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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.

Current Status: 1/20/2021 - House Ways and Means, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to the Ways and Means pursuant to House Rule 127

1/14/2021 - Committee Report amend do pass, adopted

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: 1/20/2021 - House Courts & Criminal Code, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 1/4/2021 - Referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code
1/4/2021 - First Reading

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: 1/20/2021 - House Courts & Criminal Code, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 1/4/2021 - Referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code
1/4/2021 - First Reading

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

HB1117 **DECRIMINALIZATION OF MARIJUANA (VANNATTER H)** Decriminalizes possession of two ounces or less of marijuana.

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

Recent Status: 1/7/2021 - First Reading
1/7/2021 - Coauthored by Representatives Teshka, Payne, Hatfield

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

HB1205 RIOTING (MCNAMARA W) 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. Requires a person convicted of a battery against a law enforcement officer, firefighter, or emergency medical services provider to: (1) serve a mandatory minimum sentence of 30 or 90 days, depending on the severity of the injury; and (2) make restitution to the victim. Defines "tumultuous conduct" and "unlawful assembly" for purposes of the rioting statute, and requires a person convicted of rioting to: (1) serve a mandatory minimum sentence of 30 days; and (2) make restitution to the victim. Defines "camp" and "state capitol and related property", and makes unlawful camping on state capitol and related property a Class A misdemeanor. Allows for the civil forfeiture of property that is used by a person to finance a crime committed by a person while a (lawful or unlawful) protest was taking place. Adds enhanced penalties to the crimes of: (1) rioting; (2) criminal mischief; (3) intimidation; and (4) disorderly conduct. Adds a sentence enhancement to battery committed while a (lawful or unlawful) protest was taking place. Defines "defunding law enforcement" and allows a person to bring an action to enjoin a local unit from defunding law enforcement.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Coauthored by Representatives Steuerwald, Bartels, VanNatter

HB1206 COURT FEES FOR THE LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY (MAYFIELD P) Creates a new court fee of \$2 per case that applies to criminal, pretrial diversion, infraction, and ordinance violation actions. Provides that the fee is dedicated to supporting the law enforcement academy fund. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Authored By Peggy Mayfield

HB1209 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.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Authored By Gregory Porter

HB1210 STATEWIDE CITIZEN REVIEW COMMISSION (PORTER G) Creates a statewide citizen review commission (commission) as an independent state agency that investigates and reviews the following: (1) All incidents involving a local law enforcement officer's use of force in attempting to apprehend or gain physical control of a person resulting in the person's death. (2) Citizen complaints involving local law enforcement officer misconduct that are unresolved by the officer's department. Provides that the commission: (1) consists of 15 citizen voting members appointed by the governor and five ex-officio nonvoting members; and (2) is chaired by the inspector general or the inspector general's designee.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Authored By Gregory Porter

HB1232 RIGHT TO CARRY A HANDGUN (PRESCOTT 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 21 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: 1/14/2021 - Referred to House Public Policy

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Coauthored by Representatives Mayfield, Torr,
May

HB1241 POSSESSION OF FIREARMS (ELLINGTON 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 including persons convicted of a federal or state offense punishable by a term of imprisonment exceeding one year. 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: 1/14/2021 - Referred to House Public Policy

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Coauthored by Representatives Gutwein,
Abbott, Lindauer

HB1265 LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY FUNDING (ABBOTT D) Increases the insurance premiums tax from 1.3% to 1.35%. Transfers the money received from the increase in the tax to the law enforcement academy fund (fund). Amends the fund provisions to allow the law enforcement training board to use money in the fund for: (1) capital projects; (2) technology equipment and services; and (3) curriculum development; for a law enforcement academy (including the northwest Indiana law enforcement academy and the southwest Indiana law enforcement academy). Specifies that money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to House Ways and Means

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Coauthored by Representatives Bartels and
Ellington

HB1284 POLICE DASHBOARD AND BODY CAMERAS (HARRIS JR. E) Requires local law enforcement agencies and certain state law enforcement agencies, not later than July 1, 2022, to provide, maintain, and use body cameras and onboard recorders (dashboard cameras). Requires the law enforcement training board (board) to adopt rules not later than July 1, 2022, governing the use and maintenance of body cameras and onboard recorders by local law enforcement agencies and certain state law enforcement agencies. Allows the board to adopt emergency rules regarding body cameras and onboard recorders.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Authored By Earl Harris Jr

HB1289 **CONSTITUTIONAL CARRY OF HANDGUNS (JACOB J)** Repeals the law that requires a person to obtain a license to carry a handgun in Indiana. Provides that a nonresident of Indiana may carry a handgun in Indiana without possessing a license or permit to carry a handgun from the person's state of residence. Allows a member of the: (1) general assembly; (2) general assembly's professional staff; or (3) lobby registration commission; to possess a handgun on the Indiana government center campus if the person is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm. Allows a person who wishes to carry a handgun in another state under a reciprocity agreement entered into by Indiana and the other state to obtain a license to carry a handgun. Beginning July 1, 2021, permits a person not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law to possess a firearm on any property that is: (1) affiliated with; (2) operated or managed by; (3) owned by; or (4) leased by; the department of natural resources. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to House Public Policy

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Coauthored by Representatives Nisly, Payne, Jeter

HB1295 **ELIMINATION OF GUN-FREE ZONES (PRESCOTT J)** Provides that beginning July 1, 2021, the state of Indiana may not regulate: (1) firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories; and (2) the ownership, possession, carrying, transportation, registration, transfer, and storage of firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories. Specifies certain exceptions. Provides that any provision of an ordinance, measure, enactment, rule, or policy enacted by the state and pertaining to: (1) firearms; (2) ammunition; (3) firearm accessories; and (4) the: (A) ownership; (B) possession; (C) carrying; (D) transportation; (E) registration; (F) transfer; and (G) storage of; firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories; is void July 1, 2021. Provides that a person not otherwise prohibited from carrying or possessing a firearm under federal or state law may carry or possess a firearm, without restriction, on property affiliated with, or regulated by, the following state agencies beginning July 1, 2021: (1) The Indiana state fair commission. (2) The Indiana department of administration. Provides the Indiana state fair commission and Indiana department of administration with rulemaking and emergency rulemaking authority to implement these changes. Specifies certain rulemaking deadlines. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to House Public Policy

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Coauthored by Representatives Lucas and Payne

HB1297 **CITIZEN REVIEW BOARD** (SMITH V) Requires: (1) counties; and (2) municipalities that have police departments; to establish a citizen review board not later than December 31, 2021, to review complaints filed by citizens having personal knowledge of alleged misconduct by a police officer.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Authored By Vernon Smith

HB1327 **PUBLIC SAFETY FUNDING** (ELLINGTON J) Provides that if, absent a legitimate fiscal reason, the fiscal body of a governmental unit adopts an ordinance or undertakes any other measure that would reduce the annual budget amount for an upcoming fiscal year of the governmental unit's police department to an amount lower than the police department's annual budget amount for the prior fiscal year, the budget amount for the police department for the prior fiscal year will be the budget amount for the police department for the upcoming fiscal year. Provides that if, absent a legitimate fiscal reason, the fiscal body of a governmental unit adopts an ordinance or undertakes any other measure that would reduce the number of budgeted police officer positions, or that would shift any budgeted police officer positions to non-policing positions, for an upcoming fiscal year that would cause the number of budgeted police officer positions for the upcoming fiscal year to be lower than the number of budgeted police officer positions for the prior fiscal year, the number of budgeted police officer positions for the prior fiscal year will be the number of budgeted police officer positions for the upcoming fiscal year. Provides that if a governmental unit demonstrates a legitimate fiscal reason for a reduction in the police department's budget amount or a reduction in the number of budgeted police officer positions from the prior fiscal year to the upcoming fiscal year, the percentage of the reduction in the police department's budget amount may not exceed the percentage of any reduction in the budget amount for any other department within the governmental unit. Provides that if a governmental unit cannot demonstrate that its police department properly responded to 911 emergency calls during a fiscal year, the governmental unit may be subject to having a portion of its annual levy for the subsequent fiscal year transferred to another governmental unit.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to House Local Government

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Coauthored by Representative Teshka

HB1369 **FIREARMS MATTERS** (SMALTZ B) 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 5 felony if 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. 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. Allows for the imposition of an additional fixed term of imprisonment when a person knowingly or intentionally: (1) points; or (2) discharges; a firearm at someone the person knew, or reasonably should have known, was a first responder. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to House Public Policy

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading

1/14/2021 - Coauthored by Representatives Lehman and Wesco

HB1375 **ELIMINATION OF GUN-FREE ZONES (LUCAS J)** Provides that beginning July 1, 2021, the state of Indiana may not regulate: (1) firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories; and (2) the ownership, possession, carrying, transportation, registration, transfer, and storage of firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories. Specifies certain exceptions. Provides that any provision of an ordinance, measure, enactment, rule, or policy enacted by the state and pertaining to: (1) firearms; (2) ammunition; (3) firearm accessories; and (4) the: (A) ownership; (B) possession; (C) carrying; (D) transportation; (E) registration; (F) transfer; and (G) storage of; firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories; is void July 1, 2021. Provides that a person not otherwise prohibited from carrying or possessing a firearm under federal or state law may carry or possess a firearm, without restriction, on property affiliated with, or regulated by, the following state agencies beginning July 1, 2021: (1) The Indiana department of natural resources. (2) The Indiana state fair commission. (3) The Indiana department of administration. (4) The Indiana department of workforce development. Provides certain commissions and departments with rulemaking and emergency rulemaking authority to implement these changes. Specifies certain rulemaking deadlines. Prohibits a state educational institution (institution) from regulating the possession or transportation of firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories: (1) on land that is; or (2) in buildings and other structures that are; owned, leased, or managed by the institution. Specifies certain exceptions. Voids, as of July 1, 2021, any rules or policies enacted or undertaken by an institution before, on, or after June 30, 2021, that concern the possession or transportation of firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories on land or in structures owned or leased by the institution. Allows a person to bring an action against an institution if the person is adversely affected by a rule, a measure, an

enactment, or a policy that: (1) is adopted or enforced by the institution; and (2) concerns the possession or transportation of firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories on land or in structures owned, leased, or managed by the institution. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to House Public Policy

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Coauthored by Representative Judy

HB1427 **POLICE DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION (SPEEDY M)** Provides that the chief of a city police department or town board of metropolitan police commissioners has the sole authority to make general or special orders to the police department establishing the department's procedures and policies, including use of force policy. Provides that the city or town may not prohibit or restrict a member of the police department from using a force option consistent with the standards and training regarding the lawful use of force adopted by the law enforcement training board. Provides that the law enforcement training board may establish standards for training programs that, if not adhered to, constitute grounds for decertifying the program.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Authored By Mike Speedy

HB1480 **INVESTIGATIONS OF POLICE OFFICERS (PRYOR C)** 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 to: (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.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Authored By Cherrish Pryor

HB1499 **MENTAL HEALTH AND LAW ENFORCEMENT (MILLER D)** Requires the division of mental health and addiction (division), upon request, to issue a bracelet, an identification card, or both, indicating that an individual has been medically diagnosed with a mental illness, a substance addiction disorder, or both. Allows the division to charge a fee for the bracelet and identification card. Provides that the information collected by the division is confidential and establishes requirements before information may be released under a court order. Provides that if a person

presents a bracelet or identification card issued by the division to a law enforcement officer, then the law enforcement officer shall use all reasonable means necessary to ensure that: (1) a crisis intervention team trained officer assists in the investigation that the law enforcement officer is conducting; and (2) the person is placed in a mental health facility before being confined in a county jail, if applicable. Requires the division to work with the law enforcement training board in a collaborative manner to develop best practice recommendations in order to ensure improved outcomes when a law enforcement officer encounters a person with a mental illness, a substance addiction disorder, or both.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Authored By Doug Miller

HB1501 PROHIBITION OF RACE BASED HAIR DISCRIMINATION (SUMMERS V) Prohibits race discrimination based on traits historically associated with race, such as hair texture and protective hairstyles.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to House Education

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Authored By Vanessa Summers

HB1502 POLICE MISCONDUCT COMPLAINT PROCESS (SUMMERS V) Requires the attorney general to establish not later than January 1, 2022, an online portal and telephone hotline to receive complaints regarding police officer misconduct, including anonymous complaints. Requires a county, city, or town that has a police department to adopt an ordinance establishing an accountability office (office) that: (1) is not a part of the police department; and (2) receives and investigates police misconduct complaints, including anonymous complaints. Provides that a unit with a police contract in effect is not required to comply with the law until the contract and any continuation of terms expires.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Authored By Vanessa Summers

HB1513 LAW ENFORCEMENT PERFORMANCE AUDITS (PORTER G) Establishes the law enforcement performance audit pilot program to ensure that law enforcement agencies do not engage in discriminatory hiring practices or the use of excessive force.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Authored By Gregory Porter

HB1526 MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS (HARRIS JR. E) Allows a political subdivision, in consultation with the technical assistance center, to contract with mental health providers for the purpose of supplementing existing crisis intervention teams with mental health professionals. Specifies certain eligibility requirements for mental health professionals seeking an appointment to a crisis intervention team. Requires a mental health professional that is appointed to a crisis intervention team to accompany responding law enforcement or police officers to a call involving a mental health or substance abuse disorder crisis. Provides that a law enforcement or police officer (officer) may not be held liable for damages, including punitive damages, for any act or omission related to a mental health professional's contribution to a crisis intervention team or a crisis intervention team response. Specifies that no other person or entity may be held liable for certain damages by reason of an agency relationship with an officer. Defines certain terms.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to House Public Health

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Authored By Earl Harris Jr

HB1543 LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS (GOODRICH C) Provides that a grant may be awarded to a law enforcement agency for a law enforcement officer in an upper level position to: (1) attend a deescalation training course; and (2) establish a deescalation training program, based on the training received during the deescalation training course that is offered to law enforcement officers employed by the law enforcement agency. Establishes the deescalation training fund. Increases the penalty for battery if it is committed against a public safety official because of the official's status or perceived status as a public safety official. Increases the penalty for aggravated battery and 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 if the offense is committed because of the official's status or perceived status as a public safety official.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Coauthored by Representative Prescott

HB1544 POSSESSION OF FIREARMS (PAYNE Z) Repeals the law that requires a person to obtain a license to carry a handgun in Indiana. Specifies that certain persons at least 18 years of age 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. 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: 1/14/2021 - Referred to House Public Policy

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading

1/14/2021 - Coauthored by Representatives Jeter and Teshka

HB1551 SURRENDER OF FIREARMS FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CRIMES

(SMITH V) Provides that a person who: (1) has been convicted of a crime of domestic violence; and (2) knowingly or intentionally possesses a firearm; commits possession of a firearm by a domestic batterer, a Class A misdemeanor. Provides certain defenses. Requires a court to issue an order, upon entry of a judgment of conviction for a crime of domestic battery or a crime of domestic violence, that: (1) prohibits ownership or possession of a firearm until the defendant's right to possess a firearm is restored; and (2) requires the defendant to surrender: (A) any firearm owned or possessed by the defendant; and (B) any valid license or permit to carry a handgun (license); to a law enforcement agency or law enforcement officer with jurisdiction over the area where the defendant's offense occurred, where the defendant resides, or where the defendant plans to reside. Requires a court to order an appropriate law enforcement agency or law enforcement officer to seize, within 72 hours, any firearm or license owned or possessed by a defendant convicted of domestic battery or a crime of domestic violence. Provides that a person who knowingly or intentionally fails to surrender: (1) all firearms owned or possessed by the person; or (2) any valid license or permit to carry a handgun possessed by the person; after being convicted of domestic battery or a crime of domestic violence commits unlawful retention of a firearm or license by a domestic batterer, a Class A misdemeanor. Enhances the offense to a Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for the offense. Provides certain defenses. Specifies how a confiscated firearm or license shall be: (1) returned to the rightful owner; or (2) disposed of; if a defendant's right to possess a firearm is restored. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading

1/14/2021 - Authored By Vernon Smith

HB1558 MAJOR CRIMES TASK FORCE (STEUERWALD G) Establishes the central Indiana major crimes 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. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Authored By Gregory Steuerwald

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: 1/21/2021 - Senate Local Government, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 1/7/2021 - Senate Local Government, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
1/4/2021 - Referred to Senate Local Government

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: 1/14/2021 - added as coauthors Senators Young M and Niezgodski

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - added as coauthors Senators Doriot and Gaskill
1/14/2021 - added as third author Senator Raatz

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: 1/19/2021 - Senate Bills on Second Reading

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - Senate Bills on Second Reading
1/12/2021 - Committee Report do pass, adopted

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: 1/19/2021 - Senate Homeland Security and Transportation, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 1/5/2021 - Referred to Senate Homeland Security and Transportation
1/5/2021 - First Reading

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: 1/19/2021 - Senate Bills on Second Reading

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - Committee Report amend do pass, adopted
1/13/2021 - Senate Committee recommends passage, as amended Yeas: 11; Nays: 0

SB96 **RIOTING (GROOMS R)** Requires a person convicted of a battery against a law enforcement officer, firefighter, or emergency medical services provider to: (1) serve a mandatory minimum sentence of 30 or 90 days, depending on the severity of the injury; and (2) make restitution to the victim. Defines "tumultuous conduct" and "unlawful assembly" for purposes of the rioting statute, and requires a person convicted of rioting to: (1) serve a mandatory minimum sentence of 30 days; and (2) make restitution to the victim. Defines "camp" and "Indiana government center campus", and makes unlawful camping on the Indiana government center campus a Class A misdemeanor.

Current Status: 1/7/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

Recent Status: 1/7/2021 - First Reading
1/7/2021 - Authored By Ronald Grooms

SB168 **INDIANAPOLIS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (SANDLIN J)** Provides that effective January 1, 2023, the Indianapolis metropolitan police department (police department) is administered by a five member state board of police commissioners (board) consisting of: (1) four members appointed by the governor; and (2) the mayor of the consolidated city. Provides that the board's powers include: (1) exercising the power, authority, and responsibility of the executive and legislative body of the consolidated city to adopt, amend, and enforce ordinances, resolutions, and rules relating to the administration of the police department; (2) serving as the merit board for the police department; and (3) appointing a police chief for the department who is responsible only to the board. Provides that the legislative body of the police special service district retains the power to modify and approve the police department's budget.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - added as coauthors Senators Rogers, Grooms, Young M, Zay, Houchin, Gaskill, Doriot, Garten, Koch

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - added as second author Senator Freeman
1/12/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

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

SB192 **LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING (TAYLOR G)** Requires law enforcement officers to receive training in identifying, responding to, and reporting bias motivated crimes in which the person who committed a criminal offense selected the victim who was injured or whose property was damaged because of the victim's actual or perceived race, color, creed, disability, national origin, religion, sexual orientation, gender, or gender identity.

Current Status: 1/7/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

Recent Status: 1/7/2021 - First Reading
1/7/2021 - 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: 1/19/2021 - Senate Corrections and Criminal Law, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - added as coauthor Senator Koch
1/5/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

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 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. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Authored By Michael Young

SB198 **RIOTING (YOUNG M)** Grants 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. Makes felony rioting a predicate offense for purposes of the felony murder statute. Establishes the crime of enabling rioting, a Class B misdemeanor, if a person: (1) is present during the commission of a felony by a member of an unlawful assembly; (2) knows that the member is committing a criminal offense; and (3) fails to immediately leave or report the offense to law enforcement. Makes providing funding to a person to commit a criminal offense while a member of an unlawful assembly a Class A misdemeanor, and increases the penalty to a Level 6 felony if the person provides funding for five or more people, and a Level 5 felony if the person provides funding for 10 or more people.

Current Status: 1/12/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

Recent Status: 1/12/2021 - First Reading
1/12/2021 - Authored By Michael Young

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

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: 1/12/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

Recent Status: 1/12/2021 - First Reading
1/12/2021 - Authored By Michael Young

SB226 **FIRE MARSHALS AND FIRE INVESTIGATORS (FORD J)** Provides that a person employed as a fire marshal or fire investigator by a political subdivision is: (1) recognized as an Indiana first responder; (2) eligible for a line of duty death benefit from the state special death benefit fund; and (3) for purposes of disability benefit eligibility in the 1977 fund and 1937 fund, presumed to have incurred a disability in the line of duty if diagnosed with a disease related to exposure to a known carcinogen or an adverse substance or condition.

Current Status: 1/7/2021 - Referred to Senate Pensions and Labor

Recent Status: 1/7/2021 - First Reading
1/7/2021 - Authored By J.D. Ford

SB269 **NO KNOCK WARRANTS (MELTON E)** Requires a law enforcement officer serving a search or arrest warrant at a person's home to knock and announce before forcibly executing the warrant. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 1/11/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

Recent Status: 1/11/2021 - First Reading
1/11/2021 - Authored By Eddie Melton

SB308 **CERTIFICATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS (TAYLOR G)** Defines "merit board" and requires a merit board to notify the Indiana law enforcement training board (ILETB) if the merit board has determined that a law enforcement officer has used excessive force against a person. Requires the ILETB to conduct a decertification hearing within 30 days of receiving notice from a merit board, and requires the ILETB to decertify a law enforcement officer if the ILETB finds by a preponderance of the evidence that: (1) the law enforcement officer used excessive force against a person; and (2) the use of excessive force violated the person's civil rights. Specifies that a person decertified by the ILETB may not exercise police powers.

Current Status: 1/11/2021 - Referred to Senate Judiciary

Recent Status: 1/11/2021 - First Reading
1/11/2021 - Authored By Greg Taylor

SB311 **USE OF FORCE (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. Provides the following with regard to a county, city, or town (unit): (1) Allows an officer to use force options that are not in the unit's use of force policy in certain circumstances in which deadly force is justified. (2) Allows an officer to disregard the order mandated in a use of force continuum and decide what force option to use based upon the officer's determination of what is reasonable and necessary under the totality of the circumstances. Prohibits a unit from adopting an ordinance, resolution, or policy that prohibits or restricts an officer from using a force option as provided in (1) and (2).

Current Status: 1/11/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

Recent Status: 1/11/2021 - First Reading
1/11/2021 - Coauthored by Senators Koch, Doriot, Rogers

SB344 **PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF CHOKEHOLDS (MELTON E)** Defines "chokehold" and prohibits the use of a chokehold to effect an arrest except in a situation where deadly force is permitted.

Current Status: 1/11/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

Recent Status: 1/11/2021 - First Reading
1/11/2021 - Authored By Eddie Melton

SB387 **COLLECTIVE BARGAINING OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS (TAYLOR G)** Requires a county, city, or town (unit) that executes a collective bargaining agreement after June 30, 2021, regarding the unit's police employees, to do the following before executing the agreement: (1) Discuss the proposed agreement at a public meeting. (2) Publish the meeting notice and post the proposed agreement on the unit's Internet web site not later than 10 days before the public meeting.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Authored By Greg Taylor

SB391 **PROHIBITED CROWD CONTROL PRACTICES (MELTON E)** Prohibits law enforcement officers from using a kinetic energy projectile or a chemical agent to disperse a lawful: (1) assembly; (2) demonstration; (3) protest; or (4) other gathering of people. Specifies certain requirements concerning the use of kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents when dispersing unlawful: (1) assemblies; (2) demonstrations; (3) protests; or (4) other gatherings of people. Prohibits the deliberate targeting of a person's head or neck when using or deploying a kinetic energy projectile or a chemical agent. Prohibits the use of a kinetic energy projectile or chemical agent for curfew enforcement purposes. Defines certain terms.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Authored By Eddie Melton

SB394 **POLICE DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION (FREEMAN A)** Provides that the chief of a city police department or town board of metropolitan police commissioners has the sole authority to make general or special orders to the police department establishing the department's procedures and policies, including use of force policy. Provides that the city or town may not prohibit or restrict a member of the police department from using a force option consistent with the standards and training regarding the lawful use of force adopted by the law enforcement training board. Provides that the law enforcement training board may establish standards for training programs that, if not adhered to, constitute grounds for decertifying the program.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Authored By Aaron Freeman

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). 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. Permits the state board of accounts to examine an alleged failure of an employer to contribute to the fund as required.

Current Status: 1/14/2021 - Referred to Senate Pensions and Labor

Recent Status: 1/14/2021 - First Reading
1/14/2021 - Authored By Philip Boots

SB410 **SPECIAL PROSECUTOR TO INVESTIGATE DEADLY FORCE (FORD J)** Requires the attorney general to randomly select a special prosecutor from a statewide special prosecuting attorney pool to prosecute a case involving a law enforcement officer who kills or causes serious bodily injury to another person through the use of deadly force.

Current Status: 1/19/2021 - Referred to Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law

Recent Status: 1/19/2021 - First Reading
1/19/2021 - Authored By J.D. Ford