Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

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 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE ENROLLED ACT No. 1005

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.

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

SECTION 1. IC 4-1-7.1-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) For purposes of this section, "Accord" refers to the Midwest Greenhouse Gas Reduction Accord signed on November 15, 2007.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, rule, or regulation, the participation of the state of Indiana in the Accord in any capacity, including as a signatory or an observer to the Accord, terminates not later than the date on which the elected official who signed the Accord on behalf of the state of Indiana ceases to hold office.

SECTION 2. IC 4-10-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. (Cancellation and Reissue of Warrants Outstanding More Than Two Years).

SECTION 3. IC 4-10-18-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. If the amount of money in the underground petroleum storage tank excess liability **trust** fund established by IC 13-23-7-1 reaches zero (0), ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) shall be transferred to the underground petroleum storage tank excess liability **trust** fund from the fund if the:

(1) underground petroleum storage tank financial assurance board recommends that the appropriation should be made; and



(2) budget committee approves the appropriation.

SECTION 4. IC 4-20.5-6-9.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 9.4. The department and the office of the secretary of family and social services shall establish policies that prohibit the construction of fences and bleachers on real property that is part of the Evansville State Hospital. This section applies to real property used either by:

- (1) Evansville State Hospital for recreational purposes; or
- (2) an entity using part of the property of the hospital with the permission of the hospital.

SECTION 5. IC 4-20.5-7-2.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 2.5. (a) This section applies to real property that is part of Evansville State Hospital.

(b) The transfer of real property of Evansville State Hospital must include a provision that no fences or bleachers may be constructed on the real property being transferred. The deed transferring real property must include a provision that the real property reverts to the state if bleachers or fences are constructed on the real property.

SECTION 6. IC 5-2-6.1-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. Except as provided in sections 13 through 15 of this chapter, the following persons are eligible for assistance under this chapter:

- (1) A resident of Indiana who is a victim of a violent crime committed:
 - (A) in Indiana; or
 - (B) in a jurisdiction other than Indiana, including a foreign country, if the jurisdiction in which the violent crime occurs does not offer assistance to a victim of a violent crime that is substantially similar to the assistance offered under this chapter.
- (2) A nonresident of Indiana who is a victim of a violent crime committed in Indiana.
- (3) A surviving spouse or dependent child of a victim of a violent crime who died as a result of that crime.
- (4) Any other person legally dependent for principal support upon a victim of a violent crime who died as a result of that crime.
- (5) A person who is injured or killed while trying to prevent a violent crime or an attempted violent crime from occurring in the person's presence or while trying to apprehend a person who had committed a violent crime.
- (6) A surviving spouse or dependent child of a person who dies



as a result of:

- (A) trying to prevent a violent crime or an attempted violent crime from occurring in the presence of the deceased person; or
- (B) trying to apprehend a person who had committed a violent crime
- (7) A person legally dependent for principal support upon a person who dies as a result of:
 - (A) trying to prevent a violent crime or an attempted violent crime from occurring in the presence of the deceased person; or
 - (B) trying to apprehend a person who had committed a violent crime.
- (8) A person who is injured or killed while giving aid and assistance to:
 - (A) a law enforcement officer in the performance of the officer's lawful duties; or
 - (B) a member of a fire department who is being obstructed from performing lawful duties.
- (9) A law enforcement agency or person that owns a law enforcement animal that is permanently disabled or killed as a result of a violation of IC 35-46-3-11.

SECTION 7. IC 5-2-6.1-21.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2013, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 21.1. (a) This section applies to claims filed with the division after June 30, 2009.

- (b) This subsection does not apply to reimbursement for forensic and evidence gathering services provided under section 39 of this chapter.
- (c) An award may not be made unless the claimant has incurred an out-of-pocket loss of at least one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (d) Subject to subsections (b) and (c), the division may order the payment of compensation under this chapter for any of the following:
 - (1) Reasonable expenses incurred within one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the violent crime for necessary:
 - (A) medical, chiropractic, hospital, dental, optometric, and ambulance services;
 - (B) prescription drugs; and
 - (C) prosthetic devices;

that do not exceed the claimant's out-of-pocket loss.

- (2) Loss of income:
 - (A) the victim would have earned had the victim not died or



been injured, if the victim was employed at the time of the violent crime; or

(B) the parent, guardian, or custodian of a victim who is less than eighteen (18) years of age incurred by taking time off from work to care for the victim.

A claimant seeking reimbursement under this subdivision must provide the division with proof of employment and current wages.

- (3) Reasonable emergency shelter care expenses, not to exceed the expenses for thirty (30) days, that are incurred for the claimant or a dependent of the claimant to avoid contact with a person who committed the violent crime.
- (4) Reasonable expense incurred for child care, not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), to replace child care the victim would have supplied had the victim not died or been injured.
- (5) Loss of financial support the victim would have supplied to legal dependents had the victim not died or been injured.
- (6) Documented expenses incurred for funeral, burial, or cremation of the victim that do not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The division shall disburse compensation under this subdivision in accordance with guidelines adopted by the division.
- (7) Outpatient mental health counseling, not to exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000), concerning mental health issues related to the violent crime.
- (8) As compensation for a law enforcement animal that is permanently disabled or killed as a result of a violation of IC 35-46-3-11, the cost of replacing the animal, which may include the cost of training the animal.
- (9) (8) Other actual expenses related to bodily injury to or the death of the victim that the division determines are reasonable.
- (e) If a health care provider accepts payment from the division under this chapter, the health care provider may not require the victim to pay a copayment or an additional fee for the provision of services.
- (f) A health care provider who seeks compensation from the division under this chapter may not simultaneously seek funding for services provided to a victim from any other source.
- (g) The director may extend the one hundred eighty (180) day compensation period established by subsection (d)(1) for a period not to exceed two (2) years after the date of the violent crime if:
 - (1) the victim or the victim's representative requests the extension; and
 - (2) medical records and other documentation provided by the



attending medical providers indicate that an extension is appropriate.

- (h) The director may extend the one hundred eighty (180) day compensation period established by subsection (d)(1) for outpatient mental health counseling, established by subsection (d)(7), if the victim:
 - (1) was allegedly a victim of a sex crime (under IC 35-42-4) or incest (under IC 35-46-1-3);
 - (2) was under eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the alleged crime; and
 - (3) did not reveal the crime within two (2) years after the date of the alleged crime.

SECTION 8. IC 5-2-6.1-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2013, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 22. (a) The state is subrogated to the rights of the victim or claimant to whom an award is granted to the extent of the award.

- (b) The subrogation rights are against the perpetrator of the crime or a person liable for the pecuniary loss.
- (c) If the victim or claimant initiates a civil action against the perpetrator of the crime or against the person liable for the pecuniary loss, the victim or claimant shall promptly notify the division of the filing of the civil action.

SECTION 9. IC 5-2-6.1-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2013, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 23. (a) In addition to the subrogation rights under section 22 of this chapter, the state is entitled to a lien in the amount of the award on a recovery made by or on behalf of the victim. or claimant.

- (b) The state may:
 - (1) recover the amount under subsection (a) in a separate action; or
 - (2) intervene in an action brought by or on behalf of the victim. or claimant.
- (c) If the claimant brings the action, the claimant may deduct from the money owed to the state under the lien the state's pro rata share of the reasonable expenses for the court suit, including attorney's fees of not more than fifteen percent (15%).

SECTION 10. IC 5-2-6.1-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 26. (a) If an application is complete, the division shall accept the application for filing and investigate the facts stated in



the application.

- (b) As part of the investigation, the division shall verify that:
 - (1)a
 - (A) violent crime or
 - (B) crime under IC 35-46-3-11, for purposes of compensation payable under section 12(9) of this chapter;

was committed;

- (2) the victim was killed or suffered bodily injury as a result of the crime; or, for a crime under IC 35-46-3-11, a law enforcement animal was permanently disabled or killed;
- (3) the requirements of sections 13, 16(a), 16(b), 17, 18, and 19 of this chapter are met; and
- (4) out-of-pocket loss exceeded one hundred dollars (\$100).

SECTION 11. IC 5-2-6.1-32, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2013, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 32. (a) The division shall reduce an award made under this chapter by the amount of benefits received or to be received from the following sources if those benefits result from or are in any manner attributable to the bodily injury or death upon which the award is based:

- (1) Benefits from public or private pension programs, including Social Security benefits.
- (2) Benefits from proceeds of an insurance policy.
- (3) Benefits under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6.
- (4) Unemployment compensation benefits.
- (5) Benefits from other public funds, including Medicaid and Medicare.

Compensation must be further reduced or denied to the extent that the claimant's loss is recouped from other collateral sources.

- (b) The division shall further reduce an award under this chapter by the following:
 - (1) The amount of court ordered restitution actually received by the victim or claimant from the offender.
 - (2) Benefits actually received by the victim or claimant from a third party on behalf of the offender.
- (c) The division shall determine whether the victim or claimant vigorously pursued recovery against available collateral sources described in this section.
- (d) If the division finds that a victim or claimant has failed to pursue an applicable collateral source of recovery, the division shall reduce or deny an award under this section by the amount that is available to the victim or claimant through the collateral source.



(e) A claimant must exhaust any paid or otherwise compensated vacation leave, sick leave, personal leave, or other compensatory time accrued through an employer before applying for benefits. The division may not reimburse the victim or claimant for the use of paid or otherwise compensated vacation leave, sick leave, personal leave, or other compensatory time.

SECTION 12. IC 5-2-6.1-34, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2013, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 34. (a) In determining the amount of the award, the division shall determine whether the victim (or law enforcement animal, in an application described in section 12(9) of this chapter) contributed to the infliction of the victim's injury or death.

- (b) If the division finds that the victim (or law enforcement animal, in an application described in section 12(9) of this chapter) contributed to the infliction of the **victim's** injury or death, the division may deny an award.
- (c) If the division further finds that the **victim's** contributory conduct was solely attributable to an effort to:
 - (1) prevent a crime from occurring; or
 - (2) apprehend a person who committed a crime;

in the victim's presence, the **victim's** contributory conduct does not render the victim or elaimant ineligible for compensation.

SECTION 13. IC 6-8.1-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2007, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) If a person fails to file a return for any of the listed taxes, fails to pay the full amount of tax shown on the person's return by the due date for the return or the payment, or incurs a deficiency upon a determination by the department, the person is subject to interest on the nonpayment.

- (b) The interest for a failure described in subsection (a) is the adjusted rate established by the commissioner under subsection (c), from the due date for payment. The interest applies to:
 - (1) the full amount of the unpaid tax due if the person failed to file the return;
 - (2) the amount of the tax that is not paid, if the person filed the return but failed to pay the full amount of tax shown on the return; or
 - (3) the amount of the deficiency.
- (c) The commissioner shall establish an adjusted rate of interest for a failure described in subsection (a) and for an excess tax payment on or before November 1 of each year. For purposes of subsection (b), the adjusted rate of interest shall be the percentage rounded to the nearest



whole number that equals two (2) percentage points above the average investment yield on state **general fund** money for the state's previous fiscal year, excluding pension fund investments, as determined by the treasurer of state on or before October 1 of each year and reported to the commissioner. For purposes of IC 6-8.1-9-2(c), the adjusted rate of interest for an excess tax payment must be the same as the adjusted rate of interest determined under this subsection for a failure described in subsection (a). The adjusted rates of interest established under this subsection shall take effect on January 1 of the immediately succeeding year.

- (d) For purposes of this section, the filing of a substantially blank or unsigned return does not constitute a return.
- (e) Except as provided by IC 6-8.1-3-17(c) and IC 6-8.1-5-2, the department may not waive the interest imposed under this section.
- (f) Subsections (a) through (c) do not apply to a motor carrier fuel tax return.

SECTION 14. IC 7.1-5-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) It is a Class C misdemeanor infraction for a minor to knowingly or intentionally make a false statement of the minor's age or to present or offer false or fraudulent evidence of majority or identity to a permittee for the purpose of ordering, purchasing, attempting to purchase, or otherwise procuring or attempting to procure an alcoholic beverage.

- (b) In addition to the penalty under subsection (a), a minor who:
 - (1) uses a false or altered driver's license or the driver's license of another person as evidence of majority under this section; or
 - (2) is convicted of purchasing or procuring an alcoholic beverage with or without using a false or altered driver's license;

shall have the minor's driver's license, permit, or driving privileges suspended for up to one (1) year in accordance with IC 9-24-18-8 and IC 9-30-4-9.

- (c) Upon entering a judgment of conviction for the misdemeanor under this section, the court shall forward a copy of the judgment to the bureau of motor vehicles for the purpose of complying with subsection (b).
- SECTION 15. IC 8-1-2-89 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 89. (a) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms have the following meanings:
 - (1) "Sewage disposal service" means any public utility service whereby liquid and solid waste, sewage, night soil, and industrial



waste of any single territorial area is collected, treated, purified, and disposed of in a sanitary manner, and includes all sewage treatment plant or plants, main sewers, submain sewers, local and lateral sewers, intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, force mains, pumping stations, ejector stations, and all other equipment and appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the rendition of such service.

- (2) "Sewage disposal company" means any natural person, firm, association, corporation, or partnership owning, leasing, or operating any sewage disposal service within the rural areas of this state, and all provisions of this chapter pertaining to a public utility shall apply with equal force and effect to a sewage disposal company, except insofar as said provisions may be inconsistent with specific provisions of this section.
- (3) "Rural area" means territory lying within the state of Indiana and lying outside the corporate limits of a municipality.
- (4) "Certificate of territorial authority" means a certificate of convenience and necessity issued by the commission pursuant to this section, which said certificate shall be deemed an indeterminate permit, unless expressly conditioned otherwise by the commission when issued.
- (5) "Notice of hearing" means notice of the time, place, and purpose of a hearing, given by publication in at least one (1) newspaper of general circulation in each of the counties in which the particular sewage disposal company operates or proposes to operate and given also in writing by United States registered mail:
 - (A) to each other sewage disposal company operating in territory contiguous to the territory in which the particular sewage disposal company operates or proposes to operate;
 - (B) to each municipality in territory contiguous and nearest to the territory in which the particular sewage disposal company operates or proposes to operate; and
 - (C) to such other persons or entities which the commission may from time to time require by its rules and forms;
- all such notices shall be so mailed as to be received by the recipients at least ten (10) days prior to any hearing, or as otherwise required by the commission.
- (b) It is hereby declared to be in the public interest to provide for the orderly development and rendering of sewage disposal service in rural areas within the state of Indiana, and such public interest makes it necessary and desirable that to the extent provided herein the holding of a certificate of territorial authority should be required as a condition



precedent to the rendering of such service, and that such operation be under the control, regulation, and supervision of the commission, and such sewage disposal companies shall not be subject to regulation by any municipality or county government or metropolitan regulatory body, or any branch or subdivisions thereof or substitute therefor in the form of special service districts, with the exception that said sewage disposal company shall be subject to the comprehensive plan, zoning, and subdivision requirements and regulations of the governmental units having jurisdiction in the area. However, all functions, powers, and duties of the state department of health and the water pollution control environmental rules board shall remain unaffected by this section.

- (c) No sewage disposal company shall commence the rendering of sewage disposal service in any rural area in the state of Indiana in which it is not actually rendering sewage disposal service, without first obtaining from the commission a certificate of territorial authority authorizing such sewage disposal service, finding that public convenience and necessity require such sewage disposal service within such rural area by such sewage disposal company, and defining and limiting specifically the rural area covered thereby. No sewage disposal company hereby required to hold such a certificate shall render any additional sewage disposal service within such rural area to any extent greater than that authorized by such certificate or shall continue to render sewage disposal service within such rural area if and after such certificate of territorial authority has been revoked or transferred as in this section provided, unless in such order of revocation or transfer the commission shall require continued service until a new sewage disposal company or municipality actually takes over such service. The commission shall not have the power to require extension of such service by any sewage disposal company into any additional territory than that defined and limited in such a certificate without the consent of such sewage disposal company.
- (d) Whenever any sewage disposal company proposes to commence the rendering of sewage disposal service in any rural area, it shall file with the commission a verified application for a certificate of territorial authority to cover the proposed service. The commission shall by rule prescribe the form of the application and the information to be contained therein, and such application by any such company shall conform to such prescribed form. The commission shall set the matter for hearing and notice of such hearing shall be given to the parties and in the manner defined in this section. Any city may, and upon petition to the commission shall, be made a party to any service proposal if its territorial limits lie within five (5) miles of the area to be serviced



under this section.

- (e) If, after notice of hearing and hearing on any application for a certificate of territorial authority, the commission shall find from the evidence introduced at such hearing, including any evidence which the commission shall have caused to be introduced as a result of any investigation which it may have made into the matter, that the applicant has proved:
 - (1) lawful power and authority to apply for said certificate and to operate said proposed service;
 - (2) financial ability to install, commence, and maintain said proposed service; and
 - (3) public convenience and necessity require the rendering of the proposed service in the proposed rural area by this particular sewage disposal company; however, in the event the service is proposed for a proposed rural real estate addition, division, or development, or any part thereof, the reasonably expected sewage disposal service requirements of the anticipated residents may be found to constitute such public convenience and necessity;

then the certificate of territorial authority, defining and limiting the rural area to be covered thereby, shall be granted to the applicant, subject to such terms, restrictions, limitations, and conditions, including but not limited to a reasonable time in which to commence operations, as the commission shall determine to be necessary and desirable in the public interest.

(f) In cases of applications filed by two (2) or more sewage disposal companies seeking the issuance of a certificate of territorial authority for the same area or areas or any conflicting portions thereof, the commission may either consider such applications separately or by consolidation of two (2) or more or all within a single hearing at its discretion and shall have the power to issue its certificate after notice of hearing and hearing to any single qualified sewage disposal company for a particular rural area, or, in the event that the commission determines and finds that two (2) or more or all applicants seeking the same area or areas or any conflicting portions thereof are both or all qualified, then the commission shall have the power to determine which is the better or best qualified, or whether the same area or areas or any conflicting portions thereof shall be divided between or among such qualified applicants. However, in no event shall such area or areas or portions thereof be greater than that for which the particular applicant applied, unless such sewage disposal company shall consent and agree in writing to such modification of its application and the issuance of such modified certificate.



- (g) After the issuance of such certificate, no other sewage disposal company shall render sewage disposal service in the area or areas so determined and so defined in any certificate of territorial authority issued by the commission, except after notice of hearing and hearing, and the determination and finding by the commission that public convenience and necessity require that sewage disposal service in said same area or areas be also rendered or offered by an additional or another company, and the issuance of a certificate duly granted by the commission as provided in this section.
- (h) A sewage disposal company shall be required to furnish reasonable adequate sewage disposal services and facilities for which said service and facilities it shall be entitled to charge reasonable, nondiscriminatory rates, subject to the jurisdiction of the commission for the purpose of fixing said rates to be charged to patrons of such sewage disposal company for sewage disposal service, and for such purpose the commission is given jurisdiction to proceed in the same manner and with like power as is provided by this chapter in the case of public utilities.
- (i) To encourage the installation of sewage treatment plants, and sewers, mains, stations, and all other equipment and appurtenances for rendering sewage disposal service in rural areas in close proximity to municipalities, and to ensure that a sewage disposal company which had made such installation in such area can recover the cost of its investment, in the event that the area or areas or any part thereof included within the territory granted under a certificate of territorial authority shall be annexed by any municipality at any time within twelve (12) years from the date that such certificate was granted, a sewage disposal company operating under such certificate shall continue to operate under such certificate of territorial authority, subject to the exclusive jurisdiction and regulation of the commission, for the unexpired portion of such period of twelve (12) years from the date of granting such certificate, or, in the case of a determinate permit specifying a term shorter than twelve (12) years, then for the unexpired portion of such lesser period as specified by such permit from the date of granting such permit. However, the foregoing provisions in regard to continued operation within the corporate limits of a municipality after annexation shall not affect the right of the sewage disposal company to cease its operation of providing sewage disposal service within such annexed territory prior to the termination of said twelve (12) year or lesser determinate permit period, upon thirty (30) days written notice to the commission, the municipality, and all patrons.
 - (j) Upon approval by the commission given after notice of hearing



and hearing, but not otherwise, any certificate of territorial authority may:

- (1) be sold, assigned, leased, or transferred by the holder thereof to any sewage disposal company to which a territorial certificate might be lawfully issued; or
- (2) be included in the property and rights encumbered under any indenture of mortgage or deed of trust of such holder;

or any sewage treatment plant or plants, sewers, mains, stations, and equipment and appurtenances for the rendering of sewage disposal service, or any part thereof, may be sold, assigned, leased, or transferred by the holder thereof to any municipality if these assets lie within an area which shall have been annexed by such municipality or lie within the given radius of miles from the corporate limits of such municipality into which it is authorized to render such services, if such municipality is prepared to render a comparable sewage disposal service without loss of continuity of service, and if the terms of such sale, assignment, lease, or transfer are reasonable. However, once the commission has given its approval to such transaction and the transaction itself is actually consummated, the commission shall have no control over the sewage disposal service henceforth rendered by such municipality as a municipally owned utility (as defined in this chapter).

- (k) Any certificate of territorial authority may, after notice of hearing and hearing, be revoked by the commission, in whole or in part, for the failure of the holder thereof to furnish reasonably adequate sewage disposal service within the area or areas determined and defined in such certificate of territorial authority, or for the failure of the holder thereof to comply with any applicable order or rule prescribed by the commission in the exercise of its powers under this chapter, or for failure to comply with any term, condition, or limitation of such certificate of territorial authority.
- (1) After the commission revokes any certificate of territorial authority under subsection (k) or after the county board of health determines the existence of a serious health problem related to the sewage disposal facility, the county commissioners of the county in which the sewage disposal facility is located may acquire the facility, subject to the approval of the acquisition by the county council, except that the county commissioners may not acquire any facility already acquired by any city or town. The county commissioners shall acquire the sewage disposal facility by:
 - (1) gift, grant, purchase, or condemnation that is funded in the same manner that cities and towns fund sewage treatment



acquisitions under IC 36-9; or

(2) a lease arrangement that is funded in the same manner that cities and towns fund leases of sewage disposal facilities under IC 36-9.

After acquisition, the county commissioners shall repair, operate, and maintain the sewage disposal facility and charge user fees for these services.

SECTION 16. IC 9-13-2-146 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 146. "Railroad" does not include street car.

SECTION 17. IC 9-13-2-176 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 176. "Street ear" means a ear other than a railroad train for transporting persons or property and operated upon rails principally within a municipality.

SECTION 18. IC 9-13-2-182 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 182. "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, street cars, vehicles, and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for purposes of travel.

SECTION 19. IC 9-21-3-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 10. The motorman of a street car shall obey traffic control signals that are applicable to vehicles.

SECTION 20. IC 9-21-3-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. A person who violates section 7, 8, **or** 9 or 10 of this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 21. IC 9-21-8-41 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 41. (a) A person who drives a vehicle or street car may not disobey the instructions of an official traffic control device placed in accordance with this article unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

- (b) When a traffic control device or flagman is utilized at a worksite on a highway for traffic control, a person who drives a vehicle shall exercise extraordinary care to secure the mutual safety of all persons and vehicles at the worksite.
- (c) All traffic shall observe and obey traffic control devices including signals, signs, and warnings, and all directions, signs, or warning devices that may be given or displayed by a police officer or flagman to safely control traffic movement at a worksite and promote safety at a worksite.

SECTION 22. IC 9-21-8-43 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 43. (a) A person may not drive a vehicle when any of the following conditions exist:



- (1) The vehicle:
 - (A) is loaded in a manner; or
- (B) has more than three (3) persons in the front seat; so as to obstruct the view of the person who drives the vehicle to the front or sides of the vehicle.
- (2) The vehicle:
 - (A) is loaded in a manner; or
 - (B) has more than three (3) persons in the front seat;
- so as to interfere with the person's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.
- (b) A passenger in a vehicle or street car may not do the following:
 - (1) Ride in a position that interferes with the view ahead or to the sides of the person who drives the vehicle. or street car.
 - (2) Interfere with the person's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle. or street car.

SECTION 23. IC 9-21-12-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 2. Whenever a school bus is being operated upon a highway for purposes other than the actual transportation of children either to or from school or other school related activities, all markings on the school bus indicating "school bus" shall be covered or concealed.

SECTION 24. IC 9-21-12-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 6. A street car or vehicle may not be driven over an unprotected hose of a fire department when laid down on a street, private driveway, or street car track to be used at a fire or alarm of fire without the consent of the fire department official in command.

SECTION 25. IC 9-21-12-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. A person who violates section 1 of this chapter commits a Class A infraction. A person who violates section 2 of this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.

SECTION 26. IC 9-21-12-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.39-2009, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. (a) A person who violates section 5, 6, 7, or 19 of this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

- (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates section 12, 13, 14, 15, **or** 16 or 17 of this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.
- (c) A person described in section 18(b) or 18(c) or 18(d) of this chapter commits a Class B infraction.

SECTION 27. IC 9-21-12-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 17. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), before crossing any railroad track at grade, the driver of a school bus or



special purpose bus shall stop the bus within fifty (50) feet but not less than fifteen (15) feet from the nearest rail. While the bus is stopped, the driver shall:

- (1) listen through an open door;
- (2) look in both directions along the track for an approaching train or other on-track equipment; and
- (3) look for signals indicating the approach of a train or other on-track equipment.

The driver may not proceed until it is safe to proceed. When it is safe to proceed, the driver shall select a gear that will allow the driver to cross the tracks without changing gears. The driver may not shift gears while crossing the tracks.

- (b) The driver is not required to stop when a police officer is directing the flow of traffic across railroad tracks.
- (c) Upon conviction of a violation of this section, a driver shall have the driver's operator's license suspended for a period of not less than sixty (60) days in addition to the penalties provided by section 11 of this chapter.

SECTION 28. IC 9-21-12-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.107-2006, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 18. (a) Whenever a school bus or special purpose bus is at a place of departure for transporting passengers, the school bus or special purpose bus emergency escape exits, doors, emergency exit windows, roof exits, and service doors must be free of any obstruction that:

- (1) inhibits or obstructs an exit: or
- (2) renders the means of exit hazardous.
- (b) A driver who knowingly operates a school bus or special purpose bus in violation of subsection (a) is subject to section 11(c) of this chapter.
- (c) A person who knowingly directs a driver to operate a school bus or special purpose bus in violation of subsection (a) is subject to section 11(c) of this chapter.
 - (d) A school corporation or an entity that employs:
 - (1) a driver who knowingly operates a school bus or special purpose bus in violation of subsection (a); or
 - (2) a person who knowingly directs a driver to operate a school bus or special purpose bus in violation of subsection (a);

is subject to section 11(c) of this chapter.

SECTION 29. IC 9-24-8-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 6. In addition to any other penalty, the bureau:

(1) shall revoke the motorcycle learner's permit of a person who



- is convicted of operating a motorcycle under the influence of alcohol: and
- (2) may not issue a motorcycle learner's permit or motorcycle endorsement to a person referred to in subdivision (1) for at least (1) year after the date of the person's conviction.

SECTION 30. IC 9-30-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2013, SECTION 86, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) Upon any reasonable ground appearing on the records of the bureau **and specified in rules adopted under subsection (b),** the bureau may do the following:

- (1) Suspend or revoke the current driving privileges or driver's license of any person.
- (2) Suspend or revoke the certificate of registration and license plate for any motor vehicle.
- (b) The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to specify reasonable grounds for suspension or revocation permitted under subsection (a).

SECTION 31. IC 9-30-5-16, AS AMENDED BY HEA 1279-2014, SECTION 130, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsections subsection (b) and (c) and section 10 of this chapter, the court may, in granting specialized driving privileges under this chapter, also order that the specialized driving privileges include the requirement that a person may not operate a motor vehicle unless the vehicle is equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device under IC 9-30-8.

- (b) An order granting specialized driving privileges under IC 9-30-16 must prohibit the person from operating a motor vehicle unless the vehicle is equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device under IC 9-30-8. However, a court is not required to order the installation of an ignition interlock device for a person if the person is successfully participating in a court supervised alcohol treatment program in which the person is taking disulfiram or a similar substance that the court determines is effective in treating alcohol abuse.
- (c) (b) A court may not order the installation of an ignition interlock device on a vehicle operated by an employee to whom any of the following apply:
 - (1) Has been convicted of violating section 1 or 2 of this chapter.
 - (2) Is employed as the operator of a vehicle owned, leased, or provided by the employee's employer.
 - (3) Is subject to a labor agreement that prohibits an employee who



is convicted of an alcohol related offense from operating the employer's vehicle.

SECTION 32. IC 9-32-11-12.5, AS ADDED BY SEA 350-2014, SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12.5. (a) This section applies to licenses (other than wholesale dealer licenses) issued after December 31, 2014.

- (b) An initial or renewed license issued under this article is valid from the issue date through the expiration date in accordance with the following schedule:
 - (1) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters A through B expires February 1 of each year.
 - (2) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters C through D expires March 1 of each year.
 - (3) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters E through F expires April 1 of each year.
 - (4) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters G through H expires May 1 of each year.
 - (5) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters I through J expires June 1 of each year.
 - (6) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters K through L expires July 1 of each year.
 - (7) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters M through N expires August 1 of each year.
 - (8) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters O through P expires September 1 of each year.
 - (9) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters Q through R expires October 1 of each year.
 - (10) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters S through T expires November 1 of each year.
 - (11) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters U through V expires December 1 of each year.
 - (12) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters W through Z expires January 1 of each year.

A sole proprietor shall register based upon the name of the sole proprietorship.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a license issued in 2015 expires as follows:

License issued to a person

with a business name

beginning with: License expiration date: A through B February 1, 2016

C through D March 1, 2016



E through F April 1, 2016 G through H May 1, 2016 I through J June 1, 2016 K through L July 1, 2016 M through N August 1, 2016 O through P September 1, 2016 Q through R October 1, 2016 S through T November 1, 2016 U through V December 1, 2016 W through Z January 1, 2017

This subsection expires January 2, 2017.

- (d) This subsection expires December 31, 2017. For a license issued in 2015, the dealer services division shall impose a fee for the license under IC 9-29-17 in the amount that bears the same proportion to the annual fee for the license as the number of months the license is valid bears to twelve (12).
- (e) A person who violates this section by operating on an expired license issued under this chapter commits a Class A infraction.

SECTION 33. IC 12-8-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 383, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to the indicated money of the following state agencies to the extent that the money is used by the agency to obtain services from grantee agencies to carry out the program functions of the agency:

- (1) Money appropriated or allocated to a state agency from money received by the state under the federal Social Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 1397 et seq.).
- (2) The division of aging, except this chapter does not apply to money expended under the following:
 - (A) The following statutes, unless application of this chapter is required by another subdivision of this section:
 - (i) IC 12-10-6.
 - (ii) IC 12-10-12.
 - (B) Epilepsy services.
- (3) The division of family resources, for money expended under the following programs:
 - (A) The child development associate scholarship program.
 - (B) The dependent care program.
 - (C) Migrant day care.
 - (D) The commodities program.
 - (E) The migrant nutrition program.
 - (F) Any emergency shelter program.



- (G) The energy weatherization program.
- (H) Programs for individuals with developmental disabilities.
- (4) The state department of health, for money expended under the following statutes:
 - (A) IC 16-19-10.
 - (B) IC 16-38-3.
- (5) The group.
- (6) All state agencies, for any other money expended for the purchase of services if all the following apply:
 - (A) The purchases are made under a contract between the state agency and the office of the secretary.
 - (B) The contract includes a requirement that the office of the secretary perform the duties and exercise the powers described in this chapter.
 - (C) The contract is approved by the budget agency.
- (7) The division of mental health and addiction.

SECTION 34. IC 12-8-10-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2006, SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) Each grantee agency receiving money under a contract covered by this chapter shall maintain sufficient records to show the following:

- (1) The actual cost of services provided under the contract.
- (2) The nature and amount of services provided under the contract.
- (b) At least every two (2) years the group shall, in the manner prescribed by the state board of accounts, conduct audits of all grantee agencies that, under a contract under this chapter, receive payment from any of the money described in section 1(2) or 1(3)(J) of this chapter. These audits must include an investigation of the records of the grantee agencies to determine whether the services rendered under the contracts have been in compliance with the terms of the contracts.
- (c) This section does not prohibit the state board of accounts from auditing grantee agencies under the board's own authority. The office of the secretary may do either of the following:
 - (1) Contract with the state board of accounts to conduct audits of grantee agencies.
 - (2) Require grantee agencies to obtain independent audits of their agencies.
- (d) A contract between a state agency and the office of the secretary under section (1)(6) of this chapter may include a provision requiring the group to perform or arrange for the audits described by this section.

SECTION 35. IC 12-15-21-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.8-2005,



SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. The rules adopted under section 2 of this chapter must include the following:

- (1) Providing for prior review and approval of medical services.
- (2) Specifying the method of determining the amount of reimbursement for services.
- (3) Establishing limitations that are consistent with medical necessity concerning the amount, scope, and duration of the services and supplies to be provided. The rules may contain limitations on services that are more restrictive than allowed under a provider's scope of practice (as defined in Indiana law).
- (4) Denying payment or instructing the contractor under IC 12-15-30 to deny payment to a provider for services provided to an individual or claimed to be provided to an individual if the office after investigation finds any of the following:
 - (A) The services claimed cannot be documented by the provider.
 - (B) The claims were made for services or materials determined by licensed medical staff of the office as not medically reasonable and necessary.
 - (C) The amount claimed for the services has been or can be paid from other sources.
 - (D) The services claimed were provided to a person other than the person in whose name the claim is made.
 - (E) The services claimed were provided to a person who was not eligible for Medicaid.
 - (F) The claim rises out of an act or practice prohibited by law or by rules of the secretary.
- (5) Recovering payment or instructing the contractor under IC 12-15-30-3 to recover payment from a provider for services rendered to an individual or claimed to be rendered to an individual if the office after investigation finds any of the following:
 - (A) The services paid for cannot be documented by the provider.
 - (B) The amount paid for such services has been or can be paid from other sources.
 - (C) The services were provided to a person other than the person in whose name the claim was made and paid.
 - (D) The services paid for were provided to a person who was not eligible for Medicaid.
 - (E) The paid claim rises out of an act or practice prohibited by



law or by rules of the secretary.

- (6) Recovering interest due from a provider:
 - (A) at a rate that is the percentage rounded to the nearest whole number that equals the average investment yield on state **general fund** money for the state's previous fiscal year, excluding pension fund investments, as published in the auditor of state's comprehensive annual financial report; and
 - (B) accruing from the date of overpayment;

on amounts paid to the provider that are in excess of the amount subsequently determined to be due the provider as a result of an audit, a reimbursement cost settlement, or a judicial or an administrative proceeding.

- (7) Paying interest to providers:
 - (A) at a rate that is the percentage rounded to the nearest whole number that equals the average investment yield on state **general fund** money for the state's previous fiscal year, excluding pension fund investments, as published in the auditor of state's comprehensive annual financial report; and (B) accruing from the date that an overpayment is erroneously recovered by the office until the office restores the overpayment to the provider.
- (8) Establishing a system with the following conditions:
 - (A) Audits may be conducted by the office after service has been provided and before reimbursement for the service has been made.
 - (B) Reimbursement for services may be denied if an audit conducted under clause (A) concludes that reimbursement should be denied.
 - (C) Audits may be conducted by the office after service has been provided and after reimbursement has been made.
 - (D) Reimbursement for services may be recovered if an audit conducted under clause (C) concludes that the money reimbursed should be recovered.

SECTION 36. IC 12-23-1-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. (a) This article does not repeal or modify Indiana law relating to the operation of a vehicle under the influence of liquor or drugs.

(b) IC 12-23-5 IC 12-23-6, IC 12-23-7, IC 12-23-8, and any other related provisions of this article shall be considered to be alternative methods or procedures for the prosecution of alcoholics or drug abusers as criminals.

SECTION 37. IC 12-23-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,



2014]. (Request for Treatment After Charge or Conviction of Certain Felonies).

SECTION 38. IC 12-23-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. (Continuance of Prosecution After Felony Charge).

SECTION 39. IC 12-23-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. (Treatment and Probation Following Felony Conviction).

SECTION 40. IC 12-23-9-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) An individual who by medical examination is found to be incapacitated by alcohol at the time of admission or to have become incapacitated by alcohol at any time after admission may not be detained at a facility:

- (1) after the individual is no longer incapacitated by alcohol; or
- (2) if the individual remains incapacitated by alcohol for more than forty-eight (48) hours after admission as a patient. unless the individual is committed under IC 12-23-7 through IC 12-23-8.
- (b) An individual may consent to remain in a facility as long as the physician in charge believes it is appropriate.

SECTION 41. IC 12-23-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. (Voluntary Treatment by Division for Drug Abusers).

SECTION 42. IC 12-23-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. (Involuntary Treatment by Division for Alcoholics and Drug Abusers).

SECTION 43. IC 12-24-12-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2013, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10. (a) Upon admission to a state institution administered by the division of mental health and addiction, the gatekeeper is one (1) of the following:

- (1) For an individual with a psychiatric disorder, the community mental health center that submitted the report to the committing court under IC 12-26.
- (2) For an individual with a developmental disability, a division of disability and rehabilitative services service coordinator under IC 12-11-2.1.
- (b) The division is the gatekeeper for the following:
 - (1) An individual who is found to have insufficient comprehension to stand trial under IC 35-36-3.
 - (2) An individual who is found to be not guilty by reason of insanity under IC 35-36-2-4 and is subject to a civil commitment under IC 12-26.
 - (3) An individual who is immediately subject to a civil commitment upon the individual's release from incarceration in a facility administered by the department of correction or the



Federal Bureau of Prisons, or upon being charged with or convicted of a forcible felony (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-138).

- (4) An individual placed under the supervision of the division for addictions treatment under IC 12-23-7 and IC 12-23-8.
- (5) (4) An individual transferred from the department of correction under IC 11-10-4.

SECTION 44. IC 13-11-2-40, AS AMENDED BY P.L.189-2011, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 40. "Confined feeding operation" means:

- (1) any confined feeding of:
 - (A) at least three hundred (300) cattle;
 - (B) at least six hundred (600) swine or sheep;
 - (C) at least thirty thousand (30,000) fowl; or
 - (D) at least five hundred (500) horses.
- (2) any animal feeding operation electing to be subject to IC 13-18-10; or
- (3) any animal feeding operation that is causing a violation of:
 - (A) water pollution control laws;
 - (B) any rules of the water pollution control board; or
 - (C) IC 13-18-10.

A determination by the department under this subdivision is appealable under IC 4-21.5.

SECTION 45. IC 13-11-2-56 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 56. "Disclosure document", for purposes of IC 13-25-3, means a document that sets forth certain information about a property that is to be transferred.

SECTION 46. IC 13-11-2-70 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 70. (a) "Environmental defect", for purposes of IC 13-25-3, means an environmentally related commission, omission, activity, or condition that meets at least one (1) of the following conditions:

- (1) Constitutes a material violation of an environmental:
 - (A) statute;
 - (B) regulation; or
 - (C) ordinance.
- (2) Would require remedial activity under an environmental:
 - (A) statute:
 - (B) regulation; or
 - (C) ordinance.
- (3) Presents a substantial endangerment to at least one (1) of the following:
 - (A) The public health.



- (B) The public welfare.
- (C) The environment.
- (4) Would have a material, adverse effect on the market value of the property or of an abutting property.
- (5) Would prevent or materially interfere with another party's ability to obtain a permit or license that is required under an environmental:
 - (A) statute;
 - (B) regulation; or
 - (C) ordinance;

to operate the property or a facility or process on the property.

(b) The term does not include a condition that is the subject of a voluntary remediation that received a certificate of completion from the department under IC 13-25-5-16.

SECTION 47. IC 13-11-2-74.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.241-2005, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 74.5. (a) "Exempt isolated wetland", for purposes of IC 13-18 and environmental management laws, means an isolated wetland that:

- (1) is a voluntarily created wetland unless:
 - (A) the wetland is approved by the department for compensatory mitigation purposes in accordance with a permit issued under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or IC 13-18-22;
 - (B) the wetland is reclassified as a state regulated wetland under IC 13-18-22-6(e); or
 - (C) the owner of the wetland declares, by a written instrument:
 - (i) recorded in the office of the recorder of the county or counties in which the wetland is located; and
 - (ii) filed with the department;

that the wetland is to be considered in all respects to be a state regulated wetland;

- (2) exists as an incidental feature in or on:
 - (A) a residential lawn;
 - (B) a lawn or landscaped area of a commercial or governmental complex;
 - (C) agricultural land;
 - (D) a roadside ditch;
 - (E) an irrigation ditch; or
 - (F) a manmade drainage control structure;
- (3) is a fringe wetland associated with a private pond;
- (4) is, or is associated with, a manmade body of surface water of



any size created by:

- (A) excavating;
- (B) diking; or
- (C) excavating and diking;
- dry land to collect and retain water for or incidental to agricultural, commercial, industrial, or aesthetic purposes;
- (5) subject to subsection (c), is a Class I wetland with an area, as delineated, of one-half (1/2) acre or less;
- (6) subject to subsection (d), is a Class II wetland with an area, as delineated, of one-fourth (1/4) acre or less;
- (7) is located on land:
 - (A) subject to regulation under United States Department of Agriculture wetland conservation programs, including Swampbuster and the Wetlands Reserve Program, because of voluntary enrollment in a federal farm program; and
 - (B) used for agricultural or other purposes allowed under the programs referred to in clause (A); or
- (8) is constructed for reduction or control of pollution.
- (b) For purposes of subsection (a)(2), an isolated wetland exists as an incidental feature:
 - (1) if:
 - (A) the owner or operator of the property or facility described in subsection (a)(2) does not intend the isolated wetland to be a wetland;
 - (B) the isolated wetland is not essential to the function or use of the property or facility; and
 - (C) the isolated wetland arises spontaneously as a result of damp soil conditions incidental to the function or use of the property or facility; and
 - (2) if the isolated wetland satisfies any other factors or criteria established in rules that are:
 - (A) adopted by the water pollution control board; and
 - (B) not inconsistent with the factors and criteria described in subdivision (1).
- (c) The total acreage of Class I wetlands on a tract to which the exemption described in subsection (a)(5) may apply is limited to the larger of:
 - (1) the acreage of the largest individual isolated wetland on the tract that qualifies for the exemption described in subsection (a)(5); and
 - (2) fifty percent (50%) of the cumulative acreage of all individual isolated wetlands on the tract that would qualify for the exemption



- described in subsection (a)(5) but for the limitation of this subsection.
- (d) The total acreage of Class II wetlands on a tract to which the exemption described in subsection (a)(6) may apply is limited to the larger of:
 - (1) the acreage of the largest individual isolated wetland on the tract that qualifies for the exemption described in subsection (a)(6); and
 - (2) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the cumulative acreage of all individual isolated wetlands on the tract that would qualify for the exemption described in subsection (a)(6) but for the limitation of this subsection.
- (e) An isolated wetland described in subsection (a)(5) or (a)(6) does not include an isolated wetland on a tract that contains more than one (1) of the same class of wetland until the owner of the tract notifies the department that the owner has selected the isolated wetland to be an exempt isolated wetland under subsection (a)(5) or (a)(6) consistent with the applicable limitations described in subsections (c) and (d).

SECTION 48. IC 13-11-2-96 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 96. (a) "Hazardous material", for purposes of IC 13-18-5, means any of the following:

- (1) A hazardous chemical (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 11021(e), as in effect on January 1, 1990).
- (2) A hazardous waste.
- (3) A hazardous substance (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 9601(14), as in effect on January 1, 1990).
- (4) A substance that is on the list of extremely hazardous substances published by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency under 42 U.S.C. 11002(a)(2).
- (5) A material that is identified by the water pollution control board as potentially harmful to surface water or groundwater if accidentally released from a storage or handling facility.
- (b) "Hazardous material", for purposes of IC 13-25-6, means a material or waste that has been determined to be hazardous or potentially hazardous to human health, to property, or to the environment by:
 - (1) the United States:
 - (A) Environmental Protection Agency;
 - (B) Nuclear Regulatory Commission;
 - (C) Department of Transportation; or
 - (D) Occupational Safety and Health Administration; or
 - (2) the solid waste management board.



The term includes all of the hazardous materials identified in 49 CFR 172.101.

SECTION 49. IC 13-11-2-98 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 98. "Hazardous substance", for purposes of:

- (1) IC 13-19-5;
- (2) IC 13-25-4; and
- (3) IC 13-25-5;

has the meaning set forth in Section 101 of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9601). The term includes any substance that the solid waste management board determines to be hazardous under environmental management laws.

SECTION 50. IC 13-11-2-115.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 115.5. "Land trust", for purposes of IC 13-25-3, means a trust that is established under terms providing that:

- (1) the trustee holds legal or equitable title to property;
- (2) the beneficiary has the power to manage the trust property, including the power to direct the trustee to sell the property; and
- (3) the trustee may sell the trust property:
 - (A) only at the direction of the beneficiary or other person; or (B) after a time stipulated in the terms of the trust.

SECTION 51. IC 13-11-2-119 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 119. (a) "Lender", for purposes of IC 13-23-13, means any of the following:

- (1) An insured depository institution (as defined in Section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813)).
- (2) An insured credit union (as defined in Section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752)).
- (3) A bank or association chartered under the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.).
- (4) A leasing or trust company that is an affiliate of an insured depository institution.
- (5) A person (including a successor or assignee of the person) that:
 - (A) makes a bona fide extension of credit to; or
- (B) takes or acquires a security interest from; a nonaffiliated person.
- (6) The Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, or an entity that buys or sells loans or interests in loans in a bona fide manner.
- (7) A person that:



- (A) insures or guarantees against a default in the repayment of an extension of credit; or
- (B) acts as a surety with respect to an extension of credit; to a nonaffiliated person.
- (8) A person that provides title insurance and that acquires an underground storage tank as a result of assignment or conveyance in the course of underwriting claims and claims settlement.
- (b) "Lender", for purposes of IC 13-24-1, means any of the following:
 - (1) An insured depository institution (as defined in Section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813)).
 - (2) An insured credit union (as defined in Section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752)).
 - (3) A bank or association chartered under the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.).
 - (4) A leasing or trust company that is an affiliate of an insured depository institution.
 - (5) A person (including a successor or assignee of the person) that:
 - (A) makes a bona fide extension of credit to; or
 - (B) takes or acquires a security interest from; a nonaffiliated person.
 - (6) The Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, or an entity that buys or sells loans or interests in loans in a bona fide manner.
 - (7) A person that:
 - (A) insures or guarantees against a default in the repayment of an extension of credit; or
 - (B) acts as a surety with respect to an extension of credit; to a nonaffiliated person.
 - (8) A person that provides title insurance and that acquires a petroleum facility as a result of assignment or conveyance in the course of underwriting claims and claims settlement.
- (c) "Lender", for purposes of IC 13-25-3, means a person that provides loans secured by:
 - (1) an interest in property; or
 - (2) an assignment of beneficial interest in a land trust.
- (d) (c) "Lender", for purposes of IC 13-25-4, means any of the following:
 - (1) An insured depository institution (as defined in Section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813)).



- (2) An insured credit union (as defined in Section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752)).
- (3) A bank or association chartered under the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.).
- (4) A leasing or trust company that is an affiliate of an insured depository institution.
- (5) A person (including a successor or assignee of the person) that:
 - (A) makes a bona fide extension of credit to; or
- (B) takes or acquires a security interest from; a nonaffiliated person.
- (6) The Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, or an entity that buys or sells loans or interests in loans in a bona fide manner.
- (7) A person that:
 - (A) insures or guarantees against a default in the repayment of an extension of credit; or
- (B) acts as a surety with respect to an extension of credit; to a nonaffiliated person.
- (8) A person that provides title insurance and that acquires a vessel or facility as a result of assignment or conveyance in the course of underwriting claims and claims settlement.

SECTION 52. IC 13-11-2-149.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 149.6. "Outstanding state resource water", for purposes of section 50.5 of this chapter and IC 13-18-3, means any water designated as such by the water pollution control board regardless of when the designation occurred or occurs. Waters that may be considered for designation as outstanding state resource waters include water bodies that have unique or special ecological, recreational, or aesthetic significance.

SECTION 53. IC 13-11-2-152 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 152. (a) "Parties", for purposes of IC 13-25-3, refers to the parties to a transfer of property, which include the following:

- (1) The transferor.
- (2) The transferee.
- (3) Each lender involved in the transfer.
- (b) The term includes a person who intends to participate in a transfer of property as:
 - (1) a transferor;
 - (2) a transferee; or
 - (3) a lender.



SECTION 54. IC 13-11-2-158, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: 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, political subdivision, 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 13-23, 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) "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) "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) "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 55. IC 13-11-2-174 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 174. (a) "Property", for purposes of IC 13-25-3, means a specific and an identifiable parcel of real property that:

- (1) contains one (1) or more facilities that are subject to reporting under Section 312 of the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11022);
- (2) is the site of one (1) or more underground storage tanks for which notification is required under:
 - (A) 42 U.S.C. 6991a; and
 - (B) IC 13-23-1-2(c)(8)(A); or
- (3) is listed on the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) in accordance with Section 116 of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9616).
- (b) The term does not include property that has been subject to bonding or other financial assurances released by the appropriate governmental agency after compliance with applicable state laws.

SECTION 56. IC 13-11-2-183, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2007, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 183. "Regulated substance", for purposes of this chapter and IC 13-23, includes the following:

- (1) Any substance defined in section 98 of this chapter as a hazardous substance, but excluding any substance regulated as a hazardous waste under:
 - (A) Subtitle C of the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6921 through 6939(a)); or
 - (B) IC 13-22-2-3.
- (2) Petroleum.
- (3) Any other substance designated by rules adopted by the solid waste management board under IC 13-23-1-2.

SECTION 57. IC 13-11-2-205, AS AMENDED BY P.L.189-2011, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 205. (a) "Solid waste", for purposes of IC 13-19, IC 13-21, IC 13-20-22, and environmental management laws, except as provided in subsection (b), means any garbage, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment plant, sludge from a water supply treatment plant, sludge from an air pollution control facility, or other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, or agricultural operations or from community activities. The term does not include:

- (1) solid or dissolved material in:
 - (A) domestic sewage; or



- (B) irrigation return flows or industrial discharges; that are point sources subject to permits under Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments (33 U.S.C. 1342):
- (2) source, special nuclear, or byproduct material (as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.));
- (3) manures or crop residues returned to the soil as fertilizers or soil conditioners as part of a total farm operation; or
- (4) vegetative matter at composting facilities registered under IC 13-20-10.
- (b) "Solid waste", for purposes of IC 13-20-5, IC 13-20-22, and IC 13-21, does not include the following:
 - (1) A waste that is regulated under the following:
 - (A) IC 13-22-1 through IC 13-22-8.
 - (B) IC 13-22-13 through IC 13-22-14.
 - (2) An infectious waste (as defined in IC 16-41-16-4) that is disposed of at an incinerator permitted under rules adopted by the solid waste management board to dispose of infectious waste.
- (c) "Solid waste", for purposes of IC 13-26, means all putrescible and nonputrescible solid and semisolid wastes, except human excreta. The term includes garbage, rubbish, ashes, street cleanings, dead animals, offal, and solid commercial, industrial, and institutional wastes.
- SECTION 58. IC 13-11-2-234 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 234. (a) "Transfer", for purposes of IC 13-25-3, means a conveyance of an interest in property by any of the following:
 - (1) A deed or other instrument of conveyance of fee title to property.
 - (2) A lease whose term, if all options were exercised, would be more than forty (40) years.
 - (3) An assignment of more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the beneficial interest in a land trust.
 - (4) A collateral assignment of a beneficial interest in a land trust.
 - (5) An installment contract for the sale of property.
 - (6) A mortgage or trust deed.
 - (7) A lease of any duration that includes an option to purchase.
- (b) The term does not include a conveyance of an interest in property by any of the following:
 - (1) A deed or trust document that, without additional consideration:
 - (A) confirms;
 - (B) corrects;



- (C) modifies; or
- (D) supplements;

a deed or trust document that was previously recorded.

- (2) A deed or trust document that, without additional consideration, changes title to property without changing beneficial interest.
- (3) A tax deed or a deed from a county transferring property the county received under IC 6-1.1-25-5.5.
- (4) An instrument of release of an interest in property that is security for a debt or other obligation.
- (5) A deed of partition.
- (6) A conveyance occurring as a result of the foreclosure of a mortgage or other lien on real property.
- (7) An easement.
- (8) A conveyance of an interest in minerals, gas, or oil, including a lease.
- (9) A conveyance by operation of law upon the death of a joint tenant with right of survivorship.
- (10) An inheritance or devise.
- (11) A deed in lieu of foreclosure.
- (12) A Uniform Commercial Code sale or other foreclosure of a collateral assignment of a beneficial interest in a land trust.
- (13) A deed that conveys fee title under an installment contract for the sale of property.
- (14) A deed that conveys fee title under an exercise of an option to purchase contained in a lease of property.

SECTION 59. IC 13-11-2-236 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 236. (a) "Transferee", for purposes of IC 13-25-3, means any of the following:

- (1) A buyer, mortgagee, grantee, or lessee of real property.
- (2) An assignee of an interest of more than twenty-five percent (25%) in a land trust.
- (3) For a transfer to the trustee of a land trust, the owners of the beneficial interest of the land trust.
- (b) The term includes a prospective transferee.

SECTION 60. IC 13-11-2-237 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 237. (a) "Transferor", for purposes of IC 13-25-3, means any of the following:

- (1) A seller, grantor, mortgagor, or lessor of real property.
- (2) An assignor of an interest of more than twenty-five percent (25%) in a land trust.
- (3) For a transfer by the trustee of a land trust, the owner of the



beneficial interest of the land trust.

(b) The term includes a prospective transferor.

SECTION 61. IC 13-11-2-241, AS AMENDED BY SEA 217-2014, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2014]: Sec. 241. (a) "Underground storage tank", for purposes of section 161 of this chapter and IC 13-23, means one (1) tank or a combination of tanks:

- (1) that is used to contain an accumulation of regulated substances; and
- (2) the volume of which, including the volume of the underground connected pipes described in subsection (b), is at least ten percent (10%) beneath the surface of the ground.
- (b) If:
 - (1) a single tank; or
 - (2) a combination of tanks;

constitutes an underground storage tank under subsection (a), any underground pipes that are connected to the single tank or combination of tanks are also part of the underground storage tank.

- (c) The term defined in subsection (a) includes a single tank:
 - (1) that meets the definition set forth in subsection (a); and
 - (2) in which there are separate compartments.
- (d) The term does not include any of the following:
 - (1) A farm or residential tank with a capacity of not more than one thousand one hundred (1,100) gallons that is used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes.
 - (2) A tank used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises on which the tank is stored.
 - (3) A septic tank.
 - (4) A pipeline facility, including gathering lines, that:
 - (A) is regulated under the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.);
 - (B) is regulated under the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 (49 U.S.C. 60101 et seq.); or
 - (C) is an intrastate pipeline facility regulated under state laws comparable to the laws identified in clauses (A) through (B).
 - (5) A surface impoundment, pit, pond, or lagoon.
 - (6) A stormwater or wastewater collection system.
 - (7) A flow-through process tank.
 - (8) A liquid trap or associated gathering lines directly related to oil or gas production and gathering operations.
 - (9) A storage tank situated in an underground area such as:
 - (A) a basement;



- (B) a cellar;
- (C) a mineworking;
- (D) a drift;
- (E) a shaft; or
- (F) a tunnel;

if the storage tank is situated upon or above the surface of the floor.

- (10) Any other tank exempted by a rule adopted by the solid waste management board in accordance with regulations adopted by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- (11) A pipe connected to a tank described in subdivisions (1) through (10).

SECTION 62. IC 13-14-8-0.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.220-2011, SECTION 279, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 0.3. A rule **that:**

- (1) was adopted by the solid waste management board (established by IC 13-19-2, before its repeal) before May 13, 1999; and
- (2) that does not comply with IC 13-20-7-1 (as amended by P.L.224-1999 and before its repeal);

applies only to special waste that is disposed of at a solid waste landfill that does not meet Subtitle D design standards of the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act as provided in 40 CFR Part 258.

SECTION 63. IC 13-14-8-11.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11.6. (a) A discharger is not required to obtain a state permit for the modification or construction of a water pollution treatment or control facility if the discharger has an effective:

- (1) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) industrial permit for direct discharges to surface water; or
- (2) industrial waste pretreatment permit not issued by the department for discharges to a publicly owned treatment works.
- (b) If a modification is for the treatment or control of any new influent pollutant or increased levels of any existing pollutant, within thirty (30) days after commencement of operation, the discharger shall file with the department a notice of installation for the additional pollutant control equipment and a design summary of any modifications.
- (c) The water pollution control board shall adopt a general permit rule for the approval of sanitary collection system plans, lift station plans, and force main plans.



SECTION 64. IC 13-15-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.223-2011, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in sections 2, 3, and 6 of this chapter, the commissioner shall approve or deny an application filed with the department after July 1, 1995, within the following number of days:

- (1) Three hundred sixty-five (365) days for an application concerning the following:
 - (A) A new hazardous waste or solid waste landfill.
 - (B) A new hazardous waste or solid waste incinerator.
 - (C) A major modification of a solid waste landfill.
 - (D) A major modification of a solid waste incinerator.
 - (E) A new hazardous waste treatment or storage facility.
 - (F) A new Part B permit issued under 40 CFR 270 et seq. for an existing hazardous waste treatment or storage facility.
 - (G) A Class 3 modification under 40 CFR 270.42 to a hazardous waste landfill.
 - (H) A new solid waste processing facility other than a transfer station.
- (2) Except as provided in IC 13-18-3-2.1, two hundred seventy (270) days for an application concerning the following:
 - (A) A Class 3 modification under 40 CFR 270.42 of a hazardous waste treatment or storage facility.
 - (B) A major new National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit.
 - (C) A major modification to a solid waste processing facility other than a transfer station.
- (3) Except as provided in IC 13-18-3-2.1, one hundred eighty (180) days for an application concerning the following:
 - (A) A new transfer station or a major modification to a transfer station.
 - (B) A minor new National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System individual permit.
 - (C) A permit concerning the land application of a material.
 - (D) A permit for marketing and distribution of a biosolid or an industrial waste product.
- (4) Except as provided in IC 13-18-3-2.1, one hundred fifty (150) days for an application concerning a minor new National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System general permit.
- (5) One hundred twenty (120) days for an application concerning a Class 2 modification under 40 CFR 270.42 to a hazardous waste facility.



- (6) Ninety (90) days for an application concerning the following:
 - (A) A minor modification to a permit for the following:
 - (i) A solid waste landfill.
 - (ii) A solid waste processing facility.
 - (iii) An incinerator.
 - (B) A wastewater facility or water facility construction permit.
- (7) The amount of time provided for in rules adopted by the air pollution control board for an application concerning the following:
 - (A) An air pollution construction permit that is subject to 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3.
 - (B) An air pollution facility construction permit (other than as defined in 326 IAC 2-2).
 - (C) Registration of an air pollution facility.
- (8) Sixty (60) days for an application concerning the following:
 - (A) A Class 1 modification under 40 CFR 270.42 requiring prior written approval, to a hazardous waste:
 - (i) landfill;
 - (ii) incinerator;
 - (iii) treatment facility; or
 - (iv) storage facility.
 - (B) Any other permit not specifically described in this section for which the application fee exceeds forty-nine dollars (\$49) and for which a time frame has not been established under section 3 of this chapter.
- (b) When a person holding a valid permit concerning an activity of a continuing nature has made a timely and sufficient application for a renewal permit under the rules of one (1) of the boards, the commissioner shall approve or deny the application on or before the expiration date stated in the permit for which renewal is sought.

SECTION 65. IC 13-15-6-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. The air pollution control board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to provide that the opportunity for judicial review allowed under section 4 or 5 of this chapter applies to the revision or modification of a permit or license under the operating permit program under 42 U.S.C. 7661 through 7661f.

SECTION 66. IC 13-15-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. Except as provided in sections 2 and 4 of this chapter, the commissioner or a designated staff member may revoke or modify a permit granted by the department under environmental management laws or IC 13-7 (before its repeal)



for any of the following causes:

- (1) Violation of any condition of the permit.
- (2) Failure to disclose all of the relevant facts.
- (3) Any misrepresentation made in obtaining the permit.
- (4) Changes in circumstances relating to the permit that require either a temporary or permanent reduction in the discharge of contaminants.
- (5) Any other change, situation, or activity relating to the use of a permit that, in the judgment of the department, is not consistent with the following:
 - (A) The purposes of this title.
 - (B) Rules adopted by the board or one (1) of the former boards abolished by IC 13-13-8-2.

SECTION 67. IC 13-15-12-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. Every twelve (12) months, the commissioner shall submit to the following a report that contains an evaluation of the actions taken by the department to improve the department's process of issuing permits:

- (1) The governor.
- (2) The general assembly. The report must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
- (3) The boards. board.

SECTION 68. IC 13-16-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. To establish fees or change the amount of a fee, **a the** board shall:

- (1) follow the procedure required for the adoption of rules; and
- (2) take into account:
 - (A) the cost of the issuance of a permit or license;
 - (B) the cost of the performance of services in connection with the supervision, review, and other necessary activities related to the area involved;
 - (C) the cost of the surveillance of the activity or property covered by the license or permit; and
 - (D) fees charged for equivalent permits or licenses in other states.

SECTION 69. IC 13-16-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. Notwithstanding sections 1 through 5 of this chapter or any other law, a the board or the department may not do any of the following:

- (1) Except as provided in section 7 of this chapter, change a fee established by:
 - (A) IC 13-18-20;



- (B) IC 13-20-21; or
- (C) IC 13-22-12.
- (2) Establish an additional fee that was not in effect on January 1, 1994, concerning the following:
 - (A) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System programs.
 - (B) Solid waste programs.
 - (C) Hazardous waste programs.
- (3) Require payment of a fee for material used as alternate daily cover pursuant to a permit issued by the department under 329 IAC 10-20-13.

SECTION 70. IC 13-18-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2013, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. The board shall adopt rules providing that whenever a person submits plans to a unit concerning the design or construction of:

- (1) a sanitary sewer or public water main, if:
 - (A) a professional engineer who is registered under IC 25-31 prepared the plans;
 - (B) the unit provided for review of the plans by a qualified engineer and subsequently approved the plans; and
 - (C) all other requirements specified in rules adopted by the water pollution control board are met; or
- (2) a sanitary sewer extension for and within a subdivision, if:
 - (A) a qualified professional surveyor who is registered under IC 25-21.5 prepared the plans;
 - (B) the subdivision is being laid out or having been laid out by the professional surveyor subject to IC 25-21.5-7;
 - (C) the unit provided for review of the plans by a qualified engineer and subsequently approved the plans; and
 - (D) all other requirements specified in rules adopted by the board are met;

the plans are not required to be submitted to any state agency for a permit, permission, or review, unless required by federal law.

SECTION 71. IC 13-18-9-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) A person may not use, sell, or otherwise dispose of any detergent containing phosphorus, except:

- (1) for those amounts not exceeding one-half percent (0.5%) by weight incidental to manufacturing; and
- (2) in accordance with rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 by the water pollution control board;



in Indiana or into the boundary waters of Indiana from a source within Indiana.

(b) The concentration of phosphorus shall be determined by the applicable method prescribed by the American Society for Testing and Materials.

SECTION 72. IC 13-18-17-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 201, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 establishing groundwater quality standards that include numeric and narrative criteria, a groundwater classification plan, and a method of determining where the groundwater quality standards must apply. The standards established under this subsection shall be used for the following purposes:

- (1) To establish minimum compliance levels for groundwater quality monitoring at regulated facilities.
- (2) To ban the discharge of effluents into potable groundwater.
- (3) To establish health protection goals for untreated water in water supply wells.
- (4) To establish concentration limits for contaminants in ambient groundwater.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) and subject to subsection (d), the following agencies shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to apply the groundwater quality standards established under this section to activities regulated by the agencies:
 - (1) The department.
 - (2) The department of natural resources.
 - (3) The state department of health.
 - (4) The office of the state chemist.
 - (5) The division of fire and building safety.
- (c) The executive board of the state department of health may not adopt rules to apply the nitrate and nitrite numeric criteria included in groundwater quality standards established in rules adopted by the board under subsection (a) to onsite sewage systems.
- (d) Any rule adopted by the executive board of the state department of health is void to the extent that the rule applies the nitrate and nitrite numeric criteria included in groundwater quality standards established in rules adopted by the Indiana water pollution control board under subsection (a) to onsite sewage systems.

SECTION 73. IC 13-20-4-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16. The solid waste management board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter.



SECTION 74. IC 13-20-6-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. The solid waste management board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter.

SECTION 75. IC 13-20-11-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. A department employee designated as a landfill inspector for a county under this chapter shall monitor operations at every landfill in the county. The duties of the landfill inspector include the following:

- (1) Promoting compliance with the rules of the solid waste management board governing landfill operations.
- (2) Keeping records required by the rules of the board or ensuring that those records be kept.
- (3) Investigating possible violations of:
 - (A) the rules of the board; or
 - (B) any statute;

governing landfill operation or solid waste disposal.

SECTION 76. IC 13-22-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. The department shall issue permits for a hazardous waste facility constructed and operated in compliance with rules adopted by the solid waste management board.

SECTION 77. IC 13-23-5-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.16-2009, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) An underground storage tank system that contains fuel composed of greater than fifteen percent (15%) alcohol is considered to comply with section 1(b) of this chapter if either of the following applies:

- (1) The system predates May 11, 2007.
- (2) The system predates the **adoption by:**
 - (A) the solid waste management board (established by IC 13-19-2, before its repeal); or
 - (B) the environmental rules board; adoption

after May 11, 2007, of any additional rules concerning technical and safety requirements for storing and dispensing alcohol blended fuel.

(b) Replacement tanks or ancillary equipment installed in existing underground storage tank systems storing or dispensing alcohol blended fuels must meet the standards contained in additional rules adopted by the solid waste management board as described in subsection (a)(2) that were adopted by the solid waste management board before January 1,2013, or are adopted by the environmental



rules board only if the installation occurs after the adoption of those rules.

SECTION 78. IC 13-23-11-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) The board consists of the following sixteen (16) nine (9) members:

- (1) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee.
- (2) The state fire marshal or the state fire marshal's designee.
- (3) The (2) One (1) member nominated by the treasurer of state or the treasurer of state's designee. in consultation with
- (4) the commissioner of the department of state revenue. or the commissioner's designee.
- (5) Twelve (12) individuals appointed by the governor for terms of two (2) years as follows:
- (A) (3) One (1) member representing the independent petroleum wholesale distributor-marketer industry. In making this appointment, the governor may consider the recommendation of the Indiana petroleum marketers and convenience store association.
- (B) (4) One (1) member representing the petroleum refiner-supplier industry. In making this appointment, the governor may consider the recommendation of the Indiana petroleum council.
 - (C) One (1) member representing the service station dealer industry who owns or operates less than thirteen (13) underground petroleum storage tanks.
- (D) (5) One (1) member of the financial lending community who has experience with loan guaranty programs.
- (E) (6) One (1) member representing the convenience store operator industry or independent petroleum retail distributor-marketer industry. In making this appointment, the governor may consider the recommendation of the Indiana petroleum marketers and convenience store association.
- (F) (7) One (1) member representing environmental interests.
- (G) (8) One (1) member representing local government.
 - (H) Two (2) members representing the general public.
 - (1) One (1) member representing the independent petroleum retail distributor marketer industry who owns or operates more than twelve (12) underground petroleum storage tanks.
 - (J) One (1) member representing businesses that own petroleum underground storage tanks and are not engaged in the sale of petroleum.



- (K) (9) One (1) member representing the property and casualty insurance industry.
- (b) The governor shall appoint the members specified in subsection (a)(2) through (a)(9) for terms of two (2) years.

SECTION 79. IC 13-23-11-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. (a) The board must have a quorum to transact business. Nine (9) Five (5) members constitute a quorum.

- (b) An affirmative vote of the majority of members present is required for the board to take action.
 - (c) The board shall meet upon:
 - (1) the request of the chairperson; or
 - (2) the written request of three (3) of the board's members.
- (d) A meeting must be held not later than fourteen (14) days after a request is made.

SECTION 80. IC 13-23-11-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) The board shall do the following:

- (1) Adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and IC 13-14-9 necessary to carry out the duties of the board under this article.
- (2) Take testimony and receive a written report at every meeting of the board from the commissioner or the commissioner's designee regarding the financial condition and operation of the excess liability trust fund including:
 - (A) a detailed breakdown of contractual and administrative expenses the department is claiming from the excess liability trust fund under IC 13-23-7-1(4); **IC 13-23-7-1(a)(4)**; and
 - (B) a claims statistics report consisting of the status and value of each claim submitted to the fund and claims payments made under IC 13-23-8-1.

The testimony and written report under this subdivision shall be provided at every meeting of the board. However, the testimony and written report are not required more than one (1) time during any thirty (30) day period.

- (3) Consult with the department on administration of the underground petroleum storage tank excess liability trust fund established by IC 13-23-7-1 in developing uniform policies and procedures for revenue collection and claims administration of the fund.
- (b) The department shall consult with the board on administration of the underground petroleum storage tank excess liability trust fund. The consultation must include evaluation of alternative means of



administering the fund in a cost effective and efficient manner.

(c) At each meeting of the board, the department shall provide the board with a written report on the financial condition and operation of the underground petroleum storage tank trust fund established under IC 13-23-6-1.

SECTION 81. IC 13-25-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. (Responsible Property Transfer Law).

SECTION 82. IC 13-26-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.179-2013, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the board of a district may provide for the payment of not more than fifty dollars (\$50) per day to members of the board for each day or major part of a day devoted to the work of the district.

- (b) This subsection applies only to a regional water and sewage district that:
 - (1) is located in more than one (1) county; and
 - (2) was formed in 1975 by order of the stream pollution control board of the state of Indiana (which was succeeded in 1986 by the water pollution control board, in 1986). which was established by IC 13-18-1, before its repeal).

The board of a district may provide for the payment of not more than one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) per day to members of the board for each day or major part of a day devoted to the work of the district.

- (c) Members of the board are entitled to receive an amount for travel expenses equal to the amount paid to state employees for expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.
- (d) Payments made to board members under subsections (a), (b), and (c) shall be made from the general fund of the district.

SECTION 83. IC 13-26-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) The board may adopt and enforce rules for the following purposes:

- (1) To accomplish the purpose of a district.
- (2) To protect the works, improvements, and properties, both real and personal, that the district owns.
- (3) To secure the best results from the construction, operation, and maintenance of works, improvements, and properties.
- (4) To prevent damage by the misuse of the works, improvements, or properties by:
 - (A) the pollution or misuse of the waters in the district or of the sewerage system; or
 - (B) the improper disposal of solid waste.



- (b) The board may adopt and enforce rules under subsection (a) that are necessary and advisable to do the following:
 - (1) Protect and preserve the works, improvements, and properties owned or controlled by the district, prescribe the manner of use by any person, and preserve order in and adjacent to the works.
 - (2) Prescribe the manner:
 - (A) in which ditches, sewers, pipelines, or other works should be adjusted to or connected with the works of the district; and
 - (B) of waste disposal in the district.
 - (3) Prescribe the permissible uses of the water supply and the manner of distribution and prevent the pollution or unnecessary waste of the water supply.
 - (4) Prohibit or regulate the discharge into the sewers of the district of liquid or solid waste detrimental to the works and improvements.
 - (c) Rules must be:
 - (1) consistent with:
 - (A) statutes; and
 - (B) the rules of the solid waste management board or the water pollution control environmental rules board; and
 - (2) maintained and open to inspection in the office of the district.
- (d) The board may enforce by injunction or other legal remedy rules adopted under this section. The board may remove a harmful or improper construction or obstruction or may close an opening or connection made improperly or in violation of the rules. A person that willfully fails to comply with the rules is liable for damage caused by the failure and for the cost of restoring or replacing construction damaged.

SECTION 84. IC 13-27-7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.37-2012, SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) Guidance documents, technical assistance manuals, and policies developed or used in implementing programs under this article are not binding on participating businesses.

- (b) Subject to subsection (e), the air pollution control board, the water pollution control board, the solid waste management board or the department may not do the following:
 - (1) Subject to IC 13-14-1-11.5, incorporate documents, manuals, or policies developed under this article into rules adopted under IC 4-22-2.
 - (2) Adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 requiring business implementation of pollution prevention practices or of clean manufacturing by means of any of the following:



- (A) Permit conditions.
- (B) Enforcement actions.
- (C) Other department actions.
- (c) Subsection (b) only applies to pollution prevention as defined in this title.
- (d) Subsection (b) does not apply to authority granted under federal law to implement pollution prevention as defined under any of the following:
 - (1) Federally delegated air, water, solid waste, and other programs.
 - (2) Guidance documents developed to implement programs described in subdivision (1).
 - (3) Programs established under IC 13-20-3, IC 13-20-22, or IC 13-21.
- (e) The department shall present pollution prevention as an option to businesses in any of the following:
 - (1) Permit conditions.
 - (2) Enforcement actions.
 - (3) Other department actions.

SECTION 85. IC 13-28-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) In a civil or an administrative proceeding, a court of record, after an in camera review, shall require disclosure of material for which the privilege described in section 1 of this chapter is asserted if the court determines that both subdivisions (1) and (2) apply:

- (1) The environmental audit report was first issued after July 1, 1994.
- (2) One (1) of the following applies:
 - (A) The privilege is asserted for a fraudulent purpose.
 - (B) The material is not subject to the privilege.
 - (C) The material is subject to the privilege and the material shows evidence of noncompliance with:
 - (i) this title or a rule or standard adopted by **the board or** one (1) of the **former** boards **abolished by IC 13-13-8-2**;
 - (ii) a determination, a permit, or an order issued by the commissioner under this title; or
 - (iii) the federal, regional, or local counterpart of item (i) or (ii);

and the person claiming the privilege did not promptly initiate and pursue appropriate efforts to achieve compliance with reasonable diligence.

(b) If the noncompliance described in subsection (a)(2)(C)



constitutes a failure to obtain a required permit, the person is considered to have made appropriate efforts to achieve compliance if the person filed an application for the required permit not later than ninety (90) days after the date the person became aware of the noncompliance.

SECTION 86. IC 13-30-4-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) The department may waive up to one hundred percent (100%) of a civil penalty imposed on a business for a minor violation of:

- (1) a requirement of environmental management laws;
- (2) a rule adopted by a the board or one (1) of the former boards abolished by IC 13-13-8-2; or
- (3) any determination, permit, or order made or issued by the commissioner.
- (b) The department may not waive any part of a civil penalty under this section if the violation:
 - (1) endangers or causes damage to public health or the environment;
 - (2) is intentional, willful, or criminal;
 - (3) is of a requirement for which the department has previously issued a notice or warning of violation, for this or a prior violation, to the business required to correct the violation; or
 - (4) is not corrected within ninety (90) days after the date the business required to correct the violation notifies the department of the violation under subsection (c). The department may extend the ninety (90) day period for not more than an additional ninety (90) days.
- (c) To seek a waiver of a civil penalty under this section, the business required to correct the violation must submit to the department a written report of the violation for which a waiver is sought. The report must be submitted to the department before an inspection by the department that discloses the violation or the issuance of a notice or warning of violation.
- (d) The boards board may adopt rules to implement this section. SECTION 87. IC 14-8-2-49.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.4-2008, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 49.2. (a) "Compact", for purposes of IC 14-24-4.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 14-24-4.5-2(8).
- (b) "Compact", for purposes of IC 14-25-15, has the meaning set forth in IC 14-25-15-1.

SECTION 88. IC 14-8-2-86.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 86.5. "Executive committee", for purposes of



IC 14-24-4.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 14-24-4.5-2(7).

SECTION 89. IC 14-8-2-107, AS AMENDED BY P.L.133-2012, SECTION 164, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 107. "Fund" has the following meaning:

- (1) For purposes of IC 14-9-5, the meaning set forth in IC 14-9-5-1.
- (2) For purposes of IC 14-9-8-21, the meaning set forth in IC 14-9-8-21.
- (3) For purposes of IC 14-9-8-21.5, the meaning set forth in IC 14-9-8-21.5.
- (4) For purposes of IC 14-9-9, the meaning set forth in IC 14-9-9.3.
- (5) For purposes of IC 14-12-1, the meaning set forth in IC 14-12-1-1.
- (6) For purposes of IC 14-12-2, the meaning set forth in IC 14-12-2.
- (7) For purposes of IC 14-12-3, the meaning set forth in IC 14-12-3-2.
- (8) For purposes of IC 14-13-1, the meaning set forth in IC 14-13-1-2.
- (9) For purposes of IC 14-13-2, the meaning set forth in IC 14-13-2-3.
- (10) For purposes of IC 14-16-1, the meaning set forth in IC 14-16-1-30.
- (11) For purposes of IC 14-19-8, the meaning set forth in IC 14-19-8-1.
- (12) For purposes of IC 14-20-11, the meaning set forth in IC 14-20-11-2.
- (13) For purposes of IC 14-22-3, the meaning set forth in IC 14-22-3-1.
- (14) For purposes of IC 14-22-4, the meaning set forth in IC 14-22-4-1.
- (15) For purposes of IC 14-22-5, the meaning set forth in IC 14-22-5-1.
- (16) For purposes of IC 14-22-8, the meaning set forth in IC 14-22-8-1.
- (17) For purposes of IC 14-22-34, the meaning set forth in IC 14-22-34-2.
- (18) For purposes of IC 14-23-3, the meaning set forth in IC 14-23-3-1.
- (19) For purposes of IC 14-24-4.5, the meaning set forth in



- IC 14-24-4.5-2(5).
- (20) (19) For purposes of IC 14-25-2-4, the meaning set forth in IC 14-25-2-4.
- (21) (20) For purposes of IC 14-25-10, the meaning set forth in IC 14-25-10-1.
- (22) (21) For purposes of IC 14-25.5, the meaning set forth in IC 14-25.5-1-3.
- (23) (22) For purposes of IC 14-28-5, the meaning set forth in IC 14-28-5-2.
- (24) (23) For purposes of IC 14-31-2, the meaning set forth in IC 14-31-2-5.
- (25) (24) For purposes of IC 14-25-12, the meaning set forth in IC 14-25-12-1.
- (26) (25) For purposes of IC 14-32-8, the meaning set forth in IC 14-32-8-1.
- (27) (26) For purposes of IC 14-33-14, the meaning set forth in IC 14-33-14-3.
- (28) (27) For purposes of IC 14-33-21, the meaning set forth in IC 14-33-21-1.
- (29) (28) For purposes of IC 14-34-6-15, the meaning set forth in IC 14-34-6-15.
- (30) (29) For purposes of IC 14-34-14, the meaning set forth in IC 14-34-14-1.
- (31) (30) For purposes of IC 14-34-19-1.3, the meaning set forth in IC 14-34-19-1.3(a).
- (32) (31) For purposes of IC 14-34-19-1.5, the meaning set forth in IC 14-34-19-1.5(a).
- (33) (32) For purposes of IC 14-37-10, the meaning set forth in IC 14-37-10-1.
- SECTION 90. IC 14-8-2-117, AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2005, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 117. "Governing board", has the following meaning:
 - (1) For purposes of IC 14-24-4.5, the meaning set forth in IC 14-24-4.5-2(6).
 - (2) for purposes of IC 14-28-5, **has** the meaning set forth in IC 14-28-5-3.
- SECTION 91. IC 14-8-2-203, AS AMENDED BY P.L.17-2009, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 203. "Pest or pathogen", has the following meaning:
 - (1) Except as provided in IC 14-24-4.5, for purposes of IC 14-24,



means:

- (A) (1) an arthropod;
- (B) (2) a nematode;
- (C) (3) a microorganism;
- (D) (4) a fungus;
- (E) (5) a parasitic plant;
- (F) (6) a mollusk;
- (G) (7) a plant disease; or
- (H) (8) an exotic weed;

that may be injurious to nursery stock, agricultural crops, other vegetation, natural resources, or bees.

(2) For purposes of IC 14-24-4.5, the meaning set forth in IC 14-24-4.5-2(4).

SECTION 92. IC 14-8-2-239.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 239.5: "Requesting state", for purposes of IC 14-24-4.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 14-24-4.5-2(2).

SECTION 93. IC 14-8-2-242.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 242.5. "Responding state", for purposes of IC 14-24-4.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 14-24-4.5-2(3).

SECTION 94. IC 14-8-2-265, AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2005, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 265. "State", has the following meaning:

- (1) For purposes of IC 14-24-4.5, the meaning set forth in IC 14-24-4.5-2(1).
- (2) for purposes of IC 14-28-1, IC 14-28-3, and IC 14-32, means the following:
- (A) (1) The Indiana state government.
- (B) (2) An agency, a subdivision, an officer, a board, a bureau, a commission, a department, a division, or an instrumentality of the state.

SECTION 95. IC 14-15-2-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) As used in this section, "sewage" means human body wastes.

- (b) A person may not keep, maintain, or operate upon public water a boat that is equipped with a water closet or toilet unless the water closet or toilet is equipped with a holding tank with the capacity to store wastes for subsequent disposal at:
 - (1) an approved shoreside facility or incinerator; or
 - (2) a treatment system approved by the department of environmental management according to rules adopted by the solid waste management board or the water pollution control environmental rules board.



- (c) A person may not dispose of sewage accumulated in a holding tank or any other container on a watercraft in a manner that the sewage reaches or may reach public waters, except through a sewage disposal facility approved by the department of environmental management according to rules adopted by
 - (1) the solid waste management board; or
- (2) the water pollution control environmental rules board. SECTION 96. IC 14-24-4.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. (Pest Control Compact).

SECTION 97. IC 14-25-3-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. In granting a permit, the department may do the following:

- (1) Impose the conditions or stipulations that are necessary to conserve the ground water of the area and prevent waste, exhaustion, or impairment of the ground water.
- (2) Require that ground water in a restricted area that is withdrawn and used be returned to the ground through wells, pits, or spreading grounds. If this condition is imposed, the water shall be returned under the rules that the department adopts subject to the approval of the water pollution control environmental rules board to avoid pollution of underground water.

SECTION 98. IC 14-25-4-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "potable water" means water that at the point of use is acceptable for human consumption under drinking water quality standards adopted by the water pollution control environmental rules board under IC 13-18-4-1.

SECTION 99. IC 14-33-6-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) The commission shall do the following:

- (1) Review each district plan.
- (2) Request the technical assistance of any other state agency, including:
 - (A) the water pollution control environmental rules board;
 - (B) the state department of health; and
- (C) the department of environmental management; having administrative jurisdiction over any of the purposes of the district.
- (b) The commission may also request technical assistance of any federal agency.
- (c) The commission shall approve a plan if the following conditions are met:



- (1) Any other state agency having authority over certain purposes of the district has approved that part of the plan.
- (2) The commission finds that the plan accomplishes in an economical manner the purpose for which the district is established.
- (d) The commission may reject a plan or any part of a plan. The board may make the changes that are necessary to secure the approval of the commission.

SECTION 100. IC 16-18-2-116.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: **Sec. 116.4.** "Environmental rules board", for purposes of IC 16-41, refers to the board established by IC 13-13-8-3.

SECTION 101. IC 16-18-2-372 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 372. "Water board", for purposes of IC 16-41, refers to the board established by IC 13-13-8-3.

SECTION 102. IC 16-19-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.83-2007, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) The executive board may, by an affirmative vote of a majority of its members, adopt reasonable rules on behalf of the state department to protect or to improve the public health in Indiana.

- (b) The rules may concern but are not limited to the following:
 - (1) Nuisances dangerous to public health.
 - (2) The pollution of any water supply other than where jurisdiction is in the water pollution control environmental rules board and department of environmental management.
 - (3) The disposition of excremental and sewage matter.
 - (4) The control of fly and mosquito breeding places.
 - (5) The detection, reporting, prevention, and control of diseases that affect public health.
 - (6) The care of maternity and infant cases and the conduct of maternity homes.
 - (7) The production, distribution, and sale of human food.
 - (8) Except as provided in section 4.4 of this chapter, the conduct of camps.
 - (9) Standards of cleanliness of eating facilities for the public.
 - (10) Standards of cleanliness of sanitary facilities offered for public use.
 - (11) The handling, disposal, disinterment, and reburial of dead human bodies.
 - (12) Vital statistics.



- (13) Sanitary conditions and facilities in public buildings and grounds, including plumbing, drainage, sewage disposal, water supply, lighting, heating, and ventilation, other than where jurisdiction is vested by law in the fire prevention and building safety commission or other state agency.
- (14) The design, construction, and operation of swimming and wading pools. However, the rules governing swimming and wading pools do not apply to a pool maintained by an individual for the sole use of the individual's household and house guests.

SECTION 103. IC 16-41-21-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. Water supply and sewage disposal facilities serving schools must be constructed and operated in accordance with applicable rules of the state department and the water pollution control environmental rules board.

SECTION 104. IC 16-41-24-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. The state department shall enforce this chapter and the statutes relating to pollution of waters and public water supply, except where jurisdiction is vested in the water pollution control environmental rules board and the department of environmental management.

SECTION 105. IC 16-41-26-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the state department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of persons living in agricultural labor camps, prescribing standards for living quarters at agricultural labor camps, including provisions relating to construction of camps, sanitary conditions, light, air, safety protection from fire hazards, equipment, maintenance and operation of the camp, sewage disposal through septic tank absorption fields, and other matters appropriate for the security of the life and health of occupants.

- (b) The water pollution control environmental rules board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 pertaining to water supplies and sewage disposal systems other than septic tank absorption fields required for agricultural labor camps.
 - (c) In the preparation of rules, the state department:
 - (1) shall consult with and request technical assistance from other appropriate state agencies; and
 - (2) may appoint and consult with committees of technically qualified persons and of representatives of employers and employees.
- (d) If a conflict exists between rules adopted under this chapter and rules adopted by the fire prevention and building safety commission,



the rules authorized in this section apply.

(e) A copy of every rule adopted under this chapter shall be sent to each health officer in Indiana and to the heads of other state agencies with specific or related responsibility affecting agricultural labor camps and to any person requesting the rules. The rules affecting agricultural labor camps adopted under this chapter shall be published periodically in the manner the state department determines.

SECTION 106. IC 16-41-27-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.87-2005, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the state department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this chapter, including rules for the following:

- (1) Health, sanitation, and safety.
- (2) Sewage collection.
- (3) Sewage disposal through septic tank absorption fields.
- (b) The water environmental rules board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 concerning the following:
 - (1) Public water supplies required for mobile home communities.
 - (2) Sewage disposal systems other than septic tank absorption fields.

SECTION 107. IC 16-41-27-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.87-2005, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10. A mobile home community shall provide a water supply through the use of a public water system if the water supply is reasonably available within a reasonable distance from the mobile home community. A mobile home community is not required to use a public water system if the water system is more than two thousand (2,000) feet from the mobile home community. If a public water system is not available, water shall be provided by a system approved by the environmental commissioner under rules adopted by the water pollution control environmental rules board.

SECTION 108. IC 16-41-27-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.87-2005, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 22. (a) The construction of a new mobile home community or alteration of an existing mobile home community shall be made only after plans for the proposed construction or alteration have been forwarded to and approved by the state department.

(b) A public water system may not be constructed or altered in a new or existing mobile home community until plans for the construction or alteration have been forwarded to and approved by the environmental commissioner under rules adopted by the water environmental rules board.



- (c) A sewage collection and disposal system may not be constructed or altered in a new or existing mobile home community until:
 - (1) plans for construction or alteration of the sewage collection system and any septic tank absorption field have been forwarded to and approved by the state department under rules adopted by the state department; and
 - (2) plans for construction or alteration of any sewage disposal system other than a septic tank absorption field have been forwarded to and approved by the environmental commissioner under rules adopted by the water environmental rules board.

SECTION 109. IC 16-41-27-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 25. (a) The state department shall adopt a schedule of civil penalties that may be levied in an action to enforce the following:

- (1) This chapter.
- (2) The rules of the state department.
- (3) The rules adopted under this chapter by the water environmental rules board.
- (b) A penalty included in the schedule of civil penalties adopted under subsection (a) may not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation per day.
- (c) The state department may issue an order of compliance, impose a civil penalty included in the schedule of civil penalties adopted under subsection (a), or both, against a person who:
 - (1) fails to comply with this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter; or
 - (2) interferes with or obstructs the state department or the state department's designated agent in the performance of duties under this chapter.
- (d) An order of compliance may be issued under IC 4-21.5-3-6, IC 4-21.5-3-8, or IC 4-21.5-4. A civil penalty may be imposed only in a proceeding under IC 4-21.5-3-8.
- (e) A proceeding to impose a civil penalty may be consolidated with any other proceedings to enforce any of the following:
 - (1) This chapter.
 - (2) The rules of the state department.
 - (3) The rules adopted under this chapter by the water pollution control environmental rules board.

SECTION 110. IC 16-41-35-38 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 38. The powers, duties, and functions of the state department under this chapter do not affect the powers, duties, and functions of the state department or the water



pollution control environmental rules board under any other law.

SECTION 111. IC 20-26-5-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. All powers delegated to the governing body of a school corporation under section 1 or 4 of this chapter are subject to all laws subjecting the school corporation to regulation by a state agency, including the state superintendent, state board of accounts, state police department, fire prevention and building safety commission, department of local government finance, water pollution control environmental rules board, state school bus committee, state department of health, and any local governmental agency to which the state has been delegated a specific authority in matters other than educational matters and other than finance, including plan commissions, zoning boards, and boards concerned with health and safety.

SECTION 112. IC 22-1-1-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2007, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. The commissioner of labor is authorized and directed to do the following:

- (1) To investigate and adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 prescribing what safety devices, safeguards, or other means of protection shall be adopted for the prevention of accidents in every employment or place of employment, to determine what suitable devices, safeguards, or other means of protection for the prevention of industrial accidents or occupational diseases shall be adopted or followed in any or all employments or places of employment, and to adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 applicable to either employers or employees, or both for the prevention of accidents and the prevention of industrial or occupational diseases.
- (2) Whenever, in the judgment of the commissioner of labor, any place of employment is not being maintained in a sanitary manner or is being maintained in a manner detrimental to the health of the employees therein, to obtain any necessary technical or expert advice and assistance from the state department of health. The state department of health, upon the request of the commissioner of labor, shall furnish technical or expert advice and assistance to the commissioner and take the steps authorized or required by the health laws of the state.
- (3) (2) Annually forward the report received from the mining board under IC 22-10-1.5-5(a)(5) to the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 and request from the general assembly funding for necessary additional mine inspectors.



(4) (3) Administer the mine safety fund established under IC 22-10-12-16.

SECTION 113. IC 22-2-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. (Payroll Bond for Benefit of Employees).

SECTION 114. IC 22-6-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. Whenever any employee of any person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation doing business in this state shall be discharged or voluntarily quits the service of such person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation, it shall be the duty of such person, firm, member or manager of the limited liability company, or the officer of the corporation having jurisdiction over such employee, upon written request of such employee, to issue such employee a letter, duly signed by such person, firm, member, manager, or officer, setting forth the nature and character of service rendered by such employee and the duration thereof, and truly stating for what cause, if any, such whether the employee has quit or been was involuntarily discharged from such service; however, this section shall not apply to any person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation which does not require written recommendations or written applications showing qualifications or experience for employment.

SECTION 115. IC 22-6-3-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 2. A person who violates section 1 of this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 116. IC 22-8-1.1-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13. The commission shall meet at the call of the commissioner **or** the chairman or upon the written request of any four (4) members. However, the commission shall meet at least every three (3) months **one** (1) time per year at the call of the commissioner to conduct the business that comes before the commission.

SECTION 117. IC 22-13-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.101-2006, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to adopt a statewide code of fire safety laws and building laws.

- (b) Before December 1, 2003, the commission shall adopt the most recent edition, including addenda, of the following national codes by rules under IC 4-22-2 and IC 22-13-2.5 (before its repeal):
 - (1) ANSI A10.4 (Safety Requirements for Personnel Hoists).
 - (2) ASME A17.1 (Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, an American National Standard).



- (3) ASME A18.1 (Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts, American National Standard).
- (4) ASME QEI-1 (Standard for the Qualification of Elevator Inspectors, an American National Standard).
- (5) The American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) Automated People Mover Standard 21.
- (6) ANSI A90.1 Safety Code for Manlifts.
- (c) Before July 1, 2006, the commission shall adopt the most recent edition, including addenda, of ASME A17.3 (Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators, an American National Standard) by rules under IC 4-22-2 and IC 22-13-2.5 (before its repeal).
- (d) The commission shall adopt the subsequent edition of each national code, including addenda, to be adopted as provided under subsections (b) and (c) within eighteen (18) months after the effective date of the subsequent edition.
- (e) The commission may amend the national codes as a condition of the adoption under subsections (b), (c), and (d).
- (f) To the extent that the following sections of the International Fire Code, 2000 edition, as adopted by reference in 675 IAC 22-2.3-1, apply to tents or canopies in which cooking does not occur, the commission shall suspend enforcement of the following sections of the International Fire Code, 2000 edition, until the division of fire and building safety recommends amendments to the commission under subsection (h) and the commission adopts rules under subsection (i) based on the recommendations:
 - (1) Section 2406.1 (675 IAC 22-2.3-233).
 - (2) Section 2406.2.
 - (3) Section 2406.3.
- (g) To the extent that section 2403.2 of the International Fire Code, 2000 edition, as adopted by reference in 675 IAC 22-2.3-1, applies to a tent or eanopy in which there is an open flame, the commission shall suspend enforcement of section 2403.2 until the division of fire and building safety recommends amendments to section 2403.2 to the commission under subsection (h) and the commission adopts rules under subsection (i) based on the recommendations and amending section 2403.2.
- (h) The division of fire and building safety shall recommend amendments to the commission to the following sections of the International Fire Code, 2000 edition, as adopted by reference in 675 IAC 22-2.3-1:
 - (1) Section 2403.2.
 - (2) Section 2406.1 (675 IAC 22-2.3-233).



- (3) Section 2406.2.
- (4) Section 2406.3.
- (i) After receiving and considering recommendations from the division of fire and building safety under subsection (h), and using the procedure set forth in IC 4-22-2-38, the commission shall amend the following sections of the International Fire Code, 2000 edition, as adopted by reference in 675 IAC 22-2.3-1:
 - (1) Section 2403.2.
 - (2) Section 2406.1 (675 IAC 22-2.3-233).
 - (3) Section 2406.2.
 - (4) Section 2406.3.

SECTION 118. IC 25-18-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. (Licensing of Retail Distress Sales).

SECTION 119. IC 31-31-3-2, AS AMENDED BY SEA 160, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (c), after June 30, 2014, the judge of the juvenile court may appoint a not more than one (1) full-time magistrate under IC 33-23-5. only if authorized by state law:

- (b) The judge of the juvenile court may appoint more than one (1) full-time magistrate only if the appointment of an additional magistrate is expressly authorized by the general assembly.
- (c) If the judge of the juvenile court appointed one (1) or more full-time magistrates under this section before July 1, 2014, the judge may continue to appoint or reappoint a full-time magistrate to each of those positions after June 30, 2014.

SECTION 120. IC 32-21-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. (Responsible Property Transfer Law).

SECTION 121. IC 33-32-5-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 2. For issuing a license to hold a distress sale under IC 25-18-1-6, the clerk shall collect the following fee:

- (1) Forty dollars (\$40) if the value of the inventory is not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- (2) Sixty-five dollars (\$65) if the value of the inventory is more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) but not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- (3) One hundred dollars (\$100) if the value of the inventory is more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) but not more than seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000).
- (4) One hundred fifty dollars (\$150) if the value of the inventory is more than seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000).

SECTION 122. IC 34-6-2-52 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 52. "Hazardous substance", for purposes of IC 34-30-6, means:

- (1) a material or waste that has been determined to be hazardous or potentially hazardous to any individual, to property, or to the environment by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the United States Department of Transportation, the solid waste management environmental rules board, or the United States Occupational Safety and Health Agency or any agent or designee of any of the above mentioned boards, agencies, or commission; or
- (2) any substance that may be potentially hazardous to any person, to property or to the environment.

SECTION 123. IC 35-52-25-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 18. IC 25-18-1-19 defines a crime concerning distress sales.

SECTION 124. IC 36-9-23-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16. (a) A municipality that does not have a sewage treatment plant, and wants to acquire, construct, improve, operate, and maintain sewage works other than a sewage treatment plant, may proceed under this chapter only if it first contracts for the required treatment of the sewage emanating from its works.

- (b) A municipality owning and operating facilities for sewage treatment may contract to treat all or part of the sewage of:
 - (1) any other municipality;
 - (2) any facility of the department of correction; or
 - (3) if a contract described in subdivision (2) is in effect, any person or entity, a municipal corporation, a private corporation, or a federal government facility that is located within five (5) miles of the sewer line connecting the municipality to the facility of the department of correction under the contract.

The contracts must be authorized by ordinance and are subject to approval by the department of environmental management according to rules adopted by the water pollution control environmental rules board as to the sufficiency of the provision for sewage treatment.

- (c) Unless otherwise provided in the authorizing ordinance or governing indenture, the revenues received by the owner under the contract are considered a part of the revenues of the owner's sewage treatment facilities, and shall be applied in accordance with the applicable statutes.
- (d) The necessary intercepting and connecting sewers and appurtenances to connect the sewage treatment facilities and sewage



works of the contracting parties may be constructed in part or in whole by either of the contracting parties, as provided in the contract. For a municipality, the money to pay for this construction may be provided by the issuance of bonds under the applicable statutes, as part of the cost of the facilities or works of the respective parties.

(e) All bonds issued under this section are payable before the expiration date of the contract. The parties may contract for the terms of the bonds, and for any term or terms beyond the last maturity of the bonds.

SECTION 125. IC 36-9-23-35 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 35. No proceedings other than those prescribed by this chapter are required for:

- (1) the construction or acquisition of sewage works;
- (2) the issuance or sale of bonds; or
- (3) the establishment of fees;

under this chapter. However, the functions, powers, and duties of the department of environmental management, the water pollution control environmental rules board, and the state department of health are not affected by this chapter.

SECTION 126. IC 36-9-24-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10. A lease under this chapter does not become effective until its provisions for sewage treatment have been found sufficient by the department of environmental management according to rules adopted by the state water pollution control environmental rules board.

SECTION 127. IC 36-9-30-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. A unit acting under this chapter must obtain approval from the department of environmental management, according to rules adopted by the solid waste management environmental rules board, for any method or methods used for the disposal of solid waste before obtaining land or facilities. One (1) or more of the methods listed below may be used:

- (1) A unit may use a sanitary landfill. If a sanitary landfill is to be used, information necessary to evaluate the project shall be submitted to the department of environmental management for review and approval before the purchase of land or equipment.
- (2) A unit may use incineration. If incineration is to be used, the plans and specifications of each incinerating plant or other facility, along with other information necessary to evaluate the project, shall be submitted to the department of environmental management for review and approval before construction of the facilities. The plans must include an approved method for the



disposal of noncombustible solid waste and incinerator residue.

- (3) A unit may use composting. If composting is to be used, the plans and specifications of composting facilities, along with other information necessary to evaluate the project, shall be submitted to the department of environmental management for review and approval before construction of the facilities. The plans must provide for the proper disposal of all solid waste that is not suitable for composting.
- (4) A unit may use a garbage grinding system involving the separate collection and disposal of garbage into a community sewerage system through commercial-type grinders or community-wide installation of individual grinders. As used in this subdivision, "garbage" means all decayable solid and semisolid wastes resulting from the processing, preparation, cooking, serving, or consumption of food or food materials. The plans and specifications for the garbage grinding facilities, along with other information necessary to evaluate the project, shall be submitted to the department of environmental management for review and approval before construction or installation of the facilities. The plans must provide for the proper disposal of all solid waste that is not suitable for grinding.
- (5) A unit may use any other suitable methods or facilities for the disposal of solid waste, if the plans and specifications, along with other information necessary to evaluate the project, are submitted to the department of environmental management for review and approval before the acquisition, construction, installation, or operation of the method or facility.

SECTION 128. IC 36-9-30-33 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 33. The solid waste management environmental rules board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this chapter.

SECTION 129. IC 36-9-30-35 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2014]: Sec. 35. (a) Solid waste may be disposed of on land only through use of sanitary landfills, incineration, composting, garbage grinding, or other acceptable methods approved by the department of environmental management in accordance with rules adopted by the solid waste management environmental rules board. A person may not operate or maintain an open dump.

(b) A person may not operate or maintain facilities for the collection and disposal of solid waste, except as set out in section 4 of this chapter or under rules adopted by the solid waste management environmental



rules board.

- (c) Failure to comply with this section constitutes the operation of a nuisance inimical to human health. A prosecuting attorney who receives a report of such a failure from the department of environmental management, a solid waste management district, or a local health officer shall cause appropriate court proceedings to be instituted.
- (d) A person who fails to comply with this section commits a Class C infraction. If the violation is of a continuing nature, each day of failure to comply constitutes a separate infraction.
- (e) The department of environmental management may bring proceedings for injunctive or mandatory relief through the attorney general against any person (including any agency of the state or federal government) for failure to comply with this section.

SECTION 130. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015] The general assembly recognizes that HEA 1279-2014 repealed IC 9-32-17-5 and that SEA 350-2014 amended that section. The general assembly intends to repeal that section effective January 1, 2015.

SECTION 131. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] The general assembly recognizes that SEA 160-2014, SECTION 2, amended IC 33-23-10-7, and that SEA 80-2014, SECTION 140, repealed IC 33-23-10. The general assembly intends to repeal this provision, effective upon passage of SEA 80-2014.

SECTION 132. An emergency is declared for this act.



Speaker of the House of Representatives	
President of the Senate	
President Pro Tempore	
Governor of the State of Indiana	_
Date:	Time:

