, or after December 31, 1972, pursuant to a construction permit issued by the DNR, and if the plans and specifications for the reconstruction demonstrate to the satisfaction of the DNR that the reconstruction will meet certain requirements. Makes the violation of certain prohibitions or requirements concerning the reconstruction of an earthen berm or levee a Class B infraction. Establishes new requirements concerning freeholders' signatures on a petition to establish a conservancy district, providing: (1) that for a proposed district of not more than 5,000 freeholds, 30% of the freeholders must sign the petition; that for a proposed district of more than 5,000 but not more than 25,000 freeholds, 15%, but not less than 1,000, of the freeholders must sign the petition; and that for a proposed district of more than 25,000 freeholds, 10%, but not less than 3,000, of the freeholders must sign the petition; and (2) that the freeholders signing a petition to establish a conservancy district must own at least 51% of the assessed valuation of the real property located within the boundaries of the proposed conservancy district. Provides that these new requirements do not apply to the establishment of a conservancy district pursuant to a petition filed with a clerk of the circuit court before January 1, 2020.

Bill Actions

H 05/05/2019 Public Law 251

H 05/05/2019 Signed by the Governor

~~**HB 1292: School radon testing and abatement.**~~

~~**Authored by Rep. Carey Hamilton.**~~

~~**Digest:** School radon testing and abatement. Requires the state department of health (department) to consider establishing a program of: (1) testing for radon gas; and (2) abatement of radon gas; in public school buildings. Requires the department to consider applying for funding from the state indoor radon grant (SIRG) program of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.~~

~~**HB 1329: Testing of school age children for lead poisoning.**~~

~~**Authored by Rep. Ryan Dvorak.**~~

Digest: Testing of school age children for lead poisoning. Requires the state department of health (state department) to identify those areas of Indiana in which the risk of lead ingestion by children is so high that, in the judgment of the state health commissioner, every school age child who resides in the area should be tested for lead poisoning. Requires the state department to provide written notice about the identification of the high lead ingestion risk areas (high risk area) to every school corporation that operates one or more schools attended by children who reside in a high risk area. Provides that if a school corporation is notified by the state department that an area served by the school corporation is a high risk area, the school corporation shall require all children who: (1) reside in that high risk area; and (2) attend or enroll in a school operated by the school corporation; to be tested for lead poisoning.

HB 1378: Regulation of confined feeding operations.

Authored by Rep. Sue Errington.

Digest: Regulation of confined feeding operations. Amends the law on confined feeding operations (CFOs), which include any confined feeding of at least 300 cattle, 600 swine or sheep, 30,000 fowl, or 500 horses. Provides for the department of environmental management (IDEM) to issue CFO permits instead of "approvals". Provides that a person that owns a CFO, owns the livestock in a CFO, applies for a permit, permit renewal, or permit modification for a CFO, or is otherwise in direct or responsible charge of a CFO is a "responsible party" with respect to the CFO and must disclose certain information. Provides that a person may not start construction or operation of a CFO without obtaining a permit from IDEM and may not modify a CFO without obtaining a permit modification from IDEM. Provides that the application for a permit or permit modification must be accompanied by: (1) plans and specifications prepared or certified by a professional engineer; (2) certain site-specific information; and (3) a site-specific air pollution control plan. Requires IDEM to: (1) provide public access to a permit application through IDEM's virtual file cabinet; (2) publish a notice requesting public comments on the application; (3) allow interested persons to submit written comments; and (4) hold a public hearing on the permit application upon written request. Requires the commissioner of IDEM (commissioner) to deny an application for a permit or permit modification if the proposed activity would substantially endanger public health or the environment. Authorizes IDEM to revoke a CFO permit if necessary to prevent or abate a substantial endangerment to public health or the environment. Requires the environmental rules board (board) to adopt rules establishing: (1) limits on hydrogen sulfide, volatile organic compounds, and ammonia emissions; and (2) requirements and prohibitions applying to new CFOs, CFOs proposed for expansion, and other existing CFOs. Provides that the rules must prohibit a new or expanded CFO from being located within one mile of a residence unless the owner of the residence consents to a lesser setback or the commissioner determines that the CFO's air pollution control plan will prevent the CFO from exceeding the limits on hydrogen sulfide, volatile organic compounds, and ammonia emissions established by the rules of the board. Makes technical corrections.

HB 1414: Labeling of food products.

Authored by Rep. Terry Goodin.

Digest: Labeling of food products. Provides that a food product is misbranded for purposes of the animal products law, and may not be sold or offered for sale, if: (1) the product is not derived from harvested livestock or poultry but the labeling of the product states or implies that the product is a meat product or poultry product; or (2) the product consists partially or entirely of tissue cultured in vitro from animal cells and the labeling of the product does not clearly state that the product contains tissue cultured in vitro from animal cells. Authorizes the state board of animal health to adopt rules providing that: (1) food products not derived from harvested livestock or poultry; and (2) food products that contain tissue cultured in vitro

from animal cells; shall not be misbranded. Amends the law concerning dairy products to prohibit the sale or offering for sale of a food or drink product if: (1) the product does not consist of and is not derived from the milk of a cow, goat, or other mammal; and (2) the labeling of the product states or implies that the product is a dairy product.

~~HB 1419: Use of lead free fixtures in school buildings.~~

~~Authored by Rep. Earl Harris.~~

~~Digest:~~ Use of lead free fixtures in school buildings. Requires the governing body of a school corporation to ensure that any plumbing product that is: (1) acquired for installation in; (2) installed as part of; or (3) used in repairing or installing; the potable water system of a school building is lead free, according to the definition in the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

~~HB 1433: Drinking water testing in schools and child care facilities.~~

~~Authored by Rep. Carolyn Jackson.~~

~~Digest:~~ Drinking water testing in schools and child care facilities. Requires that the drinking water in every child care center, child care home, child care ministry site, child care program site, child caring institution, and school building be tested before January 1, 2022, for compliance with the national primary drinking water regulations for lead and copper. Provides, however, that the testing requirement is satisfied if the drinking water of the child care facility or school building has already been tested for compliance with the national primary drinking water regulations at least once since 2016. Provides that if a test of the drinking water of a child care facility or school building indicates the presence of lead in the water equal to or greater than the federal lead action level of 15 parts per billion, the person or entity having authority over the child care facility or school building is required to take action to reduce the lead levels in the drinking water to less than 15 parts per billion.

~~HB 1438: Water and wastewater infrastructure.~~

~~Authored by Rep. Edmond Soliday.~~

~~Digest:~~ Water and wastewater infrastructure. Establishes the water infrastructure task force to examine an inventory and assessment of the water resources of the state and study other subjects related to water and wastewater infrastructure. Requires the water infrastructure task force to issue a report setting forth its findings and recommendations not later than December 1, 2019. Requires a water utility to submit a water loss audit report to the utility regulatory commission (commission) every year, beginning with the water loss audit report due before July 1, 2021. Requires the water loss audit report to be submitted in 2021 and the water loss audit reports to be submitted in each subsequent odd-numbered year to be accompanied by an independent, level one validation of the water loss audit report. Requires the commission to adopt rules concerning water loss audits. Requires the commission, after June 30, 2022, and before July 1, 2023, to consider adopting rules to require water utilities to meet certain performance standards for the volume of their water losses. Requires the department of environmental management to establish and maintain a water data collection hub in which all quantitative information concerning the water resources of the state that is gathered by or reported to state agencies will be stored. Requires the environmental rules board to adopt rules concerning the water data collection hub. Urges the governor to create a position or an office within the administrative branch of government to oversee and coordinate the water related programs and activities of the state.

HB 1486: New septic system technology

Authored by Rep. Steve Bartels.

Digest: New septic system technology. Requires the state department of health (state department) to establish a technical review panel consisting of individuals who hold certain positions or have certain qualifications relevant to onsite sewage systems or who represent certain organizations to which onsite sewage systems are important. Requires the technical review panel to decide whether "technology new to Indiana" (or "TNI", which refers to a sewage treatment method or process or sewage treatment equipment that is not recognized in the administrative rules of the state department or the executive board of the state department) is approved for general use in Indiana. Requires the technical review panel, in response to an application, to decide that a TNI: (1) is approved for general use in Indiana; (2) is approved for use in Indiana with certain conditions; (3) is approved for use in Indiana on a project-by-project basis; or (4) is not approved for use in Indiana. Requires the technical review panel to inform an applicant of the technical review panel's initial or final decision on a complete application not more than 90 days after notifying the applicant that it received the application. Requires the technical review panel to approve a TNI for general use in Indiana if: (1) the TNI has been certified as meeting the NSF/ANSI 40 Standard; (2) a proposed Indiana design and installation manual for the TNI is submitted with the permit application; and (3) the technical review panel certifies that the proposed Indiana design and installation manual meets the vertical and horizontal separation, sizing, and soil loading criteria of the state department. Provides that if: (1) a TNI meets the requirements of the NSF/ANSI 40, NSF/ANSI 245, or NSF/ANSI 350 standard; (2) the proposed Indiana design and installation manual for the TNI meets the vertical and horizontal separation, sizing, and soil loading criteria of the state department; and (3) a registered Indiana professional engineer prepares site specific plans for the use of the TNI in a residential or commercial application; the site specific plans may be approved by the local health department within 30 days, if the TNI is to be used in a residential application, and shall be approved by the state department upon submission of the site specific plans, if the TNI is to be used in a commercial application.

Bill Actions

H 05/05/2019 Public Law 261

H 05/05/2019 Signed by the Governor

HB 1514: Department of environmental management fees.

Authored by Rep. Robert Morris.

Digest: Department of environmental management fees. Specifies that the environmental rules board (board) may adopt rules that prescribe fees. Provides that the department of environmental management (IDEM), rather than the board, is to deposit solid waste fees in the waste facility operator trust fund. Provides for IDEM to receive payment of solid waste fees by electronic fund transfer. Requires the board, in changing the amount of a fee, to take into account the cost to IDEM of amendments, modifications, and renewals of a permit, license, or approval. Provides that a fee established by the board for a type or class of permit: (1) may be set at a particular amount in consideration of the type and amount of discharge or emission to which the permit relates; and (2) may not be different in amount for public sector permit holders than for private sector permit holders unless the difference is specifically authorized by law. Requires IDEM, to assist the board in periodically reviewing fees, to: (1) arrange for an independent study of certain IDEM costs; (2) develop information on fees charged for equivalent activities in other states; and (3) develop information on activities, functions, and permits that have been added or eliminated since fees were last changed. Provides that the board may not increase any major confined feeding operation, water, solid waste, hazardous waste, or air permit fee: (1) more than once in five years; or (2) by more than 10%. Makes conforming changes. Requires the board to adopt rules to implement a one-time increase in fees before January 1, 2022. Provides that: (1) the pre-2022 fee increase may not raise the major confined feeding operation, water, solid waste,

hazardous waste, and air permit fees by so much that IDEM's annual aggregate fee revenue is reasonably anticipated to rise by more than \$3,200,000; but (2) the restriction prohibiting a fee increase of more than 10% does not apply to the one-time, pre-2022 fee increase.

HB 1545: Public health matters.

Authored by Rep. Cindy Kirchhofer.

Digest: Public health matters. Amends the definition of "food instrument" to state that a participant under the federal Women, Infants, and Children program uses an electronic benefit transfer card to obtain food. Requires the state department of health (department) to provide to the local vital records offices guidelines concerning the interpretation of the laws and the department's rules concerning vital statistics to assure uniform application of the state laws and rules. Removes expired language. Provides that if the Indiana birth registration system (IBRS) or the Indiana death registration system (IDRS) is unavailable for more than 48 hours, the state registrar may issue a notice that allows the filing of a paper record of a live birth, a death, or both. Provides that certain birth, stillborn, and death permanent records may be maintained by the IBRS and IDRS. Requires that a paper copy of the permanent record of a birth, stillborn, or death certificate be provided upon request by an individual. Allows the department to disclose identifiable vital statistics information to a legitimate researcher, if the researcher complies with certain requirements.

Bill Actions

H 04/29/2019 Public Law 138

H 04/29/2019 Signed by the Governor

~~**HB 1568: Ban on single use plastic items in restaurants.**~~

~~**Authored by Rep. B Patrick Bauer.**~~

~~**Digest:** Ban on single use plastic items in restaurants. Defines "single use restaurant service article" as a plate, eating utensil, or straw made of plastic, or a glass or cup made of or lined with plastic. Provides that, after June 30, 2020, a person who: (1) owns or operates a restaurant; and (2) knowingly or intentionally provides to a person purchasing food or drink from the restaurant one or more single use restaurant service articles; commits a Class C infraction.~~

~~**HB 1587: Dwelling unit lead hazards and student testing.**~~

~~**Authored by Rep. Sue Errington.**~~

~~**Digest:** Dwelling unit lead hazards and student testing. Provides that, beginning with children who enroll in school for the school year beginning in 2020, the governing body of a school corporation shall require every child under six years of age who enrolls in a school operated by the school corporation to have a blood lead test. Defines "dwelling unit lead hazard" as: (1) the presence of lead-based paint on a wall of a dwelling unit; (2) the presence of lead-contaminated soil outside a dwelling unit; or (3) the presence of lead in the drinking water system of a dwelling unit. Prohibits renting a dwelling unit to a tenant family that includes a child not more than six years of age if the dwelling unit is subject to a dwelling unit lead hazard. Provides that a landlord who knowingly or intentionally: (1) violates the prohibition; (2) represents to a tenant family that the tenant family may waive the prohibition; (3) misrepresents the age of a member of a tenant family to conceal a violation of the prohibition; or (4) induces a member of a tenant family to misrepresent the age of another member of the tenant family to conceal a violation of the prohibition; commits a Class C misdemeanor.~~

~~**HB 1592: Regulated drains and environmental concerns.**~~

~~**Authored by Rep. Carey Hamilton.**~~

Digest: Regulated drains and environmental concerns. Authorizes a county surveyor to classify a regulated drain as a drain in need of reconstruction if: (1) the functionality of the drain is compromised; and (2) the drain could, at a reasonable cost, be reconstructed to perform the function for which it was designed while also better serving the interests of public health or significantly reducing undesirable environmental effects, or while also providing flood reduction benefits. Authorizes a county surveyor to classify a regulated drain as a drain in need of periodic maintenance if the drain can be made: (1) to perform the function for which it was designed and constructed; (2) to properly drain affected land; and (3) to better serve the interest of public health, produce fewer undesirable environmental effects, or provide flood reduction benefits; through periodically cleaning, spraying, removing obstructions from, and making minor repairs, additions, or alterations to the regulated drain. Provides that the maintenance fund established for a regulated drain or combination of regulated drains may be used to: (1) better serve the interests of public health; (2) reduce undesirable environmental effects; (3) provide flood reduction benefits; (4) improve drainage control; or (5) provide drainage water storage infrastructure or technology associated with water that flows in or into a particular regulated drain or combination of regulated drains. Authorizes a county surveyor, when determining the best method of reconstructing a regulated drain or the best method of drainage for the area to which a petition to establish a new regulated drain relates, to consider cost effective drainage designs that limit undesirable environmental effects, improve public health, or provide flood reduction benefits.

HB 1664: Water or sewer service for condominiums.

Authored by Rep. Ethan Manning.

Digest: Water or sewer service for condominiums. Amends existing law to provide that: (1) a landlord; (2) a condominium association; or (3) a homeowners association; that distributes water or sewage disposal service from a water or sewer utility to one or more tenants, condominium units, or homeowners association members, as applicable, is not a public utility solely by reason of engaging in this activity if the landlord or association complies with certain billing and disclosure requirements. (Current law provides this exemption from public utility status only with respect to landlords distributing water or sewer utility services to tenants.)

Bill Actions

H 04/18/2019 Public Law 62

H 04/18/2019 Signed by the Governor

2019 Session Legislative Deadlines—obtained from

<http://iga.in.gov/>

Date	Description
Monday, October 22, 2018	Senators may begin filing bills for the 2019 Session (Senate Rule 44). There shall be no limitation on the total number of bills or joint resolutions each Senator shall be permitted to file for introduction (Senate Rule 48(a)).
Tuesday, November 20, 2018	Organization Day for the 2019 Session (IC 2-2.1-1-2(a)). Representatives may begin filing bills (House Rule 103).
Tuesday, January 8, 2019	Senators may file only two bills per business day beginning today (Senate Rule 48(a)).
Thursday, January 10, 2019	Deadline for filing Senate bills (Senate Rule 48(a)) not later than 4:00 p.m.
Thursday, January 10, 2019	Deadline for filing House bills (Fourth meeting day in January)(House Rule 107.1, not later than 2:00 p.m).
Monday, January 14, 2019	Filing of House vehicle bills (Fifth meeting day in January)(House Rule 106.1).
Monday, January 14, 2019	Latest day session must reconvene (IC 2-2.1-1-2(d)).
Wednesday, January 17, 2019	Last day Senate bills may be assigned to Senate committees (Seven (7) calendar days following the last day for filing Senate bills and resolutions (Senate Rule 49(a)).
Monday, February 25, 2019	Last day for 3rd reading of House bills in House (House Rules 147.1 & 2.1).
Tuesday, February 26, 2019	Last day for Senate to receive House bills (Senate Rule 79(c), subject to Senate Rule 88(b)).

Date	Description
Tuesday, February 26, 2019	Last day for 3rd reading of Senate bills in Senate (Senate Rule 79(a), subject to Senate Rule 88(b)).
Monday, April 15, 2019	Last day for House adoption of conference committee reports without Rules Committee approval (House Rule 161.1).
Monday, April 15, 2019	Last day for 3rd reading of Senate bills in House (House Rule 148.1).
Tuesday, April 16, 2019	Last day for 3rd reading of House bills in the Senate (Senate Rule 79(b)).
Tuesday, April 16, 2019	Last day for Senate adoption of conference committee reports without Rules Committee approval (Senate Rule 86(k)).
Monday, April 29, 2019	Last day for adjournment of both houses (IC 2-2.1-1-2(e)).
