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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 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. Makes an appropriation to the Indiana law enforcement training academy for making capital improvements.

Current Status: 3/23/2021 - Signed by the Speaker

Recent Status: 3/16/2021 - added as cosponsor Senator Mrvan
3/16/2021 - added as cosponsor Senator Yoder

State Bill Page: [HB1006](#)

HB1028 **OPERATING WHILE INTOXICATED (LUCAS J)** Provides a defense to prosecution for a person who operates a vehicle with marijuana or its metabolite in the person's blood under certain conditions.

Current Status: 2/24/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

Recent Status: 2/24/2021 - First Reading
2/23/2021 - Referred to Senate

State Bill Page: [HB1028](#)

HB1033 RESIDENCY OF POLICE OFFICERS AND FIREFIGHTERS (FRYE R) Revises residency requirements for members of police and fire departments to require that members: (1) have adequate means of transportation into the jurisdiction served by the member's department; and (2) maintain telephone service to communicate with the department.

Current Status: 3/25/2021 - House Concurred in Senate Amendments ;
Roll Call 302: yeas 68, nays 20

Recent Status: 3/25/2021 - Concurrences Eligible for Action
3/23/2021 - Concurrences Eligible for Action

State Bill Page: [HB1033](#)

HB1068 LOCAL OR REGIONAL JUSTICE REINVESTMENT ADVISORY COUNCILS (FRYE R) Establishes a local or regional justice reinvestment advisory council (local or regional advisory council) in each county in Indiana. Provides that the purpose of a local or regional advisory council is to review local or regional criminal justice systems, policies, and procedures. Provides that the justice reinvestment advisory council shall assist local or regional 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 or regional advisory councils.

Current Status: 3/25/2021 - House Concurred in Senate Amendments ;
Roll Call 303: yeas 66, nays 18

Recent Status: 3/25/2021 - Concurrences Eligible for Action
3/23/2021 - Concurrences Eligible for Action

State Bill Page: [HB1068](#)

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: 3/23/2021 - Signed by the Speaker

Recent Status: 3/16/2021 - Returned to the House without amendments
3/16/2021 - added as cosponsor Senator Randolph

State Bill Page: [HB1082](#)

HB1097 CRIMINAL PENALTIES (ABBOTT D) Provides that a person who commits the offense of resisting law enforcement or interfering with public safety and has a prior conviction for either offense commits a Level 5 felony.

Current Status: 4/6/2021 - Senate Corrections and Criminal Law, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 2/24/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

2/24/2021 - First Reading

State Bill Page: [HB1097](#)

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: 4/6/2021 - Senate Corrections and Criminal Law, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 2/24/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

2/24/2021 - First Reading

State Bill Page: [HB1115](#)

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. Requires that a written agreement concerning the transport and care of an operational canine must specify what services are covered under the agreement.

Current Status: 3/23/2021 - Third reading passed; Roll Call 260: yeas 49, nays 0

Recent Status: 3/23/2021 - House Bills on Third Reading

3/22/2021 - added as second sponsor Senator Becker

State Bill Page: [HB1201](#)

HB1224 CRAFT HEMP FLOWER AND HEMP PRODUCTION (EBERHART S) Excludes craft hemp flower from the definition of "hemp product". Removes references to smokable hemp. Provides that the state seed commissioner may not adopt or enforce a rule that is more strict than required under federal law or regulation. Removes an exemption to a person who knowingly or intentionally grows or handles smokeable hemp without a license from the penalty of growing or handling hemp without a license. Repeals a law that requires that a hemp bud or a hemp flower be sold only to a processor licensed in Indiana. Provides that a food is not considered adulterated for containing low THC hemp extract or craft hemp flower. Creates contaminant testing and packaging requirements for the distribution

and sale of craft hemp flower. Establishes penalties for selling or distributing craft hemp flower in violation of the requirements. Makes it a Class C infraction if a person knowingly: (1) sells or distributes craft hemp flower to a person less than 21 years of age; and (2) purchases craft hemp flower for delivery to another person who is less than 21 years of age. Provides that a retail establishment that sells or distributes craft hemp flower to a person less than 21 years of age commits a Class C infraction. Makes it a Class C infraction if a person less than 21 years of age: (1) purchases craft hemp flower; (2) accepts craft hemp flower for personal use; or (3) possesses craft hemp flower on his or her person. Provides that a person who, while a motor vehicle is in operation or located on the right-of-way of a public highway, possesses a container that contains craft hemp flower, and: (1) the container does not have tamper evident packaging; or (2) the tamper evident packaging has a broken seal; commits a Class C infraction. Provides that a violation is not considered a moving violation. Defines "craft hemp flower". Provides that craft hemp flower is not included in the definition of "controlled substance analog", "hashish", "low THC hemp extract", or "marijuana". Repeals the definition of "smokable hemp" and criminal penalties concerning smokable hemp. Makes conforming changes. Makes technical corrections.

Current Status: 4/5/2021 - Senate Commerce and Technology, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 3/8/2021 - added as second sponsor Senator Doriot
3/2/2021 - added as cosponsor Senator Ford J.D

State Bill Page: [HB1224](#)

HB1227 **THIRTEENTH CHECK AND \$50 INCREASE PAYMENT (KARICKHOFF M)** Provides for a thirteenth check in 2021 for certain members of the: (1) Indiana state teachers' retirement fund; (2) public employees' retirement fund; (3) state excise police, gaming agent, gaming control officer, and conservation enforcement officers' retirement plan; (4) state police pre-1987 benefit system; and (5) state police 1987 benefit system. Provides for a \$50 payment to members of the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund and public employees' retirement fund, and to participants of the state excise police, gaming agent, gaming control officer, and conservation enforcement officers' retirement plan.

Current Status: 3/25/2021 - added as cosponsor Senator Ford J.D

Recent Status: 3/18/2021 - added as second sponsor Senator Doriot
2/23/2021 - Referred to Senate Appropriations

State Bill Page: [HB1227](#)

HB1256 **JUVENILE COURT JURISDICTION (MCNAMARA W)** Provides that a child who: (1) commits indecent display by a youth; or (2) commits dangerous possession of a firearm or provides a firearm to another child in certain circumstances; has committed a delinquent act subject to the jurisdiction of a juvenile court.

Current Status: 3/23/2021 - added as second sponsor Senator Sandlin

Recent Status: 3/23/2021 - Third reading passed; Roll Call 262: yeas 36,
nays 12
3/23/2021 - House Bills on Third Reading

State Bill Page: [HB1256](#)

HB1369 FIREARMS MATTERS (SMALTZ B) Effective March 30, 2022: (1) Repeals the law that requires a person to obtain a license to carry a handgun in Indiana; (2) 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; (3) Prohibits certain individuals from knowingly or intentionally carrying a handgun; (4) Creates the crime of "unlawful carrying of a handgun"; (5) Provides that a prohibited person who knowingly or intentionally carries a handgun commits a Class A misdemeanor; (6) Specifies that the unlawful carrying of a handgun is a Level 5 felony if a person: (A) is less than 23 years of age; and (B) 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); (7) 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; (8) Requires law enforcement agencies to make use of certain data bases when issuing reciprocity licenses; (9) Specifies the following fees for reciprocity licenses: (A) \$0 for five year reciprocity licenses, and (B) \$75 for lifetime reciprocity licenses; (10) Provides that a person who knowingly or intentionally exerts unauthorized control over a firearm of another person with the intent to deprive the person of any part of its value or use commits theft, a Level 5 felony; and (11) Allows for the imposition of an additional fixed term of imprisonment when a person knowingly or intentionally: (A) points; or (B) discharges; a firearm at someone the person knew, or reasonably should have known, was a first responder. Effective July 1, 2021: (1) Provides that the following must develop a process that allows law enforcement officers the ability to quickly access information about whether a person is a prohibited person who may not knowingly or intentionally carry a handgun: (A) The state police department; (B) The bureau of motor vehicles; (C) Local law enforcement agencies; and (D) Any other state entity with access to information related to persons who may not knowingly or intentionally carry a handgun; (2) Provides that the information made available to law enforcement officers must meet all state and federal statutory, constitutional, and regulatory requirements; and (3) Allows state entities to enter into a memorandum of understanding to ensure that all legal requirements are met. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 3/11/2021 - added as cosponsor Senator Tomes

Recent Status: 3/11/2021 - Referred to Senate Judiciary
3/11/2021 - First Reading

State Bill Page: [HB1369](#)

HB1558 **INDIANA CRIME GUNS TASK FORCE (STEUERWALD G)** Establishes the Indiana crime guns task force (task force) to address violent crime in Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Marion, Morgan, Johnson, and Shelby counties by delivering, in cooperation with state and federal officials, a uniform strategy to trace firearms used to commit crimes. Establishes an executive board to direct and oversee the task force. Requires the Indiana criminal justice institute to establish and administer the task force fund. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 3/29/2021 - House Bills on Second Reading

Recent Status: 3/25/2021 - added as cosponsor Senator Qaddoura

3/25/2021 - added as cosponsor Senator Ford Jon

State Bill Page: [HB1558](#)

SB77 **PEER SUPPORT SERVICES AND CISM SERVICES (CRIDER M)** Provides, with certain exceptions, that written or oral communications concerning the provision of peer support services and critical incident stress management services (CISM services) to a first responder are confidential and may not be disclosed without the first responder's consent. (Current law provides that communications concerning CISM services to an emergency responder are confidential.) Provides that a first responder's communication is not confidential and may be disclosed: (1) to prevent the first responder from committing a crime or fraud that the provider of CISM services or peer support services reasonably believes is likely to result in death, substantial bodily harm, or substantial economic injury to another; (2) if it conveys information regarding spousal abuse; (3) if the provider of CISM services or the peer support services was a witness or a party to the incident resulting in the provision of services to the first responder; or (4) if the first responder consents to disclosure. Provides that a person providing peer support services is not liable for damages for an act, error, or omission committed by the person in performing peer support services unless the act, error, or omission constitutes wanton, willful, or intentional misconduct.

Current Status: 3/23/2021 - Signed by the Speaker

Recent Status: 3/16/2021 - added as coauthor Senator Randolph

3/16/2021 - Returned to the Senate without amendments

State Bill Page: [SB77](#)

SB78 **HOSPITAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS (CRIDER M)** Provides that a police officer of a hospital police department (department) has county wide territorial jurisdiction only while the hospital police officer is on duty and in the performance of or engaged in the officer's normal duties. Provides that the governing board of a hospital may limit the department's jurisdiction. Requires the department to notify certain entities if the governing board of the hospital has limited the department's jurisdiction. Provides public access to certain records created by the department. Provides certain conditions under which a department officer may take action regarding a crime in progress.

Current Status: 3/25/2021 - Senate Bills on Second Reading

Recent Status: 3/23/2021 - Senate Bills on Second Reading
3/22/2021 - Senate Bills on Second Reading

State Bill Page: [SB78](#)

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.) Modifies provisions related to the pension entitlement for the surviving spouse of a governor. Changes the definition of "retired participant" in the retirement medical benefits account statute. 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 does not earn creditable service in the fund for service with a volunteer fire department. 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. For purposes of the PERF and state teachers' retirement fund: (1) adds survivors and beneficiaries to provisions related to recouping, stopping, or terminating benefits; and (2) provides that if an overpayment occurs, the board may not require a member, survivor, or beneficiary to pay more than 25% of their monthly benefit toward the overpayment. Provides that the budget agency may transfer appropriations from federal or dedicated funds to the retiree health benefit trust fund. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the interim study committee on pension management oversight.)

Current Status: 3/29/2021 - Senate Bills on Second Reading

Recent Status: 3/25/2021 - Committee Report do pass, adopted
3/25/2021 - House Committee recommends passage Yeas:
12; Nays: 0;

State Bill Page: [SB94](#)

SB187 **PROTECTION OF MONUMENTS, MEMORIALS, AND STATUES (KOCH E)** States the policy of the state of Indiana regarding the protection of monuments, memorials, and statues. Requires the state police department to prioritize the investigation and prosecution of persons who destroy, damage, vandalize, or desecrate a monument, memorial, or statue. Requires the state police department to assist political subdivisions in the investigation and prosecution of persons who destroy, damage, vandalize, or desecrate a monument, memorial, or statue. Provides that it is state policy to withhold state support relating to public spaces for

political subdivisions that fail to protect public monuments, memorials, and statues and from political subdivisions that have failed to protect public monuments, memorials, and statues from destruction or vandalism.

Current Status: 3/31/2021 - House Courts & Criminal Code, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 3/9/2021 - Referred to the Courts and Criminal Code pursuant to House Rule 127
3/9/2021 - Committee Report amend do pass, adopted

State Bill Page: [SB187](#)

SB194 **OBSTRUCTION OF TRAFFIC (BALDWIN S)** Increases the penalty for obstruction of traffic under certain circumstances.

Current Status: 3/1/2021 - Referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code

Recent Status: 3/1/2021 - First Reading
2/2/2021 - added as coauthor Senator Tomes

State Bill Page: [SB194](#)

SB197 **CRIMINAL LAW ISSUES (YOUNG M)** Specifies that a conviction for certain sex offenses requires mandatory revocation of a teaching license. Provides that a child who: (1) commits indecent display by a youth; or (2) commits dangerous possession of a firearm or provides a firearm to another child in certain circumstances; has committed a delinquent act subject to the jurisdiction of a juvenile court. Provides that bail provisions that apply to persons on probation and parole also apply to persons on community supervision. Removes and replaces certain references to "official investigations", "official proceedings", and methods of reporting. Adds to the crime of resisting law enforcement the act of forcibly resisting, refusing, obstructing, or interfering with a law enforcement officer's lawful: (1) entry into a structure; or (2) order to exit a structure. Provides that all Level 1 and Level 2 felonies may be prosecuted at any time. Repeals synthetic identity deception and consolidates it with identity deception. Provides that all felony battery and domestic battery crimes are crimes of violence, and adds arson and criminal confinement to the list of crimes of violence. Makes attempted murder a predicate offense for the use of a firearm sentence enhancement. Makes certain changes to the definition of "substantially similar" for purposes of the controlled substance law. Adds controlled substance analogs to certain statutes prohibiting controlled substances in penal facilities. Repeals and consolidates various fraud and deception offenses. Defines "financial institution" for purposes of crimes involving financial institutions. Defines "pecuniary loss" for purposes of fraud in connection with insurance. Repeals or decriminalizes certain infrequently charged misdemeanors. Specifies that a person convicted of attempted murder is a sex or violent offender. Adds to the definition of "violent criminal" a person convicted of certain battery and domestic battery offenses. Adds adult protective services investigator to the definition of "public safety official" for purposes of the battery statute. Specifies that locking the door to a building or structure denies entry to

another person for purposes of the trespass statute. Makes fraud a Level 4 felony if the amount involved is at least \$100,000. Defines attempted murder as a "serious violent felony". Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 3/31/2021 - House Courts & Criminal Code, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 3/1/2021 - Referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code
3/1/2021 - First Reading

State Bill Page: [SB197](#)

SB198

RIOTING (YOUNG M) Grants, until January 1, 2025, the attorney general concurrent jurisdiction with the prosecuting attorney to prosecute an action in which a person is accused of committing a criminal offense while a member of an unlawful assembly. Permits the chief executive officer of a political subdivision to establish a curfew under certain circumstances. Makes refusing to leave a location in violation of a curfew, after having been informed of the curfew and ordered to leave by a law enforcement officer, a Class B misdemeanor. 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; and (2) obstruction of traffic. Allows a conspiracy charge for a misdemeanor committed while a member of an unlawful assembly. Provides that a person may recover actual damages in a civil action against a county, city, or town (unit) for loss of property proximately caused by an unlawful assembly, if the unit recklessly fails to exercise reasonable diligence to prevent or suppress the unlawful assembly.

Current Status: 3/9/2021 - added as cosponsor Representative Young J

Recent Status: 3/9/2021 - removed as sponsor Representative Behning
3/4/2021 - Referred to House Rules and Legislative Procedures

State Bill Page: [SB198](#)

SB199

SELF-DEFENSE (YOUNG M) Specifies that "reasonable force" includes the pointing of a loaded or unloaded firearm for purposes of arrest or to prevent an escape, or for self-defense when used to prevent or terminate the an unlawful entry of or attack on a dwelling, curtilage, fixed place of business, motor vehicle, or aircraft in flight.

Current Status: 3/31/2021 - House Courts & Criminal Code, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 3/1/2021 - Referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code
3/1/2021 - First Reading

State Bill Page: [SB199](#)

- SB200** **NONCOMPLIANT PROSECUTING ATTORNEY (YOUNG M)** Permits the attorney general to request the appointment of a special prosecuting attorney if a prosecuting attorney is categorically refusing to prosecute certain crimes, and establishes a procedure for the appointment of a person to serve as a special prosecuting attorney to prosecute cases that the county prosecuting attorney is refusing to prosecute.
- Current Status:* 3/4/2021 - Referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code
- Recent Status:* 3/4/2021 - First Reading
2/24/2021 - Referred to House
- State Bill Page:* [SB200](#)
- SB232** **EXPOSURE RISK DISEASES (FORD J)** Adds any variant of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), including coronavirus disease (COVID-19), to the list of diseases considered an exposure risk disease for purposes of emergency and public safety employee death and disability presumed in the line of duty. Adds probation and community corrections officers to the list of employees eligible for a line of duty death benefit.
- Current Status:* 3/29/2021 - Senate Bills on Second Reading
- Recent Status:* 3/25/2021 - Committee Report do pass, adopted
3/24/2021 - House Committee recommends passage Yeas: 22; Nays: 0;
- State Bill Page:* [SB232](#)
- SB279** **DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SAFETY PURPOSES (NIEMEYER R)** Provides that, subject to the approval of a county adopting body, a fire protection district or a qualified fire protection territory may apply for distributions of tax revenue. Provides that a township that provides fire protection or emergency medical services (other than a township in Marion County) may apply to a county adopting body for a distribution of tax revenue for public safety purposes. Requires the adopting body to conduct a public hearing to review and approve the application. Specifies the method for determining the amount of the distribution to the qualified township.
- Current Status:* 3/2/2021 - Referred to House Ways and Means
- Recent Status:* 3/2/2021 - First Reading
2/9/2021 - Referred to House
- State Bill Page:* [SB279](#)
- SB311** **USE OF FORCE AND SELF DEFENSE (BALDWIN S)** Prohibits a state or local law enforcement officer (officer) from firing warning shots. Allows a guard, official, or officer in a state or local penal facility to fire warning shots to prevent the escape of a person. Prohibits a law enforcement agency or merit board from taking an adverse employment action against a law enforcement officer who lawfully exercises the officer's right of self defense, and requires a law enforcement

agency to indemnify a law enforcement officer for reasonable expenses incurred by the officer in successfully contesting an adverse employment action.

Current Status: 3/4/2021 - Referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code

Recent Status: 3/4/2021 - First Reading
2/24/2021 - Referred to House

State Bill Page: [SB311](#)

SB368 **JUVENILE JUSTICE (TALLIAN K)** Provides for the automatic expungement of certain juvenile offenses. Prohibits a juvenile arrestee who meets certain requirements from being housed with adult inmates prior to trial, with certain exceptions. Establishes a procedure for determining juvenile competency. Provides that after a juvenile court has determined that a child is a dual status child, the juvenile court may refer the child to be assessed by a dual status assessment team under certain circumstances. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 3/31/2021 - House Ways and Means, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 3/25/2021 - Referred to House Ways and Means
3/25/2021 - Committee Report amend do pass, adopted

State Bill Page: [SB368](#)

SB396 **1977 PENSION AND DISABILITY FUND (BOOTS P)** Amends the definition of "salary of a first class patrolman or first class firefighter" for the purpose of benefits paid from and contributions made to the 1977 police officers' and firefighters' pension and disability fund (fund). Establishes certain requirements if an employer certifies a new salary under IC 36-8-8-6.5. Changes the maximum age for an applicant to a police department from 35 to 39 years of age. Requires an employer that participates in the fund and provides longevity increases to pay an amount greater than or equal to the longevity increase paid in the previous year. Requires employers to provide reports or records requested by the system board, and permits the system board to fine the employer for each day that reports or records are late. Provides that an alleged failure of an employer to make required payments to the 1977 fund may be examined by the state board of accounts or by the Indiana public retirement system. Requires employers to submit, both annually and at the request of the system board, the salary of a first class patrolman or firefighter.

Current Status: 3/29/2021 - Senate Bills on Second Reading

Recent Status: 3/25/2021 - Committee Report amend do pass, adopted
3/25/2021 - House Committee recommends passage, as amended Yeas: 11; Nays: 0;

State Bill Page: [SB396](#)

Week In Review

[Holcomb says the legislature didn't pressure him to end mask mandate. But there's tension.](#)

By the time Gov. Eric Holcomb had announced his decision to end the mask mandate and business restrictions Tuesday night, he already had been facing pressure from the legislative branch for months.

Indianapolis Star

[Here are arguments made for, against bill jeopardizing IndyGo rapid transit on Wednesday](#)

A bill that jeopardizes future bus rapid transit in Indianapolis received another hearing on Wednesday but did not get a vote.

Indianapolis Star

[Bill to bar government employers from using microchips on workers heads to the governor](#)

Government employers could soon be prohibited from microchipping employees under a bill passed by the Indiana Senate on Tuesday.

The Statehouse File

[Report Examines Indiana Agriculture Supply Chain Issues During The Pandemic](#)

Indiana food producers potentially lost more than an estimated \$500 million during the pandemic. A report examines supply chain issues due to COVID-19 and how the state could prevent future losses in the industry.

Indiana Public Media

[Helping Hoosiers with suspended licenses drive again](#)

More than a million Hoosiers have their driver's license suspended.

Fox 59

[Indiana Gaming Commission fines Spectacle \\$530K for slow removal of CEO](#)

The Indiana Gaming Commission has fined Spectacle Entertainment more than a half-million dollars for not initially complying with an order to remove its former CEO and chairman from any ownership or oversight of the company.

Indianapolis Business Journal

[Bills on Indy Eleven, police reform head to Holcomb's desk](#)

Of the more than 1,000 bills and joint resolutions introduced at the Indiana legislative session, only 316 are moving forward, according to an analysis from Hannah News Service.

Indianapolis Star

[Indiana Senate unanimously passes House business relief bill](#)

Many Indiana small businesses are one step closer to seeing relief from the pandemic.

Fox 59

[Indiana bill would stop state takeovers of failing schools](#)

The state of Indiana will never again consider the takeover of F-rated schools if a bill that is quickly moving through the state legislature passes this year.

Associated Press

[The state thought it had reached a compromise on wetlands bill. Then it was blindsided.](#)

A bill that would repeal Indiana's wetlands law "leaving more than 80% of the state's wetlands unprotected" has been controversial from the start. But it might look different after March 22, when it is scheduled to be heard in the House Environmental Affairs Committee.

Indianapolis Star

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