

HOUSE BILL No. 1382

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: Noncode.

Synopsis: Study of food deserts and pharmacy deserts. Defines "food desert" and "pharmacy desert". Urges the legislative council to assign topics to a study committee concerning food deserts and pharmacy deserts in rural and urban areas of Indiana.

Effective: July 1, 2018.

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January 16, 2018, read first time and referred to Committee on Family, Children and Human Affairs.



Second Regular Session of the 120th General Assembly (2018)

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 2017 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1382

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning health.

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

1 SECTION 1. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018] (a) As used in this
2 SECTION, "food desert" means an underserved geographic area
3 where affordable fresh and healthy foods are difficult to obtain, as
4 determined by the state department of health. The term includes:
5 (1) a rural town or urban neighborhood in which:
6 (A) at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the households
7 are below the federal income poverty level (as defined in
8 IC 12-15-2-1); or
9 (B) the median family income of residents is not more than
10 eighty percent (80%) of the median family income of
11 Indiana;
12 (2) a rural town, urban neighborhood, or metropolitan census
13 tract in which at least five hundred (500) residents or at least
14 thirty-three percent (33%) of the population resides more
15 than one (1) mile from a supermarket or large grocery store;
16 or
17 (3) a nonmetropolitan census tract in which at least five
18 hundred (500) residents or at least thirty-three percent (33%)



- 1 of the population resides more than ten (10) miles from a
 2 supermarket or large grocery store.
- 3 (b) As used in this SECTION, "pharmacy desert" means an
 4 underserved geographic area where access to a pharmacy (as
 5 defined in IC 25-26-13-2) is limited, as determined by the state
 6 department of health. The term includes:
- 7 (1) a rural town or urban neighborhood in which:
 8 (A) at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the households
 9 are below the federal income poverty level (as defined in
 10 IC 12-15-2-1); or
 11 (B) the median family income of residents is not more than
 12 eighty percent (80%) of the median family income of
 13 Indiana;
- 14 (2) a rural town, urban neighborhood, or metropolitan census
 15 tract in which at least five hundred (500) residents or at least
 16 thirty-three percent (33%) of the population resides more
 17 than one (1) mile from a pharmacy; or
- 18 (3) a nonmetropolitan census tract in which at least five
 19 hundred (500) residents or at least thirty-three percent (33%)
 20 of the population resides more than ten (10) miles from a
 21 pharmacy.
- 22 (c) As used in this SECTION, "legislative council" refers to the
 23 legislative council established by IC 2-5-1.1-1.
- 24 (d) As used in this SECTION, "study committee" means either
 25 of the following:
- 26 (1) A statutory committee established under IC 2-5.
 27 (2) An interim study committee.
- 28 (e) The legislative council is urged to assign to the appropriate
 29 study committee the study of food deserts and pharmacy deserts in
 30 Indiana, including the following topics:
- 31 (1) Identifying food desert and pharmacy desert areas in
 32 Indiana.
 33 (2) Examining public and private programs in Indiana and
 34 other states that address the problem of food deserts and
 35 pharmacy deserts, including programs that specifically
 36 address food deserts and pharmacy deserts in rural and
 37 urban areas.
 38 (3) Identifying programs and other solutions that would likely
 39 be effective in eliminating Indiana based food deserts and
 40 pharmacy deserts, including potential public, private, and
 41 public-private partnerships.
 42 (4) Identifying sources of revenue that may be available for



- 1 **food desert or pharmacy desert programs.**
- 2 **(f) If the topics in subsection (e) are assigned to a study**
- 3 **committee, the study committee shall issue a final report**
- 4 **containing the committee's findings and recommendations on the**
- 5 **topics, including proposed legislation, to the legislative council in**
- 6 **an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 not later than November 1,**
- 7 **2018.**
- 8 **(g) This SECTION expires December 31, 2018.**

