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HB1006 LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS (STEUERWALD G) Requires the Indiana law enforcement training board to establish mandatory training in de-escalation as part of the use-of-force curriculum, and requires de-escalation training to be provided as a part of: (1) pre-basic training; (2) mandatory inservice training; and (3) the executive training program. Establishes a procedure to allow the Indiana law enforcement training board (board) to decertify an officer who has committed misconduct. Defines "chokehold" and prohibits the use of a chokehold under certain circumstances. Specifies that a law enforcement officer who turns off a body worn camera with the intent to conceal a criminal act commits a Class A misdemeanor. Requires an agency hiring a law enforcement officer to request the officer's employment record and certain other information from previous employing agencies, requires the previous employing agency to provide certain employment information upon request, and provides immunity for disclosure of the employment records.

Current Status: 1/12/2021 - House Courts & Criminal Code, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 1/7/2021 - Referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code
1/7/2021 - First Reading

HB1015 LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER MISCONDUCT DATA BASE (JACKSON C) Requires the law enforcement training board, in consultation with the office of technology, to establish a law

enforcement misconduct data base (data base) that gives the public access to information on disciplinary actions against law enforcement officers. Provides that the data base collects and publishes information from law enforcement agencies of the state, political subdivisions, and public or private postsecondary educational institutions. Provides that the data base is limited to disciplinary actions in which law enforcement officers were: (1) finally determined to have engaged in misconduct; and (2) suspended without pay, demoted, or discharged.

Current Status: 1/4/2021 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

Recent Status: 1/4/2021 - First Reading
1/4/2021 - Authored By Carolyn Jackson

HB1016 CRIMINAL JUSTICE STUDIES AND REFORM (BARTLETT J) Establishes the criminal justice study committee (committee) to conduct a multiyear, comprehensive study of the criminal justice system. Specifies various aspects of the criminal justice system that the committee must study. Establishes the criminal justice reform commission (commission). Specifies: (1) study topics; (2) membership; (3) membership terms; (4) appointing authorities; (5) quorum requirements; (6) reporting requirements; and (7) member per diems; for the commission.

Current Status: 1/4/2021 - Referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code

Recent Status: 1/4/2021 - First Reading
1/4/2021 - Authored By John Bartlett

HB1023 SUMMONS TO APPEAR FOR A MISDEMEANOR (PRYOR C) Provides that in lieu of arresting a person who has allegedly committed a misdemeanor (other than a traffic misdemeanor) in a law enforcement officer's presence, the officer shall issue a summons and promise to appear unless the person: (1) has committed a violent misdemeanor offense that involves a victim or a weapon or involves an offense related to the impaired operation of a motor vehicle; (2) poses a safety risk to the person, the officer, or the public; or (3) has falsely identified the person to the officer. Provides, however, that the law enforcement officer is not required to issue a summons if the person: (1) is subject to arrest for another offense; (2) has violated the terms of supervised release; or (3) has an outstanding warrant. Requires that the

summons set forth substantially the nature of the offense and direct the person to appear before a court at a stated place and time not later than two business days after issuance of the summons.

Current Status: 1/4/2021 - Referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code

Recent Status: 1/4/2021 - First Reading
1/4/2021 - Authored By Cherrish Pryor

HB1033 RESIDENCY OF POLICE OFFICERS AND FIREFIGHTERS

(FRYE R) Removes the requirement that an individual residing in a county that is noncontiguous to a county in which a city is located live not more than 50 miles from a boundary of the city to be a member of that city's police or fire department.

Current Status: 1/13/2021 - House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 1/4/2021 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety
1/4/2021 - First Reading

HB1034 RIGHT TO CARRY A HANDGUN (LUCAS J) Repeals the law that requires a person to obtain a license to carry a handgun in Indiana. Specifies that certain persons who are not otherwise prohibited from carrying or possessing a handgun are not required to obtain or possess a license or permit from the state to carry a handgun in Indiana. Prohibits certain individuals from knowingly or intentionally carrying a handgun. Creates the crime of "unlawful carrying of a handgun". Provides that a prohibited person who knowingly or intentionally carries a handgun commits a Class A misdemeanor. Specifies that the unlawful carrying of a handgun is a Level 4 felony when a person: (1) is less than 23 years of age; and (2) has an adjudication as a delinquent child for an act described by IC 35-47-4-5 (unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent felon). Allows a resident of Indiana who wishes to carry a firearm in another state under a reciprocity agreement entered into by Indiana and the other state to obtain from the superintendent of the state police department a reciprocity license. Requires law enforcement agencies to make use of certain data bases when issuing reciprocity licenses. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 1/4/2021 - Referred to House Public Policy

Recent Status: 1/4/2021 - First Reading
1/4/2021 - Coauthored by Representatives Smaltz,
VanNatter, Eberhart

HB1044 **LINE OF DUTY DEATH BENEFIT (ABBOTT D)** Adds a public safety telecommunicator to the public safety personnel eligible for a special death benefit.

Current Status: 1/13/2021 - House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 1/4/2021 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety
1/4/2021 - First Reading

HB1062 **BYRON RATCLIFFE SR. RACIAL PROFILING REFORM ACT (PRYOR C)** Honors the memory of Byron Ratcliffe Sr. by doing the following: (1) Prohibiting law enforcement agencies and law enforcement officers from engaging in racial profiling or conducting unlawful pretextual stops. (2) Requiring law enforcement agencies to adopt a detailed policy that defines the elements of racial profiling and unlawful pretextual stops. (3) Requiring law enforcement agencies to collect certain data pertaining to stops made by law enforcement officers. (4) Requiring law enforcement officers to receive training that includes cultural diversity awareness training and education concerning racial profiling and unlawful pretextual stops. (5) Requiring law enforcement agencies to transmit to the attorney general certain information concerning: (A) complaints concerning racial profiling and unlawful pretextual stops; (B) investigations concerning racial profiling and unlawful pretextual stops; (C) administrative actions taken in response to certain complaints and investigations; and (D) data related to certain stops and seizures. (6) Requiring the attorney general to: (A) submit an annual report to the legislative council concerning certain stops made by law enforcement agencies; (B) submit certain collected and submitted data to a third party for statistical analysis; and (C) publish the results of certain statistical analyses on the attorney general's Internet web site. (7) Establishing the racial profiling review commission to review complaints of racial profiling and unlawful pretextual stops. Permits a person to bring a civil action based on racial profiling or an unlawful pretextual stop. Allows a law enforcement agency to use certain federal funds to purchase vehicle cameras and

body cameras. Requires a law enforcement agency to establish standards concerning the use of vehicle and body cameras in certain instances. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 1/4/2021 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

Recent Status: 1/4/2021 - First Reading
1/4/2021 - Coauthored by Representative Campbell

HB1066 STATE POLICE INVESTIGATION OF USE OF FORCE

(BARTLETT J) Requires the Indiana state police department (department) to investigate when a law enforcement officer uses force in attempting to apprehend or gain physical control of a person resulting in death or serious bodily injury to the person. Requires the law enforcement agency that employs the law enforcement officer to cooperate with the department in its investigation, but not: (1) participate in the investigation; or (2) conduct an internal administrative investigation, if the internal administrative investigation interferes with the department's investigation. Requires the department to complete its investigation not later than 60 days after the date the department is notified of the incident and provide its findings to the county prosecutor or special prosecutor, if one has been appointed.

Current Status: 1/4/2021 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

Recent Status: 1/4/2021 - First Reading
1/4/2021 - Authored By John Bartlett

HB1067 INDUCING SUICIDE (OLTHOFF J) Defines "individual with suicidal ideation" and "undue influence". Provides that a person who,

with the intent to cause an individual to commit suicide, persuades, encourages, or induces the individual to commit suicide, commits inducing suicide, a Level 5 felony, if: (1) the person knows that the individual is an individual with suicidal ideation; (2) the person has undue influence over the individual; and (3) the individual commits or attempts to commit suicide. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 1/4/2021 - Referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code

Recent Status: 1/4/2021 - First Reading
1/4/2021 - Authored By Julie Olthoff

HB1068 LOCAL JUSTICE REINVESTMENT ADVISORY COUNCILS (FRYE R) Establishes a local justice reinvestment advisory council (local advisory council) in each county in Indiana. Provides that the purpose of a local advisory council is to review local criminal justice systems, policies, and procedures. Provides that the justice reinvestment advisory council shall assist local advisory councils with promoting: (1) the use of evidence based practices; and (2) certain best practices of community based alternatives and recidivism reduction programs. Sets forth duties of local advisory councils. Requires that the justice reinvestment advisory council conduct a review of community corrections code provisions in the Indiana Code.

Current Status: 1/4/2021 - Referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code

Recent Status: 1/4/2021 - First Reading
1/4/2021 - Authored By Randall Frye

HB1070 POLICE DEPARTMENT BUDGETS (FRYE R) Requires a police department of a county, city, or town (unit) to report crime data to the criminal justice division of the state police department (current law only requires the reporting of crime data if requested by the division). Prohibits a unit from reducing the police department's budget except in one of the following circumstances: (1) A unit that has a shortfall in property tax revenue within the two calendar years preceding the most recent certified budget and decreases the budgets of all of its departments by the same percentage for the ensuing year. (2) A unit's violent crime decreases each year during the five years preceding the current year, for a total decrease in violent crime of at least 20% over the five year period.

Current Status: 1/4/2021 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

Recent Status: 1/4/2021 - First Reading
1/4/2021 - Authored By Randall Frye

HB1075 ANNUAL REVIEW OF LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS FOR BIAS (JACKSON C) Provides that the chief executive officer of a law enforcement department or agency in Indiana (chief executive officer) shall be the officer in charge of an investigation when there is: (1) a complaint made against; or (2) an internal investigation of; a law

enforcement officer involving bias or prejudice. Provides that if the chief executive officer concludes that a law enforcement officer's actions were a result of bias or prejudice, the chief executive officer shall include the incident in a written report submitted to the executive director of the law enforcement training board and to the legislative council not later than March 31 of each year. Provides that the written report detailing a law enforcement officer's actions involving bias or prejudice shall also include the following, if applicable: (1) Each arrest. (2) Each search warrant or arrest warrant that was executed. (3) Each incident involving the use of force. (4) Each incident involving the use of force causing death.

Current Status: 1/4/2021 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

Recent Status: 1/4/2021 - First Reading
1/4/2021 - Coauthored by Representative Pryor

HB1078 PUBLIC SAFETY MATCHING GRANT FUND (STEUERWALD G) Provides for the establishment of the Indiana public safety training matching fund for the purpose of encouraging private investment in first responder training and providing financial assistance to public safety training facilities in Indiana that provide first responder integrated, coordinated, and collaborative training to law enforcement, firefighters, and emergency medical services personnel.

Current Status: 1/4/2021 - Referred to House Ways and Means

Recent Status: 1/4/2021 - First Reading
1/4/2021 - Coauthored by Representatives Soliday, Pressel, Harris

HB1082 HIGH TECH CRIMES UNIT PROGRAM (STEUERWALD G) Establishes the high tech crimes unit fund for the purpose of establishing up to 10 high tech crimes units that collectively represent the north, south, east, west, and central geographic areas of Indiana to enhance the ability of prosecuting attorneys to investigate, collect evidence, and prosecute high tech crimes.

Current Status: 1/4/2021 - Referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code

Recent Status: 1/4/2021 - First Reading
1/4/2021 - Coauthored by Representatives McNamara and Young J

HB1097 CRIMINAL PENALTIES (ABBOTT D) Provides that a person who discharges a firearm in an unsafe manner and creates a substantial risk of bodily injury or death to a person or group of persons in the immediate vicinity of where the firearm is shot commits a Level 5 felony. Provides that a person who resists law enforcement by operating a vehicle in a manner that creates a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person commits a Level 5 felony. Provides that a person who resists law enforcement by operating a vehicle in a manner that creates a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person or otherwise causes serious bodily injury to another person commits a Level 4 felony, if that person has a prior conviction for resisting law enforcement.

Current Status: 1/7/2021 - Referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code

Recent Status: 1/7/2021 - First Reading
1/7/2021 - Authored By David Abbott

HB1115 INTERFERING WITH PUBLIC SAFETY (MILLER D) Provides that a person who enters a marked off area after having been denied entry by a firefighter commits interfering with public safety. (Under current law, the offense is committed only if the person is denied entry by an emergency medical services provider or a law enforcement officer.)

Current Status: 1/7/2021 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

Recent Status: 1/7/2021 - First Reading
1/7/2021 - Coauthored by Representative Frye R

HB1126 BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLES (HEINE D) Provides that the bureau of motor vehicles shall not issue physical certificates of registration or physical proofs of registration, including stickers and decals, except for a license plate after December 31, 2024. Provides that the bureau of motor vehicles shall submit a report to the legislative council before August 1, 2022, that recommends to the general assembly any statutory changes that must be enacted to implement the cessation of issuing physical certificates of registration or physical proofs of registration.

Current Status: 1/7/2021 - Referred to House Roads and Transportation

Recent Status: 1/7/2021 - First Reading
1/7/2021 - Coauthored by Representatives Pressel and Gutwein

HB1128 MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS (JACKSON C) Requires the law enforcement training board (board) to establish psychological fitness for duty policies, procedures, and standards for law enforcement officers (officers). Specifies certain topics and issues to be considered by the board when establishing psychological fitness for duty policies, procedures, and standards. Requires officers to undergo a psychological fitness for duty examination after one or more of the following events: (1) An officer's return from military deployment. (2) An officer's exposure to a bloodborne pathogen. (3) An officer's discharge of any firearm during a use of force incident. Requires certain persons and entities responsible for the hiring or appointment of officers to require a psychological fitness for duty evaluation for an officer after certain specified events.

Current Status: 1/7/2021 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

Recent Status: 1/7/2021 - First Reading
1/7/2021 - Coauthored by Representative Harris

HB1131 BIAS MOTIVATED CRIMES (BOY P) Establishes a sentencing procedure that requires a court, when sentencing an individual who has committed a crime that is motivated by a bias against another individual's actual or perceived age, ancestry, color, creed, disability, ethnicity, familial status, gender, gender identity, military service, national origin, race, religion, sex, or sexual orientation to impose an additional fixed term of imprisonment not to exceed five years, if the offense is a felony, or three years, if the offense is a misdemeanor. Requires law enforcement agencies to report bias motivated crimes to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Current Status: 1/7/2021 - Referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code

Recent Status: 1/7/2021 - First Reading
1/7/2021 - Authored By Pat Boy

HB1140 PROHIBITION OF ACOUSTIC HAILING DEVICES

(CAMPBELL C) Provides that a law enforcement officer may not operate an acoustic hailing device that emits at least 150 decibels of sound pressure level on any person within 100 feet of the law enforcement officer while acting in the course of the law enforcement officer's official duties. Provides that a law enforcement officer may operate an acoustic hailing device if the device meets the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health's recommended exposure limit for occupational noise exposure. Provides that a person who knowingly or intentionally operates an acoustic hailing device that emits at least 150 decibels of sound pressure level on any other person within 100 feet of the person commits a Level 6 felony. Provides that the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person committed the offense with the intent to maintain or disperse a crowd or the offense results in serious bodily injury to the other person. Defines "acoustic hailing device".

Current Status: 1/7/2021 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

Recent Status: 1/7/2021 - First Reading
1/7/2021 - Authored By Chris Campbell

HB1143 REQUESTS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT AT RENTAL

PROPERTIES (MOED J) Repeals a provision in the law governing landlord-tenant relations that does the following: (1) Prohibits a political subdivision from imposing certain penalties against a tenant, an owner, or a landlord for a contact made to request law enforcement or other emergency assistance for one or more rental units if: (1) the contact is made by or on behalf of: (A) a victim or potential victim of abuse; (B) a victim or potential victim of a crime; or (C) an individual in an emergency; and (2) certain conditions apply. (2) Provides that if: (A) a political subdivision imposes penalties for other types of contacts made to request law enforcement or other emergency assistance for rental units; and (B) a request for law enforcement or emergency assistance is made by a tenant; the penalty imposed must be assessed against the tenant and may not exceed \$250.

Current Status: 1/7/2021 - Referred to House Local Government

Recent Status: 1/7/2021 - First Reading
1/7/2021 - Authored By Justin Moed

HB1165 BATTERY AND MURDER BY AN OFFICER (BARTLETT J) Makes the penalty for battery committed by a law enforcement officer acting within the scope of the officer's duty the same level as battery committed on a law enforcement officer. Makes murder committed by a law enforcement officer acting within the scope of the officer's duty an aggravating circumstance permitting imposition of the death penalty.

Current Status: 1/7/2021 - Referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code

Recent Status: 1/7/2021 - First Reading
1/7/2021 - Authored By John Bartlett

HB1180 PUBLIC RETIREMENT FUND INVESTMENTS (MORRISON A) Requires the public retirement system to divest from businesses that engage in action or inaction to penalize, inflict economic harm on, or otherwise limit commercial activity with companies invested in or assisting in the production of or manufacturing of certain carbon based or nuclear products. Provides for notice to businesses, reinvestment, and civil immunity. Requires certain reports to the legislative council. Makes a conforming amendment.

Current Status: 1/7/2021 - Referred to House Employment, Labor and Pensions

Recent Status: 1/7/2021 - First Reading
1/7/2021 - Authored By Alan Morrison

HB1189 KILLING OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT ANIMAL (JETER C) Increases the penalty for killing a law enforcement animal to a Level 5 felony. Adds killing a law enforcement animal in the commission of a crime as an aggravating circumstance for sentencing in criminal cases.

Current Status: 1/7/2021 - Referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code

Recent Status: 1/7/2021 - First Reading
1/7/2021 - Authored By Chris Jeter

HB1201 EMERGENCY TRANSPORT OF INJURED OPERATIONAL CANINE (MCNAMARA W) Provides that if there is not an individual requiring medical attention or transport, a paramedic, advanced emergency medical technician, or emergency medical technician may use emergency ambulance services to transport an operational canine

injured in the line of duty to a veterinary hospital or clinic. Specifies the care that may be provided to the operational canine. Specifies who is responsible for the transportation and treatment cost of an injured operational canine. Provides that a paramedic, advanced emergency medical technician, or emergency medical technician who in the performance of their duties and in good faith renders care or transportation to an injured operational canine is not liable: (1) for any act or omission when rendering the care or transportation; or (2) to the veterinary hospital or clinic for expenses incurred for emergency care provided to the injured operational canine.

Current Status: 1/7/2021 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

Recent Status: 1/7/2021 - First Reading
1/7/2021 - Authored By Wendy McNamara

SB15

DRIVER INSTRUCTIONS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

PROCEDURES (RANDOLPH L) Requires the bureau of motor vehicles to include in any driver's manual published by the bureau: (1) a description of law enforcement procedures during a traffic stop; and (2) actions a motorist should take during a traffic stop, including appropriate interactions with law enforcement officers. Requires the driver education advisory board to consult with the commissioner of the bureau of motor vehicles and the state police department regarding instruction on: (1) law enforcement procedures during traffic stops; and (2) actions a motorist should take during a traffic stop, including appropriate interactions with law enforcement officers.

Current Status: 1/4/2021 - Referred to Senate Homeland Security and Transportation

Recent Status: 1/4/2021 - First Reading
1/4/2021 - Authored By Lonnie Randolph

SB24

FORFEITURE (BOOTS P) Establishes a new procedure for civil forfeiture, and treats seized property in which a person asserts an ownership interest differently from seized property that is abandoned or unclaimed. Permits seized property that is not abandoned or unclaimed to be forfeited to the state only if the person who owned or used the property has been convicted of a criminal offense. Establishes procedures by which a property owner may regain custody of seized property pending a final determination of the forfeiture action.

Specifies which law enforcement costs are recoverable in a forfeiture action. 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: 1/4/2021 - Referred to Senate Judiciary

Recent Status: 1/4/2021 - First Reading

1/4/2021 - Authored By Philip Boots

SB34 UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY (TOMES J) Provides that a person convicted of rioting is not eligible: (1) for employment by the state or a local unit of government; and (2) to receive certain state and local benefits. Removes immunity under the Indiana tort claims act for the failure to enforce a law if the failure to enforce the law: (1) occurs in connection with an unlawful assembly; and (2) constitutes gross negligence. Allows for the civil forfeiture of property that is used by a person to finance a crime committed by a person who is a member of an unlawful assembly. Prohibits a person from being released on bail without a hearing in open court, establishes a rebuttable presumption that money bail shall be required, and requires a court to consider whether bail conditions more stringent than the local guidelines should be imposed. Adds enhanced penalties to the crimes of: (1) rioting; (2) obstruction of traffic; (3) criminal mischief; and (4) disorderly conduct. Adds a sentence enhancement to battery committed by a member of an unlawful assembly. Defines "defunding law enforcement" and allows a person to bring an action to enjoin a local unit from defunding law enforcement.

Current Status: 1/4/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

Recent Status: 1/4/2021 - First Reading

1/4/2021 - Authored By James Tomes

SB41 AUTOMATED TRAFFIC CONTROL IN CONSTRUCTION ZONES (FORD J) Authorizes the state police department to establish an automated traffic control system pilot program to enforce highway worksite speed limits. Provides that a worksite speed limit violation recorded by an automated traffic control system may not be enforced unless the violation exceeds 11 miles per hour above the established worksite speed limit. Replaces the terms "work zone" and "worksite zone" with "worksite" throughout the relevant statutes.

Current Status: 1/4/2021 - Referred to Senate Homeland Security and Transportation

Recent Status: 1/4/2021 - First Reading
1/4/2021 - Authored By Jon Ford

SB42 **LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGETS (BOHACEK M)** Provides that a local government unit may not reduce its annual budget for public safety, police, or fire services for a fiscal year by an amount in excess of the levy reduction by the unit for the fiscal year unless the unit is subject to a revenue shortfall for the fiscal year.

Current Status: 1/7/2021 - Senate Local Government, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 1/4/2021 - Referred to Senate Local Government
1/4/2021 - First Reading

SB71 **1977 FUND MEMBERSHIP (NIEMEYER R)** Increases to 46 years of age the maximum age limit at which an individual may initially become a police officer or firefighter member of the 1977 police officers' and firefighters' pension and disability fund (1977 fund).

Current Status: 1/4/2021 - Referred to Senate Pensions and Labor

Recent Status: 1/4/2021 - First Reading
1/4/2021 - Authored By Rick Niemeyer

SB74 **WORKPLACE IMMUNIZATION PROHIBITION (KRUSE D)** Prohibits an employer from requiring, as a condition of employment, an employee or prospective employee to receive any immunization if the immunization is medically contraindicated for the employee or receiving the immunization is against the employee's religious beliefs or conscience. Allows for a civil action against an employer for a violation.

Current Status: 1/13/2021 - Senate Pensions and Labor, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 1/4/2021 - Referred to Senate Pensions and Labor
1/4/2021 - First Reading

SB78 **HOSPITAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS (CRIDER M)** Provides that a hospital police department (department) has statewide territorial jurisdiction unless the governing board for the hospital specifies a

smaller territorial jurisdiction for its department. Requires the governing board of a hospital to provide certain persons and entities with notice of a department's extended territorial jurisdiction in certain instances. Requires notice concerning a department's extended territorial jurisdiction to be provided to certain persons and entities upon any change in the size of the territorial jurisdiction.

Current Status: 1/5/2021 - Referred to Senate Homeland Security and Transportation

Recent Status: 1/5/2021 - First Reading
1/5/2021 - Authored By Michael Crider

SB83 **LAW ENFORCEMENT DOGS (CRIDER M)** Provides that if there is not an individual requiring medical attention or transport, a paramedic, advanced emergency medical technician, or emergency medical technician may use emergency ambulance services to transport a law enforcement dog injured in the line of duty to a veterinary hospital or clinic. Increases the penalties for cruelty to a law enforcement animal and a search and rescue dog.

Current Status: 1/5/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

Recent Status: 1/5/2021 - First Reading
1/5/2021 - Authored By Michael Crider

SB94 **PENSION MATTERS (BOOTS P)** Provides that the Indiana public retirement system (INPRS) shall pay the governors' retirement and surviving spouse pensions from the public employees' retirement fund (PERF). (Current law makes the auditor of state responsible for the payments.) Changes the definition of "retired participant" in the retirement medical benefits account statute to require only that the participant be eligible to receive a normal, unreduced retirement or disability benefit. Eliminates the requirement that INPRS shall make an actuarial valuation of the assets and liabilities of the retiree health benefit trust fund at least every two years and instead requires INPRS each year to report the assets and liabilities of the retiree health benefit trust fund and make recommendations for employer contribution amounts. Provides that if an individual becomes a participant in the public employees' defined contribution plan with respect to the individual's service as a volunteer firefighter, the individual's service as a volunteer firefighter is disregarded in determining the individual's

"years of participation" in the plan for other covered employment. Provides that interest shall be credited to the account of each participant in the prosecuting attorneys' retirement fund at least annually. Specifies the repayment conditions that apply if a participant of the judges' retirement system or a fund member of the 1977 police officers' and firefighters' pension and disability fund withdraws from the respective fund and again becomes a participant or member of the respective fund at a later date. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the interim study committee on pension management oversight.)

Current Status: 1/13/2021 - Senate Pensions and Labor, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 1/5/2021 - Referred to Senate Pensions and Labor
1/5/2021 - First Reading

SB190 DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC STOPS
(TAYLOR G) Requires law enforcement officers to record certain demographic information regarding all individuals who are subject to traffic stops, including: (1) age; (2) gender; (3) race; and (4) whether those individuals are issued a citation or a warning. Requires law enforcement officers to report the demographic information collected to the state police department criminal justice data division (division). Requires the division to issue a report to the legislative council by November 1 of each year regarding the information provided to the division by law enforcement officers.

Current Status: 1/5/2021 - Referred to Senate Judiciary

Recent Status: 1/5/2021 - First Reading
1/5/2021 - Authored By Greg Taylor

SB194 PROVOCATION AND OBSTRUCTION (BALDWIN S) Increases the penalty for provocation if committed against a public safety official, and increases the penalty for obstruction of traffic under certain circumstances.

Current Status: 1/5/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

Recent Status: 1/5/2021 - First Reading
1/5/2021 - Authored By Scott Baldwin

SB199 **SELF-DEFENSE (YOUNG M)** Specifies that "reasonable force" includes the pointing of a loaded or unloaded firearm for purposes of self-defense and arrest statutes.

Current Status: 1/5/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

Recent Status: 1/5/2021 - First Reading
1/5/2021 - Authored By Michael Young