

HB1006 DEPARTMENT OF CHILD SERVICES. (STEUERWALD G) Provides that an older youth who received foster care is eligible to receive collaborative care services until the individual becomes 21 years of age. Provides that the caseload of a family case manager may not be more than: (1) 12 active cases relating to initial assessments; (2) 12 families in active cases relating to ongoing in-home services; or (3) 13 children in active cases relating to ongoing services who are in out-of-home placements. Requires the department of child services (department) to initiate an assessment immediately, but not later than two hours (rather than one hour, under current law), after receiving a report of child abuse or neglect if the department believes the child is in immediate danger of serious bodily harm. Requires the department to provide a report concerning an assessment or investigation of a report of suspected child abuse or neglect not later than 45 days after the department initiates the assessment if the report of suspected child abuse or neglect was received from certain entities. Provides that a child is a child in need of services if the child's parent, guardian, or custodian has failed to supply the child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, medical care, education, or supervision: (1) when the parent, guardian, or custodian is financially able to do so; or (2) due to the failure, refusal, or inability of the parent, guardian, or custodian to seek financial or other reasonable means to do so. (Current code does not consider financial ability.)

Current Status: 4/18/2019 - Signed by the Speaker

Recent Status: 4/11/2019 - Third reading passed; Roll Call 437: yeas 48, nays 0
4/11/2019 - House Bills on Third Reading

HB1011 REDISTRICTING COMMISSION. (TORR J) Establishes a redistricting commission (commission) to create, hold hearings on, take public comment about, and recommend plans to redraw general assembly districts and congressional districts. Requires the legislative services agency (agency) to provide staff and administrative services to the commission. Establishes standards to govern the commission and the agency in the creation of redistricting plans. Provides that the general assembly must meet and enact redistricting plans before October 1 of a redistricting year. Authorizes the general assembly to convene in a session to act on redistricting bills at times other than the times the general assembly is currently authorized to meet. Repeals the current law establishing a redistricting commission for congressional redistricting.

Current Status: 2/25/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

Recent Status: 1/22/2019 - added as coauthor Representative Errington
1/7/2019 - added as coauthor Representative Clere

HB1014 UNAUTHORIZED ADOPTION ADVERTISING. (TORR J) Provides that the unauthorized adoption advertising statute does not apply to an Indiana resident seeking to adopt a child on the resident's own behalf. Removes a provision that requires an attorney licensed to practice in Indiana and a child placing agency licensed under the laws of Indiana to include certain information in an advertisement regarding adoption. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 4/2/2019 - Signed by the President Pro Tempore

Recent Status: 3/28/2019 - Signed by the Speaker
3/25/2019 - Returned to the House without amendments

HB1075 CHILDREN'S COMMISSION REPORT AND DCS HUMAN TRAFFICKING COORDINATOR. (ENGLEMAN K) Changes, from July 1 to September 1, the date by which the commission on improving the status of children in Indiana (commission) must submit its annual report. Requires the commission to study the topic of the department of child services employing a human trafficking coordinator. Removes an expired provision.

Current Status: 4/24/2019 - Signed by the President of the Senate

Recent Status: 3/28/2019 - Signed by the Speaker
3/19/2019 - Returned to the House without amendments

HB1131 LICENSURE OF BEHAVIOR ANALYSTS. (JUDY C) Provides for licensure of behavior analysts and assistant behavior analysts (rather than certification under current law). Specifies requirements for a license. Sets forth exemptions. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 2/25/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

Recent Status: 1/7/2019 - Referred to House Public Health
1/7/2019 - First Reading

HB1167 CHILDREN IN NEED OF SERVICES. (MAHAN K) Requires a court to: (1) provide that a foster parent or other caretaker with whom the child has been placed for temporary care has standing; and (2) allow a foster parent or other caretaker with whom the child has been placed for temporary care to present evidence to the court and make recommendations; at a detention hearing. Requires a court to: (1) provide that a foster parent or other caretaker with whom the child has been placed for temporary care has standing to appeal a decision by the court; and (2) allow a foster parent or other caretaker with whom the child has been placed for temporary care to be heard, present evidence, and make recommendations to the court; at a dispositional hearing. Requires a court to grant a petition to intervene filed in a child in need of services proceeding by a foster parent, long term foster parent, or a person who has been a foster parent of the child who is the subject of the proceeding if the petitioner has also filed: (1) a petition to adopt; or (2) a petition to terminate the parent-child relationship; concerning the child who is the subject of the

child in need of services proceeding. Provides that if: (1) a child has been removed from a parent and has been under the supervision of the department of child services (department) for 15 of the most recent 22 months; and (2) a petition to terminate the parent-child relationship has not been filed; the court shall order the department to file a petition to terminate the parent-child relationship within 15 days of the order. Provides that failure to obey the court order is punishable as contempt of court.

Current Status: 2/25/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

Recent Status: 1/8/2019 - Referred to House Family, Children and Human Affairs
1/8/2019 - First Reading

HB1168 CHILD PLACEMENT. (MAHAN K) Provides that the department of child services (department) may place a child alleged to be a child in need of services with a relative or de facto custodian if the placement is in the best interests of the child.

Current Status: 2/25/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

Recent Status: 1/8/2019 - Referred to House Family, Children and Human Affairs
1/8/2019 - First Reading

HB1190 GROUP HOMES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES. (CARBAUGH M) Provides that a dwelling for: (1) not more than four individuals who reside independently of their families and who have a mental illness or developmental disability; and (2) a caregiver and the caregiver's family; is a Class 2 structure.

Current Status: 2/25/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

Recent Status: 1/8/2019 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety
1/8/2019 - First Reading

HB1198 DEPARTMENT OF CHILD SERVICES MATTERS. (FRIZZELL D) Defines "child", for purposes of provisions regarding the filing of a petition to terminate a parent-child relationship involving a delinquent child or a child in need of services, as an individual who is: (1) less than 18 years of age; and (2) a delinquent child or a child in need of services. Provides that a criminal history check for certain family law and juvenile law provisions includes a check of local criminal records (rather than local law enforcement records under current law). Amends the list of offenses that disqualify an individual from acting as an adoptive parent or accepting placement of a child ("nonwaivable offenses") to: (1) add additional nonwaivable offenses; and (2) provide for additional offenses that are nonwaivable only if the conviction for the offense occurred within the past five years. Changes the threshold amount of child support payments that must be collected by a Title IV-D agency to require that the agency collect a fee. Requires a criminal history check to be conducted for an employee, volunteer, or contractor of an applicant for various licenses, regardless of whether the individual has direct contact with children. Provides for denial or revocation of various licenses for employees, volunteers, or contractors, regardless of whether the individual has direct contact with children. Requires that a child in need of services or a delinquent child be provided with a foster care verification form when the child leaves foster care or has been in foster care for at least six months. Adds department of child services employees to the list of individuals who may request that a county, municipality, or township restrict access to the individual's home address on a public property data base operated by the county, municipality, or township.

Current Status: 4/24/2019 - Conference Committee Report Adopted (H) Report 1: adopted by the House; Roll Call 630: yeas 98, nays 0; Rules Suspended

Recent Status: 4/24/2019 - House Conference Committees Eligible for Action
4/24/2019 - Conference Committee Report Adopted (S) Report 1: adopted by the Senate; Roll Call 607: yeas 49, nays 0; Rules Suspended

HB1199 MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS. (FRIZZELL D) Makes changes to the contact hours required for licensure in marriage and family therapy services. Removes references in behavioral health and human services licensing law to certified health care professionals. Specifies that the statutes concerning behavioral health and human services professionals may not be construed to limit addiction counseling performed by certain students, interns, and trainees studying in certain institutions. Requires an individual who is licensed as an addiction counselor or a clinical addiction counselor to: (1) display a counselor license or a clear copy of a counselor license at each location where the addiction counselor or clinical addiction counselor regularly practices; and (2) include certain information on the individual's professional marketing material. Changes certain educational and clinical experience requirements for a licensed addiction counselor and a licensed clinical addiction counselor.

Current Status: 4/18/2019 - **SIGNED BY GOVERNOR**

Recent Status: 4/17/2019 - Signed by the President of the Senate
4/2/2019 - Third reading passed; Roll Call 373: yeas 48, nays 0

HB1200 TELEPSYCHOLOGY. (FRIZZELL D) Allows a psychologist to use telepsychology. Requires the psychologist who uses telepsychology to ensure that confidential communications stored electronically cannot be recovered or accessed by unauthorized persons when the psychologist disposes of electronic equipment and data.

Current Status: 4/16/2019 - Signed by the Speaker

Recent Status: 4/15/2019 - House concurred in Senate amendments; Roll Call 527: yeas 92, nays 0
4/15/2019 - House concurred in Senate amendments;

HB1221 FUNDING OF YOUTH ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS. (GOODRICH C) Provides that the Indiana supreme court may establish a two-year pilot program to assist juvenile court judges in five Indiana counties in providing voluntary preventative programs for at-risk children. Appropriates to the Indiana supreme court \$1,500,000 in the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, and

\$1,500,000 in the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020, for purposes of the pilot program. Requires the office of judicial administration to report to the legislative council regarding: (1) the effects of the pilot program in the counties in which the pilot program is implemented; and (2) the feasibility of implementing similar programs in additional counties.

Current Status: 2/25/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

Recent Status: 1/10/2019 - Referred to House Ways and Means
1/10/2019 - First Reading

HB1242 MINIMUM AGE FOR JUVENILE DETENTION. (PRYOR C) Provides that a child who is less than 12 years of age may not be held in a juvenile detention facility, unless: (1) the child is 10 years of age or 11 years of age; and (2) the court finds that: (A) there is probable cause to believe the child committed an act that would be murder if committed by an adult; and (B) it is in the best interests of the child or the community that a petition be filed alleging that the child is a delinquent child. Requires a court that orders a child 10 years of age or 11 years of age to be detained in a juvenile facility to make specified written findings and conclusions.

Current Status: 2/25/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

Recent Status: 1/28/2019 - added as coauthor Representative Campbell
1/10/2019 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code

HB1247 REPORTING OF CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT INFORMATION. (DAVISSON S) Provides that a child's school principal or teacher may access confidential records and other material related to a report or investigation of child abuse or neglect concerning the child.

Current Status: 2/25/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

Recent Status: 1/10/2019 - Referred to House Family, Children and Human Affairs
1/10/2019 - First Reading

HB1251 MENTAL HEALTH MATTERS. (DAVISSON S) Requires the office of the secretary of family and social services (office) to apply for a state plan amendment that would require Medicaid reimbursement for eligible Medicaid rehabilitation option services provided in a school setting to a Medicaid recipient. Requires the office to review the Medicaid rehabilitation option services provided under Medicaid, determine whether additional services are appropriate, and submit the office's findings to the legislative services agency. Requires a school corporation to contract with a community mental health center to provide Medicaid rehabilitation option services to the school corporation's students and families. Requires the division of mental health and addiction to establish and administer an evidence based program that partners with schools to provide social services to children, parents, caregivers, teachers, and the community. Sets forth requirements of the program and a contracting entity. Requires the office of Medicaid policy and planning to study and report to the legislative services agency the impact of increasing the eligibility income limitations for the children's health insurance program and specifies requirements of the study. Sets forth requirements of the mental health first aid training program report.

Current Status: 2/25/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

Recent Status: 1/15/2019 - added as coauthor Representative Sullivan
1/10/2019 - Coauthored by Representatives Cook and Clere

HB1276 PLACEMENT PRIORITY FOR FOSTER PARENTS. (MAHAN K) Provides that if a child in need of services is: (1) returned from an out-of-home placement to an in-home placement; and (2) subsequently removed from the in-home placement; the court and the department of child services (DCS) shall notify the foster family with which the child was previously placed and make a reasonable attempt to place the child with that foster family. Provides that if the child has previously been placed in multiple out-of-home placements, the court and DCS shall make a reasonable attempt to place the child in the most recent out-of-home placement that is able and willing to accept the placement. Provides that for purposes of placing the child in the previous out-of-home placement, DCS shall waive the limits on the number of children who may be placed in a single foster family home if: (1) the placement would not cause the foster family home to be out of compliance with federal law; and (2) the department determines that the placement would not present a safety risk for the child or for any other resident of the foster family home.

Current Status: 2/25/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

Recent Status: 1/10/2019 - Referred to House Family, Children and Human Affairs
1/10/2019 - First Reading

HB1277 FAMILY AND JUVENILE LAW MATTERS. (THOMPSON J) Establishes a rebuttable presumption in child custody proceedings that an award of joint physical custody is in the best interest of the child. Provides that if the department of child services (DCS) or a prosecuting attorney receives two reports, made independently by separate health care providers, each of which states that the health care provider has reason to believe, based on the health care provider's medical examination of the child, that the child is a victim of child abuse or neglect, DCS or the prosecuting attorney shall: (1) request that the juvenile court authorize the filing of a petition alleging that the child is a child in need of services; and (2) request that the child be taken into custody. Provides that if the juvenile court authorizes the filing of the petition, the juvenile court shall grant the request that the child be taken into custody if the juvenile court finds that DCS or the prosecuting attorney was required to request the petition due to DCS's or the prosecuting attorney's receipt of the health care providers' reports. Provides that a court may not enter a dispositional decree that removes a child in need of services from the child's home and authorizes DCS to place the child in a facility or in another home, or that makes the child a ward of DCS, unless the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the child is a child in need of services as the result of: (1) the refusal or neglect of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to supply the child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, medical care, education, or supervision despite the parent, guardian, or

custodian having the financial means to do so; or (2) the inability of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to supply the child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, medical care, education, or supervision due to the parent, guardian, or custodian lacking the financial means to do so, but refusing or neglecting to make reasonable efforts to obtain the financial means to do so.

Current Status: 2/25/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

Recent Status: 1/10/2019 - Referred to House Family, Children and Human Affairs
1/10/2019 - First Reading

HB1308 MEDICAID RECOVERY AUDITS. (BACON R) Sets forth requirements for Medicaid recovery audits of Medicaid providers.

Current Status: 4/15/2019 - Signed by the President Pro Tempore

Recent Status: 4/11/2019 - Signed by the Speaker
4/10/2019 - House concurred in Senate amendments; Roll Call 475: yeas 91, nays 1

HB1432 PARENTAL INCARCERATION. (MACER K) Provides that a child in need of services (CHINS) case plan must include a description and discussion of: (1) the services and treatment available to an incarcerated parent at the facility at which the parent is incarcerated; and (2) how the parent and child may be afforded visitation opportunities, unless visitation with the parent is not in the best interests of the child. Requires a CHINS dispositional decree to provide a reasonable opportunity for a parent of the child who: (1) is incarcerated; and (2) has maintained a meaningful role in the child's life; to maintain a relationship with the child, subject to the safety of the community and best interests of the child. Provides that a motion to dismiss a petition to terminate a parent-child relationship (TPR) may be filed if: (1) the parent is incarcerated or the parent's prior incarceration is a significant factor in the child having been under the supervision of the department of child services (DCS) or a county probation department for at least 15 of the most recent 22 months; (2) the parent maintains a meaningful role in the child's life; (3) DCS has not documented a reason to conclude that it would otherwise be in the child's best interests to terminate the parent-child relationship; and (4) the parent is not incarcerated due to conviction for certain crimes. Provides that in determining whether to grant the motion to dismiss the TPR, the court may consider the length of time remaining in the incarcerated parent's sentence and any other factor the court considers relevant.

Current Status: 4/23/2019 - Conference Committee Report Adopted (H) Report 1: adopted by the House; Roll Call 604: yeas 90, nays 0; Rules Suspended

Recent Status: 4/23/2019 - Conference Committee Report Adopted (S) Report 1: adopted by the Senate; Roll Call 578: yeas 48, nays 0; Rules Suspended
4/23/2019 - House Conference Committees Eligible for Action

HB1446 CHILD PLACEMENT INVOLVING SIBLINGS. (BURTON W) Provides that a juvenile court or the department of child services (DCS), when placing a child alleged to be a child in need of services in an out-of-home placement after detaining the child, shall consider whether the child's best interests would be served by placing the child: (1) with a relative or de facto custodian; or (2) in a household in which a sibling of the child has been placed; before considering any other placement for the child. (Current law provides that the juvenile court or DCS must consider placing the child with a relative or de facto custodian before considering any other placement for the child.) Provides that a juvenile court, when placing a child in need of services in an out-of-home placement under a dispositional decree, shall consider whether the child's best interests would be served by placing the child: (1) with a relative; or (2) in a household in which a sibling of the child has been placed; before considering any other placement for the child. (Current law provides that the juvenile court must consider placing the child with a relative before considering any other placement for the child.)

Current Status: 2/25/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

Recent Status: 1/15/2019 - Referred to House Family, Children and Human Affairs
1/15/2019 - First Reading

HB1452 JUVENILE ADJUDICATIONS IN ABSENTIA. (YOUNG J) Provides that the rights guaranteed to a child may be waived by the child if the child knowingly and voluntarily waives the right by: (1) being informed of an upcoming court proceeding; (2) failing to appear at the court proceeding; and (3) failing to notify the court or provide the court with an adequate explanation of the child's absence.

Current Status: 2/25/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

Recent Status: 1/15/2019 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code
1/15/2019 - First Reading

HB1497 FOSTER CARE SERVICES INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE. (SUMMERS V) Requires the department of child services, in collaboration with courts, juvenile courts, and school corporations, to develop, maintain, and make readily available an information clearinghouse for foster care youth and individuals who are at least 18 years of age and emancipated from the foster care program.

Current Status: 2/25/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

Recent Status: 1/16/2019 - Referred to House Family, Children and Human Affairs
1/16/2019 - First Reading

HB1498 AFTER CARE SERVICES FOR FOSTER YOUTH. (SUMMERS V) Provides that an individual who receives foster care until the individual is 18 years of age is eligible to receive collaborative care services until the individual is 21 years of age (rather than 20 years of age, under current law). Requires the department of child services to do the following: (1) Apply to the United States

Secretary for Health and Human Services for foster services under the John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood (Chafee services) by submitting a plan providing that Indiana shall provide assistance and services to individuals who have aged out of foster care and are less than 23 years of age. (2) If the plan is approved, provide Chafee services to individuals who have aged out of foster care and are less than 23 years of age.

Current Status: 2/25/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

Recent Status: 1/16/2019 - Referred to House Family, Children and Human Affairs
1/16/2019 - First Reading

HB1500 KINSHIP CARE NAVIGATOR REPORT. (SUMMERS V) Requires the department of child services to annually issue a report to the general assembly concerning the kinship care navigator program.

Current Status: 4/24/2019 - Signed by the President of the Senate

Recent Status: 3/28/2019 - Signed by the Speaker
3/19/2019 - Returned to the House without amendments

HB1501 HOUSING FOR STUDENTS IN FOSTER CARE. (SUMMERS V) Provides that a state educational institution shall establish a program to allow foster youth students of the state educational institution to live in campus housing between academic terms.

Current Status: 2/25/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

Recent Status: 1/16/2019 - Referred to House Education
1/16/2019 - First Reading

HB1543 INPATIENT ADDICTION TREATMENT. (KIRCHHOFFER C) Provides that when determined by the treatment plan to be medically necessary, the office of Medicaid policy and planning shall provide coverage for inpatient detoxification using the American Society of Addiction Medicine Patient Placement Criteria.

Current Status: 4/18/2019 - Signed by the Speaker

Recent Status: 4/17/2019 - Returned to the House without amendments
4/16/2019 - Third reading passed; Roll Call 498: yeas 48, nays 0

HB1598 FUNDING HUMAN TRAFFICKING PREVENTION PROGRAMS. (WRIGHT M) Makes an appropriation from the state general fund to the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute for the prevention of human trafficking.

Current Status: 2/25/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

Recent Status: 1/22/2019 - Referred to House Ways and Means
1/22/2019 - First Reading

HB1640 EDUCATION MATTERS. (BEHNING R) Provides that the state board of education (state board) and the governing body of a school corporation or nonpublic school may not enter into, renew, or otherwise extend a contract to establish a freeway school after June 30, 2019. Provides that provisions relating to the establishment and administration of freeway schools expire June 30, 2024. Establishes new requirements to accredit a public or private elementary or secondary school in Indiana. Provides that a school corporation or performance based accredited school may waive compliance with certain statutes or rules for a particular school that is placed in either of the three highest categories or designations of school improvement. Provides that a school corporation or accredited school may submit a request to the state board to waive certain statutes or rules for a particular school that is placed in either of the two lowest categories or designations of school improvement. Provides that if a nonpublic school that is accredited is placed in the lowest category or designation of school improvement for four consecutive years, the state board shall revoke the nonpublic school's accreditation. Changes certain references from nonaccredited nonpublic school to nonaccredited schools with one or more employees. Provides that a public school may not waive certain provisions. Includes virtual or electronic learning (E-Learning days) and other virtual activities in the definition of "instructional time". Provides that if a school corporation: (1) delays the start of the school day by not more than two hours later than the normal school start time; or (2) releases students not more than two hours earlier than the normal student release time; because of weather or to otherwise ensure the safety of the students, the school day shall count as a full instructional day. Removes a requirement that child abuse and child sexual abuse instruction to students in kindergarten through grade 12 must be research and evidence based instruction. Provides that, in identifying outlines or materials for instruction on child abuse and child sexual abuse, the department of education (department) must work in consultation with school safety specialists, school counselors, school social workers, or school psychologists. (Current law requires the department to work with school safety specialists and school counselors.) Voids an Indiana administrative rule relating to school accreditation. Repeals a provision that requires the state board to implement a system of recognizing certain education programs of nonpublic schools. Repeals: (1) provisions establishing performance qualified school districts; (2) a provision relating to performance based school accreditation; (3) a provision pertaining to school improvement plans; and (4) a provision pertaining to the recognition of educational programs of nonpublic schools. Resolves a conflict between HEA 1074-2018 and HEA 1002-2018. Requires each school corporation, charter school, and accredited nonpublic elementary school to include cursive writing in its curriculum. Repeals a provision that provides each school corporation may include cursive writing in the school corporation's curriculum.

Current Status: 4/24/2019 - DEAD BILL: Fails to advance by conclusion of 2019 legislative session

Recent Status: 4/22/2019 - Advisor Added Representative Jordan
4/22/2019 - , (Bill Scheduled for Hearing); **Time & Location:** 4:30 PM, Rm. 156-B

HB1643 FIREARMS MATTERS. (SMALTZ B) Designates the following as voter registration offices: (1) Each office affiliated with the

Indiana state police. (2) Each office affiliated with the sheriff of a county. (3) Each office affiliated with a municipal law enforcement agency. Specifies that each issuance of a hunting, fishing, or trapping license shall be accompanied by a mail in voter registration form. Permits a person who may legally possess a firearm to possess a firearm on school property if the person possesses the firearm: (1) as an employee or volunteer of a house of worship located on the school property; or (2) while attending a worship service or religious ceremony conducted at a house of worship. Increases the duration of a four year handgun license to five years. Provides that an individual may simultaneously hold both a five year license and a lifetime license. Requires a law enforcement officer to whom an application for a handgun license is made to consult available local, state, and federal criminal history data banks, including the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), when determining whether possession of a firearm by an applicant would be a violation of state or federal law. Modifies the state fees for five year licenses beginning July 1, 2020. Excludes certain nonexclusive uses of school property from the statutory definition of "school property".

Current Status: 2/25/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

Recent Status: 2/25/2019 - removed as coauthor Representative Goodin
2/25/2019 - House Bills on Third Reading

HB1663 MEDICAID SELF-DIRECTED CARE. (MANNING E) Requires the office of the secretary of family and social services to apply to the United States Department of Health and Human Services for a state plan amendment requesting participation in the community first choice option to provide home and community based attendant services and related supports to Medicaid recipients.

Current Status: 2/25/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

Recent Status: 1/24/2019 - Coauthored by Representative Thompson
1/24/2019 - Referred to House Public Health

HB1681 ADDICTION SERVICE GRANTS. (LAUER R) Establishes the opioid and methamphetamine addiction treatment fund (fund) to provide grants to nonprofit organizations that meet certain requirements. Requires the division of mental health and addiction to apply for federal grants for the fund and award grants from the fund. Makes an appropriation to the fund.

Current Status: 2/25/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

Recent Status: 1/24/2019 - Referred to House Ways and Means
1/24/2019 - First Reading

SB1 DEPARTMENT OF CHILD SERVICES. (HOUCHIN E) Specifies that all decisions made by the department of child services (department) in specified statutes shall be made in consideration of the best interests of the child. Provides that a petition for adoption of an adult is not required to include a report regarding the health status and medical history of the adoptee. States that a court shall determine that consent to adoption is not required from a parent if the parent is convicted of crimes in another state that are substantially similar to specified crimes. Requires the department to implement and make available telephone contacts for family case managers to provide access to assistance in finding suitable placement for a child. Allows the department to waive the limits on the number of children who may be placed in a single foster home under certain circumstances. Provides for a right to intervene in a: (1) child in need of services proceeding; or (2) termination of parent-child relationship proceeding; by a foster parent, long term foster parent, or person who has been a foster parent of the child, and sets forth hearing requirements on the petition to intervene. Allows a court to find that a child is not a child in need of services based on credible evidence presented by the child's parent, guardian, or custodian that the parent, guardian, or custodian: (1) is financially unable to supply the child with necessary food, clothing, or shelter; and (2) has not failed, refused, or demonstrated an inability to seek financial or other reasonable means to do so. Requires the department and the office of judicial administration (office) to prepare a form that may be used to provide written testimony by certain individuals and allows foster parents to provide written testimony in a format other than the form. Provides that a dispositional decree must require the department to continue exercising due diligence to identify all adult relatives and adult siblings of the child who may be considered as out-of-home placements for the child. Requires the department to include in a progress report prepared for a case review hearing or permanency hearing information concerning the department's continued effort to identify all adult relatives and adult siblings of the child who may be considered as out-of-home placements for the child. Provides that before a child who was: (1) placed in an out-of-home placement; and (2) moved from the out-of-home placement to an in-home placement; may be returned to an out-of-home placement, the court and the department shall make a reasonable attempt to place the child in the previous out-of-home placement. Provides that if: (1) a child has been removed from a parent and has been under the supervision of the department for 15 months of the most recent 22 months; and (2) a petition to terminate the child's parent-child relationship has not been filed; a foster parent, relative of the child, or de facto custodian with whom the child has been placed for at least six months may file a notice with the court. Provides that if the notice is filed with the court, the court shall schedule a hearing within 30 days. Requires the department and the office to jointly provide a report to the general assembly before July 1, 2020, that includes information concerning: (1) the office's progress in providing training and technical assistance to judicial officers regarding foster parents' statutory right to be heard by the court; and (2) the department's progress in improving opportunities for foster parents to provide oral and written testimony to a court.

Current Status: 4/18/2019 - Senate concurred in House amendments; Roll Call 530: yeas 45, nays 1

Recent Status: 4/18/2019 - Senate concurred in House amendments;
4/18/2019 - Concurrences Eligible for Action

SB33 COMPREHENSIVE ADDICTION RECOVERY CENTERS. (MERRITT J) Establishes certification and a grant program for comprehensive addiction recovery centers to be administered by the division of mental health and addiction (division). Sets forth

requirements for certification and a grant. They are awarded a grant to report specified data to the division. Establishes the comprehensive addiction recovery center fund.

Current Status: 4/18/2019 - Conference Committee Report Adopted (S) Report 1: adopted by the Senate; Roll Call 537: yeas 44, nays 0

Recent Status: 4/18/2019 - Conference Committee Report Adopted (H) Report 1: adopted by the House; Roll Call 559: yeas 91, nays 0; Rules Suspended
4/18/2019 - Senate Conference Committees Eligible for Action

SB111 SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION GRANT PROGRAMS. (KOCH E) Provides that the division of mental health and addiction may establish and administer the: (1) community and faith based substance abuse programs grant; and (2) community and faith based substance abuse transportation assistance grant program. Sets forth requirements for the grants.

Current Status: 4/24/2019 - Signed by the President of the Senate

Recent Status: 4/16/2019 - Signed by the Speaker
4/11/2019 - Returned to the Senate without amendments

SB113 GUARDIAN REIMBURSEMENT AND MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY. (KOCH E) Specifies that an amount not to exceed \$175 a month in court ordered guardianship fees for an individual who is: (1) in an institution; or (2) applying for or participating in the Medicaid aged and disabled waiver; is exempt from Medicaid income eligibility consideration.

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 2/5/2019 - added as coauthor Senator Stoops
1/29/2019 - added as coauthors Senators Breaux and Melton

SB151 FOSTER PARENT INTERVENTION IN CHINS PROCEEDING. (RANDOLPH L) Requires the court conducting a periodic case review of a child in need of services to grant a petition to intervene in the proceeding filed by a foster parent, long term foster parent, or former foster parent of the child if: (1) the foster parent, long term foster parent, or former foster parent has filed a petition to adopt the child; or (2) a petition has been filed to terminate the parent-child relationship of the child and the child's parents.

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 1/3/2019 - Referred to Senate Judiciary
1/3/2019 - First Reading

SB158 INDIANA YOUTH SERVICE PROGRAM. (RUCKELSHAUS J) Provides that Ivy Tech Community College (Ivy Tech) shall develop a proposal to establish the Indiana youth service program (program) to provide high school graduates with the opportunity to learn various skills and participate in service at host sites throughout Indiana. Provides that Ivy Tech may seek input on the program from the department of workforce development, the commission for higher education, and the legislative services agency. Provides that Ivy Tech shall present the proposed program, including costs of administration, to the budget committee and the general assembly for review and consideration not later than December 1, 2019.

Current Status: 4/15/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline for Senate bills (Rule 148.1)

Recent Status: 2/26/2019 - Referred to House Education
2/26/2019 - First Reading

SB170 CHILD FATALITY REPORT INFORMATION. (LEISING J) Specifies that the report concerning child fatalities in Indiana must be completed before December 31 of each year for the preceding calendar year and include information concerning whether the death occurred: (1) while the child was placed in foster care; or (2) after the child, who was once placed in foster care, was returned to a natural parent.

Current Status: 4/24/2019 - Signed by the President of the Senate

Recent Status: 4/9/2019 - Signed by the Speaker
4/4/2019 - Signed by the President Pro Tempore

SB195 CUSTODY, PARENTING TIME, AND VISITATION PROCEEDINGS. (KRUSE D) Requires a court in a custody, parenting time, or visitation proceeding to: (1) determine the wishes of the child who is the subject of the proceeding by conducting an in chambers interview with the child; and (2) consider the wishes of the child in making the court's determination. Provides that a court shall appoint an available guardian ad litem or court appointed special advocate, or both, to represent the interests of a child in a custody or parenting time proceeding.

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 1/3/2019 - Referred to Senate Judiciary
1/3/2019 - First Reading

SB197 COPIES OF IDENTIFYING ADOPTION INFORMATION. (HEAD R) Provides that a person releasing identifying adoption information must, upon request by the individual requesting the identifying information, provide copies of the identifying information to the individual. Makes a correction regarding exceptions to the release of identifying information.

Current Status: 4/23/2019 - Conference Committee Report Adopted (H) Report 1: adopted by the House; Roll Call 608: yeas 94, nays 0; Rules Suspended

Recent Status: 4/23/2019 - Senate Conference Committees Eligible for Action
4/23/2019 - Conference Committee Report Adopted (S) Report 1: adopted by the Senate; Roll Call 568: yeas 48, nays 0; Rules Suspended

SB217 BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES. (MERRITT J) Makes an appropriation to the integrated behavioral health and addiction treatment development program account.

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 2/14/2019 - added as third author Senator Crider
2/14/2019 - Committee Report do pass adopted; reassigned to Committee on Appropriations

SB219 STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS. (MERRITT J) Assigns the issue of studying the statute of limitations for a civil cause of action against a person or entity whose negligent or intentional act or omission led to the sexual abuse of a child.

Current Status: 4/15/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline for Senate bills (Rule 148.1)

Recent Status: 3/4/2019 - Referred to House Judiciary
3/4/2019 - First Reading

SB229 PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICATION IN FOSTER CARE. (GROOMS R) Requires Medicaid restrictions on mental health drugs if: (1) federal financial participation is not available for reimbursement for the prescription; or (2) the child is under the care and supervision of the department of child services (department). Beginning January 1, 2020, requires the department to employ or contract with consultants who are licensed child and adolescent psychiatrists to review and provide written determinations and recommendations for each request to administer psychotropic medication to a child under the care and supervision of the department. Requires the department to: (1) approve a request for consent of a psychotropic medication if the consultant determines the requested psychotropic medication is appropriate and recommends approval of the request; and (2) deny a request for consent of a psychotropic medication if the consultant recommends denial of consent for the psychotropic medication. Sets forth time frames for review of the request for consent concerning psychotropic medication. Requires the department to develop a report to quarterly monitor prescriptions of psychotropic medication for children under the care and supervision of the department and provide the report to the mental health Medicaid quality advisory committee. Requires residential child care entities licensed by the department to: (1) obtain written instructions and consents before providing psychotropic medication to a child; and (2) maintain a record of information regarding the administration of psychotropic medication to a child. Allows for psychotropic medication to be administered without consent of the department in an emergency under specified circumstances and requires consent to be requested within 24 hours of the administration of the initial dose of medication.

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 2/12/2019 - added as coauthors Senators Breaux and Ford J.D
2/12/2019 - added as third author Senator Houchin

SB236 UNAUTHORIZED ADOPTION ADVERTISING. (FREEMAN A) Provides that the unauthorized adoption advertising statute does not apply to a prospective adoptive parent who places an advertisement on their own behalf.

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 1/3/2019 - Referred to Senate Judiciary
1/3/2019 - First Reading

SB238 INDIANA CRIMINAL JUSTICE INSTITUTE. (FREEMAN A) Expands the possible recipients of grants from the Indiana criminal justice institute (institute) beyond a county government or the state government. Changes the institute's responsibility from administering sexual offense services, domestic violence programs, and assistance to victims of human sexual trafficking to administering funds to support those programs and services. Requires the state police department to establish, maintain, and operate an Internet web site containing a list of properties that have been used in the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance. Abolishes the institute's: (1) meth watch program; (2) responsibility for developing guidelines concerning reporting of methamphetamine abuse; (3) gang crime witness protection program; (4) gang crime witness protection fund; and (5) sexual assault victim advocate standards and certification board. Requires the institute to distribute certain funds to the statewide nonprofit sexual assault coalition as designated by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 4/18/2019 - Public Law 30

Recent Status: 4/18/2019 - Signed by the Governor
4/17/2019 - Signed by the President of the Senate

SB249 PSYCHIATRIST STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS PROGRAM. (FORD J) Establishes a psychiatrist student loan forgiveness program to be used to provide student loan forgiveness payments to qualified psychiatrists who are residents of Indiana and practice psychiatric medicine in rural areas in Indiana. Provides that the commission for higher education shall, in coordination with the Indiana professional licensing agency and the medical licensing board of Indiana, administer the program. Establishes the psychiatrist student loan forgiveness program fund.

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 2/5/2019 - added as coauthor Senator Stoops
1/3/2019 - Referred to Senate Health and Provider Services

- SB258 SEX OFFENDER EMPLOYMENT AND RESIDENCE.** (MRVAN F) Allows a court to prohibit, as a condition of probation, a sexually violent predator or an offender against children from having: (1) unsupervised contact; or (2) contact; with a child less than 16 years of age. Requires that as a condition of probation, a court shall inform an offender against children of the restrictions on an offender against children residing near: (1) school property; (2) a youth program center; (3) a public park; or (4) the residence of the victim of the offender's sex offense. Prohibits a sexually violent predator or an offender against children from working: (1) as or for a child care provider; (2) as a provider of respite care services and other support services for primary or family caregivers; or (3) as a provider of adult day care services. Prohibits an offender against children from residing in a residence where a person provides child care services, or within 1,000 feet of a licensed day care center.
- Current Status:* 4/23/2019 - Conference Committee Report Adopted (H) Report 1: adopted by the House; Roll Call 611: yeas 94, nays 0; Rules Suspended
- Recent Status:* 4/23/2019 - Senate Conference Committees Eligible for Action
4/23/2019 - Conference Committee Report Adopted (S) Report 1: adopted by the Senate; Roll Call 570: yeas 49, nays 0; Rules Suspended
- SB267 INTEGRATED SCHOOL BASED MENTAL HEALTH.** (HEAD R) Establishes the integrated school based mental health and substance use disorder services grant program (program) to provide grants to school corporations for the development, implementation, and maintenance of integrated school based mental health and substance use disorder services plans. Requires the department of education to administer the program. Provides that, beginning after June 30, 2020, a school corporation is eligible for a grant if the school corporation meets the requirements of the program. Establishes the requirements to participate in the program and grant amounts.
- Current Status:* 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))
- Recent Status:* 1/7/2019 - Referred to Senate Education and Career Development
1/7/2019 - First Reading
- SB268 STUDY COMMITTEE ON ADDICTION PROFESSIONALS.** (HEAD R) Urges the legislative council to assign to an appropriate interim study committee topics concerning the addiction treatment workforce and overlapping education, experience, and scope of practice for master's level occupations regulated by the behavioral health and human services licensing board.
- Current Status:* 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))
- Recent Status:* 1/7/2019 - Referred to Senate Health and Provider Services
1/7/2019 - First Reading
- SB273 KIDS FIRST TRUST FUND BOARD SUBSIDIARY CORPORATION.** (MERRITT J) Allows the Indiana kids first trust fund board to create a nonprofit subsidiary corporation.
- Current Status:* 4/15/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline for Senate bills (Rule 148.1)
- Recent Status:* 2/26/2019 - Referred to House Family, Children and Human Affairs
2/26/2019 - First Reading
- SB274 OPIOID ADDICTION RECOVERY.** (MERRITT J) Changes the opioid addiction recovery pilot program for pregnant women and women with newborns into a permanent program. Makes an appropriation.
- Current Status:* 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))
- Recent Status:* 1/14/2019 - Pursuant to Senate Rule 68(b); reassigned to Committee on Health and Provider Services
1/7/2019 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law
- SB276 OPIOID TREATMENT PILOT PROGRAM.** (RAATZ J) Extends the opioid treatment pilot program until 2022. (Under current law the pilot program will expire in 2020.)
- Current Status:* 4/16/2019 - Signed by the Speaker
- Recent Status:* 4/11/2019 - Returned to the Senate without amendments
4/9/2019 - Third reading passed; Roll Call 434: yeas 94, nays 0
- SB278 LOCAL FETAL-INFANT MORTALITY REVIEW TEAMS.** (LEISING J) Allows certain persons to establish a local fetal-infant mortality review team (review team) to review fetal deaths and infant deaths to gather information to improve community resources and systems of care. Sets forth duties of a review team. Specifies records related to a death that may be reviewed by the review team, access to the records, and confidentiality of the records. Requires the employment of a statewide fetal-infant mortality review coordinator and specifies duties of the coordinator. Requires a review team to submit a report before July 1 of each year to the state department of health concerning the reviews conducted by the review team. Provides certain civil and criminal immunity for review team members and certain individuals who attend meetings at the invitation of the chairperson of a review team.
- Current Status:* 4/18/2019 - Public Law 31
- Recent Status:* 4/18/2019 - Signed by the Governor
4/17/2019 - Signed by the President of the Senate

SB292 NOTICE AND RELOCATION. (HEAD R) Changes certain procedures governing the relocation of a child in cases in which custody orders are issued following a determination of paternity and in cases heard under statutes governing custody and visitation. Requires parties to share certain contact information unless a court finds that disclosure of the information creates a significant risk of substantial harm to an individual otherwise required to disclose the information or to the child. Requires a relocating individual to serve a notice of intent to move on interested parties under the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure. Specifies circumstances in which a relocating individual is not required to file a notice of intent to move. Specifies information that must be included in the notice of intent to move. Requires a nonrelocating individual served with a notice of intent to move to file a response unless the parties have executed and filed with the court a written agreement resolving all issues related to custody, parenting time, grandparent visitation, and child support resulting from the relocation of the child. Specifies the information that must be included in the response. Allows a response to be filed without objecting to the relocation of a child. Specifies the motions that may be filed with the response in objection to the relocation of a child.

Current Status: 4/17/2019 - Senate concurred in House amendments; Roll Call 523: yeas 45, nays 1

Recent Status: 4/17/2019 - Senate concurred in House amendments;
4/17/2019 - Senate Concurred with House Amendments Concurred (45-1)

SB296 ADOPTION SUBSIDY PAYMENT REQUIREMENT. (RANDOLPH L) Requires the department of child services (department) to: (1) enter into an agreement with each adoptive parent of a child with special needs who is eligible for an adoption subsidy to provide an adoption subsidy for the child; and (2) allocate funds to the adoption assistance account necessary to make the adoption subsidy payments. Prohibits the department from terminating an adoption subsidy agreement with adoptive parents due to insufficient funds in the adoption assistance account. Makes conforming changes. Repeals a provision that allows the department to: (1) approve new adoption subsidy agreements only for children who are wards of the department at the time the adoption petition is filed; and (2) give priority to funding new adoption subsidy agreements for children who are or were wards of the department; if the department determines that sufficient funds are not available.

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 1/7/2019 - Referred to Senate Judiciary
1/7/2019 - First Reading

SB311 PLACEMENT PRIORITY FOR FOSTER PARENTS. (MERRITT J) Provides that if a child in need of services is: (1) returned from an out-of-home placement to an in-home placement; and (2) subsequently removed from the in-home placement; the court and the department of child services (DCS) shall notify the foster family with which the child was previously placed and make a reasonable attempt to place the child with that foster family. Provides that if the child has previously been placed in multiple out-of-home placements, the court and DCS shall make a reasonable attempt to place the child in the most recent out-of-home placement that is able and willing to accept the placement. Provides that for purposes of placing the child in the previous out-of-home placement, DCS shall waive the limits on the number of children who may be placed in a single foster family home if: (1) the placement would not cause the foster family home to be out of compliance with federal law; and (2) the department determines that the placement would not present a safety risk for the child or for any other resident of the foster family home.

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 2/11/2019 - Senate Family and Children Services, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing); **Time & Location:** 9:00 AM, Senate Chamber
1/7/2019 - Referred to Senate Family and Children Services

SB323 PARENTING TIME. (CRIDER M) Authorizes a court to require a parent to submit to drug testing as a condition of exercising parenting time rights if the court finds that: (1) the parent has a history of unlawful drug use within the previous five years; or (2) there is a reasonable likelihood that the parent is currently using unlawful drugs. Specifies that the parent shall pay the costs of the drug testing. Provides that, if a court grants parenting time to a person who has been convicted of: (1) child molesting; or (2) child exploitation; within the previous five years, the court shall order that the parenting time must be supervised.

Current Status: 4/16/2019 - Signed by the Speaker

Recent Status: 4/9/2019 - Returned to the Senate without amendments
4/8/2019 - Third reading passed; Roll Call 420: yeas 95, nays 0

SB330 INFANT BORN WITH NEONATAL ABSTINENCE SYNDROME. (FORD J) Allows the filing of a petition to terminate the parent-child relationship involving a delinquent child or a child in need of services if, in part, the child has been diagnosed with neonatal abstinence syndrome at birth. Allows the filing of a motion to dismiss a petition to terminate the parent-child relationship on the basis of a neonatal abstinence syndrome diagnosis if: (1) the diagnosis is due to medical treatment administered during delivery; (2) the diagnosis is due to a valid prescription held and adhered to by the mother; or (3) the mother, within 90 days of the child's birth, enrolls in a substance abuse treatment or recovery program, receives a postnatal care regimen, and maintains compliance with the program and regimen.

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 1/7/2019 - Referred to Senate Family and Children Services
1/7/2019 - First Reading

SB359 INDIVIDUALIZED MENTAL HEALTH SAFETY PLANS. (CRIDER M) Requires the division of mental health and addiction to establish a standard format for individualized mental health safety plans. Requires psychiatric crisis centers, psychiatric inpatient units, and psychiatric residential treatment providers to: (1) collaboratively develop a mental health safety plan with each patient; (2) explain the benefits of coordinating care and sharing mental health safety plans with mental health providers in the

community that can help with the patient's safe transition back into the community; and (3) make a good faith effort before a patient leaves a facility at which the patient is receiving care to obtain the patient's consent to disclose the patient's individualized mental health safety plan with mental health providers, integrated school based mental health providers, and mental health community paramedicine programs that will be supporting the patient's safe transition back into the community and, if applicable, school. Provides that if a licensed mental health professional or paramedic determines that a patient may be a harm to himself or herself or others, the mental health professional or paramedic may request a patient's individualized safety plan. Provides that each psychiatric crisis center, psychiatric inpatient unit, and psychiatric residential treatment provider shall, upon request and without the consent of the patient, share a patient's individualized mental safety to a mental health professional or paramedic who demonstrate proof of licensure and commit to protecting the information in compliance with privacy laws. Provides that a psychiatric crisis center, psychiatric inpatient unit, or psychiatric residential treatment provider that discloses an individualized mental health safety plan to certain licensed providers in good faith is immune from civil and criminal liability.

Current Status: 4/17/2019 - Senate concurred in House amendments; Roll Call 524: yeas 46, nays 0

Recent Status: 4/17/2019 - Senate concurred in House amendments;
4/17/2019 - Senate Concurred with House Amendments Concurred (46-0)

SB364 TRANSFER STUDENTS. (BOHACEK M) Allows the governing body of a school corporation to implement a policy to require and collect a transfer fee from the parents of a student or a student if: (1) the student does not have legal settlement in the school corporation; (2) the student attends a school in the school corporation; and (3) a property tax levy has been imposed as a result of having been approved by voters in a referendum. Provides that the amount of the transfer fee may not exceed the average property tax liability imposed on taxpayer homesteads in the school corporation attributable to the property tax rate or rates for the property tax levy or levies approved in the referendum. Provides that the transfer fee may be used only for the purpose or project for which the levy is imposed. Requires a county auditor to determine the maximum amount of the transfer fee. Provides that a transfer fee policy may not impose a transfer fee with respect to a student in foster care or placed by the department of child services. Provides that a school corporation may impose multiple fees on a family having multiple students attending a school or schools in the school corporation but the total amount of the transfer fees imposed upon the family may not exceed the amount of the maximum transfer fee.

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 1/10/2019 - Referred to Senate Education and Career Development
1/10/2019 - First Reading

SB365 FUNDING FOR CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMMING. (ZAY A) Provides that the department of child services (department) may collaborate with other entities to implement or participate in programs designed to connect the department and local offices with supportive local community organizations that may provide assistance in meeting the needs of children and families in crisis. Requires the department to report, before September 30 of each year until June 30, 2024, to the legislative council information concerning the implementation and participation in the programs.

Current Status: 4/17/2019 - Senate concurred in House amendments; Roll Call 525: yeas 46, nays 0

Recent Status: 4/17/2019 - added as coauthor Senator Koch
4/17/2019 - Senate concurred in House amendments;

SB379 MAXIMUM AGE FOR FOSTER YOUTH AFTER CARE SERVICES. (DORIOT B) Provides that an individual who receives foster care until the individual is 18 years of age is eligible to receive collaborative care services until the individual is 21 years of age (rather than 20 years of age, under current law).

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 1/14/2019 - Referred to Senate Family and Children Services
1/14/2019 - First Reading

SB389 DISPOSITION HEARING EVIDENCE. (HOUCHIN E) Requires a court to: (1) provide that a foster parent or other caretaker with whom a child has been placed for temporary care for at least six months has standing; and (2) allow the foster parent or other caretaker to be heard, present evidence, and make recommendations to the court; at a dispositional hearing.

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 2/14/2019 - added as coauthor Senator Taylor G
2/14/2019 - added as coauthor Senator Rogers

SB398 ADOPTION SUBSIDY PAYMENTS. (NIEZGODSKI D) Requires, with exceptions, the department of child services (department) to: (1) enter into an agreement with each adoptive parent of a child with special needs who is eligible for an adoption subsidy to provide an adoption subsidy for the child; and (2) allocate to the adoption assistance account funds necessary to make the adoption subsidy payments. Prohibits the department from terminating an adoption subsidy agreement with adoptive parents due to insufficient funds in the adoption assistance account. Provides that the amount of adoption subsidy payments may not be less than an amount equal to 50% of the amount that would be payable by the department for the monthly cost of care of the adopted child in a foster family home at the time the adoption subsidy agreement is made or the subsidy is payable under the terms of the agreement, whichever is greater. Makes conforming changes.

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 2/18/2019 - added as coauthor Senator Ford J.D
2/18/2019 - added as coauthor Senator Breau

SB400 STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS FOR CHILD SERVICE WORKERS. (MELTON E) Establishes the department of child services student loan forgiveness fund (fund) to provide grants for student loan repayment assistance to eligible department of child services (DCS): (1) family case managers; and (2) supervisors. Provides that DCS administers the fund. Requires an applicant to: (1) be employed by DCS as a family case manager or supervisor; and (2) have been employed by DCS as a family case manager or supervisor for at least three years immediately preceding the application; to be eligible for student loan repayment assistance. Provides that a family case manager or supervisor may not receive more than four grants for student loan repayment assistance through the fund.

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 1/14/2019 - Referred to Senate Appropriations
1/14/2019 - First Reading

SB404 INDEPENDENT CHILDREN. (SPARTZ V) Provides that the children in need of services statutes do not apply to the parent of a child: (1) whose basic needs are met; (2) who is of a sufficient age and maturity to avoid harm or unreasonable risk of harm; and (3) who engages in certain independent activities.

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 1/14/2019 - Referred to Senate Family and Children Services
1/14/2019 - First Reading

SB412 MEDICAID ADDICTION TREATMENT FOR PREGNANT WOMEN. (BREAUX J) Provides that Medicaid for substance abuse treatment is available to certain pregnant women for the duration of the pregnancy and for the one year postpartum period that begins on the last day of the pregnancy, without regard to any change in income of the family of which she is a member during that time.

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 1/14/2019 - Referred to Senate Health and Provider Services
1/14/2019 - First Reading

SB423 COURT APPOINTED YOUTH ADVOCATE PILOT PROGRAM. (BOHACEK M) Provides that the office of judicial administration may establish a youth advocate pilot program (pilot program) until July 1, 2021, for purposes of providing early intervention and mentoring services for children who are adjudicated delinquent. Provides that a youth advocate appointed under the pilot program is: (1) a volunteer; (2) appointed by a court to provide services for a child who is adjudicated delinquent; and (3) an officer of the court during the youth advocate's appointment. Provides that a youth advocate serves under the pilot program until: (1) the child for whom the youth advocate is appointed becomes 18 years of age; or (2) the court discharges the youth advocate; but may continue to serve in a volunteer capacity as a resource for the child thereafter. Provides that, except for gross misconduct, a youth advocate is immune from civil liability resulting from the youth advocate's performance of the youth advocate's duties: (1) in good faith; and (2) within the scope of the youth advocate's duties. Provides that information provided to a youth advocate by a child for whom the youth advocate is appointed: (1) is confidential; (2) may be disclosed only to the court that appointed the youth advocate or to the child's parent or guardian; and (3) may not be used against the child in a criminal or civil proceeding; except as required to report child abuse or neglect. Provides that the pilot program is funded through a combination of state, county, local, and private funding, with the state providing a dollar-for-dollar match of county and local funding, up to a maximum of \$25,000 for any one county in any one state fiscal year, subject to availability of state funds. Provides for the reversion or return of funds upon the expiration of the pilot program.

Current Status: 4/15/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline for Senate bills (Rule 148.1)

Recent Status: 3/14/2019 - Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means pursuant to House Rule 127
3/14/2019 - Committee Report do pass, adopted

SB431 CHILD PLACEMENT. (FORD J) Provides that the best interests of the child must be considered in determining placement of an alleged child in need of services who has been taken into custody. Provides that a court shall grant a petition to request intervention as a party to a child in need of services proceeding from: (1) a foster parent; (2) a long term foster parent; or (3) a former foster parent; if the court determines intervention is in the best interests of the child. Provides that before a child who was: (1) placed in an out-of-home placement; and (2) moved from the out-of-home placement to an in-home placement; may be returned to an out-of-home placement, the court and the department shall make a reasonable attempt to place the child in the previous out-of-home placement.

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 1/14/2019 - Referred to Senate Family and Children Services
1/14/2019 - First Reading

SB434 REVIEW OF CATEGORY OR DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL PERFORMANCE AND ALTERNATE DIPLOMAS. (ZAY A) Requires the state board of education (state board) to develop alternative benchmarks, performance indicators, and accountability standards to be used in the assessment of schools that focus primarily on providing an academic program for students with developmental, intellectual, or behavioral challenges. (Current law requires the state board to develop alternative benchmarks, performance indicators, and accountability standards to be used in the assessment of schools that focus exclusively on providing an academic program for students with developmental, intellectual, or behavioral challenges.) Provides that a school corporation or school may petition the state board for review of the school corporation's or school's category or designation of school performance based on objective factors that the school corporation or school considers relevant because the annual

assessment data does not accurately reflect, school performance, growth, or multiple measures. Provides that, after considering the petition for review, the state board may direct the department of education (department) to revise the category or designation assigned to the school corporation or school. Provides that an alternate diploma must be considered as an option for a student if all other diploma options have been determined to be inappropriate for the student. Provides that if: (1) a student is unable to receive an alternate diploma due to the limitation that not more than 1% of students may receive alternate diplomas; and (2) the student's case conference committee determines that an alternate diploma for the student is appropriate; the school in which the student is enrolled shall request that the department grant a waiver of the limitation to allow the student to receive an alternate diploma if the student meets the requirements to receive the alternate diploma.

Current Status: 4/15/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline for Senate bills (Rule 148.1)

Recent Status: 3/13/2019 - House Education, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing); **Time & Location:** 8:30 AM, House Chamber
3/5/2019 - Referred to House Education

SB437 SCHOOL BASED SERVICES AND MEDICAID. (ZAY A) Provides that the office of the secretary of family and social services may apply for: (1) a Medicaid state plan amendment to provide Medicaid reimbursement for health care services and school based services to specified individuals provided by a school based health center; and (2) supplemental Medicaid reimbursement payments to qualified school based health centers under the fee for service Medicaid program. Provides that state expenditures and local school expenditures for funding for Medicaid covered school based services and other health care services provided to a Medicaid recipient by a school based health center may be made only if: (1) the state plan amendment is approved; and (2) intergovernmental transfer funding for the nonfederal share of supplemental Medicaid payments for Medicaid fee for services program is continuously made.

Current Status: 4/15/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline for Senate bills (Rule 148.1)

Recent Status: 3/11/2019 - added as cosponsor Representative Fleming
3/5/2019 - Referred to House Public Health

SB503 MEDICAID REHABILITATION OPTION REIMBURSEMENT. (MERRITT J) Requires the office of the secretary to reimburse any Medicaid provider that meets specified requirements for the provision of Medicaid rehabilitation option services to an eligible Medicaid recipient.

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 1/14/2019 - Referred to Senate Health and Provider Services
1/14/2019 - First Reading

SB504 MEDICAID MANAGED CARE MATTERS. (MERRITT J) Establishes the joint commission on Medicaid oversight with the authority to meet throughout the year. Sets forth responsibilities of the commission. Repeals a statute specifying that Medicaid laws, with respect to managed care organizations, are controlling over insurance laws. Prohibits the office of Medicaid policy and planning or a contractor of the office from denying, delaying, or decreasing the amount of payment for a medically necessary covered service based on a lack of eligibility or coverage if the Medicaid provider meets certain requirements. Requires the secretary of the office of family and social services to adopt rules establishing a dispute resolution procedure for disputes between Medicaid providers and Medicaid contractors.

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 1/14/2019 - Referred to Senate Health and Provider Services
1/14/2019 - First Reading

SB508 SCHOOL EMPLOYEE TRAINING REQUIREMENTS. (RAATZ J) Requires the interim study committee on education to review teacher training requirements once every five years. Repeals and relocates school training provisions concerning the following: (1) Training concerning bullying prevention and reporting. (2) Training in the implementation of the criminal organization policy or addressing criminal activity at a school. (3) Training on child abuse and neglect. (4) Research based inservice youth suicide awareness and prevention training. (5) Inservice training pertaining to the identification and reporting of human trafficking. Provides that each school corporation and charter school shall require: (1) an applicant for employment who will have direct, ongoing contact with children within the scope of the applicant's employment to attend the training before or not later than 30 days after the start date of the applicant's employment; and (2) a school employee who has direct, ongoing contact with children within the scope of the employee's employment to attend the training once every five years. Provides for all the training: (1) the format options for the training; (2) that the training required must be during the school employee's contracted day or at a time chosen by the employee; and (3) that the training shall count toward the requirements for professional development required by the governing body of the school corporation or organizer of a charter school. Removes provisions that require certain accredited nonpublic school employees to attend training on child abuse and neglect, youth suicide awareness, and human trafficking. Removes a provision providing that a school corporation may leverage state and federal grants or free or reduced cost evidence based youth suicide awareness and prevention training provided by any state agency or qualified statewide or local organization to cover the costs of the youth suicide awareness and prevention training. Removes a provision that provides that the department of education may not issue an initial teaching license at any grade level to an applicant for an initial teaching license unless the applicant shows evidence that the applicant has successfully completed education and training on the prevention of child suicide and the recognition of signs that a student may be considering suicide. Provides that a school safety plan must, for

school corporations and charter schools, include information regarding the content and implementation of the training requirements.

Current Status: 4/15/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline for Senate bills (Rule 148.1)

Recent Status: 3/5/2019 - Referred to House Education
3/5/2019 - First Reading

SB525 ALTERNATE DIPLOMAS. (HOUCHIN E) Provides that an alternate diploma must be considered as an option for a student if all other diploma options have been determined to be inappropriate for the student. Provides that, if: (1) a student is unable to receive an alternate diploma due to the limitation that not more than 1% of students may receive alternate diplomas; and (2) the student's case conference committee requests a waiver of that limitation; the school in which the student is enrolled shall request that the department grant a waiver to allow the student to receive an alternate diploma.

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 1/14/2019 - Referred to Senate Education and Career Development
1/14/2019 - First Reading

SB527 LICENSED PROFESSIONALS AND CHILD SERVICE AGENCIES. (HOUCHIN E) Provides for the behavioral health and human services licensing board to issue a temporary permit to practice bachelor's degree social work to an individual who meets the educational requirements for a license as a bachelor's degree social worker. Exempts from licensure individuals who have completed a bachelor's degree in social work and are employed in a position for which the department of child services (department) has specified that other individuals with a bachelor's degree in certain other fields of study do not need to be licensed. Requires the department to prepare and submit to the general assembly a report: (1) concerning the department's progress in collaborating with providers that are subject to audits; and (2) that includes a plan for streamlining the auditing process for accredited and non-accredited providers. Requires the department to implement the streamlined auditing plan not later than July 1, 2020.

Current Status: 4/17/2019 - Senate concurred in House amendments; Roll Call 526: yeas 46, nays 0

Recent Status: 4/17/2019 - Senate concurred in House amendments;
4/17/2019 - Senate Concurred with House Amendments Concurred (46-0)

SB534 CHILDREN IN NEED OF SERVICES. (FORD J) Requires a court to: (1) provide that a foster parent or other caretaker with whom the child has been placed for temporary care has standing; and (2) allow a foster parent or other caretaker with whom the child has been placed for temporary care to present evidence to the court and make recommendations; at a detention hearing. Requires a court to: (1) provide that a foster parent or other caretaker with whom the child has been placed for temporary care has standing to appeal a decision by the court; and (2) allow a foster parent or other caretaker with whom the child has been placed for temporary care to be heard, present evidence, and make recommendations to the court; at a dispositional hearing. Requires a court to grant a petition to intervene filed in a child in need of services proceeding by a foster parent, long term foster parent, or a person who has been a foster parent of the child who is the subject of the proceeding if the petitioner has also filed: (1) a petition to adopt; or (2) a petition to terminate the parent-child relationship; concerning the child who is the subject of the child in need of services proceeding. Provides that if: (1) a child has been removed from a parent and has been under the supervision of the department of child services for 15 of the most recent 22 months; and (2) a petition to terminate the parent-child relationship has not been filed; the court shall order the department to file a petition to terminate the parent-child relationship within 15 days of the order. Provides that failure to obey the court order is punishable as contempt of court.

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 1/14/2019 - Referred to Senate Family and Children Services
1/14/2019 - First Reading

SB572 ADOPTION TAX CREDITS AND REPORTING. (KOCH E) Provides an adjusted gross income tax credit for an individual who adopts an adult disabled child of the individual's spouse. Provides that the tax credit is equal to the lesser of: (1) the total amount of the individual's qualified adoption expenses that would have been computed as an allowable credit on the individual's federal return had the individual been entitled to claim the credit provided by Section 23 of the Internal Revenue Code for an adoption of an adult disabled child of the individual's spouse multiplied by 10%; or (2) \$1,000; for each adult disabled child. Provides that a petition for adoption of an adult is not required to include a report regarding the health status and medical history of the adoptee.

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 1/14/2019 - Referred to Senate Appropriations
1/14/2019 - First Reading

SB596 VOLUNTARY PREVENTATIVE PROGRAMS FOR JUVENILES. (SPARTZ V) Provides that the Indiana supreme court may establish a two-year pilot program to assist juvenile court judges in five Indiana counties in providing voluntary preventative programs for at-risk children. Requires nonjudicial state agencies to assist the Indiana supreme court in the implementation of the pilot program. Requires the supreme court office of judicial administration to report to the legislative council specified information regarding the pilot program.

Current Status: 4/18/2019 - Public Law 41

Recent Status: 4/18/2019 - Signed by the Governor
4/17/2019 - Signed by the President of the Senate

SB612 LICENSURE OF BEHAVIOR ANALYSTS. (CHARBONNEAU E) Provides for licensure of behavior analysts and assistant behavior analysts. (Current law provides for certification of behavior analysts and assistant behavior analysts.) Sets forth exemptions. Makes conforming changes.

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 1/15/2019 - Referred to Senate Health and Provider Services
1/15/2019 - First Reading

SB616 CIVIL IMMUNITY FOR CHILD ADVOCATES. (BREAUX J) Provides that any guardian ad litem (GAL) or court appointed special advocate (CASA) appointed for a child in a juvenile court proceeding is immune from civil liability resulting from the child being placed on a waiting list due to unavailability of a GAL or CASA. (Under current law, this immunity applies only to a volunteer GAL or CASA appointed from, and funded by, the supreme court office of administration's office of guardian ad litem and court appointed special advocate services.)

Current Status: 2/26/2019 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

Recent Status: 1/15/2019 - Referred to Senate Judiciary
1/15/2019 - First Reading