
HOUSE BILL No. 1814

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 16-18-2-41; IC 16-41-37.3.

Synopsis: Germicidal irradiation in public buildings. Requires a building that is owned or occupied by an agency of state government to incorporate ultraviolet germicidal irradiation lamps within the building's air flow system.

Effective: July 1, 2007.

Buell

January 26, 2007, read first time and referred to Committee on Government and Regulatory Reform.

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First Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2007)

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 2006 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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HOUSE BILL No. 1814



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

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

1 SECTION 1. IC 16-18-2-41 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 41. (a) "Building", for
3 purposes of IC 16-22 and except as provided in subsection (b), means
4 a building, or an addition, for hospital purposes, and includes the site
5 if a site is acquired, the equipment, heating facilities, sewage disposal
6 facilities, landscaping, walks, drives, parking facilities and other
7 structures, facilities, appurtenances, materials, and supplies that may
8 be necessary to render that building suitable for use and occupancy for
9 hospital purposes.

10 (b) "Building", for purposes of IC 16-22-2, has the meaning set forth
11 in subsection (a) and includes, in the discretion of the governing board,
12 clinics and offices for physicians.

13 (c) **"Building", for purposes of IC 16-41-37.3, has the meaning**
14 **set forth in IC 16-41-37.3-1.**

15 SECTION 2. IC 16-41-37.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
16 AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17 JULY 1, 2007]:



Chapter 37.3. Indoor Air Quality in Government Buildings

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "building" means an enclosed building, structure, or facility, including appurtenances, that are suitable for use or occupancy.

Sec. 2. A building that is owned or occupied by an agency of state government must incorporate within the building's air flow system ultraviolet germicidal irradiation lamps that comply with the applicable requirements of this chapter.

Sec. 3. If the department of homeland security determines that a building owned or operated by an agency of state government has a high threat for biological terrorism or biological contamination, the following requirements apply with respect to the building's air flow system:

- (1) High output ultraviolet c-band (UVC) lamps that:**
 - (A) provide three hundred sixty (360) degrees of coverage; and**
 - (B) are designed to eliminate airborne and surface microbial and biological growth;**
- must be incorporated in the air stream.**

(2) Low output ultraviolet c-band (UVC) lamps must be incorporated downstream of all cooling coils and above all drain pans.

(3) Safety interlocks must be incorporated to limit any hazards to the staff that operates the air flow system.

Sec. 4. If the department of homeland security determines that a building owned or operated by an agency of state government has a low threat for biological terrorism or biological contamination, the following requirements apply with respect to the building's air flow system:

(1) Low output ultraviolet c-band (UVC) lamps that are designed to eliminate airborne and surface microbial and biological growth must be incorporated downstream of all cooling coils and above all drain pans. The lamps may not contain more than eight (8) milligrams of mercury per bulb.

(2) Safety interlocks must be incorporated to limit any hazards to the staff that operates the air flow system.

Sec. 5. The state department and the department of homeland security may inspect a state government building to ensure compliance with this chapter.

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