

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 461

DIGEST OF SB 461 (Updated March 30, 2015 2:41 pm - DI 77)

Citations Affected: IC 16-18; IC 16-21; IC 16-41; IC 16-42; IC 16-49; IC 20-34; IC 35-48; IC 36-7.

Synopsis: Health matters. Amends the definition of "invasive medical care" to exclude blood glucose monitoring. Specifies that hospital discharge information filed with the state department of health (state department) is confidential except under specified circumstances. Further specifies the circumstances for the review of the death of a child by a local child fatality review team. Allows certain counties and municipalities within the county that have a high standardized case rate on newly reported cases of hepatitis C to operate a syringe and needle distribution and collection program. Allows a local child fatality review team to review the near fatality or serious injury of a child. Adds (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2015.

Miller Patricia, Becker, Stoops, Randolph

(HOUSE SPONSORS — CLERE, BROWN C, BROWN T, ERRINGTON)

January 14, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Health & Provider Services. January 22, 2015, reported favorably — Do Pass. January 26, 2015, read second time, ordered engrossed. Engrossed. February 5, 2015, read third time, passed. Yeas 45, nays 3.

HOUSE ACTION March 3, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health. March 30, 2015, amended, reported — Do Pass.



Digest Continued

hepatitis A to the list of school children immunizations. Requires the state department, before November 30 of each year, to publish a two year immunization calendar. Provides information to parents of grade 6 students concerning the human papillomavirus (HPV) infection. (Current language provides this information only to parents of female grade 6 students.) Requires the state department to provide the department of education with immunization materials and requires the materials to be distributed to students' parents and guardians. Requires a health care provider who administers an immunization to enter the information into the state immunization data registry. Requires a school corporation to ensure that immunization information is complete in the state immunization data registry not later than the first Friday in February. Specifies that onsite sewage systems of private homes built by the individual are required to comply with state laws and rules. Provides exceptions to certain criminal laws concerning the possession and distribution of needles and syringes.



First Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2015)

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

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

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

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 461

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 16-18-2-193 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 193. "Invasive medical
3	care", for purposes of IC 16-31, does not include:
4	(1) the administration of a nonvisualized airway; or
5	(2) blood glucose monitoring.
6	SECTION 2. IC 16-18-2-294.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.95-2005,
7	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 294.5. (a) "Program", for purposes of
9	IC 16-40-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-40-4-3.
10	(b) "Program", for purposes of IC 16-41-7.5, has the meaning
l 1	set forth in IC 16-41-7.5-1.
12	(b) (c) "Program", for purposes of IC 16-47-1, has the meaning set
13	forth in IC 16-47-1-3.
14	SECTION 3. IC 16-18-2-301.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
15	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 301.7. "Qualified entity", for



1 2	purposes of IC 16-41-7.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-41-7.5-2.
3	SECTION 4. IC 16-21-6-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) The reports filed
5	under section 3 of this chapter:
6	(1) may not contain information that personally identifies a
7	patient or a consumer of health services; and
8	(2) must be open to public inspection.
9	(b) The state department shall provide copies of the reports filed
0	under section 3 of this chapter to the public upon request, at the state
1	department's actual cost.
2	(c) The following apply to information that is filed under section 6
3	of this chapter:
4	(1) Information filed
5	with the state department , the state department's designated
6	contractor, or transferred to the state department by the state
7	department's designated contractor under section 6 of this chapter:
8	(A)
9	(1) Except as provided in subsection (e), the information is
20	confidential. and
1	(B)
	(2) The information must be transferred by the contractor to the
22 23 24	state department in a format determined by the state department.
24	(2) Information filed with the state department or transferred to
25	the state department by the state department's designated
2.5 2.6	contractor is not confidential, except that information that:
27	(A) personally identifies; or
28	(B) may be used to personally identify;
.9	a patient or consumer may not be disclosed to a third party other
0	than to a hospital that has filed inpatient and outpatient discharge
1	information.
2	(d) An analysis completed by the state department of information
3	that is filed under section 6 of this chapter:
4	(1) may not contain information that personally identifies or may
5	be used to personally identify a patient or consumer of health
6	services, unless the information is determined by the state
7	department to be necessary for a public health activity;
8	(2) must be open to public inspection; and
9	(3) must be provided to the public by the state department upon
0	request at the state department's actual cost.
-1	(e) Information provided under section 6 of this chapter may
-2	only be released or made public by the state department if at least



1	one (1) of the following circumstances applies:
2	(1) The use of the information by the state department:
3	(A) is to comply with the requirements of this chapter; or
4	(B) is released for statistical purposes in a manner that
5	does not identify an individual.
6	(2) At the state department's discretion, for research purposes
7	with identifiable information being released only if:
8	(A) the person requesting the information states in writing
9	to the state department:
10	(i) the purpose, including any intent to publish findings,
11	and the nature of the data sought;
12	(ii) the personal information that is required; and
13	(iii) the safeguards the person will take to protect the
14	identity of the data subjects;
15	(B) the proposed safeguards in clause (A)(iii) are adequate
16	to prevent the identify of an individual data subject from
17	being known;
18	(C) the researcher executes an agreement with the state
19	department, on a form approved by the oversight
20	committee on public records, that:
21	(i) incorporates the safeguards for the protection of
22	individual data subjects;
23	(ii) defines the scope of the research project; and
24	(iii) informs the researcher that failure to abide by the
25	conditions of the approved agreement constitutes a
26	breach of contract and could result in civil litigation by
27	the data subject;
28	(D) the researcher agrees to pay any costs of the research;
29	and
30	(E) the state department maintains a copy of the
31	agreement or contract for the life of the record.
32	SECTION 5. IC 16-41-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
33	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	UPON PASSAGE]:
35	Chapter 7.5. Communicable Disease: Needle Distribution and
36	Collection Program
37	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "program" means a syringe and
38	needle distribution and collection program operated under this
39	chapter.
40	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "qualified entity" means any of
41	the following:
42	(1) A local health department.



1	(2) A municipality (as defined by IC 36-1-2-11) that operates
2	a program within the boundaries of the municipality.
3	(3) A nonprofit organization that has been approved by the
4	local health department or the legislative body of a
5	municipality.
6	Sec. 3. (a) The state department annually shall determine a
7	three (3) year rolling average number of newly reported cases of
8	hepatitis C for each county using the most recent data from the
9	previous three (3) years.
10	(b) The state department shall convert each county's average
11	number of newly reported cases of hepatitis C, as determined
12	under subsection (a), into a standardized case rate of newly
13	reported cases per one hundred thousand (100,000) people.
14	(c) The state department shall rank the standardized case rate
15	of each county under subsection (b) into four (4) quartiles, with the
16	fourth quartile consisting of the counties containing the highest
17	standardized case rates of hepatitis C through the first quartile
18	consisting of the counties containing the lowest standardized case
19	rates of hepatitis C.
20	Sec. 4. (a) A qualified entity must be located in a county with a
21	standardized case rate of hepatitis C ranked in the:
22	(1) fourth quartile as determined in section 3(c) of this
23	chapter; or
24	(2) third quartile as determined in section 3(c) of this chapter
25	and approved under section 5 or 6 of this chapter to operate
26	a program.
27	(b) A qualified entity that meets the requirements in subsection
28	(a) and complies with the requirements of this chapter may operate
29	a program.
30	Sec. 5. (a) If a qualified entity wants to operate a countywide
31	program in a county with a standardized case rate of hepatitis C
32	ranked in the third quartile, as determined in section 3(c) of this
33	chapter, the qualified entity must apply for and receive approval
34	from the executive body of the county.
35	(b) Before the executive body of the county may approve a
36	qualified entity to operate a program in a county, the executive
37	body of the county must conduct a public hearing that allows for
38	public testimony.
39	(c) After conducting a public hearing under subsection (b), the
40	executive body of the county may approve a qualified entity to



operate a program in the county for one (1) year.

Sec. 6. (a) This section does not apply to a qualified entity that

1	has received approval to operate a program in the county under
2	section 5 of this chapter.
3	(b) If a qualified entity wants to operate a program in a
4	municipality that is located in a county with a standardized case
5	rate of hepatitis C ranked in the third quartile, as determined in
6	section 3(c) of this chapter, the qualified entity must apply for and
7	receive approval from the legislative body of the municipality.
8	(c) Before the legislative body of the municipality may approve
9	a qualified entity to operate a program in the municipality, the
0	legislative body of the municipality must conduct a public hearing
1	that allows for public testimony.
2	(d) After conducting a public hearing under subsection (c), the
3	legislative body of the municipality may approve a qualified entity
4	to operate a program in the municipality for one (1) year.
5	Sec. 7. A qualified entity that operates a program under this
6	chapter must do the following:
7	(1) Annually register with the:
8	(A) state department; and
9	(B) local health department in the county where services
0.0	will be provided by the qualified entity.
21	(2) Have a physician, registered nurse, pharmacist, or
.2	physician assistant who is licensed in Indiana and who
23	provides oversight to the qualified entity's program.
.4	(3) Store and dispose of all syringes and needles collected in a
25	safe and legal manner.
26	(4) Provide drug addiction treatment information, including
27	information on drug treatment programs in the local area.
28	(5) Provide the syringe and needle distribution and collection
.9	without collecting or recording personally identifiable
0	information.
1	Sec. 8. (a) A law enforcement officer may not stop, search, or
2	seize an individual based on the fact the individual has attended a
3	program under this chapter.
4	(b) The fact an individual has attended a program under this
5	chapter may not be the basis for probable cause by a law
6	enforcement officer.
7	Sec. 9. A program shall file a quarterly report with the state
8	department. The report must contain the following information
9	listed on a daily basis and by the location, identified by the postal
.0	ZIP code, where the program distributed and collected syringes



42

(1) The number of individuals served.

and needles:

1	(2) The number of syringes and needles collected.
2	(3) The number of syringes and needles distributed.
3	Sec. 10. (a) A qualified entity may distribute the greater of the
4	following to an individual per visit:
5	(1) Except as provided in subsection (b), the number of
6	needles and syringes equal to the number of needles and
7	syringes the individual has presented to the qualified entity.
8	(2) Ten (10) needles and syringes.
9	(b) If an individual presents the qualified entity with needles and
10	syringes in a manner that is not safe to count or handle the needles
l 1	and syringes, the qualified entity may distribute needles and
12	syringes to the individual based upon a good faith estimate by the
13	qualified entity.
14	SECTION 6. IC 16-42-19-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. (a) A person
16	may not possess or have under control with intent to violate this
17	chapter a hypodermic syringe or needle or an instrument adapted for
18	the use of a legend drug by injection in a human being.
19	(b) Subsection (a) does not apply to a hypodermic syringe or
20	needle provided under IC 16-41-7.5.
21	SECTION 7. IC 16-49-3-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.119-2013,
22	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) A local child fatality review team:
24	(1) shall review the death of a child that whose death incident
25	occurred in the area served by the local child fatality review team
26	if:
27	(1) (A) the death of the child is:
28	(A) (i) sudden;
29	(B) (ii) unexpected;
30	(C) (iii) unexplained; or
31	(D) (iv) assessed by the department of child services for
32	alleged abuse or neglect that resulted in the death of the
33	child; or
34	(2) (B) the coroner in the area served by the local child fatality
35	review team where the death occurred determines that the
36	cause of the death of the child is:
37	(A) (i) undetermined; or
38	(B) (ii) the result of a homicide, suicide, or accident; and
39	(2) may, at its discretion, review the near fatality of a child
10	whose incident or injury occurred in the area served by the
1 1	local child fatality review team.
12	(b) In conducting a child fatality review under subsection (a), the



local child fatality review team may review all applicable records and
information related to the death or near fatality of the child, including
the following:

- (1) Records held by the:
 - (A) local or state health department; and
 - (B) department of child services.
- (2) Medical records.

- (3) Law enforcement records.
- (4) Autopsy reports.
- (5) Records of the coroner.
- (6) Mental health reports.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided under this article, information and records acquired by the local child fatality review team in the exercise of its duties under this chapter are confidential and exempt from disclosure.
- (d) Records, information, documents, and reports acquired or produced by a local child fatality review team are not:
 - (1) subject to subpoena or discovery; or
 - (2) admissible as evidence;

in any judicial or administrative proceeding. Information that is otherwise discoverable or admissible from original sources is not immune from discovery or use in any proceeding merely because the information was presented during proceedings before a local child fatality review team.

SECTION 8. IC 20-34-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 231, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) Each school shall keep an immunization record of the school's students The records must be kept uniformly throughout Indiana according to procedures prescribed by the state department of health.

- (b) Whenever a student transfers to another school, the school from which the student is transferring may furnish, not later than twenty (20) days after the transfer, a copy of the student's immunization record to the school to which the student is transferring.
- (c) Whenever a student enrolls in a state educational institution, the school from which the student graduated may furnish a copy of the student's immunization record to the state educational institution. If the student is enrolled in a state educational institution while still attending a secondary level school, the secondary level school that the student is attending may furnish a copy of the student's immunization record to the state educational institution.

SECTION 9. IC 20-34-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2009,



1	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) Every child residing in Indiana who is
3	enrolled in an accredited elementary school or high school shall be
4	immunized as determined by the state department of health against:
5	(1) diphtheria;
6	(2) pertussis (whooping cough);
7	(3) tetanus;
8	(4) measles;
9	(5) rubella;
10	(6) poliomyelitis; and
11	(7) mumps;
12	(8) varicella;
13	(9) hepatitis A;
14	(10) hepatitis B; and
15	(11) meningitis.
16	(b) Every child residing in Indiana who enters kindergarten or grade
17	1 shall be immunized against hepatitis B and chicken pox.
18	(c) The state department of health shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2
19	to require school age children to receive additional immunizations
20	against the following:
21	(1) Meningitis.
22	(2) Varicella.
23	(3) Pertussis (whooping cough).
24	The additional immunizations required under the rules shall include an
25	immunization booster if considered appropriate by the state
26	department.
27	(d) (b) The state department of health may expand or otherwise
28	modify the list of communicable diseases that require documentation
29	of immunity as medical information becomes available that would
30	warrant the expansion or modification in the interest of public health.
31	(c) Before November 30 of each year, the state department of
32	health shall publish a two (2) year calendar of immunization
33	requirements and recommendations. The calendar must include:
34	(1) the immunization requirements for the following school
35	year; and
36	•
37	(2) recommendations for immunization requirements for the year subsequent to the following school year.
38	
30 39	(d) The publishing time frame for the calendar described in subsection (e) does not apply in the event of an emergency as
39 40	subsection (c) does not apply in the event of an emergency as
	determined by the state health commissioner.
41	(e) The state department of health shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2



specifying the:

1	(1) required immunizations;
2	(2) child's age for administering each vaccine;
3	(3) adequately immunizing doses; and
4	(4) method of documentation of proof of immunity.
5	SECTION 10. IC 20-34-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2007,
6	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Each school shall notify each parent of a
8	student who enrolls in the school of the requirement that the student
9	must be immunized and that the immunization is required for the
10	student's continued enrollment, attendance, or residence at the school
11	unless:
12	(1) the parent or student provides the appropriate documentation
13	of immunity;
14	(2) for chicken pox, the parent or student provides a written
15	
16	signed statement that the student has indicated a history of chicken pox; or
17	•
18	(3) (2) IC 20-34-3-2 or IC 20-34-3-3 applies.
	(b) A school that enrolls grade 6 female students shall provide each
19	parent of a female student who is entering grade 6 with information
20	prescribed by the state department of health under subsection (c)
21	concerning the link between cervical cancer and the human
22	papillomavirus (HPV) infection and that an immunization against the
23	human papillomavirus (HPV) infection is available.
24	(c) The state department of health shall provide a school described
25	in subsection (b) with the information concerning eervical cancer and
26	the human papillomavirus (HPV) infection required in subsection (b).
27	The information must include the following:
28	(1) The latest scientific information on the immunization against
29	the human papillomavirus (HPV) infection and the
30	immunization's effectiveness against causes of cervical cancer.
31	(2) That a pap smear is still critical for the detection of
32	precancerous changes in the cervix to allow for treatment before
33	cervical cancer develops.
34	(3) Information concerning the means in which the human
35	papillomavirus (HPV) infection is contracted.
36	(4) A statement that any questions or concerns concerning
37	immunizing the child against human papillomavirus (HPV) could
38	be answered by contacting a health care provider.
39	(d) The state department of health shall provide the department
40	of education with material concerning immunizations and
41	immunization preventable diseases for distribution to parents and

guardians. The department of education shall provide these



materials to schools to be provided to students' parents and guardians. These materials may be distributed by a school by posting the required information on the school's Internet web site.

SECTION 11. IC 20-34-4-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) The parent of any student who has not received the immunizations required under this chapter shall present the student to a physician and request the physician health care provider authorized to administer the immunizations. If the parent is unable to secure the immunizations, the local health department serving the area in which the student resides may provide the immunizations. Vaccines provided by the local health department shall be furnished by the local health board or the state department of health from available supplies.

(b) The physician health care provider who administers the required vaccines immunizations to a student or the health care provider's designee shall give a certificate or other documentation of the immunizations to the individual who presented the student for immunization. This certificate or other documentation shall be presented on request to the local health department or the local health department's authorized representative. enter the immunization information into the state immunization data registry in accordance with IC 16-38-5.

SECTION 12. IC 20-34-4-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) Each school shall require the parent of a student who has enrolled in the school to furnish, not later than the first day of school a written statement of the student's immunization, accompanied by the physician's certificates or other documentation, unless a written statement of this nature is on file with the school attendance, proof of the student's immunization status, either as a written document from the health care provider who administered the immunization or documentation provided from the state immunization data registry.

- (b) The statement must show, except for a student to whom IC 20-34-3-2 or IC 20-34-3-3 applies, that the student has been immunized as required under section 2 of this chapter. The statement must include the student's date of birth and the date of each immunization.
- (c) A student may not be permitted to attend school beyond the first day of school without furnishing the written statement, documentation described in subsections (a) and (b) unless:



1	(1) the school gives the parent of the student a waiver; or
2	(2) the local health department or a physician health care
3	provider determines that the student's immunization schedule has
4	been delayed due to extreme circumstances and that the required
5	immunizations will not be completed before the first day of
6	school.
7	The waiver referred to in subdivision (1) may not be granted for a
8	period that exceeds twenty (20) school days. If subdivision (2) applies,
9	the parent of the student shall furnish the written statement and a
10	schedule, approved by a physician health care provider who is
11	authorized to administer the immunizations or the local health
12	department, for the completion of the remainder of the immunizations.
13	(d) The state department of health may commence an action against
14	a school under IC 4-21.5-3-6 or IC 4-21.5-4 for the issuance of an order
15	of compliance for failure to enforce this section.
16	(e) Neither a religious objection under IC 20-34-3-2 nor an
17	exception for the student's health under IC 20-34-3-3 relieves a parent
18	from the reporting requirements under this section.
19	(f) The state department of health shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2
20	to implement this section.
21	SECTION 13. IC 20-34-4-5.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
22	1, 2015]. Sec. 5.5. (a) Each school that enrolls grade 6 female students
23	shall require the parent of a female student entering grade 6 to furnish
24	not later than the twenty (20) school days after the first day of school
25	a written statement prescribed by the state department of health under
26	subsection (b) stating that the parent has received the information
27	required under section 3(b) of this chapter and that:
28	(1) the student has received or is receiving the immunization;
29	(2) the parent has decided not to have the student immunized; or
30	(3) the parent chooses not to provide the information to the school
31	concerning whether the student was immunized;
32	against the human papillomavirus (HPV) infection.
33	(b) The state department of health shall prescribe the format for the
34	written statement required under subsection (a).
35	(c) A student may not be prevented from enrolling in, attending, or
36	graduating from school for the sole reason that the student has not
37	provided the school with the written statement required under this
38	section.
39	SECTION 14. IC 20-34-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2007,
40	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) The state department of health shall
42	collect immunization data on school age children using the state



1	immunization data registry. Each school corporation shall ensure
2	that all applicable immunization information is complete in the
3	state immunization data registry not later than sixty (60) days after
4	the enrollment of students for the first time and when additiona
5	immunizations are required by statute or rule, each school shall file a
6	written report with the state department of health and the local health
7	department having jurisdiction. The report must include the following
8	(1) A statement of the number of students who have demonstrated
9	immunity against diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough), tetanus
10	measles, rubella, poliomyelitis, mumps, and hepatitis B.
11	(2) A statement of the number of students who have no
12	demonstrated immunity against the illnesses listed in subdivision
13	(1).
14	(3) A statement of the number of students who have been found
15	positive for sickle cell anemia or lead poisoning.
16	(4) Beginning in the 2008-2009 school year, a statement of the
17	number of female students in grade 6 who:
18	(A) have or will have; and
19	(B) have not;
20	been immunized against human papillomavirus (HPV) infection
21	and the number of female students in grade 6 whose parent chose
22	not to provide the information to the school concerning whether
23	the student was immunized.
24	the first Friday in February each year. The state department of
25	health shall use the data to create aggregate reports.
26	(b) The state department of health and the local health departmen
27	shall, for good cause shown that there exists a substantial threat to the
28	health and safety of a student or the school community, be able to
29	validate immunization reports by onsite reviews or examinations of
30	nonidentifying immunization record data. This section does no
31	independently authorize the state department of health, a local
32	department of health, or an agent of the state department of health or
33	local department of health to have access to identifying medical or
34	academic record data of individual students attending nonaccredited
35	nonpublic schools.
36	(c) A school shall file a report for each student who enrolls after the
37	filing of the report for students who enrolled at the beginning of the
88	school year. The state department of health has exclusive power to
20	adopt rules for the administration of this section

SECTION 15. IC 35-48-4-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 636, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS

[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8.5. (a) A person who keeps for



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1	sale, offers for sale, delivers, or finances the delivery of a raw material,
2	an instrument, a device, or other object that is intended to be or that is
3	designed or marketed to be used primarily for:
4	(1) ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human
5	body marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a
6	controlled substance;
7	(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of marijuana, hash
8	oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
9	(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;
10	(4) manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
11	processing, or preparing marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a
12	synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
13	(5) diluting or adulterating marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a
14	synthetic drug, or a controlled substance by individuals; or
15	(6) any purpose announced or described by the seller that is in
16	violation of this chapter;
17	commits a Class A infraction for dealing in paraphernalia.
18	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a)
19	commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6
20	felony if the person has a prior unrelated judgment or conviction under
21	this section.
22	(c) This section does not apply to the following:
23	(1) Items marketed for use in the preparation, compounding,
24	packaging, labeling, or other use of marijuana, hash oil, hashish,
25	salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance as an incident
26	to lawful research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.
27	(2) Items marketed for or historically and customarily used in
28	connection with the planting, propagating, cultivating, growing,
29	harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
30	processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging,
31	storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, or inhaling
32	of tobacco or any other lawful substance.
33	(3) A qualified entity (as defined by IC 16-41-7.5-2) that
34	provides a syringe or needle as part of a program under
35	IC 16-41-7.5.
36	SECTION 16. IC 36-7-8-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) The legislative
38	body of a county having a county department of buildings or joint

city-county building department may, by ordinance, adopt building,

heating, ventilating, air conditioning, electrical, plumbing, and

sanitation standards for unincorporated areas of the county. These standards take effect only on the legislative body's receipt of written



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1	approval from the fire prevention and building safety commission.
2	(b) An ordinance adopted under this section must be based on
3	occupancy, and it applies to:
4	(1) the construction, alteration, equipment, use, occupancy,
5	location, and maintenance of buildings, structures, and
6	appurtenances that are on land or over water and are:
7	(A) erected after the ordinance takes effect; and
8	(B) if expressly provided by the ordinance, existing when the
9	ordinance takes effect;
0	(2) conversions of buildings and structures, or parts of them, from
1	one occupancy classification to another; and
2	(3) the movement or demolition of buildings, structures, and
3	equipment for the operation of buildings and structures.
4	(c) The rules of the fire prevention and building safety commission
5	are the minimum standards upon which ordinances adopted under this
6	section must be based.
7	(d) An ordinance adopted under this section does not apply to
8	private homes that are built by individuals and used for their own
9	occupancy. However, onsite sewage systems of a private home
0.	described in this subsection must comply with state laws and rules.
1	SECTION 17. An emergency is declared for this act.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Health & Provider Services, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 461, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is to SB 461 as introduced.)

MILLER PATRICIA, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 0

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Senate Bill 461, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 16-18-2-193 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 193. "Invasive medical care", for purposes of IC 16-31, does not include:

- (1) the administration of a nonvisualized airway; or
- (2) blood glucose monitoring.

SECTION 2. IC 16-18-2-294.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.95-2005, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 294.5. (a) "Program", for purposes of IC 16-40-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-40-4-3.

- (b) "Program", for purposes of IC 16-41-7.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-41-7.5-1.
- (b) (c) "Program", for purposes of IC 16-47-1, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-47-1-3.

SECTION 3. IC 16-18-2-301.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 301.7.** "Qualified entity", for purposes of IC 16-41-7.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-41-7.5-2."

Page 3, between lines 13 and 14, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 5. IC 16-41-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

ES 461-LS 7344/DI 104



- Chapter 7.5. Communicable Disease: Needle Distribution and Collection Program
- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "program" means a syringe and needle distribution and collection program operated under this chapter.
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "qualified entity" means any of the following:
 - (1) A local health department.
 - (2) A municipality (as defined by IC 36-1-2-11) that operates a program within the boundaries of the municipality.
 - (3) A nonprofit organization that has been approved by the local health department or the legislative body of a municipality.
- Sec. 3. (a) The state department annually shall determine a three (3) year rolling average number of newly reported cases of hepatitis C for each county using the most recent data from the previous three (3) years.
- (b) The state department shall convert each county's average number of newly reported cases of hepatitis C, as determined under subsection (a), into a standardized case rate of newly reported cases per one hundred thousand (100,000) people.
- (c) The state department shall rank the standardized case rate of each county under subsection (b) into four (4) quartiles, with the fourth quartile consisting of the counties containing the highest standardized case rates of hepatitis C through the first quartile consisting of the counties containing the lowest standardized case rates of hepatitis C.
- Sec. 4. (a) A qualified entity must be located in a county with a standardized case rate of hepatitis C ranked in the:
 - (1) fourth quartile as determined in section 3(c) of this chapter; or
 - (2) third quartile as determined in section 3(c) of this chapter and approved under section 5 or 6 of this chapter to operate a program.
- (b) A qualified entity that meets the requirements in subsection (a) and complies with the requirements of this chapter may operate a program.
- Sec. 5. (a) If a qualified entity wants to operate a countywide program in a county with a standardized case rate of hepatitis C ranked in the third quartile, as determined in section 3(c) of this chapter, the qualified entity must apply for and receive approval from the executive body of the county.



- (b) Before the executive body of the county may approve a qualified entity to operate a program in a county, the executive body of the county must conduct a public hearing that allows for public testimony.
- (c) After conducting a public hearing under subsection (b), the executive body of the county may approve a qualified entity to operate a program in the county for one (1) year.
- Sec. 6. (a) This section does not apply to a qualified entity that has received approval to operate a program in the county under section 5 of this chapter.
- (b) If a qualified entity wants to operate a program in a municipality that is located in a county with a standardized case rate of hepatitis C ranked in the third quartile, as determined in section 3(c) of this chapter, the qualified entity must apply for and receive approval from the legislative body of the municipality.
- (c) Before the legislative body of the municipality may approve a qualified entity to operate a program in the municipality, the legislative body of the municipality must conduct a public hearing that allows for public testimony.
- (d) After conducting a public hearing under subsection (c), the legislative body of the municipality may approve a qualified entity to operate a program in the municipality for one (1) year.
- Sec. 7. A qualified entity that operates a program under this chapter must do the following:
 - (1) Annually register with the:
 - (A) state department; and
 - (B) local health department in the county where services will be provided by the qualified entity.
 - (2) Have a physician, registered nurse, pharmacist, or physician assistant who is licensed in Indiana and who provides oversight to the qualified entity's program.
 - (3) Store and dispose of all syringes and needles collected in a safe and legal manner.
 - (4) Provide drug addiction treatment information, including information on drug treatment programs in the local area.
 - (5) Provide the syringe and needle distribution and collection without collecting or recording personally identifiable information.
- Sec. 8. (a) A law enforcement officer may not stop, search, or seize an individual based on the fact the individual has attended a program under this chapter.
 - (b) The fact an individual has attended a program under this



chapter may not be the basis for probable cause by a law enforcement officer.

- Sec. 9. A program shall file a quarterly report with the state department. The report must contain the following information listed on a daily basis and by the location, identified by the postal ZIP code, where the program distributed and collected syringes and needles:
 - (1) The number of individuals served.
 - (2) The number of syringes and needles collected.
 - (3) The number of syringes and needles distributed.

Sec. 10. (a) A qualified entity may distribute the greater of the following to an individual per visit:

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (b), the number of needles and syringes equal to the number of needles and syringes the individual has presented to the qualified entity.
- (2) Ten (10) needles and syringes.
- (b) If an individual presents the qualified entity with needles and syringes in a manner that is not safe to count or handle the needles and syringes, the qualified entity may distribute needles and syringes to the individual based upon a good faith estimate by the qualified entity.

SECTION 6. IC 16-42-19-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. (a) A person may not possess or have under control with intent to violate this chapter a hypodermic syringe or needle or an instrument adapted for the use of a legend drug by injection in a human being.

(b) Subsection (a) does not apply to a hypodermic syringe or needle provided under IC 16-41-7.5.".

Page 4, line 38, delete "a state or" and insert "an".

Page 5, line 33, delete ":" and insert "emergency".

Page 5, delete lines 34 through 36.

Page 5, run in lines 33 through 37.

Page 6, line 36, delete "may" and insert "shall".

Page 7, line 18, after "immunization" insert "data".

Page 7, line 29, after "immunization" insert "data".

Page 8, line 38, after "immunization" insert "data".

Page 8, line 40, after "immunization" insert "data".

Page 9, between lines 34 and 35, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 13. IC 35-48-4-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 636, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8.5. (a) A person who keeps for sale, offers for sale, delivers, or finances the delivery of a raw material,



an instrument, a device, or other object that is intended to be or that is designed or marketed to be used primarily for:

- (1) ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
- (2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
- (3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;
- (4) manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
- (5) diluting or adulterating marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance by individuals; or
- (6) any purpose announced or described by the seller that is in violation of this chapter;

commits a Class A infraction for dealing in paraphernalia.

- (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated judgment or conviction under this section.
 - (c) This section does not apply to the following:
 - (1) Items marketed for use in the preparation, compounding, packaging, labeling, or other use of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance as an incident to lawful research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.
 - (2) Items marketed for or historically and customarily used in connection with the planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, or inhaling of tobacco or any other lawful substance.
 - (3) A qualified entity (as defined by IC 16-41-7.5-2) that provides a syringe or needle as part of a program under IC 16-41-7.5.".



Page 10, after line 19, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 15. **An emergency is declared for this act.**". Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 461 as printed January 23, 2015.)

CLERE

Committee Vote: yeas 10, nays 2.

