



2020 Legislation

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Enrolled Act	Synopsis of Applicable Provisions	Effective Date
HEA 1065 Various Tax Matters	<p>Provides that a local income tax council (LIT council) for a county with a single voting bloc must vote as a whole in order to exercise its authority to increase (but not decrease) a local income tax rate in the county. Defines a "county with a single voting bloc" as a county in which one city or one town that is a member of the LIT council is allocated more than 50% of the total votes allocated to the members of the LIT council. Sunsets this provision on May 31, 2021. Provides that actions taken by a member of a LIT council, or a LIT council, for a county with a single voting bloc after December 31, 2019, and before April 1, 2020, on a resolution or proposed ordinance to increase a local income tax in the county are void.</p>	Upon Passage
HEA 1093 Electronic Document Filing	<p>Provides that an executive branch state agency may allow a person to electronically file or submit a document to the state agency as an option in addition to any other means of filing or submitting a document that is required or allowed by statute or rule. Provides that methods to collect electronic filings or submissions must be approved by the office of technology.</p>	July 1, 2020
HEA 1108 State Board of Accounts	<p>Makes various changes to statutes concerning the state board of accounts (board). Adds a definition of a "responsible officer of an audited entity". Provides that, for purposes of the risk-based examination criteria, the board may perform examinations of certain audited entities more frequently than once every four years if required by a ratings agency that rates debt maintained by such an audited entity. Provides that the board may issue management letters based on professional auditing standards to certain audited entities. Provides that the state examiner, deputy examiner, or field examiner may issue subpoenas to enforce the filing of certain reports. Makes changes to statutes establishing the forfeiture of office for the failure to file certain reports, interference with an examiner, and the failure to adopt or use the system of accounting and reporting adopted by the board. Provides that, as an alternative to an order to forfeit office, a court may impose a civil penalty that does not exceed \$500 for each day that the public officer or responsible officer continues to violate an obligation with respect to an audit, examination, or other engagement by the board. Specifies that the individual is personally liable for a civil penalty imposed on the individual for such a violation. Provides that the board may collect the expenses from the audited entity that the board incurs in carrying out the audit, examination, or other engagement.</p>	July 1, 2020
HEA 1111 Unemployment	<p>Provides a new schedule of rates for calendar years after December 31, 2020. Specifies that Schedule C applies for calendar years 2021 through 2025. Provides new contribution rates for calendar years after 2020.</p>	July 1, 2020
HEA 1113 Local Government Finance	<p>Local Government Finance. Changes the deadline for reporting bonds issued or leases executed after September 30. Changes the defined term "assessed value growth quotient" to the term "maximum levy growth quotient" without changing the definition. Changes the debt service obligation reporting date. Provides that a political subdivision shall submit the date, time, and place of the final adoption of the budget, tax rate, and levy through the department's computer gateway. Requires a political subdivision to indicate on its budget ordinance whether the political subdivision intends to issue debt after December 1 or file a shortfall appeal. Requires a political subdivision that makes an additional unbudgeted</p>	July 1, 2020

	<p>appropriation to submit the additional appropriation to the department within 15 days after the additional appropriation is adopted. Transfers responsibility for reporting by political subdivisions of other post-employment benefits from the department to the state board of accounts. Provides that a person that has certain business relationships with another person that owes delinquent taxes, special assessments, penalties, interest, or costs attributable to a prior tax sale is prohibited from bidding on or purchasing real property at a tax sale or from bidding on, purchasing, receiving, or leasing a tract under the law governing the disposal of property by local governments.</p>	
<p>HEA 1210 Various Health Matters</p>	<p>Allows mental health records to be disclosed without the consent of the patient for research purposes by rules of the Indiana archives and records administration and the oversight committee on public records. Allows health records to be disclosed by the Indiana archives and records administration to another provider or nonprofit research organization (current law is a nonprofit medical research organization) in connection with a scientific, statistical, or education project.</p>	<p>July 1,2020</p>
<p>SEA 10 Pension Matters</p>	<p>Provides that a member of the public employees' retirement fund (PERF), the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund (TRF), or the legislators' defined contribution plan who meets certain age and service requirements may withdraw all or part of the amount in the member's annuity savings account without consequence to the member's pension benefit under the fund and without separating from a covered position. Removes the requirement that a member of PERF, TRF, or the legislators' defined contribution plan wait 30 days after separating from a covered position to withdraw an amount from the member's annuity saving account. Provides that the board of trustees of the Indiana public retirement system may offer members an alternative option for the payment of the member's retirement benefits that does not include a minimum benefit option.</p>	<p>Jan. 1, 2021</p>
<p>SEA 269 Worker's Compensation</p>	<p>Provides that for worker's compensation and occupational diseases compensation, not later than 14 days from the date that the first installment of compensation is due, an employer or the employer's insurance carrier must file with the worker's compensation board (board) a report of payment of compensation. (Current law provides that not later than 15 days from the date that the first installment of compensation is due, an employer or the employer's insurance carrier must file with the worker's compensation board a compensation agreement.) Provides that for worker's compensation and occupational diseases compensation, the presentation to the employee or to the employee's dependents of certain payments from the employer or the employer's insurance carrier is sufficient tender of the worker's compensation or occupational diseases compensation. Provides that for worker's compensation and occupational diseases coverage, an employer must notify certain employees of the employer's intent to terminate the employee's temporary total disability benefits, and for all instances of termination of benefits, file an electronic notice with the board. (Current law provides that an employer must notify an employee of the employer's intent to terminate temporary total disability benefits in cases not included in statute.) Provides that for worker's compensation and occupational diseases compensation for injuries occurring on or after July 1, 1991, compensation amounts determined for visual impairments shall be: (1) based on the Functional Vision Score; and (2) except in cases of permanent and complete loss of vision by enucleation, be paid as a whole person rating. (Current law provides that for injuries occurring on or after July 1, 1991, compensation amounts determined for: (1) permanent reduction of the sight of an eye less than a total eye loss shall be paid in an amount proportionate to the degree of a permanent reduction without correction or glasses; and (2) 100% loss of vision shall be paid for 50% of the total loss of vision without glasses, plus an additional amount equal to the proportionate amount of the reduction with glasses.) Removes from the compensation schedule for worker's compensation and occupational diseases compensation, for injuries occurring on or after July 1,</p>	<p>July 1, 2020</p>

	<p>1991, that a reduction of vision to 1/10 of normal vision with glasses is 35 degrees of permanent impairment. Provides that the board may dispose of all papers for files when compensation has been awarded either by agreement or upon hearing two years after the termination of the compensation period for files related to worker's compensation and worker's occupational diseases compensation. (Current law provides for one year.) Provides that all records of insurance coverage related to worker's occupational diseases compensation shall be maintained for 35 years. (Current law provides the records be maintained for 45 years.)</p>	
<p>SEA 409 Employment of Minors</p>	<p>Moves provisions on employment of students from Title 20 (Education) to Title 22 (Labor and Safety). Provides that a minor who is at least 14 years of age and less than 16 years of age: (1) may not work before 7 a.m. or after 7 p.m.; and (2) may work until 9 p.m. from June 1 through Labor Day except on a day that precedes a school day when the minor may only work until 7 p.m. (Current law provides that a child who is at least 14 years of age and less than 16 years of age may not work before 7 a.m. or after 7 p.m. on a day that precedes a school day or after 10 p.m. on a day that does not precede a school day.) Provides that a minor who is at least 16 years of age and less than 18 years of age: (1) may not work for more than nine hours in any one day, 40 hours in a school week, 48 hours in a nonschool week, and six days in any one week; (2) may not begin a work day before 6 a.m.; (3) may work in certain occupations until 10 p.m. on nights that are followed by a school day; and (4) may work until 11 p.m. on a night followed by a school day with written permission from the minor's parent. (Current law: (1) provides that a child who is at least 16 years of age and less than 17 years of age: (A) may not work for more than eight hours in any one day, 30 hours in any one week, and six days in any one week; (B) may not begin a work day before 6 a.m.; and (C) may work until 11 p.m. on a night followed by a school day with written permission from the child's parent; (2) provides that a child who is at least 17 years of age and less than 18 years of age: (A) may not work for more than eight hours in any one day, 30 hours in any one week, and six days in any one week; (B) may not begin a work day before 6 a.m. on a school day; and (C) may work until 11:30 p.m. on nights that are followed by a school day and 1 a.m. on a following day with written permission from the child's parent; and (3) allows a child who is at least 16 years of age and less than 18 years of age to be employed for up to 40 hours during a school week, not exceeding nine hours in any one day, and a total of 48 hours in any one nonschool week with written permission from the child's parent.) Provides that an employer may notify the issuing officer if the minor's employment terminates. (Current law provides that an employer must notify the issuing officer.) Removes provisions: (1) requiring rest breaks for a child who is less than 18 years of age; (2) prohibiting employment of a child who is less than 18 years of age from 7:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. unless the child presents a written exception from the child's school; (3) prohibiting a child who is less than 18 years of age from working after 10 p.m. or before 6 a.m. in an establishment that is open to the public unless another employee at least 18 years of age works in the establishment during the same hours as the child, so long as the establishment is open to the public before 6 a.m. or after 10 p.m.; (4) requiring a child less than 18 years of age who is not a resident of Indiana, a minor who is a resident but attends a nonpublic school that employs less than one employee, or a minor who is a resident but is enrolled in a career and technical education program as approved by the Indiana state board of education to obtain an employment certificate; (5) allowing the state board of education the ability to revoke a employment certificate; and (6) providing that the state board of education adopt rules and approve forms related to employment certificates. Provides that the transfer in the bill of provisions related to employment certificates and employment of minors from Title 20 (Education) to Title 22 (Labor and Safety) expires June 30, 2021. Provides that after June 30, 2021, certain provisions that were transferred to Title 22 are transferred and relocated to a new chapter within Title 22, including provisions related to: (1) the maximum number of hours a minor may be employed or permitted to work each day of the week and the hours beginning</p>	<p>Some changes April 1, 2020</p> <p>Other changes July 1, 2020</p>

	<p>and ending each day; (2) civil penalties; and (3) age restrictions. Renames the bureau of child labor to the "bureau of youth employment". Replaces the term "child labor" throughout the Indiana Code. Provides that a principal of a school may send notice to the bureau of youth employment and the bureau of motor vehicles to revoke the student's employment certificate and driver's license or learner's permit. (Current law provides that the principal must send notice.) Provides that the Indiana department of labor may establish recommendations for rest breaks. Requires certain employers to register with the Indiana department of labor. Provides that the labor education and youth employment fund shall be used for the expenses of hiring and salaries of additional inspectors to enforce the new chapter, including developing and maintaining the data base, and any remaining funds may be used for the purposes of education and awarding grants to provide educational programs. Requires the Indiana department of labor to prepare a report outlining a plan to develop and maintain a data base displaying certain employers that employ minors by August 1, 2020, and develop the data base by July 1, 2021. Removes provisions that allow an employer to pay an employee who has not attained the age of 20 years, during the first 90 consecutive calendar days after the employee is initially employed by the employer, a wage which is not less than the amount payable under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. Provides that a minor less than 16 years of age may not be employed or permitted to work during school hours. Provides that a minor may not work in an establishment that is open to the public after 10 p.m. or before 6 a.m. unless another employer who is at least 18 years of age also works with the minor so long as the establishment is open to the public before 6 a.m. or after 10 p.m. Makes conforming changes.</p>	
<p>SEA 410 Libraries</p>	<p>Libraries. Makes changes to statutes applicable to the review of budgets of certain public libraries. Establishes a procedure for public libraries to identify the applicable city, town, or county fiscal body to receive a public library's proposed budget. Includes public libraries in the definition of "qualified entities" for purposes of criminal background checks. Requires, before December 31, 2020, a public library to adopt a policy regarding conducting criminal background checks for individuals who are more than 18 years of age and who: (1) apply to the public library for employment or volunteer work; or (2) are currently employed by or perform volunteer work for the public library. Provides that a library board may issue a local library card without charge or for a reduced fee to an individual who is not a resident of the library district and who is a child receiving foster care services.</p>	<p>July 1, 2020</p>