

## **Indiana Behavioral Health Legislative Update**

March 14, 2025

Indiana's alcohol tax hasn't been raised in 44 years, despite rising public health and safety costs related to alcohol misuse. Excessive alcohol use costs Hoosiers over \$4.4 billion annually, yet Indiana has some of the lowest alcohol taxes in the nation. By increasing the tax, legislators can reduce alcohol-related harm, fund critical prevention and treatment programs, and support mental health and public safety initiatives—all without placing a burden on general taxpayers.

A portion of these funds could directly support 988 crisis services, ensuring Hoosiers in mental health emergencies have access to immediate, life-saving support. By investing in crisis response, Indiana can prevent tragedies, reduce strain on law enforcement and emergency rooms, and build a stronger mental health system.

We need your voice! Please join us in contacting lawmakers, liking and sharing social media posts, and spreading awareness. We need more revenue and less alcohol-related harm to build a safer and healthier state. Contact your state legislators today and advocate for increased funding for crisis services, including 988!

Send a Message to Your Legislator

## Bills Heard in the Senate

House Bill 1385 – Health Care Facility Employees (Bascom, Goss-Reaves, Dant, Chesser, Garc ia Wilburn)

**Synopsis:** HB 1385 provides an exception to certain disqualifying conditions for nurse aides and unlicensed healthcare employees, allowing for additional workforce flexibility in healthcare facilities.

## Bills Heard in the House

Senate Bill 74 – Extension of Lifeline Law Immunity (Alting)

Synopsis: SB 74 provides immunity from prosecution for certain alcohol-related offenses to individuals who: (1) are reasonably believed to be suffering from a health condition caused by alcohol consumption, and (2) are assisted by someone who requested emergency medical help on their behalf.

Senate Bill 505 – Emergency
Transport to Appropriate Facility
(Deery, Charbonneau, Johnson T,
Crider, Ford J.D., Jackson L,
Niezgodski, Randolph Lonnie M)

Synopsis: Allows, subject to a written agreement concerning the transport of individuals, an emergency medical responder, an emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician, or a paramedic (emergency medical services personnel) to transport an individual to: (1) a health care facility; (2) a mental health facility; or (3) an urgent care facility that can provide the individual with appropriate and necessary treatment. Specifies information that must be included in a written agreement. Requires reimbursement for transporting the individual to the facility.

For the full list of priority bills we are tracking, please visit this <u>link</u>.

