HOUSE BILL No. 1585

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 36-8-25.

Synopsis: Fire department carcinogen exposure fee. Authorizes the establishment and collection of a carcinogen exposure fee of up to \$500 to be collected from the owner, lessee, or occupant of a dwelling or office, or from the owner's, lessee's, or occupant's insurance company, after a fire department established by a county, city, town, or township or a volunteer fire department has fought a fire involving the dwelling or office. Provides that the proceeds of the carcinogen exposure fee must be used for expenditures that help to protect firefighters against the effects of potential or suspected carcinogens and other toxic gases to which they are exposed when fighting fires, such as: (1) the purchase or repair of specialized washing machines to remove potentially carcinogenic or toxic residue from the firefighters' turnout gear after it has been worn while fighting a fire; (2) the purchase of extra sets of turnout gear so that firefighters may wear clean turnout gear while the turnout gear worn while fighting a previous fire is being cleaned; and (3) paying the cost of health screening of firefighters for types of cancer and other health problems that are believed to be more common among firefighters than among the general public due to the exposure of firefighters to carcinogens and other toxic gases from fires. Provides that the carcinogen exposure fee must be established by ordinance of the legislative body of the county, city, town, or township served by the fire department.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

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 ${\it January\,22,2019, read\,first\,time\,and\,referred\,to\,Committee\,on\,Veterans\,Affairs\,and\,Public\,Safety.}$



2019

First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

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 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1585

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 36-8-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
2	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2019]:
4	Chapter 25. Carcinogen Exposure Fee
5	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "carcinogen exposure fee" means
6	a fee:
7	(1) that is collected from:
8	(A) the owner, lessee, or occupant of a dwelling or office
9	after a fire department has fought a fire involving the
10	dwelling or office; or
11	(B) the insurance company that issued the property and
12	casualty insurance policy that was in effect on the dwelling
13	or office; and
14	(2) that provides funds to the fire department for
15	expenditures that help to protect firefighters against the
16	effects of potential or suspected carcinogens and other toxic
17	gases to which they are exposed when fighting fires, such as:



1	(A) the purchase or repair of specialized washing machines
2	to remove the potentially carcinogenic or toxic residue
3	from the firefighters' turnout gear after it has been worn
4	while fighting a fire;
5	(B) the purchase of extra sets of turnout gear so that
6	firefighters may wear clean turnout gear while the turnout
7	gear worn while fighting a previous fire is being cleaned;
8	and
9	(C) paying the cost of health screening of firefighters for
10	types of cancer and other health problems that are
11	believed to be more common among firefighters than
12	among the general public due to the exposure of
13	firefighters to carcinogens and other toxic gases from fires
14	involving dwellings and offices.
15	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "dwelling" means a building,
16	structure, or part of a building or structure:
17	(1) that is occupied as, or designed or intended for occupancy
18	as, a residence for one (1) or more individuals or one (1) or
19	more families; and
20	(2) that contains plastic or other synthetic materials.
21	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "fire department" means any of
22	the following:
23	(1) A fire department established by a county, city, town, or
24	township, including:
25	(A) a fire protection district established under IC 36-8-11;
26	and
27	(B) a fire protection territory established under IC 36-8-19.
28	(2) A volunteer fire department organized under IC 36-8-12.
29	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "office" means a building,
30	structure, or part of a building or structure:
31	(1) in which a business, industrial activity, or not-for-profit
32	activity is carried on; and
33	(2) that contains plastic or other synthetic materials.
34	Sec. 5. For the purposes of this chapter, the "parent body" of a
35	fire department means the following:
36	(1) In the case of a fire department established by a county,
37	city, town, or township, the legislative body of the county, city,
38	town, or township.
39	(2) In the case of a fire protection district established under
40	IC 36-8-11, the county legislative body that established the
41	fire protection district.
42	(3) In the case of a fire protection territory established under



1	IC 36-8-19, the legislative bodies of the units or fire protection
2	districts that adopted the ordinance or a resolution to form
3	the territory.
4	(4) In the case of a volunteer fire department, the legislative
5	body of the unit that entered into a contract with the
6	volunteer fire department under IC 36-8-12-4.
7	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "plastic" means a material that:
8	(1) consists mainly of synthetic or semisynthetic organic
9	compounds;
10	(2) may be molded or shaped by the application of heat and
11	pressure;
12	(3) is derived from petrochemicals; and
13	(4) tends to produce potential carcinogens, such as dioxins,
14	furans, or styrene gas, when burned in an uncontrolled fire.
15	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "property and casualty insurance
16	policy" means an insurance policy providing insurance coverage
17	described in Class 2 and Class 3 of IC 27-1-5-1.
18	Sec. 8. (a) As used in this chapter, "synthetic materials" means
19	materials that:
20	(1) are created with chemical synthesis, as opposed to natural
21	materials derived from living organisms with little or no
22	chemical change; and
23	(2) tend to produce potential or suspected carcinogens or
24	other toxic gases when burned in an uncontrolled fire.
25	(b) The term includes:
26	(1) synthetic fibers of the type used to manufacture carpets;
27	(2) stick-resistant and stain-resistant coatings on household
28	articles and office articles; and
29	(3) flame-retardants that are added to the foam inside home
30	and office furniture.
31	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "turnout gear" means the special
32	protective pants, coat, boots, gloves, hood, and mask worn by
33	firefighters when fighting a fire.
34	Sec. 10. (a) The parent body of a fire department may establish
35	a carcinogen exposure fee for the fire department by adopting an
36	ordinance establishing the carcinogen exposure fee.
37	(b) The legislative bodies of the units or fire protection districts
38	that adopted the ordinance or resolution to form a fire protection
39	territory under IC 36-8-19 may establish a carcinogen exposure fee
40	for the fire protection territory by adopting identical resolutions.
41	(c) An ordinance adopted under this section must:

(1) authorize the fire department, after the fire department



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1	has fought a fire involving a dwelling or office, to collect
2	from:
3	(A) the owner, lessee, or occupant of the dwelling or office;
4	or
5	(B) the insurance company that issued the property and
6	casualty insurance policy that was in effect on the dwelling
7	or office at the time of the fire involving the dwelling or
8	office;
9	a carcinogen exposure fee to provide funds to the fire
10	department for the purposes set forth in section 1(2) of this
11	chapter; and
12	(2) set the amount of the carcinogen exposure fee that may be
13	collected.
14	(d) The amount of a carcinogen exposure fee collected by a fire
15	department in connection with a fire may not exceed five hundred
16	dollars (\$500) per dwelling or office involved in the fire.

