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HB1047 **DEFAULT PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CULVER W)** Provides that after June 30, 2017, an individual who becomes a full-time employee of the state for the first time becomes a member of the public employees' defined contribution plan (plan) unless the individual elects to become a member of the public employees' retirement fund (fund). (Under current law, an eligible employee becomes a member of the fund unless the employee elects to become a member of the plan.)

Current Status: 1/4/2017 - Referred to House Employment, Labor and Pensions

Recent Status: 1/4/2017 - First Reading
1/4/2017 - Authored By Wes Culver

State Bill Page: [HB1047](#)

HB1051 **FIREARMS AND FEDERALISM (JUDY C)** Prohibits a state agency, political subdivision, or employee of an agency or political subdivision from: (1) participating in the enforcement of a federal firearms law enacted after January 1, 2017; or (2) using any state funds to aid the federal government in the enforcement of a federal firearms law enacted after January 1, 2017; unless the participation or use of state funds is required by a court order. Provides that a state employee, an employee of a political subdivision, or an agent of the state or a political subdivision who participates in the enforcement of a federal firearms law enacted after January 1, 2017, commits a Class B infraction, and increases the penalty to a Class A misdemeanor if the person has a prior adjudication or conviction. Specifies that a political subdivision may not receive state grant funds if the political subdivision requires the political subdivision or an employee to participate in the enforcement of a federal firearms law adopted after January 1, 2017.

Current Status: 1/4/2017 - Referred to House Public Policy

Recent Status: 1/4/2017 - First Reading
1/4/2017 - Authored By Chris Judy

State Bill Page: [HB1051](#)

HB1055 PENSION COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENTS (CARBAUGH M) Provides for cost of living adjustments for certain members of: (1) the public employees' retirement fund; (2) the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund; (3) the state police 1987 benefit system; and (4) the state police pre-1987 benefit system. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the interim study committee on pension management oversight.)

Current Status: 1/4/2017 - Referred to House Employment, Labor and Pensions

Recent Status: 1/4/2017 - First Reading
1/4/2017 - Coauthored by Representative Moseley

State Bill Page: [HB1055](#)

HB1056 PROPERTY TAX RELIEF (PRYOR C) Permits a board of county commissioners (outside Marion County), a county council, a city-county council, a city common council, or a town council to establish a neighborhood enhancement property tax relief program. Provides an assessed value deduction for longtime owner-occupants of homesteads having an assessed value of less than \$100,000. Provides that the homesteads must be located in designated distressed areas where real property values have risen markedly as a consequence of the renovation of other residences or the construction of new residences in the area. Specifies that the deduction applies only to the extent the assessed value of a homestead has increased by more than 3% from the previous year. Provides that only homesteads and owners that qualify for the program on the first assessment date under the program are granted a deduction unless the local unit allows others to qualify. Specifies that there must be at least five homesteads in a designated area. Specifies that not more than 5% of the territory of the unit may be included in designated areas. Allows a local unit to include additional requirements in the ordinance establishing the program. Prohibits income of the owner of a homestead from being a consideration. Adds the same penalty provision for wrongly receiving the deduction that applies to the homestead standard deduction.

Current Status: 1/4/2017 - Referred to House Ways and Means

Recent Status: 1/4/2017 - First Reading
1/4/2017 - Authored By Cherrish Pryor

State Bill Page: [HB1056](#)

HB1057 RACIAL PROFILING AND PRETEXTUAL STOPS (PRYOR C) Prohibits a law enforcement agency or a law enforcement officer from engaging in racial profiling or conducting pretextual stops. Requires a law enforcement agency to adopt a detailed policy that defines the elements of racial profiling and pretextual stops, and requires a law enforcement agency to collect certain data relating to stops made by law enforcement officers. Requires cultural diversity awareness training and training on unlawful racial profiling and pretextual stops as part of

the mandatory training for law enforcement officers. Specifies that a law enforcement agency shall transmit to the attorney general information concerning racial profiling complaints, investigations, and any action taken, as well as data collected relating to stops made by the law enforcement agency. Requires the attorney general to: (1) submit an annual report to the legislative council based on the information; (2) submit the data to a third party for statistical analysis; and (3) publish the results of the analysis on the attorney general's Internet web site. Establishes the racial profiling review commission to review complaints of unlawful racial profiling and unlawful pretextual stops. Permits a person to bring a civil action based on unlawful racial profiling and unlawful pretextual stops. Permits a law enforcement agency to use certain federal funds to purchase vehicle cameras and body cameras, and establishes training standards and standards for use.

Current Status: 1/4/2017 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code

Recent Status: 1/4/2017 - First Reading

1/4/2017 - Authored By Cherrish Pryor

State Bill Page: [HB1057](#)

HB1058 POLICE TRANSPARENCY AND COMMUNITY TRUST

(SHACKLEFORD R) Not later than January 1, 2018, requires the law enforcement training board to adopt minimum standards for training of law enforcement officers (officers) regarding: (1) racial equity and bias-free policing; and (2) body worn cameras and recordings. Beginning April 1, 2018, requires the state police department and each local law enforcement agency to submit an annual report to the attorney general of data on all stops and searches conducted during the preceding year. Requires the attorney general to develop guidelines not later than October 1, 2017, for the data collection and reporting. Establishes a law enforcement matching grant program and fund administered by the Indiana criminal justice institute to award grants to local law enforcement agencies for various law enforcement programs, including body worn camera programs. Requires the criminal justice institute to develop guidelines and standards for the matching grant program. Not later than October 1, 2017, requires the state police department and local law enforcement agencies to develop and implement guidelines and policies to: (1) achieve racial and ethnic diversity through recruitment, retention, and promotion of minority law enforcement officers; and (2) promote gender diversity. Requires a local law enforcement agency serving a community in which more than 25% of residents are minorities to make efforts to achieve racial and ethnic diversity that is representative of the community served by the law enforcement agency. Makes an appropriation.

Current Status: 1/4/2017 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

Recent Status: 1/4/2017 - First Reading

1/4/2017 - Authored By Robin Shackelford

State Bill Page: [HB1058](#)

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- HB1066** **BIAS MOTIVATED CRIMES** (PORTER G) Provides that a bias motivated crime is a crime in which the person who commits the crime knowingly or intentionally selects: (1) the individual against whom the crime was committed; or (2) any property damaged or otherwise affected by the crime; in whole or in part because of the actual or perceived race, color, religion, ethnicity, national origin, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity or expression, or disability of the individual or a group of individuals, whether or not the person's belief or perception was correct. Amends the law that requires law enforcement agencies to collect and report information concerning bias motivated crimes. Makes it an aggravating circumstance that may be considered by a judge when the judge imposes a sentence for a crime if the crime is a bias motivated crime.
- Current Status:* 1/4/2017 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code
- Recent Status:* 1/4/2017 - First Reading
1/4/2017 - Authored By Gregory Porter
- State Bill Page:* [HB1066](#)
- HB1071** **AUTHORIZATION TO CARRY A HANDGUN** (EBERHART S) Provides that certain persons protected by a civil protection order may carry a handgun without a license for: (1) 60 days after the date the civil protection order is issued; or (2) 60 days after the date the person applies for a license to carry a handgun, if the person applies for the license during the 60 day period following issuance of the civil protection order; whichever is later. Makes a technical correction.
- Current Status:* 1/4/2017 - Referred to House Public Policy
- Recent Status:* 1/4/2017 - First Reading
1/4/2017 - Coauthored by Representatives Kirchhofer, Mayfield and Goodin
- State Bill Page:* [HB1071](#)
- HB1084** **EMERGENCY CONTACT DATA BASE** (COOK A) Requires a law enforcement officer to: (1) access the Indiana emergency contact data base (data base); and (2) attempt to contact emergency contact persons (emergency contacts); within a reasonable amount of time after learning of death or serious bodily injury to an individual holding certain credentials issued by the bureau of motor vehicles (credential holder). Provides civil immunity to a law enforcement officer who makes a good faith effort to: (1) access the data base; and (2) attempt to contact a credential holder's emergency contacts. Extends civil immunity to the law enforcement agency employing a responding law enforcement officer when the officer makes a good faith effort to: (1) access the data base; and (2) attempt to contact the credential holder's emergency contacts. Requires the bureau of motor vehicles (bureau) to create, maintain, and operate the data base. Requires the bureau to allow credential holders to voluntarily submit information for not

more than two emergency contacts whenever a credential is: (1) applied for; or (2) renewed. Requires an emergency contact to be: (1) at least 18 years of age; and (2) in possession of at least one valid credential. Limits emergency contacts to parents or guardians when credential holders are unemancipated minors. Allows a credential holder to: (1) delete; (2) submit; or (3) update; emergency contact information for an emergency contact at any time. Requires a credential holder to provide the bureau with the following information regarding an emergency contact: (1) Name. (2) Date of birth. (3) Residential address. (4) Phone number. (5) Description of the relationship with the credential holder. Prohibits the bureau from assessing a fee against a credential holder for any service related to the data base. Provides that information contained in the data base is confidential and exempt from disclosure or public inspection. Creates certain exceptions. Provides the bureau with immunity from civil liability for issues related to the data base in certain circumstances. Provides the bureau with rulemaking authority for issues related to the creation, maintenance, and operation of the data base and all associated paperwork and protocols. Requires the data base to be operational and accessible to law enforcement officers not later than July 1, 2019. Defines certain terms.

Current Status: 1/5/2017 - Referred to House Roads and Transportation

Recent Status: 1/5/2017 - First Reading

1/5/2017 - Authored By Anthony Cook

State Bill Page: [HB1084](#)

HB1085 IMMUNITY FOR RESCUING AN ANIMAL FROM A MOTOR VEHICLE

(COOK A) Provides that a person who removes a domestic animal from a motor vehicle is immune from civil liability for any bodily injury or property damage resulting from the person's forcible entry of the motor vehicle to remove the animal if the person: (1) reasonably believes that the animal is in imminent danger of suffering serious bodily harm; (2) dials 911 or otherwise attempts to contact a law enforcement officer or other emergency responder; (3) uses no more force than the person reasonably believes necessary to enter the vehicle and remove the animal; and (4) remains with the animal until a law enforcement officer or other emergency responder arrives. Provides that a person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally: (1) parks, in an outdoor place, a motor vehicle in which a domestic animal is confined; and (2) leaves the immediate area in which the vehicle is parked; commits endangering a domestic animal inside a parked vehicle, a Class C infraction, if conditions prevailing while the vehicle is parked, such as the temperature and sunlight, would lead a reasonable person to believe that the animal would be in imminent danger of suffering serious bodily harm if the animal remained in the vehicle.

Current Status: 1/5/2017 - Referred to House Judiciary

Recent Status: 1/5/2017 - First Reading

1/5/2017 - Authored By Anthony Cook

State Bill Page: [HB1085](#)

HB1095 PLASTIC-COATED AMMUNITION (BURTON W) Defines "armor piercing ammunition", and prohibits certain persons from possessing, manufacturing, selling, or delivering armor piercing ammunition. Repeals a superseded provision concerning armor piercing handgun ammunition.

Current Status: 1/5/2017 - Referred to House Public Policy

Recent Status: 1/5/2017 - First Reading

1/5/2017 - Authored By Woody Burton

State Bill Page: [HB1095](#)

HB1122 CRITICAL INCIDENT STRESS MANAGEMENT SERVICES (WESCO T) Provides confidentiality protection to communications that emergency responders make to critical incident stress management personnel or records that are generated by critical incident stress management personnel after providing critical incident stress management services to emergency responders following a critical incident. Provides that critical incident stress management personnel are immune from liability for any acts, errors, or omissions committed in providing critical incident stress management services to emergency responders, unless the act, error, or omission constitutes wanton, willful, or intentional misconduct.

Current Status: 1/5/2017 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

Recent Status: 1/5/2017 - First Reading

1/5/2017 - Authored By Timothy Wesco

Comments: Very important bill. We are working with other interested parties and the sponsor to make the bill inclusive and accomplish much needed confidentiality protections.

State Bill Page: [HB1122](#)

SB3 PAID PERSONAL LEAVE (RANDOLPH L) Urges the legislative council to assign to a study committee during the 2017 legislative interim the topic of paid personal leave from employment.

Current Status: 1/3/2017 - Referred to Senate Pensions and Labor

Recent Status: 1/3/2017 - First Reading

1/3/2017 - Authored By Lonnie Randolph

State Bill Page: [SB3](#)

SB4 OPERATION OF DASHBOARD CAMERAS (RANDOLPH L) Requires a state or local government law enforcement agency that installs audiovisual recording systems in the agency's patrol cars to adopt a policy meeting certain requirements regarding the use of the recording system.

Current Status: 1/3/2017 - Referred to Senate Homeland Security and Transportation

Recent Status: 1/3/2017 - First Reading
1/3/2017 - Authored By Lonnie Randolph
State Bill Page: [SB4](#)

SB8 **FORFEITURE (BOOTS P)** Permits seized property to be forfeited to the state only if the owner of the property has been convicted of a criminal offense. Repeals a provision permitting the state to turn over seized property to the federal government. Makes conforming amendments and repeals an obsolete section.

Current Status: 1/10/2017 - Senate Corrections and Criminal Law, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing); **Time & Location:** 10:00 AM, Rm. 130

Recent Status: 1/4/2017 - Senator Young, M. added as second author
1/3/2017 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

State Bill Page: [SB8](#)

SB10 **CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICIALS (MERRITT J)** Increases the penalty for battery if it is committed against a public safety official or a relative of a public safety official because of the official's status or perceived status as a public safety official, and increases the penalty for criminal recklessness if it is committed against: (1) a public safety official while the official is engaged in the official's official duties; or (2) a public safety official or a relative of a public safety official if the offense is committed because of the official's status or perceived status as a public safety official.

Current Status: 1/3/2017 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

Recent Status: 1/3/2017 - First Reading
1/3/2017 - Authored By James Merritt

Comments: FOP bill. We have been working with Senator Merritt all summer on this bill and will be doing all that we can to shepard it through the legislative process.

State Bill Page: [SB10](#)

SB12 **RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS (ZAKAS J)** Allows a member of a city police or fire department to reside within a county located outside Indiana that is contiguous to the county in which the city is located.

Current Status: 1/11/2017 - Senate Local Government, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing); **Time & Location:** 1:30 PM, Rm. 130

Recent Status: 1/3/2017 - Referred to Senate Local Government
1/3/2017 - First Reading

State Bill Page: [SB12](#)

SB19 **SHERIFF'S COMMISSARY FUND REPORTING (BROWN L)** Specifies information that must be contained in a quarterly (rather than the current semiannual) county jail commissary report.

Current Status: 1/11/2017 - Senate Local Government, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing); **Time & Location:** 1:30 PM, Rm. 130

Recent Status: 1/3/2017 - Referred to Senate Local Government
1/3/2017 - First Reading

State Bill Page: [SB19](#)

SB26 **SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY USED IN CRIMES (RANDOLPH L)** Provides that when property is seized under the law concerning forfeiture of property used in violation of certain criminal statutes, the state or local law enforcement agency making the seizure shall: (1) identify the owner of the property; and (2) provide the owner with notice of the intent of the state or local unit of government to seek forfeiture of the property. Requires a prosecuting attorney to show by clear and convincing evidence that the owner of the property was: (1) convicted of; or (2) entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to; the offense that gave rise to the forfeiture before the property may be forfeited. Allows the owner of, or another putative interest holder in, property seized to file a motion for the hardship release of the property at any time after the property is seized. Requires the court to order the release of the seized property if the owner or putative interest holder establishes certain criteria by a preponderance of the evidence. Requires a court to determine whether the forfeiture of the property would be disproportional to the offense that gave rise to the forfeiture. Provides that the prosecuting attorney has the burden of establishing proportionality by clear and convincing evidence. Requires the court to dismiss a forfeiture action if the court determines the forfeiture of the property is disproportional to the offense.

Current Status: 1/3/2017 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

Recent Status: 1/3/2017 - First Reading
1/3/2017 - Authored By Lonnie Randolph

State Bill Page: [SB26](#)

SB37 **CERTIFICATIONS CONCERNING BREATH TESTS (ZAKAS J)** Authorizes the department of toxicology (department) to publish certifications of breath test operators, breath test equipment and chemicals, and proper breath test administration techniques on its Internet web site. Provides that a certification published on the department's Internet web site and obtained from the department as an electronic record bearing an electronic signature: (1) is admissible in a proceeding involving the offense of operating a vehicle while intoxicated; and (2) constitutes prima facie evidence concerning the equipment used in administering a breath test, the technique used in administering the breath

test, or the certification of the operator who administered the breath test.

Current Status: 1/11/2017 - Senate Judiciary, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing); **Time & Location:** 10:00 AM, Rm. 130

Recent Status: 1/3/2017 - Referred to Senate Judiciary
1/3/2017 - First Reading

State Bill Page: [SB37](#)

SB41

USE OF FORFEITURE PROCEEDS (GROOMS R) Provides that, in a forfeiture proceeding, 1/3 of the proceeds may be provided to the prosecuting attorney or an attorney retained by the prosecuting attorney in a forfeiture action, unless the prosecuting attorney has declined a request from the state police department to transfer the forfeiture to federal jurisdiction, in which case 20% of the proceeds but not more than \$5,000 may be transferred to the prosecuting attorney. Provides that of the remaining proceeds, 15% shall be provided to the common school fund and 85% shall be distributed to an account for distribution to law enforcement agencies participating in the seizure as necessary law enforcement expenses. Specifies that money or the proceeds of seized property placed in a county asset forfeiture account may be disbursed only by action of the county legislative body under a claim submitted by a law enforcement agency or prosecuting attorney, and must be disbursed under an interlocal agreement, if applicable. Permits a prosecuting attorney to retain an attorney to bring a forfeiture action only if the attorney general reviews the compensation agreement between the prosecuting attorney and the retained attorney, and requires that the compensation agreement with the retained attorney be capped at: (1) 33 1/3% of the first \$10,000 of the amount of the proceeds or money obtained; (2) 25% of the part of the amount between \$10,000 and \$100,000; and (3) 20% of the part of the amount that is at least \$100,000; unless a court finds that the forfeiture action is unusually complex. Requires a court to notify the Indiana criminal justice institute of the amount and manner of a forfeiture distribution. Provides that a prosecuting attorney or deputy prosecuting attorney who engages in a forfeiture action for the prosecuting attorney's office may not receive a contingency fee.

Current Status: 1/3/2017 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

Recent Status: 1/3/2017 - First Reading
1/3/2017 - Authored By Ronald Grooms

State Bill Page: [SB41](#)

SB46

VARIOUS PENSION MATTERS (BOOTS P) Establishes a single special death benefit fund to replace the two separate death benefit funds established under current law to pay death benefit claims to the beneficiaries of public safety officers or other state public employees who die in the line of duty. Provides that death benefits paid to beneficiaries of members of the following funds who die in

the line of duty are to be paid from the special death benefit fund instead of the pension relief fund: (1) The 1925 police pension fund. (2) The 1937 firefighters' fund. (3) The 1953 police pension fund (Indianapolis). (4) The 1977 police officers' and firefighters' pension and disability fund. Allows an individual who is a member of both the public employees' retirement fund (PERF) and the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund (TRF) to make independent elections concerning the amounts credited to the member in the annuity savings account of each fund. Allows a member of PERF or TRF, or both, to do the following with the money credited to the member in a PERF or TRF annuity savings account, in any combination: (1) Retain and continue to invest all or part of the money in the annuity savings account. (2) Receive one or more distributions of all or part of the money in the annuity savings account. (3) Obtain an annuity with all or part of the money in the annuity savings account. Provides that if survivor benefits under PERF or TRF are forfeited for the failure of a survivor to claim the benefits within three years of the death of a member, the money to pay the benefits must be credited in the manner provided by the board of trustees of the Indiana public retirement system, rather than to PERF or TRF specifically. Provides that the minimum pension benefit for a regularly retired member of TRF who receives an unreduced pension benefit is \$185 per month. Makes an appropriation. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the interim study committee on pension management oversight.)

Current Status: 1/11/2017 - Senate Pensions and Labor, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing); **Time & Location:** 10:00 AM, Rm. 233

Recent Status: 1/3/2017 - Referred to Senate Pensions and Labor
1/3/2017 - First Reading

State Bill Page: [SB46](#)

SB47

C AND E FUND DEDUCTIONS FROM RETIREMENT BENEFITS

(BOOTS P) Allows a participant in the state excise police, gaming agent, gaming control officer, and conservation enforcement officers' retirement plan (C and E fund) to authorize a deduction from the participant's monthly retirement benefit for the purpose of paying insurance premiums, charitable contributions, or labor organization dues.

Current Status: 1/11/2017 - Senate Pensions and Labor, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing); **Time & Location:** 10:00 AM, Rm. 233

Recent Status: 1/3/2017 - Referred to Senate Pensions and Labor
1/3/2017 - First Reading

State Bill Page: [SB47](#)

SB80

DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PLAN DISABILITY BENEFIT

(BOOTS P) Revises, for a member of the 1925 police pension fund, the 1937 firefighters' pension fund, the 1953 police pension fund, or the 1977 police officers' and firefighters' pension and disability fund who retires after June 30,

2017, because of a disability at least 12 months after the date the member enters the deferred retirement option plan (DROP), the calculation of the retirement benefit paid to the member. Allows a member who retired after January 1, 2015, and before July 1, 2017, because of a disability at least 12 months after the date the member entered the DROP to elect to have the member's retirement benefit recalculated under the new provision.

Current Status: 1/11/2017 - Senate Pensions and Labor, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing); **Time & Location:** 10:00 AM, Rm. 233

Recent Status: 1/3/2017 - Referred to Senate Pensions and Labor
1/3/2017 - First Reading

Comments: FOP Bill. Needed to correct a problem when an active member in the DROP becomes disabled due to and IOD situation.

State Bill Page: [SB80](#)

SB104 **DNA SAMPLE FROM FELONY ARRESTEES (ZAKAS J)** Requires every person arrested for a felony after June 30, 2017, to submit a DNA sample, and specifies that the sample may be taken only by buccal swab. Provides for the expungement of a DNA sample taken from the person if the person is acquitted of all felony charges, all felony charges are dismissed, or no charges have been filed after 30 days. Requires the officer who obtains a DNA sample from a person to inform the person of the right to DNA expungement and to provide the person with a form that may be used for DNA expungement, and permits the use of evidence other than a court order for expungement. Increases the DNA sample processing fee from \$2 to \$4. Allocates an additional \$500,000 semiannually to: (1) hold harmless all funds that receive distributions from the state share of collected court fees; and (2) provide an additional amount to the DNA processing fund. Specifies that the discovery of DNA evidence tending to show previously unknown crimes committed by a person on bail may lead to revocation of bail or an increase in the amount of bail.

Current Status: 1/3/2017 - Referred to Senate Judiciary

Recent Status: 1/3/2017 - First Reading

1/3/2017 - Authored By Joseph Zakas

State Bill Page: [SB104](#)

SB112 **HOSPITAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS (KRUSE D)** Defines "health system". Allows for health systems to establish police departments. Expands the area in which hospital police officers may exercise police powers.

Current Status: 1/4/2017 - Senator Crider added as second author

Recent Status: 1/4/2017 - Referred to Senate Homeland Security and Transportation

1/4/2017 - First Reading

State Bill Page: [SB112](#)

- SB113 SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE REPORTING (KRUSE D)** Provides that forfeiture may only occur following a criminal conviction. Establishes a procedure for criminal forfeiture, and repeals provisions relating to civil forfeiture. Requires that certain information concerning forfeitures be annually reported to the legislative council. Makes conforming amendments.
- Current Status:* 1/4/2017 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law
- Recent Status:* 1/4/2017 - First Reading
1/4/2017 - Authored By Dennis Kruse
- State Bill Page:* [SB113](#)
- SB123 HANDGUN TRAINING (BREAUX J)** Requires a person who applies after December 31, 2017, for a license to carry a handgun to first complete an eight hour handgun safety and training program, unless the person is a law enforcement officer, a retired law enforcement officer, or an active or honorably discharged member of the armed forces of the United States. Eliminates a requirement that an applicant for a handgun license must inform the officer to whom the application is made of the reason the applicant is applying for the license.
- Current Status:* 1/4/2017 - Referred to Senate Judiciary
- Recent Status:* 1/4/2017 - First Reading
1/4/2017 - Authored By Jean Breaux
- State Bill Page:* [SB123](#)
- SB140 MATCHING GRANT FUND FOR LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS (SANDLIN J)** Establishes the law enforcement emergency response equipment matching grant fund to be administered by the department of homeland security. Allows local law enforcement agencies to apply for matching grants to purchase equipment needed for emergency response situations.
- Current Status:* 1/4/2017 - Referred to Senate Homeland Security and Transportation
- Recent Status:* 1/4/2017 - First Reading
1/4/2017 - Authored By Jack Sandlin
- State Bill Page:* [SB140](#)
- SB144 CHARITY GAMING OPERATIONS (RANDOLPH L)** Allows an operator of or a worker at a charity gaming event (other than a full-time employee of the qualified organization conducting the event) to receive remuneration of not more than \$50 for conducting or assisting in conducting the event. Provides that meals, recognition dinners, and social events for operators and workers are permitted if they do not constitute an unreasonable expenditure in the conduct of an allowable event. Relocates the prohibition on paying volunteer ticket agents to the statute imposing other rules on the use of a volunteer ticket agent.

Current Status: 1/4/2017 - Referred to Senate Public Policy

Recent Status: 1/4/2017 - First Reading

1/4/2017 - Authored By Lonnie Randolph

State Bill Page: [SB144](#)

SB146 **DEATH SENTENCE ELIMINATION (RANDOLPH L)** Abolishes the death penalty. Repeals the law concerning the imposition and execution of death sentences, and makes conforming amendments. Specifies that if a person was sentenced to death and is awaiting execution of the death sentence, the person's death sentence is commuted to a sentence of life imprisonment without parole. Provides that when a defendant is charged with a murder for which the state seeks a sentence of life imprisonment without parole, the defendant may file a petition alleging that the defendant is an individual with an intellectual disability. Provides that if a defendant who is determined to be an individual with an intellectual disability is convicted of murder, the court may sentence the defendant only to a fixed term of imprisonment. Makes technical corrections.

Current Status: 1/4/2017 - Referred to Senate Judiciary

Recent Status: 1/4/2017 - First Reading

1/4/2017 - Authored By Lonnie Randolph

State Bill Page: [SB146](#)

SB160 **1977 FUND SURVIVING SPOUSE BENEFIT (NIEMEYER R)** Increases, from 60% to 80% of the member's monthly benefit, the monthly benefit of a surviving spouse of an individual who: (1) is a member of the 1977 police officers' and firefighters' pension and disability fund; and (2) dies other than in the line of duty after June 30, 2017.

Current Status: 1/4/2017 - Referred to Senate Pensions and Labor

Recent Status: 1/4/2017 - First Reading

1/4/2017 - Authored By Rick Niemeyer

State Bill Page: [SB160](#)

SB163 **DISTRIBUTIONS OF PUBLIC SAFETY INCOME TAX REVENUE (NIEMEYER R)** Requires the distribution of public safety local income tax revenues to a township that provides fire protection or emergency medical services.

Current Status: 1/4/2017 - Referred to Senate Tax and Fiscal Policy

Recent Status: 1/4/2017 - First Reading

1/4/2017 - Authored By Rick Niemeyer

State Bill Page: [SB163](#)

SB177 **RESISTING LAW ENFORCEMENT (GLICK S)** Specifies that a person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally fails to comply with the lawful order of a

law enforcement officer with authority to direct traffic commits a Class C infraction. (Under current law, a person commits the infraction only if the failure to comply is done knowingly.) Provides that a person who knowingly or intentionally fails to comply with the lawful order of a law enforcement officer while the officer is engaged in the officer's official duties commits resisting law enforcement, a Class A misdemeanor.

Current Status: 1/9/2017 - Authored By Susan Glick

Recent Status:

State Bill Page: [SB177](#)

SB223

RESISTING LAW ENFORCEMENT (BRAY R) Specifies that a person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally fails to comply with the lawful order of a law enforcement officer with authority to direct traffic commits a Class C infraction. (Under current law, a person commits the infraction only if the failure to comply is done "knowingly".) Provides that a person who knowingly or intentionally refuses to comply with the lawful order of a law enforcement officer after having been detained based on: (1) probable cause; (2) reasonable suspicion; (3) a warrant; or (4) another court order; commits resisting law enforcement as a Class C misdemeanor. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 1/9/2017 - Authored By Rodric Bray

Recent Status:

State Bill Page: [SB223](#)