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HB1001 ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY; COVID-19 IMMUNIZATIONS

(LEHMAN M) Allows the secretary of family and social services (secretary) to issue a waiver of human services statutory provisions and administrative rules if the secretary determines that the waiver is necessary to claim certain enhanced federal matching funds available to the Medicaid program. Allows the secretary to issue an emergency declaration for purposes of participating in specified authorized federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) emergency allotments. Requires the secretary to prepare and submit any waivers or emergency declarations to the budget committee. Allows the state health commissioner of the state department of health or the commissioner's designated public health authority to issue standing orders, prescriptions, or protocols to administer or dispense certain immunizations for individuals who are at least five years old (current law limits the age for the commissioner's issuance of standing orders, prescriptions, and protocols for individuals who are at least 11 years old). Defines "Indiana governmental entity" and specifies that an Indiana governmental entity (current law refers to a state or local unit) may not issue or require an immunization passport. Establishes certain requirements for the temporary licensure of retired or inactive emergency medical services personnel, retired or inactive health care professionals, out-of-state health care professionals, or recently graduated students who have applied for a physician assistant, nurse, respiratory care practitioner, or pharmacist license. Allows a health care provider or an officer, agent, or employee of a health care provider who has a temporary license to qualify for coverage under the Medical Malpractice Act. Provides that an individual is not disqualified from unemployment benefits if the individual has complied with the requirements for seeking an exemption from an employer's COVID-19 immunization requirement and was discharged from employment for failing or refusing to receive an immunization against COVID-19. Provides that an employer may not impose a requirement that employees receive an immunization against COVID-19 unless the employer provides individual exemptions that allow an employee to opt out of the requirement on the basis of medical reasons, religious reasons, an agreement to

submit to testing for the presence of COVID-19, or immunity from COVID-19 acquired from a prior infection with COVID-19. Provides that an employer may not take an adverse employment action against an employee because the employee has requested or used an exemption from an employer's COVID-19 immunization requirement.

Current Status: 2/16/2022 - Senate Health and Provider Services, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

State Bill Page: [HB1001](#)

HB1002 **VARIOUS TAX MATTERS (BROWN T)** Repeals a provision that would require the budget agency to transfer the amount of combined excess reserves that exceed \$2,500,000,000 in calendar year 2022 to the pre-1996 account of the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund. Amends provisions that provide for an automatic taxpayer refund if sufficient excess reserves are available to: (1) clarify the tax return filing requirement for a refund; (2) require that refunds be distributed before May 1 of the calendar year immediately following the year in which a determination is made that the state has excess reserves; (3) remove provisions that require a taxpayer to have adjusted gross income tax liability in order to qualify for the refund; and (4) remove provisions that require the refund to be made in the form of a refundable tax credit. Provides that the minimum valuation limitation applicable to the total amount of a taxpayer's assessable depreciable personal property in a taxing district is 30% of the adjusted cost of the depreciable personal property purchased before January 2, 2022. Provides an exemption from the 30% minimum valuation limitation for new depreciable personal property purchased after January 1, 2022. Requires the department of local government finance to develop or amend forms for property taxation of assessable depreciable personal property. Repeals the utility receipts and utility services use taxes. Provides a state income tax credit for property taxes paid on certain business personal property. Specifies a formula for determining the amount of the credit. Removes the double direct test currently applied in production sales tax exemptions. Phases down the individual adjusted gross income tax rate from 3.23% in 2022 to 3% in 2026 and thereafter. Allows a taxpayer to elect a special property tax valuation method for mini-mill equipment. Requires a utility that is subject to the jurisdiction of the Indiana utility regulatory commission (IURC) for the approval of rates and charges to file a rate adjustment with the IURC that adjusts the utility's rates and charges to reflect the repeal of the utility receipts tax. Requires a utility that is: (1) subject to the utility receipts tax; and (2) not under the jurisdiction of the IURC; to adjust the utility's rates and charges to reflect the repeal of the utility receipts tax. Requires each utility to provide notice to the utility's customers that the adjustment in rates and charges reflects the repeal of the utility receipts tax. Specifies definitions for the income tax credit for property taxes paid on certain business personal property. Specifies how certain taxpayers claim the tax credit. Specifies taxpayer procedure for the repeal of the utility receipts and utility services use tax. Makes conforming changes.

Current Status: 2/15/2022 - Senate Tax and Fiscal Policy, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

State Bill Page: [HB1002](#)

HB1004 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION (FRYE R) Amends and updates certain terms involving direct placement in a community corrections program. Updates the definition of "community corrections program". Specifies that a court may suspend any portion of a sentence and order a person to be placed in a community corrections program for the part of the sentence which must be executed. Provides that a person placed on a level of supervision as part of a community corrections program: (1) is entitled to earned good time credit; (2) may not earn educational credit; and (3) may be deprived of earned good time credit. Provides that when a person completes a placement program, the court may place the person on probation. Provides that a court may commit a person convicted of a Level 6 felony for an offense committed after June 30, 2022, to the department of correction (department), and that, consistent with current law, a court may commit a person convicted of a Level 6 felony for an offense committed before July 1, 2022, to the department only if certain circumstances exist. Establishes certain conditions of parole for a person on lifetime parole and makes the violation of parole conditions and commission of specified other acts by a person on lifetime parole a Level 6 felony, with an enhancement to a Level 5 felony for a second or subsequent offense. Provides that, for purposes of calculating accrued time and good time credit, a calendar day includes a partial calendar day. Makes conforming changes.

Current Status: 2/10/2022 - Committee Report amend do pass adopted; reassigned to Committee on Appropriations

State Bill Page: [HB1004](#)

HB1030 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 who 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: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1030](#)

HB1056 KILLING A LAW ENFORCEMENT ANIMAL (JETER C) Increases the penalty for killing a law enforcement animal to a Level 5 felony. Provides that

killing a law enforcement animal in the commission of a crime is an aggravating circumstance for sentencing in criminal cases.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1056](#)

HB1077 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" and specifies the penalties for committing this crime. Allows particular individuals who do not meet the requirements to receive a handgun license and are not otherwise prohibited to carry a handgun in limited places. Allows a resident of Indiana to obtain in certain circumstances a license to carry a handgun in Indiana. Makes theft of a firearm a Level 5 felony. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments and repeals obsolete provisions.

Current Status: 2/7/2022 - Referred to Senate Judiciary

State Bill Page: [HB1077](#)

HB1084 BAN ON PUBLIC FUNDING OF BAIL PAYING ORGANIZATION (FRYE R) Prohibits the state and a political subdivision from: (1) posting bail for any person; or (2) providing a grant to any entity that provides funding for any person. Prohibits an entity that has received a grant from the state or a political subdivision from posting bail for any person or providing a grant, directly or indirectly, to an entity that posts bail for any person.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1084](#)

HB1114 SELF-DEFENSE (LUCAS J) 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.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1114](#)

HB1127 CONSTITUTIONAL CARRY (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 otherwise permitted to possess a handgun. 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, 2022, 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: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1127](#)

HB1132 FIREARMS MATTERS (LUCAS J) Allows a person to possess or carry a handgun without a license unless the person: (1) has been convicted of certain crimes or delinquent offenses; (2) has been prohibited by a court from possessing a handgun or has been found by a court to be dangerous; or (3) has been found by a court to be mentally incompetent, has been involuntarily committed, or has been the subject of a 90 day or regular commitment. Repeals the current offense of carrying a handgun without a license and makes it a Class A misdemeanor for certain persons to possess or carry a handgun. Increases the penalty to a Level 5 felony in some instances. Makes conforming amendments and repeals obsolete provisions. Makes a technical correction.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1132](#)

HB1165 CRIMINAL JUSTICE STUDY COMMITTEE AND REFORM (BARTLETT J) Establishes the criminal justice study committee (committee) to conduct a multiyear, comprehensive study of the criminal justice system. Establishes the criminal justice reform commission (commission). Provides for the: (1) membership; (2) membership terms; (3) appointing authorities; (4) quorum requirements; (5) reporting requirements; (6) member per diems; and (7) study topics; for the commission.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1165](#)

HB1168 MEDICAL MARIJUANA (LUCAS J) Permits the use of medical marijuana by persons with serious medical conditions as determined by their physician. Establishes a medical marijuana program to permit the cultivation, processing, testing, transportation, and dispensing of medical marijuana by holders of a valid permit. Requires the state department of health (state department) to implement and enforce the medical marijuana program. Requires that permit holders undertake steps to prevent diversion of medical marijuana to unauthorized persons. Requires that medical marijuana and medical marijuana products be properly labeled, placed in child resistant packaging, and tested by an independent testing laboratory before being made available for purchase. Prohibits packaging medical marijuana in a

manner that is appealing to children. Authorizes research on medical marijuana in accordance with rules set forth by the state department. Prohibits discrimination against medical marijuana users. Prohibits harassment of medical marijuana users by law enforcement officers, and prohibits cooperation with federal law enforcement officials seeking to enforce federal laws that criminalize the use of marijuana authorized in Indiana. Establishes the medical marijuana oversight board to review appeals and grievances concerning the medical marijuana program. Provides a defense to prosecution for a person who operates a vehicle or motorboat with marijuana or its metabolite in the person's blood under certain conditions that involve medical marijuana. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1168](#)

HB1170 **ARRESTEE PUBLICITY** (SAUNDERS T) Prohibits a law enforcement agency that has arrested a person from: (1) sharing the arrestee's name or booking photo on social media; (2) publishing the arrestee's name or booking photo on the agency's Internet web site; or (3) disclosing the arrestee's name or booking photo during a press conference. Allows disclosure if: (1) the arrestee is a fugitive; (2) the arrestee presents an imminent threat to public safety; (3) a court orders the disclosure; or (4) exigent circumstances necessitate disclosure.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1170](#)

HB1212 **MEDICAL AND ADULT USE CANNABIS** (TESHKA J) After marijuana is removed as a federal schedule I controlled substance, permits the use of cannabis by: (1) a person at least 21 years of age; and (2) a person with a serious medical condition as determined by the person's physician. Establishes the adult use cannabis excise tax, and requires a retailer to transfer the tax to the department of state revenue for deposit in the state general fund. Establishes a cannabis program to permit the cultivation, processing, testing, transportation, and sale of cannabis by holders of a valid permit. Establishes the Indiana cannabis commission (ICC) as a state agency to oversee, implement, and enforce the program, and establishes the ICC advisory committee to review the effectiveness of the program. Requires that permit holders take steps to prevent diversion of cannabis to unauthorized persons. Requires that cannabis and cannabis products be properly labeled, placed in child resistant packaging, and tested by an independent testing laboratory before being made available for purchase. Prohibits packaging cannabis in a manner that is appealing to children. Authorizes research on cannabis in accordance with rules set forth by the ICC. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1212](#)

HB1229 VACCINES AND EMPLOYMENT (LINDAUER S) Provides that if an employer requires an employee to receive a COVID-19 vaccine, the employer must waive the COVID-19 vaccine requirement if an employee requests a waiver and submits certain statements to the employer on the basis of medical reasons, religious reasons, or previous COVID-19 infection. Provides that an individual is not disqualified from unemployment benefits if the individual has requested an exemption from an employer's COVID-19 immunization requirement, has complied with the requirements for seeking an exemption, and was discharged from employment for failing or refusing to receive an immunization against COVID-19. Provides that charges based on the wage credits shall only be charged to the experience or reimbursable account of the employer who discharged the employee for failing or refusing to receive an immunization against COVID-19.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1229](#)

HB1232 PARTIAL MARIJUANA DECRIMINALIZATION (PAYNE Z) Decriminalizes possession of two ounces or less of marijuana.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1232](#)

HB1233 POSSESSION OF FIREARMS (PAYNE Z) Repeals provisions concerning the: (1) confiscation and retention of firearms from a dangerous person; (2) compilation and publication of statistics related to the confiscation and retention of firearms from a dangerous person; and (3) making of a false report that a person is dangerous. Modifies a provision concerning a petition to find that an individual is no longer dangerous.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1233](#)

HB1244 BEREAVEMENT AND PARENTAL LEAVE (BAUER M) Provides three days of paid leave for an employee of a state agency or a political subdivision to attend the funeral of the employee's relative or grieve the death of the employee's relative or a miscarriage experienced by the employee or the employee's spouse. Provides 150 hours of paid leave for a full-time employee of a state agency or a political subdivision and 75 hours of paid leave for a part-time employee of a state agency or a political subdivision upon: (1) the birth of the employee's child; (2) the birth of a child to the employee's spouse; (3) the placement of a child for adoption with the employee; or (4) the stillbirth of the employee's child. Provides unpaid leave of not more than 10 working days for an employee under certain circumstances related to the death of the employee's child, a stillbirth, or a miscarriage. Prohibits an employer from taking an adverse employment action against an employee who exercises the rights provided by the unpaid leave requirements. Allows the

department of labor to collect civil penalties if an employer violates the unpaid leave requirements. Provides that an employee may bring a civil action against an employer to enforce the unpaid leave requirements.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1244](#)

HB1264 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 a Class A misdemeanor. Specifies certain defenses. Requires a court to issue an order, upon entry of a judgment of conviction for domestic battery or a crime of domestic violence, that: (1) prohibits ownership or possession of a firearm; (2) requires the defendant to surrender: (A) any firearm owned or possessed by the defendant; and (B) any license or permit to carry a handgun (license); and (3) requires confiscation, within 72 hours, of any firearm or license owned or possessed by the defendant. Provides that a domestic batterer who knowingly or intentionally fails to surrender a certain firearm or license commits a Class A misdemeanor, enhanced to a Level 6 felony in specific instances. Provides certain defenses. Specifies how a confiscated firearm or license shall be returned or disposed of if a defendant's right to possess a firearm is restored. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1264](#)

HB1265 PROHIBITING BULLYING IN SCHOOLS (SMITH V) Requires the governing body of a school corporation to: (1) require a school corporation to prioritize the safety of a targeted student of an act of bullying; (2) require a school corporation to report an act of bullying to the parents of a targeted student within three business days and the parents of an alleged perpetrator within five business days after the incident is reported; (3) require a school corporation to approve the transfer of a targeted student of an act of bullying to another school in the school corporation; and (4) allow certain parents to review audiovisual materials that contain graphic sexual or violent content used in a bullying prevention or suicide prevention program.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1265](#)

HB1300 BAIL (MAYFIELD P) Allows a charitable organization to pay bail on behalf of a defendant if the organization: (1) is certified by the commissioner of the department of insurance; (2) pays cash bail in the amount of \$2,000 or less on behalf of a defendant charged only with a misdemeanor; (3) only pays bail for a defendant who is indigent; (4) is represented by a bail agent; and (5) meets certain other

requirements. Exempts from the certification requirement a charitable organization that pays bail for not more than two individuals in any 180 day period. Provides that a case management system developed and operated by the office of judicial administration must include a searchable field for certain information of the bail agent or a person authorized by the surety that pays bail for an individual.

Current Status: 2/15/2022 - Senate Corrections and Criminal Law, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

State Bill Page: [HB1300](#)

HB1311 CANNABIS LEGALIZATION (ZIEMKE C) Establishes a procedure for the lawful production and sale of cannabis in Indiana. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1311](#)

HB1312 ENFORCEMENT OF FEDERAL FIREARMS LAWS (ELLINGTON J) Prohibits certain law enforcement officers from enforcing particular federal firearms laws that are more restrictive than Indiana law. Permits the filing of an action by a person injured by an officer's enforcement of those laws. Specifies exceptions and defines certain terms.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1312](#)

HB1314 INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (BARRETT B) Provides that a surviving spouse or child of a department of homeland security (department) fire investigator is eligible to receive health coverage under the health coverage plan for active employees provided by the employer. Provides that a department fire investigator who is diagnosed with certain health conditions that result in a disability or death is presumed to have incurred the health condition in the line of duty. Provides that, not later than October 31, 2022, the department, department of health, the integrated public safety commission, and the statewide 911 board shall submit recommendations regarding: (1) ways the 911 system can increase interoperability to better facilitate an emergency medical service (EMS) response from the closest and most appropriate resource; and (2) the effectiveness of regionalized trauma systems and their impact on patient care to the executive director of the legislative services agency for distribution to the general assembly. Provides that a department fire investigator who is diagnosed with certain cancers or heart or lung disease that results in a disability is presumed to have incurred the health condition in the line of duty. Establishes the first responder crisis intervention account within the statewide 9-8-8 trust fund for the purpose of awarding grants to public safety agencies that provide first responder emergency services. Provides that the division of mental health and addiction shall administer the account. Provides that a fire department is required to report annually to the department information regarding each emergency response by the fire department.

Provides that, in the event the fire department does not report information regarding emergency responses, the department may determine that the fire department is ineligible to receive grants administered by the department. Makes changes to how public safety fees from the retail sale of fireworks are distributed. Provides, after June 30, 2023, that the minimum basic training requirements that a volunteer firefighter must complete before the firefighter may perform emergency response duties do not include interior firefighter operations. Provides that the department may adopt rules to establish a reasonable fee for any transaction completed through an online portal maintained by the department. Makes changes to various definitions used in relation to the provision of emergency medical services. Provides that the department may (rather than shall, under current law) waive any rule adopted by the emergency medical services commission for a person who provides emergency ambulance service, an emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician, a paramedic, or an ambulance when operating from a location in an adjoining state. Makes changes to notice requirements for the acquisition and location of a defibrillator. Provides that an individual who holds a license or certification issued by the emergency medical services commission is subject to disciplinary sanctions if the individual fails to notify the Indiana department of homeland security in writing of any misdemeanor or felony criminal conviction, except traffic related misdemeanors other than operating a motor vehicle under the influence of a drug or alcohol, within 90 days after the entry of an order or judgement. Provides that each ambulance service shall participate in a written quality assurance program. Makes changes to the provision relating to data sharing of pre-hospital ambulance reports by the emergency medical services commission or the department. Makes changes to the permissible uses of the emergency medical services education fund. Removes obsolete provisions and makes conforming amendments. Repeals a provision requiring a person who uses a defibrillator to contact the ambulance service provider or the fire department that provides ambulance service for the area as soon as practicable.

Current Status: 2/10/2022 - added as cosponsor Senator Ford J.D

State Bill Page: [HB1314](#)

HB1323 **BYRON RATCLIFFE SR. RACIAL PROFILING REFORM ACT (PRYOR C)** Honors the memory of Byron Ratcliffe Sr. by doing the following: (1) Prohibits law enforcement agencies and law enforcement officers from conducting discriminatory profiling or pretextual stops based upon an individual's perceived age, gender, race, or ethnicity. (2) Requires the state police department before October 1, 2022, to adopt a model policy regarding discriminatory profiling and pretextual stops for other law enforcement agencies to consider in adopting their own agency policies not later than January 1, 2023. (3) Requires law enforcement agencies to submit data regarding traffic and pedestrian stops, and citizen complaints regarding discriminatory profiling or pretextual stops to the Indiana attorney general for analysis and inclusion in an annual report to the legislative council. (4) Establishes training requirements for law enforcement officers regarding discriminatory profiling and pretextual stops. (5) Establishes the discriminatory profiling review commission to review complaints of discriminatory

profiling and pretextual stops. (6) Permits a person to bring a civil action based on discriminatory profiling or a pretextual stop. (7) Requires a law enforcement agency to establish standards concerning the use of vehicle and body cameras.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1323](#)

HB1371 SECOND AMENDMENT PROTECTION (NISLY C) Provides that certain federal laws that infringe on the right to keep and bear arms are invalid, not recognized, rejected, and shall not be enforced in Indiana. Specifies penalties and causes of action concerning a political subdivision or law enforcement agency that employs a: (1) law enforcement officer who enforces or attempts to enforce certain provisions or otherwise deprives a citizen of Indiana of particular constitutional rights or privileges; (2) federal official, or person who gives material aid to a federal official, who knowingly enforces or attempts to enforce certain laws. Specifies exceptions. Makes findings and defines particular terms.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1371](#)

HB1390 DNR ENTRY ONTO PRIVATE PROPERTY (BAIRD B) Provides that: (1) the director of; (2) an employee, officer, or conservation officer of; and (3) person authorized by; the department of natural resources (DNR) may not enter into or upon private property except for just cause, unless otherwise provided. Requires that such an individual associated with the DNR must provide a private property owner with written or verbal notice of: (1) the intent to enter; and (2) the basis for just cause; within a reasonable time, under the particular circumstances, before the individual enters into or upon the private property for just cause.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1390](#)

HB1405 STUDY THE LEGALIZATION OF RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA (AUSTIN T) Establishes the marijuana policy study commission to study the economic and social impacts of legalizing the recreational use of marijuana. Requires the commission to issue a report not later than November 1, 2023.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1405](#)

HB1408 PROHIBITION ON COVID-19 VACCINE MANDATES (BROWN T) Prohibits a governmental entity or an employer from implementing, requiring, or otherwise enforcing a COVID-19 immunization mandate. Authorizes the department of labor to: (1) investigate any complaints of a violation; and (2) issue a fine for a violation. Establishes an unlawful employment practice for an employer

to require a COVID-19 immunization as a condition of employment or to fail to hire, discharge, penalize, or otherwise discriminate against an employee or prospective employee because of an employee's COVID-19 immunization status. Provides for a civil cause of action if an individual suffers an injury as a result of a violation or threatened violation.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1408](#)

HB1414 BAIL (HATCHER R) Prohibits a court from requiring an arrestee to pay bail as a condition of pretrial release, unless: (1) the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the arrestee is a flight risk or danger to the community; (2) the arrestee is charged with murder or treason; (3) the arrestee is on pretrial release not related to the incident that is the basis for the present arrest; or (4) the arrestee is on probation, parole, or other community supervision. Requires that the amount of bail be the lowest amount required, based on the defendant's financial circumstances, to assure the arrestee's appearance at trial and to protect the community.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.2)

State Bill Page: [HB1414](#)

SB6 BAIL FOR VIOLENT ARRESTEES (YOUNG M) Defines "violent crime", "violent arrestee", "repeat violent arrestee", and "minimum bail amount", and requires: (1) a court to review the probable cause affidavit or arrest warrant before releasing a violent arrestee or repeat violent arrestee on bail; (2) bail to be set for a violent arrestee or repeat violent arrestee following a hearing in open court; and (3) a repeat violent arrestee released on bail to pay 100% of the minimum bail amount by cash deposit. Prohibits a third party who is not a close relative of a repeat violent arrestee from posting bail for the repeat violent arrestee. Requires mandatory bail revocation for a violent arrestee who commits a felony while released. Provides for victim notification of bail hearings. Requires nonmonetary release for non-violent arrestees under certain circumstances. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code

State Bill Page: [SB6](#)

SB7 MARION COUNTY CRIME REDUCTION PILOT (SANDLIN J) Establishes the Marion County crime reduction board (board) as part of the Marion County crime reduction pilot project. Allows the board to approve interoperability agreements between law enforcement agencies to expand the jurisdiction, duties, and responsibilities of law enforcement agencies operating in downtown Indianapolis. Requires the board to annually report certain information to the legislative council.

Current Status: 2/16/2022 - House Courts and Criminal Code, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

State Bill Page: [SB7](#)

SB8 **NONPROFIT BAIL FUNDING (FREEMAN A)** Allows a charitable organization to pay bail on behalf of a defendant if the organization meets certain criteria. Exempts from the certification requirement a charitable organization that pays bail for not more than two individuals in any 180 day period. Prohibits the state and a political subdivision from: (1) posting bail for any person; or (2) providing a grant to any entity that provides funding for any person. Requires a court to apply the bail to certain court costs. Prohibits an entity that has received a grant from the state or a political subdivision from posting bail for any person or providing a grant, directly or indirectly, to an entity that posts bail for any person.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code

State Bill Page: [SB8](#)

SB9 **ELECTRONIC MONITORING STANDARDS (WALKER K)** Establishes standards, including staffing minimums and notification time frames, for persons and entities responsible for monitoring individuals required to wear a monitoring device as a condition of probation, parole, pretrial release, or community corrections. Provides immunity for acts or omissions performed in connection with implementing monitoring standards. Provides that a defendant commits escape if: (1) the defendant disables or interferes with the operation of an electronic monitoring device; or (2) the defendant violates certain conditions of home detention (under current law, any violation of a condition of home detention constitutes escape). Makes escape committed by a juvenile status offender a status offense under certain circumstances. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 2/16/2022 - House Courts and Criminal Code, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

State Bill Page: [SB9](#)

SB10 **MARION COUNTY VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PILOT (CRIDER M)** Permits establishment of the: (1) Marion County violent crime reduction pilot project; and (2) Marion County violent crime reduction pilot project fund; to identify violent crime reduction districts in Marion County and to provide grants for overtime, violent crime reduction programs, and additional law enforcement services in the violent crime reduction districts. Defines "violent crime reduction district".

Current Status: 2/10/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means

State Bill Page: [SB10](#)

SB14 **FIREARMS MATTERS (TOMES J)** Makes the current offense of carrying a handgun without a license applicable only to persons who are at least 18 years of age but less than 21 years of age. Allows certain persons who are at least 21 years of age to possess or carry a handgun without a license unless the person fits into one of several categories, including a person who: (1) has been convicted of, or arrested for, specified crimes or delinquent offenses; (2) has been prohibited by a court from possessing a handgun or has been found by a court to be dangerous; or

(3) has been found by a court to be mentally incompetent, has been involuntarily committed, or has been the subject of a 90 day or regular commitment. Allows certain persons who: (1) do not meet the requirements to receive a license to carry a handgun; and (2) are not otherwise barred from carrying or possessing a handgun by state law; to carry a handgun in specified instances. Makes it a Class A misdemeanor for particular persons to possess or carry a handgun. Increases the penalty to a Level 5 felony in some instances. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments and repeals obsolete provisions. Makes a technical correction.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB14](#)

SB15 **GOVERNMENT ACQUISITION AND DISPOSITION OF FIREARMS**
(TOMES J) Specifies that a law enforcement agency having possession of a firearm may not destroy the firearm unless the serial number of the firearm was obliterated at the time the law enforcement agency took custody of it. Prohibits a local unit of government, including a law enforcement agency, from conducting a firearm buyback program.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB15](#)

SB19 **SENTENCE ENHANCEMENT FOR USE OF FIREARM (GASKILL M)** Adds an investigator for the inspector general to the definition of "police officer" for purposes of the statute providing a sentence enhancement for individuals who point or discharge a firearm at a police officer while committing certain crimes.

Current Status: 2/16/2022 - House Courts and Criminal Code, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

State Bill Page: [SB19](#)

SB27 **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 and advise 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: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB27](#)

SB28 PROHIBITION OF FIREARMS AT POLLING PLACES (RANDOLPH L) Prohibits a person from carrying a firearm in, on, or near: (1) a chute; (2) polls; (3) areas where voters congregate or are likely to congregate; or (4) any room where ballots are being counted. Provides that the offense is a Class C misdemeanor. Enhances the offense to a: (1) Class A misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for the offense; or (2) Level 6 felony if the person points the firearm at another person. Specifies: (1) a defense; and (2) certain notice requirements. Prohibits certain other defenses. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB28](#)

SB30 WORKPLACE IMMUNIZATION (KRUSE D) Prohibits an employer from requiring, as a condition of employment, an employee or prospective employee to receive any immunization if the immunization would pose a significant risk to the employee's or prospective employee's health or if 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: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB30](#)

SB31 WORKPLACE COVID-19 IMMUNIZATION (KRUSE D) Prohibits an employer from requiring, as a condition of employment, an employee or prospective employee to receive an immunization against COVID-19 if the immunization would pose a significant risk to the employee's or prospective employee's health or if receiving the immunization is against the employee's religious beliefs. Allows for a civil action against an employer for a violation.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB31](#)

SB33 POSSESSION OF FIREARMS BY RETIRED LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS (SANDLIN J) Provides that a retired law enforcement officer may possess a firearm on school property under certain conditions.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB33](#)

SB76 MEET AND CONFER FOR PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES (BOOTS P) Allows an employer or an exclusive recognized representative of full-time employees of a police or fire department (exclusive representative) to request, in specified circumstances, an advisory opinion from the commissioner of labor (commissioner). Specifies a process by which an employer or exclusive

representative may appeal in certain instances to the commissioner to request mediation and conciliation. Makes technical corrections and a conforming amendment.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - Reassigned to Committee on Employment, Labor and Pensions

State Bill Page: [SB76](#)

SB77 **STATE POLICE PENSION TRUSTEE (BOOTS P)** Urges the legislative council to assign to the interim study committee on pension management oversight the task of studying whether the trustee of the state police pension trust and the police benefit fund should be the board of trustees of the Indiana public retirement system. Specifies that the corpus and income of the pension trust shall be distributed to participants and their beneficiaries in accordance with certain provisions.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - Referred to House Employment, Labor and Pensions

State Bill Page: [SB77](#)

SB78 **1977 PENSION AND DISABILITY FUND (BOOTS P)** Provides that after July 1, 2022, if the board of trustees of the Indiana public retirement system (system board) determines that a new police officer or firefighter in the public employees' retirement fund (PERF) should be a member of the 1977 fund, the system board shall require the employer to transfer the member into the 1977 fund and contribute the amount that the system board determines is necessary to fund fully the member's service credit in the 1977 fund for all service earned as a police officer or firefighter in PERF. Provides that a police officer or firefighter who is an active member of the 1977 fund with an employer that participates in the 1977 fund, separates from that employer, and more than 180 days after the date of the separation becomes employed as a full-time police officer or firefighter with the same or a second employer that participates in the 1977 fund, is a member of the 1977 fund without meeting the age limitations under certain circumstances. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the interim study committee on pension management oversight.)

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - Referred to House Employment, Labor and Pensions

State Bill Page: [SB78](#)

SB79 **1977 PENSION AND DISABILITY FUND (BOOTS P)** Establishes the 1977 fund defined contribution plan (plan). Provides that current employees may make contributions to the plan. Specifies rules and requirements for the plan concerning items that include member elections, member contributions, vesting, rollover distributions, and withdrawal of funds. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the interim study committee on pension management oversight.)

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - added as cosponsor Representative Andrade M

State Bill Page: [SB79](#)

- SB80** **CODE PUBLICATION BILL** (YOUNG M) Repeals and relocates specific Indiana Code chapters consisting of definitions or statutory lists for organization of the provisions by alphabetical or Code cite order. Updates the statutory lists. Makes no substantive change to law. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the code revision commission.)
Current Status: 2/14/2022 - Senate Bills on Second Reading
State Bill Page: [SB80](#)
- SB114** **VACCINE STATUS DISCRIMINATION** (TOMES J) Provides that certain acts by a person or a government entity concerning an individual's vaccination status or whether an individual has an immunity passport are against public policy. Provides that the Indiana department of labor may investigate and issue administrative orders for violations or threatened violations. Establishes a separate private right of action for violations or threatened violations.
Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))
State Bill Page: [SB114](#)
- SB117** **POLICE LOG INFORMATION** (WALKER K) Provides that records containing personal information, including the name, relating to the victim of a crime or delinquent act who is less than 18 years of age may not be disclosed by a public agency without the consent of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian, unless access to the records is specifically required by a state or federal statute or is ordered by a court under the rules of discovery. Provides that a law enforcement agency shall maintain a daily log or record that lists suspected or investigated crimes, accidents, or complaints. (Current law provides that a law enforcement agency shall maintain a daily log or record that lists suspected crimes, accidents, or complaints.) Prohibits, after June 30, 2023, the broadcast of a Social Security number by police radio unless the broadcast is encrypted.
Current Status: 2/14/2022 - Senate Bills on Second Reading
State Bill Page: [SB117](#)
- SB143** **SELF-DEFENSE** (BALDWIN S) Specifies that "reasonable force" includes the pointing of a loaded or unloaded firearm for purposes of self-defense and arrest statutes.
Current Status: 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code
State Bill Page: [SB143](#)
- SB158** **PUBLIC SAFETY TELECOMMUNICATORS** (CRIDER M) Provides that each unit shall establish certain basic training requirements and continuing education requirements for public safety telecommunicators. Provides that costs associated with basic training requirements are considered operating expenses of the statewide 911 system. Permits a public safety agency to seek reimbursement from the board

for certain training expenses. Requires PSAP's to annually report continuing education requirements for public safety telecommunicators to the board.

Current Status: 2/14/2022 - Senate Bills on Third Reading

State Bill Page: [SB158](#)

SB159 **RESERVE CITY AND TOWN POLICE OFFICERS (SANDLIN J)** Provides that after June 30, 2023, the number of police reserve officers that a law enforcement agency or department for a city or town may appoint may not exceed the greater of: (1) six police reserve officers; or (2) 40% of the number of law enforcement officers employed by the law enforcement agency or department who have met the basic training requirements established by the law enforcement training board (board). Provides that the board may revoke, suspend, modify, or restrict a document showing compliance and qualifications for a city or town police reserve officer who has committed misconduct. Provides that, after June 30, 2022, a police reserve officer appointed by a law enforcement agency or department for a city or town does not have police powers for purposes of employment outside the direct supervision of the law enforcement agency or department that appointed the police reserve officer unless: (1) the police reserve officer who previously served as a law enforcement officer has completed Tier I or Tier II basic training and remains compliant with inservice training requirements; or (2) an exigent circumstance exists that creates pressing health, safety, or law enforcement needs for the police reserve officer.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB159](#)

SB165 **NONCOMPLIANT PROSECUTOR (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: 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code

State Bill Page: [SB165](#)

SB175 **MEDICAL CANNABIS (FORD J)** Defines "medical cannabis", specifies that the term does not include smokable cannabis or cannabis mixed with a food product, and permits the use of medical cannabis by a person with a qualifying medical condition as determined by the person's physician. Establishes a medical cannabis program (program) to permit the cultivation, processing, testing, transportation, and dispensing of medical cannabis by holders of a valid permit. Establishes the Indiana cannabis commission (commission) as a state agency to oversee, implement, and enforce the program, and establishes the commission advisory committee to review the effectiveness of the program. Requires that permit holders take steps to prevent diversion of cannabis to unauthorized persons. Requires that medical cannabis be properly labeled, placed in child resistant packaging, and tested by an independent

testing laboratory before being made available for purchase. Prohibits packaging medical cannabis in a manner that is appealing to children. Authorizes research on medical cannabis in accordance with rules set forth by the commission. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB175](#)

SB188 **PAROLE (GLICK S)** Specifies that a person placed on parole following a term of imprisonment that includes a sentence for a crime of violence may be released on parole for not more than 24 months. Provides that time served while confined to a prison or jail does not count toward time served on parole.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB188](#)

SB197 **CANNABIS REGULATION (POL JR. R)** Establishes the cannabis compliance advisory committee to review and evaluate certain rules, laws, and programs. Establishes the cannabis compliance commission to regulate all forms of legal cannabis in Indiana, including hemp and low THC hemp extract. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB197](#)

SB231 **MEDICAL MARIJUANA (TAYLOR G)** Establishes a medical marijuana program (program), and permits caregivers and patients who have received a physician recommendation to possess a certain quantity of marijuana for treatment of certain medical conditions. Establishes a regulatory agency to oversee the program, and creates the regulatory agency advisory committee to review the effectiveness of the program and to consider recommendations from the regulatory agency. Authorizes the regulatory agency to grant research licenses to research facilities with a physical presence in Indiana. Repeals the controlled substance excise tax and the marijuana eradication program. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB231](#)

SB238 **FIRST RESPONDERS RETIREMENT INCOME TAX DEDUCTION (BOEHNLEIN K)** Provides a state income tax deduction for retired first responders (or the surviving spouse of a retired first responder) equal to the first \$10,000 received from an employee retirement pension system for service as a first responder.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB238](#)

SB286 **PROHIBITION ON EMPLOYER IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS**
(KRUSE D) Prohibits an employer from requiring an employee or prospective employee to inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise incorporate an immunization in the employee's or prospective employee's body as a condition of employment or as a condition of receiving additional compensation or benefits. Allows for a civil action against an employer for a violation.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB286](#)

SB294 **LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING BOARD** (CRIDER M) Changes the membership of the law enforcement training board. Requires the creation of certain statewide policies and training programs. Requires the creation of minimum standards for certain best practices.

Current Status: 2/15/2022 - House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

State Bill Page: [SB294](#)

SB311 **FIREARMS MATTERS** (HOUCHIN E) 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" and specifies the penalties for committing this crime. Allows particular individuals who do not meet the requirements to receive a handgun license and are not otherwise prohibited to carry a handgun in limited places. Allows a resident of Indiana to obtain in certain circumstances a license to carry a handgun in Indiana. Makes theft of a firearm a Level 5 felony. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments and repeals obsolete provisions.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB311](#)

SB320 **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, and establishes other requirements for the issuance and execution of a warrant. Creates the warrant review board to independently investigate and review the issuance and execution of warrants.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB320](#)

SB321 **USE OF FORCE PROTOCOLS (MELTON E)** Requires: (1) local police departments; (2) county sheriffs; and (3) the state police department; to adopt a written policy concerning the use of force by law enforcement officers. Establishes procedures concerning the use of force by a law enforcement officer.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB321](#)

SB324 **LEGALIZATION OF CANNABIS (MELTON E)** Legalizes cannabis and establishes the cannabis regulatory agency (CRA) to regulate cannabis, including the permitting of growers, processors, dispensaries, and cannabis researchers. Requires the CRA to adopt rules limiting the number of dispensaries that may be established in a city, town, or county, and to ensure that a sufficient number of dispensary permits are awarded to minority business enterprises and women's business enterprises. Establishes permit fees. Creates the CRA advisory committee to advise the CRA. Changes references to "marijuana" in the Indiana Code to "cannabis". Legalizes possession of cannabis and possession of paraphernalia used in connection with cannabis. Legalizes the manufacture and delivery of cannabis and paraphernalia if done in substantial compliance with cannabis legalization provisions. Makes: (1) possession of cannabis by a person less than 21 years of age; and (2) delivery of cannabis to a person less than 21 years of age; a Class B misdemeanor. Makes consumption of cannabis in a public place a Class C infraction. Allows a person sentenced for a cannabis offense committed before July 1, 2022, to petition for sentence modification even if the person would otherwise be barred from seeking sentence modification. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB324](#)

SB330 **VACCINE STATUS DISCRIMINATION (HOUCHIN E)** Provides that certain acts by a person, an employer, or a governmental entity concerning an individual's vaccination status or whether an individual has an immunization passport are against public policy. Provides that the Indiana department of labor may investigate and issue administrative orders for violations or threatened violations.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB330](#)

SB337 **PUBLIC SAFETY MATTERS (ROGERS L)** Defines "personally identifying information" and prohibits, after June 30, 2023, the broadcast of personally identifying information by police radio unless the broadcast is encrypted. Provides that a person who refuses to follow the lawful commands of a law enforcement officer while the officer is engaged in the officer's official duties commits a Class B misdemeanor.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB337](#)

SB344 TASK FORCE FOR THE REDUCTION OF VIOLENT CRIME

(QADDOURA F) Establishes the task force for the reduction of violent crime (task force). Requires the task force to study potential statutory changes to reduce violent crime and submit a report for distribution to the general assembly.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB344](#)

SB347 TRIBAL LAW ENFORCEMENT (MISHLER R) Authorizes police officers appointed by a tribe to exercise police powers in Indiana if the tribal police officer meets the standards of the Indiana law enforcement academy. Provides that a tribal police officer may exercise police powers: (1) on tribal land; and (2) in the county where the tribal land is primarily located if authorized by an ordinance adopted by the tribe. Requires a tribe seeking to employ an individual as a tribal police officer who will exercise police powers in Indiana to request the individual's employment history, if the individual was previously employed by a law enforcement agency. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

State Bill Page: [SB347](#)

SB349 SHERIFF COMPENSATION (MISHLER R) Requires a county to enter into a salary contract for the sheriff for compensation from the county general fund or any other public source, but that does not include compensation from the sheriff's retention of tax warrant collection fees. Provides that certain minimum salary amounts are a required provision of a sheriff's salary contract. Repeals provisions that allow a sheriff to retain tax warrant collection fees and instead requires the sheriff to deposit any tax warrant collection fees in the county general fund.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB349](#)

SB354 MARIJUANA OFFENSES (POL JR. R) Adds to the defense of operating a vehicle and committing a traffic offense with a controlled substance that the substance was identified as marijuana through a chemical test offered by a law enforcement officer. Provides that possession or consumption of marijuana by a minor is a delinquent act. Provides that a person who knowingly or intentionally possesses more than two ounces of marijuana commits the offense of possession of marijuana. (Current law provides that the offense of possession of marijuana can be for any amount of marijuana.) Repeals the offense of possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Level 6 felony. Establishes a penalty for a minor who

possesses or consumes marijuana. Provides for the suspension of the minor's driving privileges if the minor possessed or consumed the marijuana while operating a motor vehicle. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB354](#)

SB414 **CANNABIS LEGALIZATION (NIEZGODSKI D)** Establishes a procedure for the lawful production and sale of cannabis in Indiana. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SB414](#)

SJR2 **CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO FARM (DORIOT B)** Provides that the Constitution of the State of Indiana guarantees the right of the people of Indiana to engage in diverse farming and ranching practices. Provides that the general assembly may not pass a law that unreasonably abridges the right of farmers and ranchers to employ or refuse to employ effective agricultural technology and livestock production and ranching practices. Provides that the new constitutional provision does not modify any: (1) provision of the common law; (2) statute relating to trespass or eminent domain; or (3) other property right, existing or previously enacted statute, or existing or previously adopted administrative rule.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79(a))

State Bill Page: [SJR2](#)