

HOUSE BILL No. 1013

DIGEST OF HB 1013 (Updated January 19, 2022 8:56 am - DI 140)

Citations Affected: IC 1-2.

 $\boldsymbol{Synopsis:}$ State fossil. Designates the mastodon as the official state fossil of Indiana.

Effective: July 1, 2022.

Frye R

January 4, 2022, read first time and referred to Committee on Government and Regulatory Reform.
January 20, 2022, reported — Do Pass.



Second Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2022)

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 2021 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1013

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

Whereas, the remains of approximately three hundred (300) mammoths and mastodons have been found in the State of Indiana.

Whereas, the remains of mastodons have been found all across the State of Indiana in almost all ninety-two (92) counties.

Whereas, the remains of mastodons have primarily been found in central and northern Indiana.

Whereas, the mastodon is an ancient member of the elephant family that scientists believe roamed North America, Europe, and Asia before becoming extinct more than ten thousand (10,000) years ago.

Whereas, as recently as 2019, the remains of a mastodon were found near Seymour, Indiana in a farm field where workers were installing a new sewer system.

Whereas, according to an expert from the Indiana State Museum, the remains discovered in 2019 belong to a male mastodon.

Whereas, according to an expert from the Indiana State Museum, the remains of the mastodon show that the animal had a height of at



least nine (9) feet and a weight of at least twelve thousand (12,000) pounds.

Whereas, according to an expert from the Indiana State Museum, the male mastodon died not more than thirteen thousand (13,000) years ago at an age of at least forty (40) years of age and not more than fifty (50) years of age.

Whereas, the State of Indiana has an opportunity to designate the mastodon as its state fossil: Therefore,

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 1-2-17 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
2	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2022]:
4	Chapter 17. State Fossil
5	Sec. 1. The mastodon is designated as the official state fossil of
6	Indiana.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Government and Regulatory Reform, to which was referred House Bill 1013, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1013 as introduced.)

MILLER D

Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 0

