



Reprinted  
February 6, 2015

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## HOUSE BILL No. 1549

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DIGEST OF HB 1549 (Updated February 5, 2015 2:50 pm - DI 77)

**Citations Affected:** IC 15-11; IC 15-15; IC 26-3; IC 26-4; IC 35-52.

**Synopsis:** Grain buyer and warehouse operators. Increases the fee for inspecting a moisture testing device. Requires the Indiana grain buyers and warehouse licensing agency (agency) to employ all necessary employees to administer the grain buyer and warehouse laws. Defines "daily position record", "grain coproducts", and "seed inventory". Amends the definition of "grain assets". Changes the organization that administers the series 3 examination. Provides that an entity associated with a person with a revoked or suspended license may not operate as a grain buyer or warehouse. Adds seed inventory to the list of a warehouse's or grain buyer's (licensee's) unencumbered assets. Increases certain license fees. Adds certain information that must be included in a licensee's financial statements. Requires the agency to charge a fee for capacity changes between license renewal periods. Changes the structure and amounts of a licensee's late fees. Adds information that the agency may disclose about a licensee. Increases the amounts of a licensee's surety bond. Requires the agency to give public notice when a license is suspended or revoked. Reorganizes provisions concerning the grain indemnity fund and the administrative expense account, including repealing a law. Places a cap on the amount that the grain indemnity board may spend on administrative expenses. Raises the Indiana grain indemnity fund's cap to collect premiums for the grain indemnity program. Repeals laws concerning the licensing of a person to sell seed under a contract to purchase the seed crop produced.

**Effective:** July 1, 2015.

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### Lehe, Niezgodski, Friend, Baird

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January 20, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development.  
February 2, 2015, amended, reported — Do Pass.  
February 5, 2015, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.

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HB 1549—LS 7029/DI 77





Reprinted  
February 6, 2015

First Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2015)

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

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

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

## HOUSE BILL No. 1549

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

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

- 1           SECTION 1. IC 15-11-8-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008, SECTION  
2           2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,  
3           2015]: Sec. 3. (a) The director or the director's designee shall charge  
4           each inspection site a ~~ten two hundred~~ **dollar (\$10) (\$200)** fee for each  
5           moisture testing device inspected at the inspection site under this  
6           chapter.  
7           (b) All fees collected under this section must be deposited in the  
8           grain buyers and warehouse licensing agency license fee fund  
9           established by IC 26-3-7-6.3.  
10          SECTION 2. IC 15-15-1-37 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,  
11          2015]. Sec. 37. (a) ~~A person who is engaged in the business of selling~~  
12          ~~agricultural or vegetable seed who enters into a contract with the~~  
13          ~~purchaser under which the seller agrees to repurchase the seed crop~~  
14          ~~produced by the purchaser at a price greater than the current market~~  
15          ~~price of the seed at the time of delivery shall secure an annual license~~

HB 1549—LS 7029/DI 77



1 from the state seed commissioner to engage in that business:

2 (b) To secure a license required by this section, a person must apply  
3 for the license to the state seed commissioner. The application must be  
4 accompanied by the following:

5 (1) A bond with corporate surety, approved by the seed  
6 commissioner, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000);  
7 payable to the state, for the use and benefit of any purchaser of  
8 seed who may have a cause of action against a seller who fails to  
9 comply with the terms of the purchase contract.

10 (2) A fee of one dollar (\$1) for each place of business from which  
11 agricultural or vegetable seed is distributed by the licensee.

12 An applicant for a license may request the state seed commissioner to  
13 accept a verified financial statement of the applicant's assets instead of  
14 the submission of a bond. If the state seed commissioner, after an  
15 examination of the applicant's financial statement, determines that the  
16 applicant is financially responsible for any damage that may arise out  
17 of a breach of a purchase contract, the state seed commissioner may  
18 accept the statement instead of a bond.

19 (c) A license issued under this section expires at the end of the  
20 calendar year in which it is issued.

21 (d) The state seed commissioner may suspend, revoke, or refuse to  
22 issue a license under this section to any person who fails to comply  
23 with this chapter. If a hearing is waived by nonappearance of the  
24 person at the date, time, and place designated for the hearing, the state  
25 seed commissioner may proceed to act under this section and suspend,  
26 revoke, or refuse to issue a license. The failure to fulfill a contract to  
27 deliver seed sold, or the failure to repurchase the seed crop produced  
28 from any agricultural or vegetable seed sold, is prima facie evidence of  
29 intent to defraud the purchaser if the crop produced by the purchaser  
30 meets the requirements prescribed in the contract of sale. Whenever the  
31 state seed commissioner has evidence that a licensee has committed  
32 fraud on any purchaser, the state seed commissioner shall immediately  
33 start proceedings to suspend or revoke the license issued to the  
34 licensee.

35 (e) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally:

36 (1) enters into a contract with a producer of agricultural or  
37 vegetable seed, under which the person sells seed and agrees to  
38 repurchase the seed crop produced from that seed at a price  
39 greater than the current market price at the time of delivery; and

40 (2) has not obtained a license required by this section;  
41 commits a Class B misdemeanor.

42 SECTION 3. IC 26-3-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.120-2008,



1 SECTION 91, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
2 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) The Indiana grain buyers and warehouse  
3 licensing agency is established within the Indiana state department of  
4 agriculture to administer this chapter. The director of the Indiana state  
5 department of agriculture may appoint the director of the agency, who  
6 shall serve at the pleasure of the director of the Indiana state  
7 department of agriculture. The director shall administer this chapter  
8 and shall be the ultimate authority in the administration of this chapter.

9 (b) The agency ~~may~~ **shall** employ all necessary employees, counsel,  
10 and consultants to carry out the provisions of this chapter and is vested  
11 with the power necessary to fully and effectively carry out the  
12 provisions and objectives of this chapter.

13 SECTION 4. IC 26-3-7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.75-2010,  
14 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
15 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this  
16 chapter:

17 (1) "Agency" refers to the Indiana grain buyers and warehouse  
18 licensing agency established under section 1 of this chapter.

19 (2) "Anniversary date" means the date that is ninety (90) calendar  
20 days after the fiscal year end of a business licensed under this  
21 chapter.

22 (3) "Bin" means a bin, tank, interstice, or other container in a  
23 warehouse in which bulk grain may be stored.

24 (4) "Buyer-warehouse" means a person that operates both as a  
25 warehouse licensed under this chapter and as a grain buyer.

26 (5) "Claimant" means a person that is unable to secure satisfaction  
27 within the twelve (12) months following delivery of the financial  
28 obligations due from a licensee under this chapter for grain that  
29 has been delivered to the licensee for sale or for storage under a  
30 bailment.

31 **(6) "Daily position record" means a written or electronic**  
32 **document that is maintained on a daily basis for each grain**  
33 **commodity, contains a record of the total amount of grain in**  
34 **inventory for that business day, and complies with any**  
35 **requirements established by the director.**

36 ~~(6)~~ (7) "Deferred pricing" or "price later" means a purchase by a  
37 buyer in which title to the grain passes to the buyer and the price  
38 to be paid to the seller is not determined:

39 (A) at the time the grain is received by the buyer; or

40 (B) less than twenty-one (21) days after delivery.

41 ~~(7)~~ (8) "Delayed payment" means a purchase by a buyer in which  
42 title to the grain passes to the buyer at a determined price and



- 1 payment to the seller is not made in less than twenty-one (21)  
 2 days after delivery.
- 3 ~~(8)~~ **(9)** "Depositor" means any of the following:
- 4 (A) A person that delivers grain to a licensee under this  
 5 chapter for storage or sale.
- 6 (B) A person that:
- 7 (i) owns or is the legal holder of a ticket or receipt issued by  
 8 a licensee for grain received by the licensee; and  
 9 (ii) is the creditor of the issuing licensee for the value of the  
 10 grain received in return for the ticket or receipt.
- 11 (C) A licensee that stores grain that the licensee owns solely,  
 12 jointly, or in common with others in a warehouse owned or  
 13 controlled by the licensee or another licensee.
- 14 ~~(9)~~ **(10)** "Designated representative" means the person or persons  
 15 designated by the director to act instead of the director in assisting  
 16 in the administration of this chapter.
- 17 ~~(10)~~ **(11)** "Director" means the director of the Indiana grain  
 18 buyers and warehouse licensing agency appointed under section  
 19 1 of this chapter.
- 20 ~~(11)~~ **(12)** "Facility" means a location or one (1) of several  
 21 locations in Indiana that are operated as a warehouse or by a grain  
 22 buyer.
- 23 ~~(12)~~ **(13)** "Failed" or "failure" means any of the following:
- 24 (A) The inability of a licensee to financially satisfy fully all  
 25 obligations due to claimants.
- 26 (B) Public declaration of a licensee's insolvency.
- 27 (C) Revocation or suspension of a licensee's license, if the  
 28 licensee has outstanding indebtedness owed to claimants.
- 29 (D) Nonpayment of a licensee's debts in the ordinary course of  
 30 business, if there is not a good faith dispute.
- 31 (E) Voluntary surrender of a licensee's license, if the licensee  
 32 has outstanding indebtedness to claimants.
- 33 (F) Involuntary or voluntary bankruptcy of a licensee.
- 34 ~~(13)~~ **(14)** "Grain" means corn for all uses, popcorn, wheat, oats,  
 35 barley, rye, sorghum, soybeans, oil seeds, other agricultural  
 36 commodities as approved by the agency, and seed as defined in  
 37 this section. The term does not include canning crops for  
 38 processing, sweet corn, or flint corn.
- 39 ~~(14)~~ **(15)** "Grain assets" means any of the following:
- 40 (A) All grain **and grain coproducts** owned or stored by a  
 41 licensee, including ~~grain that:~~ **the following:**
- 42 (i) **Grain that** is in transit following shipment by a licensee.



- 1                    **and**  
 2                    (ii) **Grain that** has not been paid for.  
 3                    (iii) **Grain that is stored in unlicensed facilities that are**  
 4                    **leased, owned, or occupied by the licensee.**  
 5                    (B) All proceeds, due or to become due, from the sale of a  
 6                    licensee's grain.  
 7                    (C) Equity, less any secured financing directly associated with  
 8                    the equity, in hedging or speculative margin accounts of a  
 9                    licensee held by a commodity or security exchange, or a dealer  
 10                    representing a commodity or security exchange, and any  
 11                    money due the licensee from transactions on the exchange,  
 12                    less any secured financing directly associated with the money  
 13                    due the licensee from the transactions on the exchange.  
 14                    (D) Any other unencumbered funds, property, or equity in  
 15                    funds or property, wherever located, that can be directly traced  
 16                    to the sale of grain by a licensee. However, funds, property, or  
 17                    equity in funds or property may not be considered encumbered  
 18                    unless:  
 19                    (i) the encumbrance results from valuable consideration paid  
 20                    to the licensee in good faith by a secured party; and  
 21                    (ii) the encumbrance did not result from the licensee posting  
 22                    the funds, property, or equity in funds or property as  
 23                    additional collateral for an antecedent debt.  
 24                    (E) Any other unencumbered funds, property, or equity in  
 25                    assets of the licensee.  
 26                    ~~(15)~~ **(16)** "Grain bank grain" means grain owned by a depositor  
 27                    for use in the formulation of feed and stored by the warehouse to  
 28                    be returned to the depositor on demand.  
 29                    ~~(16)~~ **(17)** "Grain buyer" means a person who is engaged in the  
 30                    business of buying grain from producers.  
 31                    **(18) "Grain coproducts" means any milled or processed**  
 32                    **grain, including the grain byproduct of ethanol production.**  
 33                    ~~(17)~~ **(19)** "Grain standards act" means the United States Grain  
 34                    Standards Act, approved August 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 482; 7 U.S.C.  
 35                    71-87 as amended).  
 36                    ~~(18)~~ **(20)** "License" means a license issued under this chapter.  
 37                    ~~(19)~~ **(21)** "Official grain standards of the United States" means the  
 38                    standards of quality or condition for grain, fixed and established  
 39                    by the secretary of agriculture under the grain standards act.  
 40                    ~~(20)~~ **(22)** "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation,  
 41                    association, or other form of business enterprise.  
 42                    ~~(21)~~ **(23)** "Receipt" means a warehouse receipt issued by a



1 warehouse licensed under this chapter.

2 ~~(22)~~ **(24)** "Seed", notwithstanding IC 15-15-1, means grain set  
3 apart to be used primarily for the purpose of producing new  
4 plants.

5 **(25)** "Seed inventory" means seed for commercial sale.

6 ~~(23)~~ **(26)** "Ticket" means a scale weight ticket, a load slip, or  
7 other evidence, other than a receipt, given to a depositor upon  
8 initial delivery of grain to a facility.

9 ~~(24)~~ **(27)** "Warehouse act" means the United States Warehouse  
10 Act, approved August 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 486; 7 U.S.C. 241-273  
11 as amended).

12 ~~(25)~~ **(28)** "Warehouse" means any building or other protected  
13 enclosure in one (1) general location licensed or required to be  
14 licensed under this chapter in which grain is or may be:

15 (A) stored for hire;

16 (B) used for grain bank storage; or

17 (C) used to store company owned grain;

18 and the building or other protected enclosure is operated under  
19 one (1) ownership and run from a single office.

20 ~~(26)~~ **(29)** "Warehouse operator" means a person that operates a  
21 facility or group of facilities in which grain is or may be stored for  
22 hire or which is used for grain bank storage and which is operated  
23 under one (1) ownership and run from a single office.

24 SECTION 5. IC 26-3-7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.75-2010,  
25 SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
26 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) The director may do the following:

27 (1) Require any reports that are necessary to administer this  
28 chapter.

29 (2) Administer oaths, issue subpoenas, compel the attendance and  
30 testimony of witnesses, and compel the production of records in  
31 connection with any investigation or hearing under this chapter.

32 (3) Prescribe all forms within the provisions of this chapter.

33 (4) Establish grain standards in accordance with the grain  
34 standards act and federal regulations promulgated under that act  
35 that must be used by warehouses.

36 (5) Investigate the activities required by this chapter including the  
37 storage, shipping, marketing, and handling of grain and  
38 complaints with respect to the storage, shipping, marketing, and  
39 handling of grain.

40 (6) Inspect a facility, the grain stored in a facility, and all property  
41 and records pertaining to a facility. All inspections of an applicant  
42 or licensee under this chapter must take into consideration the





1 proprietary nature of an applicant's or licensee's commercial  
 2 information. The director may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2  
 3 regarding inspections permitted under this chapter, and the rules  
 4 must take into consideration the proprietary nature of an  
 5 applicant's or a licensee's commercial information. This chapter  
 6 does not authorize the inspection of an applicant's or licensee's  
 7 trade secret or intellectual property information.

8 (7) Determine whether a facility for which a license has been  
 9 applied for or has been issued is suitable for the proper storage,  
 10 shipping, and handling of the grain that is stored, shipped, or  
 11 handled, or is expected to be stored, shipped, or handled.

12 (8) Require a licensee to terminate storage, shipping, marketing,  
 13 and handling agreements upon revocation of the person's license.

14 (9) Attend and preside over any investigation or hearing allowed  
 15 or required under this chapter.

16 (10) Impose sanctions for violations of this article.

17 (11) Require a grain buyer and all persons purchasing grain to  
 18 show evidence of training or licensing on the risks associated with  
 19 grain marketing practices only if a grain buyer engages in a risk  
 20 factor higher than a standard defined by the director. This training  
 21 or licensing may include requiring the grain buyer or person  
 22 purchasing grain to do any of the following:

23 (A) Provide the agency with proof of registry with the  
 24 commodity futures trading commission (CFTC) as a  
 25 commodity trading adviser, a futures commission merchant, an  
 26 introducing broker, or an associated person.

27 (B) Demonstrate passage of the series 3 examination  
 28 administered by the National **Futures Association**. ~~of Security~~  
 29 ~~Dealers~~.

30 (C) Annually attend six (6) hours of continuing education,  
 31 approved by the director, focusing on the risks to a grain buyer  
 32 and seller that are associated with grain marketing practices  
 33 and the communication of risks to the producer. Additionally,  
 34 as part of continuing education, require a grain buyer, and all  
 35 persons purchasing grain for a grain buyer, to pass a test,  
 36 approved and administered by the director, that reasonably  
 37 measures the grain buyer's understanding of the risks to grain  
 38 buyers and sellers associated with producer marketing  
 39 strategies.

40 (12) Require all contracts executed after June 30, 1997, for the  
 41 purchase of grain from producers, except a flat price contract or  
 42 a contract for the production of seed, to include the following



1 notice immediately above the place on the contract where the  
2 seller of the grain must sign:

3 "NOTICE - SELLER IS CAUTIONED THAT  
4 CONTRACTING FOR THE SALE AND DELIVERY OF  
5 GRAIN INVOLVES RISKS. THESE RISKS MAY INCLUDE  
6 FUTURE PAYMENTS BY YOU TO MAINTAIN THIS  
7 CONTRACT, A LOWER SALES PRICE, AND OTHER  
8 RISKS NOT SPECIFIED.

9 COVERAGE UNDER THE INDIANA GRAIN INDEMNITY  
10 PROGRAM IS LIMITED TO 100% OF A LOSS FOR  
11 STORED GRAIN AND 80% OF A LOSS FOR OTHER  
12 COVERED CONTRACTS.

13 BE SURE YOU UNDERSTAND THE NATURE OF THIS  
14 CONTRACT AND THE ASSOCIATED RISKS."

15 (13) Require all contracts executed after January 1, 2000, for the  
16 production of seed to include the following notice, in conspicuous  
17 letters, immediately above the place on the contract or an  
18 addendum where the seller of the seed must sign:

19 "NOTICE - IF THE TERMS OF THIS CONTRACT STATE  
20 THAT THE CONTRACTOR RETAINS OWNERSHIP OF  
21 THE SEED AND ITS PRODUCTS, YOU MAY NOT BE  
22 ELIGIBLE FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE INDIANA  
23 GRAIN INDEMNITY PROGRAM. TO BE ELIGIBLE TO  
24 PARTICIPATE IN THE INDIANA GRAIN INDEMNITY  
25 PROGRAM, FARMERS MUST OWN AND SELL GRAIN  
26 OR SEED. BE SURE YOU UNDERSTAND THE NATURE  
27 OF THIS CONTRACT AND THE ASSOCIATED RISKS."

28 (14) At any time, order an unannounced audit for compliance with  
29 this article.

30 (15) Adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out the purposes and  
31 intent of this chapter.

32 (16) Require all grain buyers offering deferred pricing, delayed  
33 payments, or contracts linked to the commodity futures or  
34 commodity options market in connection with a grain purchase to  
35 document the agreement in writing not more than twenty-one (21)  
36 days after delivery.

37 (b) The director shall do the following:

38 (1) Establish standards to ensure that a grain buyer has a suitable  
39 financial position to conduct a business as a grain buyer.

40 (2) Require a person who conducts business as a grain buyer to  
41 first be licensed by the agency.

42 (3) Require any person engaged in the business of advising



- 1 producers on grain marketing for hire to:
- 2 (A) register with the agency; and
- 3 (B) provide the agency with proof of registry with the
- 4 commodity futures trading commission (CFTC) as a
- 5 commodity trading advisor, a futures commission merchant, an
- 6 introducing broker, or an associated person.
- 7 (c) The director may designate an employee to act for the director
- 8 in the administration of this chapter. A designee may not:
- 9 (1) act in matters that require a public hearing or the temporary
- 10 suspension of a license;
- 11 (2) adopt rules; or
- 12 (3) act as the ultimate authority in the administration of this
- 13 chapter.
- 14 (d) The director may determine whether geographically separate
- 15 facilities constitute a single warehouse or grain buyer and in making
- 16 the determination may consider the following:
- 17 (1) The number of facilities involved.
- 18 (2) Whether full weighing equipment is present at the
- 19 geographically separate facilities.
- 20 (3) The method of bookkeeping employed by the separate
- 21 facilities.
- 22 (4) The hours of operation of the separate facilities.
- 23 (5) The personnel employed at the separate facilities.
- 24 (6) Other factors the director deems relevant.
- 25 (e) The director and the director's designees shall become members
- 26 of the national grain regulatory organization and shall:
- 27 (1) work in partnership with other state grain regulatory officials;
- 28 (2) participate in national grain regulatory meetings; and
- 29 (3) provide expertise and education at national meetings.
- 30 SECTION 6. IC 26-3-7-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
- 31 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) A person may not operate a
- 32 warehouse or conduct business as a grain buyer or buyer-warehouse
- 33 without first having obtained the appropriate license from the agency,
- 34 nor may a person **or entity associated with the person** continue to
- 35 operate a warehouse or conduct business as a grain buyer or
- 36 buyer-warehouse after the person's license has been revoked or
- 37 suspended, except as provided in section 18 of this chapter.
- 38 (b) All facilities in Indiana that an applicant for a license uses to
- 39 store or handle grain must qualify for and obtain a license and be
- 40 licensed under this chapter before the applicant may operate a
- 41 warehouse or conduct business as a grain buyer in Indiana. An
- 42 applicant may not be licensed unless all of the applicant's facilities



1 qualify for a license under this chapter. An applicant for a license must  
2 apply to the agency for a license that covers all facilities operated by  
3 the applicant for the storage or handling of grain in Indiana.

4 (c) If a licensee acquires an additional grain storage or handling  
5 facility in Indiana, the licensee shall promptly submit to the agency an  
6 amended application for licensure. A licensee shall promptly notify the  
7 agency of a material change to the licensee's operations, such as  
8 expansion of the amount of storage being used in the licensee's existing  
9 facilities or change of ownership of a facility, and shall provide the  
10 director with additional information the director may require. A  
11 licensee shall obtain the approval of the director before making use of  
12 increased storage or handling capacity.

13 (d) A licensee that acquires an additional grain storage or handling  
14 facility that is required to be licensed shall not use the facility for the  
15 storage or handling of grain until it qualifies for and is issued a license  
16 and is licensed as provided in this chapter. If a licensed grain storage  
17 or handling facility that a licensee operates in Indiana becomes  
18 ineligible for a license at any time for any reason, it shall not be used  
19 for the storage or handling of grain until the condition making it  
20 ineligible is removed.

21 (e) A licensee shall maintain at least eighty percent (80%) of the  
22 unpaid balance of grain payables in unencumbered assets represented  
23 by the aggregate of the following:

24 (1) Company owned grain.

25 (2) Cash on hand.

26 (3) Cash held on account in federally or state licensed financial  
27 institutions or lending institutions of the Federal Farm Credit  
28 Administration.

29 (4) Investments held in time accounts with federally or state  
30 licensed financial institutions.

31 (5) Direct obligations of the United States government.

32 (6) Balances in grain margin accounts determined by marking to  
33 market.

34 (7) Balances due or to become due to the licensee on deferred  
35 pricing contracts.

36 (8) Marketable securities, including mutual funds.

37 (9) Irrevocable letters of credit that are:

38 (A) in favor of the agency;

39 (B) acceptable to the agency; and

40 (C) in addition to any letter of credit deposited with the  
41 director to satisfy the bonding requirement of this chapter.

42 (10) Deferred pricing contract service charges due or to become



- 1 due to the licensee.
- 2 (11) Other evidence of proceeds from or of grain that is
- 3 acceptable to the agency.
- 4 **(12) Seed inventory.**
- 5 ~~(12)~~ **(13)** Other assets approved by the director.
- 6 (f) A licensee must have the minimum positive net worth specified
- 7 in section 16 of this chapter to hold any license or do business.
- 8 SECTION 7. IC 26-3-7-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.75-2010,
- 9 SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
- 10 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) The agency shall issue the following
- 11 licenses:
- 12 (1) A grain bank license may be issued to a person that:
- 13 (A) stores only grain bank grain;
- 14 (B) has a storage capacity of not more than fifty thousand
- 15 (50,000) bushels of grain; and
- 16 (C) purchases less than fifty thousand (50,000) bushels of
- 17 grain per year.
- 18 (2) A warehouse license may be issued to a person that:
- 19 (A) stores grain for hire; and
- 20 (B) purchases less than fifty thousand (50,000) bushels of
- 21 grain per year.
- 22 (3) A grain buyer license may be issued to a person that:
- 23 (A) purchases annually at least fifty thousand (50,000) bushels
- 24 of grain that are not for the sole purpose of feeding the
- 25 person's own livestock or poultry;
- 26 (B) chooses to obtain a grain buyer's license; or
- 27 (C) offers deferred pricing, delayed payments, or contracts
- 28 linked to the commodity futures or commodity options market
- 29 in connection with grain purchases.
- 30 (4) A buyer-warehouse license may be issued to a person that
- 31 operates both as a warehouse and as a grain buyer.
- 32 (b) An applicant shall file with the director a separate application
- 33 for each license or amendment of a license at the times, on the forms,
- 34 and containing the information that the director prescribes.
- 35 (c) An initial application for a license must be accompanied by a
- 36 license fee as follows:
- 37 (1) For a grain bank or for a warehouse or buyer-warehouse with
- 38 a storage capacity of less than two hundred fifty thousand
- 39 (250,000) bushels, ~~two hundred fifty one thousand~~ dollars ~~(\$250)~~
- 40 **(\$1,000)** for the first facility and ~~two hundred~~ fifty dollars ~~(\$50)~~
- 41 **(\$250)** for each additional facility.
- 42 (2) For a warehouse or a buyer-warehouse with a storage capacity



1 of at least two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) bushels but less  
 2 than one million (1,000,000) bushels, **one thousand** five hundred  
 3 dollars ~~(\$500)~~ **(\$1,500)** for the first facility and **two hundred** fifty  
 4 dollars ~~(\$50)~~ **(\$250)** for each additional facility.

5 (3) For a warehouse or a buyer-warehouse with a storage capacity  
 6 of at least one million (1,000,000) bushels but less than ten  
 7 million (10,000,000) bushels, ~~seven hundred fifty two thousand~~  
 8 dollars ~~(\$750)~~ **(\$2,000)** for the first facility and **two hundred** fifty  
 9 dollars ~~(\$50)~~ **(\$250)** for each additional facility.

10 (4) For a warehouse or buyer-warehouse with a storage capacity  
 11 greater than ten million (10,000,000) bushels, ~~one two thousand~~  
 12 **five hundred** dollars ~~(\$1,000)~~ **(\$2,500)** for the first facility and  
 13 **two hundred** fifty dollars ~~(\$50)~~ **(\$250)** for each additional  
 14 facility.

15 (5) For a grain buyer, including a grain buyer that is also licensed  
 16 as a warehouse under the warehouse act, **one thousand** five  
 17 hundred dollars ~~(\$500)~~ **(\$1,500)** for the first facility and **two**  
 18 **hundred** fifty dollars ~~(\$50)~~ **(\$250)** for each additional facility.

19 The director may prorate the initial application fee for a license that is  
 20 issued at least thirty (30) days after the anniversary date of the  
 21 licensee's business.

22 (d) Before the anniversary date of the license, the licensee shall pay  
 23 an annual fee in an amount equal to the amount required under  
 24 subsection (c). The director may prorate the annual application fee for  
 25 a license that is modified at least thirty (30) days after the anniversary  
 26 date of the licensee's license.

27 (e) A licensee or an applicant for an initial license must have a  
 28 minimum current asset to current liability ratio of one to one (1:1) or  
 29 better.

30 (f) An applicant for an initial license shall submit with the person's  
 31 application a review level financial statement or better financial  
 32 statement that reflects the applicant's financial situation on a date not  
 33 more than fifteen (15) months before the date on which the application  
 34 is submitted. A financial statement submitted under this section must:

- 35 (1) be prepared by an independent accountant certified under  
 36 IC 25-2.1;  
 37 (2) comply with generally accepted accounting principles; and  
 38 (3) contain:  
 39 (A) an income statement;  
 40 (B) a balance sheet;  
 41 (C) a statement of cash flow;  
 42 (D) a statement of retained earnings;



1           **(E) an aged accounts receivable listing detailing accounts**  
 2           **that are ninety (90) days due, one hundred twenty (120)**  
 3           **days due, and more than one hundred twenty (120) days**  
 4           **due;**

5           **(F) a copy of the daily position record for the end of the**  
 6           **licensee's fiscal year;**

7           ~~(E)~~ **(G)** the preparer's notes; and

8           ~~(F)~~ **(H)** other information the agency may require.

9           The director may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to allow the agency to  
 10          accept other substantial supporting documents instead of those listed  
 11          to determine the financial solvency of the applicant if the director  
 12          determines that providing the listed documents creates a financial or  
 13          other hardship on the applicant or licensee.

14          **(g) If a licensee's storage capacity changes between license**  
 15          **renewals, the agency shall charge the licensee a fee of two hundred**  
 16          **fifty dollars (\$250).**

17          ~~(g)~~ **(h)** An application for a license implies a consent to be  
 18          inspected.

19          ~~(h)~~ **(i)** Fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the  
 20          grain buyers and warehouse licensing agency license fee fund  
 21          established by section 6.3 of this chapter.

22          SECTION 8. IC 26-3-7-6.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.64-2009,  
 23          SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
 24          JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6.1. (a) Not more than ninety (90) days after the  
 25          end of a licensee's fiscal year, the licensee shall file with the agency a  
 26          current review level financial statement or better financial statement  
 27          that reflects the licensee's financial situation for the previous fiscal  
 28          year. **The financial statement must be submitted with the licensee's**  
 29          **renewal forms and fees.**

30          **(b)** A financial statement submitted under this section must:

31               (1) be prepared by an independent accountant certified under  
 32               IC 25-2.1;

33               (2) comply with generally accepted accounting principles; and

34               (3) contain:

35                       (A) an income statement;

36                       (B) a balance sheet;

37                       (C) a statement of cash flow;

38                       (D) a statement of retained earnings;

39               **(E) an aged accounts receivable listing detailing accounts**  
 40               **that are ninety (90) days due, one hundred twenty (120)**  
 41               **days due, and more than one hundred twenty (120) days**  
 42               **due;**



1           **(F) a copy of the daily position record for the end of the**  
 2           **licensee's fiscal year;**

3           ~~(E)~~ **(G)** the preparer's notes; and

4           ~~(F)~~ **(H)** other information the agency requires.

5           The director may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to allow the agency to  
 6           accept other substantial supporting documents instead of those listed  
 7           to determine the financial solvency of the applicant if the director  
 8           determines that providing the listed documents creates a financial or  
 9           other hardship on the applicant or licensee.

10          ~~(b)~~ **(c)** If the licensee has failed to timely file the financial statement  
 11          as required in subsection (a), the agency may assess a fine as follows:

12           (1) ~~Twenty~~ **Fifty** percent (~~20%~~) **(50%)** of the licensee's renewal  
 13           fee for a financial statement, **renewal form, or renewal fee** that  
 14           is at least ~~one~~ **(1)** and less than ~~sixteen~~ **(16)** ~~sixty~~ **(60)** days late.

15           (2) ~~Forty~~ percent (~~40%~~) of the licensee's renewal fee for a  
 16           financial statement that is more than ~~fifteen~~ **(15)** and less than  
 17           ~~thirty-one~~ **(31)** days late.

18           (3) ~~Sixty~~ percent (~~60%~~) of the licensee's renewal fee for a  
 19           financial statement that is more than ~~thirty~~ **(30)** and less than  
 20           ~~forty-six~~ **(46)** days late.

21           (4) ~~Eighty~~ percent (~~80%~~) of the licensee's renewal fee for a  
 22           financial statement that is more than ~~forty-five~~ **(45)** and less than  
 23           ~~sixty-one~~ **(61)** days late.

24           (5) **(2)** One hundred percent (100%) of the licensee's renewal fee  
 25           for a financial statement, **renewal form, or renewal fee** that is  
 26           more than ~~sixty~~ **(60)** days late.

27          **(d) The agency may file a notice of hearing for any fines**  
 28          **assessed under subsection (c).**

29          SECTION 9. IC 26-3-7-6.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2009,  
 30          SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
 31          JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6.5. The names, **locations**, ~~and~~  
 32          counties, **and license status** of licensees may be disclosed. Unless in  
 33          accordance with a judicial order, the director, the agency, its counsel,  
 34          auditors, or its other employees or agents shall not divulge any other  
 35          information disclosed by the applications or reports filed or inspections  
 36          performed under the provisions of this chapter, except to agents and  
 37          employees of the agency or to any other legal representative of the state  
 38          or federal government otherwise empowered to see or review the  
 39          information. The director may disclose the information only in the form  
 40          of an information summary or profile, or statistical study based upon  
 41          data provided with respect to more than one (1) warehouse, grain  
 42          buyer, or buyer-warehouse that does not identify the warehouse, grain





- 1 buyer, or buyer-warehouse to which the information applies.
- 2 SECTION 10. IC 26-3-7-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2009,  
 3 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
 4 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) The minimum amount of bond, letter of  
 5 credit, or cash deposit required from a licensee is as follows:
- 6 (1) For a grain bank license or a warehouse license:  
 7 (A) ~~ten fifty~~ thousand dollars ~~(\$10,000)~~; **(\$50,000)**; and  
 8 (B) ten cents (\$0.10) multiplied by the licensed bushel storage  
 9 capacity of the grain bank or warehouse.
- 10 (2) For a grain buyer, including a grain buyer that is also a  
 11 licensee under the warehouse act:  
 12 (A) ~~ten fifty~~ thousand dollars ~~(\$10,000)~~; **(\$50,000)**; or  
 13 (B) five-tenths percent (0.5%) of the total amount the grain  
 14 buyer paid for grain purchased from producers during the  
 15 grain buyer's most recent fiscal year;  
 16 whichever is greater.
- 17 (3) For a buyer-warehouse:  
 18 (A) an amount equal to the sum of:  
 19 (i) ~~ten fifty~~ thousand dollars ~~(\$10,000)~~; **(\$50,000)**; and  
 20 (ii) ten cents (\$0.10) multiplied by the licensed bushel  
 21 storage capacity of the buyer-warehouse's facility; or  
 22 (B) five-tenths percent (0.5%) of the total amount the  
 23 buyer-warehouse paid for grain purchased from producers  
 24 during the buyer-warehouse's most recent fiscal year;  
 25 whichever is greater.
- 26 (b) Except as provided in subsections (g) and (h), the amount of  
 27 bond, letter of credit, or cash deposit required by this chapter may not  
 28 exceed ~~one two hundred fifty~~ thousand dollars ~~(\$100,000)~~ **(\$250,000)**  
 29 per license and may not exceed a total of ~~five hundred thousand one~~  
 30 **million** dollars ~~(\$500,000)~~ **(\$1,000,000)** per person.
- 31 (c) The licensed bushel storage capacity is the maximum number of  
 32 bushels of grain that the licensee's facility could accommodate as  
 33 determined by the director or the director's designated representative  
 34 and shall be increased or reduced in accordance with the amount of  
 35 space being used for storage from time to time.
- 36 (d) Instead of a bond or cash deposit, an irrevocable letter of credit  
 37 in the prescribed amount may be provided with the director as the  
 38 beneficiary. The director shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish  
 39 acceptable form, substance, terms, and conditions for letters of credit.  
 40 The director may not release a party from the obligations of the letter  
 41 of credit within eighteen (18) months of the termination of the  
 42 licensee's license.



1 (e) The director shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to provide for the  
 2 receipt and retention of cash deposits. However, the director shall not  
 3 return a cash deposit to a licensee until the director has taken  
 4 reasonable precautions to assure that the licensee's obligations and  
 5 liabilities have been or will be met.

6 (f) If a person is licensed or is applying for licenses to operate two  
 7 (2) or more facilities in Indiana, the person may give a single bond,  
 8 letter of credit, or cash deposit to satisfy the requirements of this  
 9 chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter to cover all the  
 10 person's facilities in Indiana.

11 (g) If a licensee has a deficiency in the minimum positive net worth  
 12 required under section 16(a)(2)(B), 16(a)(3)(B), 16(a)(4)(B), or  
 13 16(a)(5)(B) of this chapter, the licensee shall add to the amount of  
 14 bond, letter of credit, or cash deposit determined under subsection (a)  
 15 an amount equal to the deficiency or provide another form of surety as  
 16 permitted under the rules of the agency.

17 (h) Except as provided in subsections (i) and (j), a licensee may not  
 18 correct a deficiency in the minimum positive net worth required by  
 19 section 16(a)(1), 16(a)(2)(A), 16(a)(3)(A), 16(a)(4)(A), or 16(a)(5)(A)  
 20 of this chapter by adding to the amount of bond, letter of credit, or cash  
 21 deposit required by subsection (a).

22 (i) A buyer-warehouse that has a bushel storage capacity of less than  
 23 one million (1,000,000) bushels or purchases less than one million  
 24 (1,000,000) bushels of grain per year may correct a deficiency in  
 25 minimum positive net worth by adding to the amount of bond, letter of  
 26 credit, or cash deposit determined under subsection (a) if the  
 27 buyer-warehouse has a minimum positive net worth of at least ~~fifteen~~  
 28 **fifty thousand dollars (\$15,000); (\$50,000)**, not including the amount  
 29 added to the bond, letter of credit, or cash deposit.

30 (j) A buyer-warehouse that has a bushel storage capacity of at least  
 31 one million (1,000,000) bushels, or purchases at least one million  
 32 (1,000,000) bushels of grain per year, may correct a deficiency in  
 33 minimum positive net worth by adding to the amount of bond, letter of  
 34 credit, or cash deposit determined under subsection (a) if the  
 35 buyer-warehouse has a minimum positive net worth of at least ~~fifty one~~  
 36 **hundred thousand dollars (\$50,000); (\$100,000)**, not including the  
 37 amount added to the bond, letter of credit, or cash deposit.

38 (k) If the director or the director's designated representative finds  
 39 that conditions exist that warrant requiring additional bond or cash  
 40 deposit, there shall be added to the amount of bond or cash deposit as  
 41 determined under the other provisions of this section, a further amount  
 42 to meet the conditions.



1 (l) The director may accept, instead of a single cash deposit, letter  
 2 of credit, or bond, a deposit consisting of any combination of cash  
 3 deposits, letters of credit, or bonds in an amount equal to the licensee's  
 4 obligation under this chapter. The director shall adopt rules under  
 5 IC 4-22-2 to establish standards for determining the order in which the  
 6 forms of security on deposit must be used to pay proven claims if the  
 7 licensee defaults.

8 (m) The director may require additional bonding that the director  
 9 considers necessary.

10 SECTION 11. IC 26-3-7-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2009,  
 11 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
 12 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 16. (a) A licensee shall have and maintain a  
 13 current asset to current liability ratio of one to one (1:1) and shall  
 14 maintain, as evidenced by the financial statement required by section  
 15 6 of this chapter, the following minimum positive net worth:

16 (1) For a grain bank, minimum positive net worth is at least ~~ten~~  
 17 **one hundred** thousand dollars (~~\$10,000~~): **(\$100,000)**.

18 (2) For a warehouse, minimum positive net worth is at least equal  
 19 to the sum of:

20 (A) ~~fifteen~~ **one hundred** thousand dollars (~~\$15,000~~);  
 21 **(\$100,000)**; and

22 (B) ten cents (\$0.10) multiplied by the bushel storage capacity  
 23 of the warehouse.

24 (3) For a grain buyer, minimum positive net worth is:

25 (A) ~~ten~~ **one hundred** thousand dollars (~~\$10,000~~): **(\$100,000)**;

26 or

27 (B) five cents (\$0.05) multiplied by the total number of  
 28 bushels of grain purchased by the grain buyer during the grain  
 29 buyer's most recent fiscal year;

30 whichever is greater.

31 (4) For a buyer-warehouse that has a bushel storage capacity of  
 32 less than one million (1,000,000) bushels or purchases less than  
 33 one million (1,000,000) bushels of grain per year, minimum  
 34 positive net worth is:

35 (A) the sum of:

36 (i) ~~fifteen~~ **one hundred fifty** thousand dollars (~~\$15,000~~);  
 37 **(\$150,000)**; and

38 (ii) ten cents (\$0.10) multiplied by the bushel storage  
 39 capacity of the buyer-warehouse; or

40 (B) five cents (\$0.05) multiplied by the total number of  
 41 bushels of grain purchased by the buyer-warehouse during the  
 42 buyer-warehouse's most recent fiscal year;



1           whichever is greater.

2           (5) For a buyer-warehouse that has a bushel storage capacity of at  
3           least one million (1,000,000) bushels or purchases at least one  
4           million (1,000,000) bushels of grain per year, minimum positive  
5           net worth is:

6           (A) the sum of:

7           (i)  ~~fifty two hundred thousand dollars (\$50,000);~~  
8            **(\$200,000);** and

9           (ii) ten cents (\$0.10) multiplied by the bushel storage  
10           capacity of the buyer-warehouse; or

11           (B) five cents (\$0.05) multiplied by the total number of  
12           bushels of grain purchased by the buyer-warehouse during the  
13           buyer-warehouse's most recent fiscal year;

14           whichever is greater.

15           (b) Except as provided in section 10 of this chapter, if a licensee is  
16           required to show additional net worth to comply with this section, the  
17           licensee may satisfy the requirement by adding to the amount of the  
18           bond, letter of credit, or cash deposit required under section 10 of this  
19           chapter an amount equal to the additional net worth required or provide  
20           another form of surety as permitted under the rules of the agency.

21           (c) The director may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to provide that a  
22           narrative market appraisal that demonstrates assets sufficient to comply  
23           with this section may satisfy the minimum positive net worth  
24           requirement.

25           SECTION 12. IC 26-3-7-17.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS  
26           FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 17.5. (a) Whenever the  
27           license of a licensee is suspended or revoked, the director ~~may:~~ **shall:**

28           (1) for each facility operated by the licensee, publish a public  
29           notice in a newspaper of general circulation that serves the county  
30           in which the facility is located; and

31           (2) cause notice of the suspension or revocation to be posted at  
32           the facilities covered by the license.

33           (b) Whenever an application for licensure under this chapter is  
34           denied, the director may:

35           (1) for each facility operated by the applicant, publish a public  
36           notice in a newspaper of general circulation that serves the county  
37           in which the facility is located; and

38           (2) cause notice of the denial to be posted at the applicant's  
39           facilities.

40           (c) A notice posted under this section may not be removed without  
41           the written permission of the director.

42           (d) The director shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to determine the



1 content of the notices required by this section.

2 SECTION 13. IC 26-4-1-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.75-2010,  
3 SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
4 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. "Grain" means corn for all uses, popcorn,  
5 wheat, oats, rye, soybeans, barley, sorghum, oil seeds, other agricultural  
6 commodities as approved by the agency, and seed (as defined in  
7 ~~IC 26-3-7-2(22)~~; **IC 26-3-7-2(24)**). The term does not include canning  
8 crops for processing, sweet corn, or flint corn.

9 SECTION 14. IC 26-4-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.75-2010,  
10 SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
11 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) The Indiana grain indemnity fund is  
12 established for the purpose of providing money to pay producers for  
13 losses incurred due to the failure of a grain buyer or warehouse  
14 operator licensed under IC 26-3-7. The fund shall be administered by  
15 the board of the corporation.

16 **(b) The fund consists of money collected under this chapter.**

17 ~~(b)~~ **(c)** The fund shall operate on a fiscal year of July 1 to June 30.

18 SECTION 15. IC 26-4-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.5-2009,  
19 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
20 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) ~~The fund consists of money paid into the~~  
21 ~~fund from the producers of grain under section 4 of this chapter:~~  
22 **administrative expense account is created within the fund.**

23 (b) The expenses of administering the fund **and paying**  
24 **administrative expenses** must be paid from money in the fund. After  
25 the fund reaches an amount in excess of ten million dollars  
26 (\$10,000,000), the board may annually take not more than two hundred  
27 fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) and allocate it to a separate  
28 administrative expenses account to pay administrative expenses:  
29 **administrative expense account.**

30 **(c) The board may transfer annually not more than two**  
31 **hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) from the fund to the**  
32 **administrative expense account.**

33 **(d)** Administrative expenses under this section may include:

- 34 (1) processing refunds;
- 35 (2) enforcement of the fund;
- 36 (3) record keeping in relation to the fund; ~~and~~
- 37 (4) the ordinary management and investment fees connected with  
38 the operation of the fund; **and**

39 **(5) legal fees and legal expenses in actions brought against the**  
40 **corporation or board and that have been approved by the**  
41 **board.**

42 ~~(e)~~ Board approved legal fees and legal expenses in actions brought



1 against the corporation, board, or fund must be paid from money in the  
 2 fund. These fees and expenses are not administrative costs and may not  
 3 be paid from the administrative expense account.

4 SECTION 16. IC 26-4-4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS  
 5 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as  
 6 provided in section 8 of this chapter, beginning on July 1, ~~1996~~, **2015**,  
 7 the producers of grain shall be charged a producer premium equal to  
 8 two-tenths percent (0.2%) of the price on all marketed grain that is sold  
 9 in Indiana.

10 (b) The producer premiums required under this section are in  
 11 addition to any other fees or assessments required by law.

12 SECTION 17. IC 26-4-4-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.5-2009,  
 13 SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
 14 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) The producer premiums required under  
 15 section 4 of this chapter must be collected until the fund contains more  
 16 than ~~fifteen~~ **twenty-five** million dollars (~~\$15,000,000~~); (**\$25,000,000**),  
 17 as of June 30 of any given year.

18 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), after the fund reaches  
 19 ~~fifteen~~ **twenty-five** million dollars (~~\$15,000,000~~); (**\$25,000,000**), the  
 20 board may not require the collection of additional producer premiums  
 21 until the amount in the fund drops below ~~ten~~ **twenty** million dollars  
 22 (~~\$10,000,000~~); (**\$20,000,000**), as determined under section 9 of this  
 23 chapter. In a year when the board determines that the fund is at or  
 24 below ~~ten~~ **twenty** million dollars (~~\$10,000,000~~); (**\$20,000,000**), the  
 25 board shall reinstate the collection described in this chapter.

26 (c) The board shall reinstate the collection described in this chapter  
 27 if as of May 1:

28 (1) the fund contains at least ~~ten~~ **twenty** million dollars  
 29 (~~\$10,000,000~~); (**\$20,000,000**);

30 (2) the board is aware of a failure of a grain buyer; and

31 (3) the amount of compensation from the fund to cover producers'  
 32 claims, as determined by the board, is equal to or greater than the  
 33 amount of money in the fund.

34 SECTION 18. IC 26-4-4-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.75-2010,  
 35 SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
 36 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) At the July meeting required under  
 37 IC 26-4-3-5, the board shall certify the amount of money in the fund on  
 38 June 30.

39 (b) Except as provided in section 8(c) of this chapter, the board may  
 40 not require the collection of a producer premium during a fiscal year  
 41 when the board certifies under subsection (a) that the fund has money  
 42 in excess of ~~ten~~ **twenty** million dollars (~~\$10,000,000~~); (**\$20,000,000**).



1 If the fund is at or below ~~ten~~ **twenty** million dollars (~~\$10,000,000~~);  
 2 **(\$20,000,000)**, the board shall reinstate the collection.

3 SECTION 19. IC 26-4-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.75-2010,  
 4 SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
 5 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) ~~Except as provided in section 2 of this~~  
 6 ~~chapter~~, The money in the fund:

7 (1) is not available for any purpose other than the payment of  
 8 claims approved by the board or refunds to producers who do not  
 9 want to participate in the fund; and

10 (2) may not be transferred to any other fund.

11 (b) The limiting and nontransferability provision of subsection (a)  
 12 is declared to be nonseverable from the whole of this article. If  
 13 subsection (a) is held to be invalid, repealed, or substantially amended,  
 14 this article shall immediately become invalid and the money remaining  
 15 in the fund shall be distributed to participants in the fund in a manner  
 16 that is proportional to the amount of producer premiums each producer  
 17 paid to the fund.

18 SECTION 20. IC 26-4-6-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,  
 19 2015]. Sec. 2: ~~The board is authorized to pay the administrative~~  
 20 ~~expenses or the fund from the administrative expenses account~~  
 21 ~~established by IC 26-4-4-2(b) and to pay the fund's legal fees and legal~~  
 22 ~~expenses from the fund.~~

23 SECTION 21. IC 35-52-15-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY  
 24 1, 2015]. Sec. 3: ~~IC 15-15-1-37 defines a crime concerning horticulture~~  
 25 ~~products.~~



## COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development, to which was referred House Bill 1549, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 5, between lines 18 and 19, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 4. IC 26-3-7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.75-2010, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) The director may do the following:

- (1) Require any reports that are necessary to administer this chapter.
- (2) Administer oaths, issue subpoenas, compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and compel the production of records in connection with any investigation or hearing under this chapter.
- (3) Prescribe all forms within the provisions of this chapter.
- (4) Establish grain standards in accordance with the grain standards act and federal regulations promulgated under that act that must be used by warehouses.
- (5) Investigate the activities required by this chapter including the storage, shipping, marketing, and handling of grain and complaints with respect to the storage, shipping, marketing, and handling of grain.
- (6) Inspect a facility, the grain stored in a facility, and all property and records pertaining to a facility. All inspections of an applicant or licensee under this chapter must take into consideration the proprietary nature of an applicant's or licensee's commercial information. The director may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 regarding inspections permitted under this chapter, and the rules must take into consideration the proprietary nature of an applicant's or a licensee's commercial information. This chapter does not authorize the inspection of an applicant's or licensee's trade secret or intellectual property information.
- (7) Determine whether a facility for which a license has been applied for or has been issued is suitable for the proper storage, shipping, and handling of the grain that is stored, shipped, or handled, or is expected to be stored, shipped, or handled.
- (8) Require a licensee to terminate storage, shipping, marketing, and handling agreements upon revocation of the person's license.
- (9) Attend and preside over any investigation or hearing allowed or required under this chapter.
- (10) Impose sanctions for violations of this article.





(11) Require a grain buyer and all persons purchasing grain to show evidence of training or licensing on the risks associated with grain marketing practices only if a grain buyer engages in a risk factor higher than a standard defined by the director. This training or licensing may include requiring the grain buyer or person purchasing grain to do any of the following:

(A) Provide the agency with proof of registry with the commodity futures trading commission (CFTC) as a commodity trading adviser, a futures commission merchant, an introducing broker, or an associated person.

(B) Demonstrate passage of the series 3 examination administered by the National **Futures** Association. ~~of Security Dealers.~~

(C) Annually attend six (6) hours of continuing education, approved by the director, focusing on the risks to a grain buyer and seller that are associated with grain marketing practices and the communication of risks to the producer. Additionally, as part of continuing education, require a grain buyer, and all persons purchasing grain for a grain buyer, to pass a test, approved and administered by the director, that reasonably measures the grain buyer's understanding of the risks to grain buyers and sellers associated with producer marketing strategies.

(12) Require all contracts executed after June 30, 1997, for the purchase of grain from producers, except a flat price contract or a contract for the production of seed, to include the following notice immediately above the place on the contract where the seller of the grain must sign:

"NOTICE - SELLER IS CAUTIONED THAT CONTRACTING FOR THE SALE AND DELIVERY OF GRAIN INVOLVES RISKS. THESE RISKS MAY INCLUDE FUTURE PAYMENTS BY YOU TO MAINTAIN THIS CONTRACT, A LOWER SALES PRICE, AND OTHER RISKS NOT SPECIFIED.

COVERAGE UNDER THE INDIANA GRAIN INDEMNITY PROGRAM IS LIMITED TO 100% OF A LOSS FOR STORED GRAIN AND 80% OF A LOSS FOR OTHER COVERED CONTRACTS.

BE SURE YOU UNDERSTAND THE NATURE OF THIS CONTRACT AND THE ASSOCIATED RISKS."

(13) Require all contracts executed after January 1, 2000, for the production of seed to include the following notice, in conspicuous



letters, immediately above the place on the contract or an addendum where the seller of the seed must sign:

"NOTICE - IF THE TERMS OF THIS CONTRACT STATE THAT THE CONTRACTOR RETAINS OWNERSHIP OF THE SEED AND ITS PRODUCTS, YOU MAY NOT BE ELIGIBLE FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE INDIANA GRAIN INDEMNITY PROGRAM. TO BE ELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE INDIANA GRAIN INDEMNITY PROGRAM, FARMERS MUST OWN AND SELL GRAIN OR SEED. BE SURE YOU UNDERSTAND THE NATURE OF THIS CONTRACT AND THE ASSOCIATED RISKS."

- (14) At any time, order an unannounced audit for compliance with this article.
- (15) Adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out the purposes and intent of this chapter.
- (16) Require all grain buyers offering deferred pricing, delayed payments, or contracts linked to the commodity futures or commodity options market in connection with a grain purchase to document the agreement in writing not more than twenty-one (21) days after delivery.
- (b) The director shall do the following:
- (1) Establish standards to ensure that a grain buyer has a suitable financial position to conduct a business as a grain buyer.
  - (2) Require a person who conducts business as a grain buyer to first be licensed by the agency.
  - (3) Require any person engaged in the business of advising producers on grain marketing for hire to:
    - (A) register with the agency; and
    - (B) provide the agency with proof of registry with the commodity futures trading commission (CFTC) as a commodity trading advisor, a futures commission merchant, an introducing broker, or an associated person.
- (c) The director may designate an employee to act for the director in the administration of this chapter. A designee may not:
- (1) act in matters that require a public hearing or the temporary suspension of a license;
  - (2) adopt rules; or
  - (3) act as the ultimate authority in the administration of this chapter.
- (d) The director may determine whether geographically separate facilities constitute a single warehouse or grain buyer and in making the determination may consider the following:



- (1) The number of facilities involved.
  - (2) Whether full weighing equipment is present at the geographically separate facilities.
  - (3) The method of bookkeeping employed by the separate facilities.
  - (4) The hours of operation of the separate facilities.
  - (5) The personnel employed at the separate facilities.
  - (6) Other factors the director deems relevant.
- (e) The director and the director's designees shall become members of the national grain regulatory organization and shall:
- (1) work in partnership with other state grain regulatory officials;
  - (2) participate in national grain regulatory meetings; and
  - (3) provide expertise and education at national meetings."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1549 as introduced.)

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Committee Vote: yeas 11, nays 0.

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#### HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1549 be amended to read as follows:

Page 1, between lines 9 and 10, begin a new paragraph and insert:  
"SECTION 2. IC 15-15-1-37 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 37: (a) A person who is engaged in the business of selling agricultural or vegetable seed who enters into a contract with the purchaser under which the seller agrees to repurchase the seed crop produced by the purchaser at a price greater than the current market price of the seed at the time of delivery shall secure an annual license from the state seed commissioner to engage in that business:

(b) To secure a license required by this section, a person must apply for the license to the state seed commissioner. The application must be accompanied by the following:

(1) A bond with corporate surety; approved by the seed commissioner; in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); payable to the state; for the use and benefit of any purchaser of seed who may have a cause of action against a seller who fails to comply with the terms of the purchase contract.

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(2) A fee of one dollar (\$1) for each place of business from which agricultural or vegetable seed is distributed by the licensee:

An applicant for a license may request the state seed commissioner to accept a verified financial statement of the applicant's assets instead of the submission of a bond. If the state seed commissioner, after an examination of the applicant's financial statement, determines that the applicant is financially responsible for any damage that may arise out of a breach of a purchase contract, the state seed commissioner may accept the statement instead of a bond.

(c) A license issued under this section expires at the end of the calendar year in which it is issued.

(d) The state seed commissioner may suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue a license under this section to any person who fails to comply with this chapter. If a hearing is waived by nonappearance of the person at the date, time, and place designated for the hearing, the state seed commissioner may proceed to act under this section and suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue a license. The failure to fulfill a contract to deliver seed sold, or the failure to repurchase the seed crop produced from any agricultural or vegetable seed sold, is prima facie evidence of intent to defraud the purchaser if the crop produced by the purchaser meets the requirements prescribed in the contract of sale. Whenever the state seed commissioner has evidence that a licensee has committed fraud on any purchaser, the state seed commissioner shall immediately start proceedings to suspend or revoke the license issued to the licensee.

(e) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally:

- (1) enters into a contract with a producer of agricultural or vegetable seed, under which the person sells seed and agrees to repurchase the seed crop produced from that seed at a price greater than the current market price at the time of delivery; and
- (2) has not obtained a license required by this section;

commits a Class B misdemeanor."

Page 2, line 28, after "of" insert "the".

Page 20, after line 17, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 21. IC 35-52-15-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 3. IC 15-15-1-37 defines a crime concerning horticulture products."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1549 as printed February 3, 2015.)

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