

- HB1012**     **AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER CERTIFICATION CARD** (KOCH E) Requires the department of health, upon request, to issue a certification card indicating that an individual has been medically diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder. Allows the department to charge a fee for the certification card.  
*Current Status:* 1/11/2016 - House Public Health, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)  
*All Bill Status:* 1/5/2016 - Referred to House Public Health  
1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By Eric Allan Koch
- HB1019**     **LAW ENFORCEMENT RECORDINGS** (MAHAN K) Restricts public records requests for law enforcement recordings by: (1) requiring only recordings depicting a law enforcement activity to be produced for inspection or copying; and (2) restricting the persons who must be allowed to inspect a law enforcement recording. Provides that a person may petition to obtain a court order to inspect or copy a law enforcement recording if the person demonstrates on the facts of the particular case that: (1) the public interest will be served by allowing access to the recording; (2) access to or dissemination of the recording does not create a significant risk of substantial harm to any person or to the general public; and (3) the release of the recording does not create a prejudicial effect on ongoing civil or criminal proceedings. Provides that if a law enforcement recording depicts an airport building or facility, the public agency that owns, occupies, leases, or maintains the airport on which the building or facility is located must approve the disclosure of the recording. Specifies information that must be obscured from a law enforcement recording before it is disclosed. Establishes the length of time that a law enforcement recording must be retained by a public agency. Exempts a law enforcement recording from a criminal statute prohibiting placement of a camera on the private property of another person. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the interim study committee on government.)  
*Current Status:* 1/5/2016 - Coauthored by Representatives Price, Negele and DeLaney  
*All Bill Status:* 1/5/2016 - Referred to House Government and Regulatory Reform  
1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By Kevin Mahan
- HB1022**     **PRIVATE UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS** (BAUER B) Provides that certain records of a private university police department relating to arrests or incarcerations for criminal offenses are public records. Allows a private university police department to withhold investigatory records. Provides that an educational institution, a governing board of an educational institution, and an individual employed by the educational institution as a police officer have the same immunities of the state or state police officers with regard to activities related to law enforcement.  
*Current Status:* 1/5/2016 - Coauthored by Representative Cox  
*All Bill Status:* 1/5/2016 - Referred to House Government and Regulatory Reform  
1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By B Patrick Bauer
- HB1027**     **RACIAL PROFILING** (PRYOR C) Prohibits a law enforcement agency or a law enforcement officer from engaging in racial profiling or conducting pretextual stops.

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

**Current Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code

**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By Cherrish Pryor

**HB1028 HUMAN AND SEXUAL TRAFFICKING (TRUITT R)** Makes it visiting a common nuisance, a Class A misdemeanor, for a person to knowingly or intentionally visit a building, structure, vehicle, or other place with the intent to violate certain laws concerning human and sexual trafficking. Makes it maintaining a common nuisance, a Level 6 felony, for a person to knowingly or intentionally maintain a building, structure, vehicle, or other place that is used one or more times to violate certain laws concerning human and sexual trafficking.

**Current Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code

**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By Randy Truitt

**HB1032 VARIOUS PENSION MATTERS (CARBAUGH M)** Provides that an employer who elects to purchase special death benefit coverage for an eligible emergency medical services provider must pay for the coverage annually as prescribed by the Indiana public retirement system board. Eliminates the guaranteed fund investment option after December 31, 2016, for members of the public employees' retirement fund (PERF) and the teachers' retirement fund (TRF) and replaces the guaranteed fund with an unguaranteed stable value fund investment option. Provides for the disbursement or investment of annuity savings account money if an unvested member or PERF or TRF is suspended, and discontinues the practice of moving that annuity savings account money to a reserve account. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the interim study committee on pension management oversight.)

**Current Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to House Employment, Labor and Pensions

**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By Martin Carbaugh

**HB1042 FUEL TAXES AND VEHICLE FEES (FRYE R)** Provides that biodiesel fuel that is manufactured in Indiana and shipped out of state is exempt from the special fuel tax and motor carrier fuel tax. (Under current law, a refund must be claimed.) Specifies that the motor carrier fuel surcharge tax must be paid on all special fuel at the same time the special fuel tax is paid instead of being paid on taxable special fuel using a quarterly return. (The surcharge tax applies only to commercial use.) Provides for an initial credit determination to aid in cash flow for a retailer. Requires a reconciliation by the retailer each time a delivery of special fuel is made. Provides for a refund to vehicle owners for taxes

paid on motor fuel used in vehicles exempt from the surcharge tax. Increases alternative fuel decal and temporary permit fees. Imposes a road impact fee on electric powered motor vehicles that must be paid upon registering an electric powered motor vehicle. Provides that road impact fees must be deposited, allocated, and distributed the same as the alternative fuel fee.

**Current Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to House Roads and Transportation

**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By Randall Frye

**HB1048**     **MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS (SOLIDAY E)** Makes it a Class C infraction if a motor vehicle involved in an accident comes to a stop in the traveled portion of a highway, and the operator fails (with certain exceptions) to move the motor vehicle off the traveled portion of the highway in a manner that does not obstruct traffic more than is necessary.

**Current Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to House Roads and Transportation

**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By Edmond Soliday

**HB1051**     **ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT (STEUERWALD G)** Makes it organized retail theft, a Level 5 felony, for a person: (1) to knowingly: (A) take, procure, receive, conceal, or otherwise exercise control over the personal property of a retail merchant; or (B) use an artifice, an instrument, a container, a device, or another article to facilitate taking, procuring, receiving, concealing, or exercising control over the personal property of a retail merchant; without the consent of the retail merchant or without paying the appropriate consideration for the personal property; and (2) with the intent to sell, deliver, or distribute the personal property to another person. Allows property with a retail or repurchase value of at least \$100 that is stolen during the commission of the crime of organized retail theft to be seized and forfeited under the law concerning forfeiture of property used in violation of certain criminal statutes. Allows a victim of the crime of organized retail theft to receive treble damages in a civil action concerning the crime. Adds organized retail theft to the list of crimes considered racketeering activity under the law concerning racketeer influenced and corrupt organizations.

**Current Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code

**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By Gregory Steuerwald

**HB1055**     **POSSESSION OF FIREARMS ON STATE PROPERTY (LUCAS J)** Prohibits a state agency, including a state supported college or university, 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 or leased by the state. Provides for certain exceptions. Voids, as of July 1, 2016, any rules or policies enacted or undertaken by a state agency before, on, or after June 30, 2016, concerning possession or transportation of firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories on land or in structures owned or leased by the state. Allows a person to bring an action against a state agency if the person is adversely affected by a rule, a measure, an enactment, or a policy of the state agency that violates this law.

**Current Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to House Public Policy

**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By Jim Lucas

**HB1056**     **HANDGUN LICENSE REPEAL AND RECIPROCITY LICENSES (LUCAS J)** Repeals the law that requires a person to obtain a license to carry a handgun in Indiana. Specifies that

a person who may otherwise legally carry a handgun is not required to obtain or possess a license or permit from the state to carry a handgun in Indiana. Makes conforming amendments. 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 an Indiana firearms reciprocity license from the superintendent of the state police department.

**Current Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to House Public Policy

**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By Jim Lucas

**HB1085 FIREARMS AND CERTIFICATION** (EBERHART S) Defines "chief law enforcement officer" as an official whose certification is required under federal law for a person to manufacture or transfer certain firearms, and requires a chief law enforcement officer to issue a requested certification unless the person requesting the certification is: (1) prohibited by law from receiving or possessing a firearm; or (2) the subject of a proceeding that could result in the person being prohibited by law from receiving or possessing a firearm. Requires a chief law enforcement officer who denies a request for certification to explain the reasons for the denial in writing. Permits a person whose certification is denied the right to challenge the denial by filing an action in a circuit or superior court, specifies that the chief law enforcement officer bears the burden of proving that the denial was lawful, and permits the award of reasonable attorney's fees and other costs to the person if there was no substantial basis for the denial. Provides civil immunity to a chief law enforcement officer for acts or omissions made in good faith.

**Current Status:** 1/5/2016 - Coauthored by Representative VanNatter

**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to House Public Policy  
1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By Sean Eberhart

**HB1087 BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLES OMNIBUS BILL** (SOLIDAY E) Relocates and modifies the following after expiration or repeal: IC 9-14 (Bureau of Motor Vehicles). IC 9-15 (Bureau of Motor Vehicles Commission). IC 9-16 (License Branches). IC 9-18 (Registration). IC 9-24-6 (Commercial Driver's License). IC 9-29 (Fees) (other than IC 9-29-17 (Fees Under IC 9-32)). Establishes limits for convenience fees charged by full service and partial services providers. Changes distributions of various fees imposed by the bureau of motor vehicles. Replaces chauffeur's and public passenger chauffeur's licenses with for-hire endorsements. Establishes refund procedures for fees imposed by the bureau of motor vehicles. Makes conforming amendments and technical corrections.

**Current Status:** 1/6/2016 - House Roads and Transportation, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to House Roads and Transportation  
1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By Edmond Soliday

**HB1100 MISSING PERSONS INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION** (SCHAIBLEY D) Requires the Indiana clearinghouse for information on missing children and missing endangered adults to publish the photographs of missing children and missing endangered adults on the clearinghouse's Internet web site or in hard copy.

**Current Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By Donna Schaibley

**HB1103 UNDERAGE PROSTITUTION** (HALE C) Increases the penalty for patronizing a prostitute

to a Level 6 felony if the prostitute is less than 18 years of age.

**Current Status:** 1/7/2016 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code

**All Bill Status:** 1/7/2016 - First Reading  
1/7/2016 - Authored By Christina Hale

**HB1104 HARASSMENT (HALE C)** Makes it harassment, a Class B misdemeanor, for a person to, with intent to harass, annoy, defame, ridicule, or alarm another person but with no intent of legitimate communication: (1) make a telephone call, whether or not a conversation ensues; (2) communicate with a person by telegraph, mail, or other form of written communication; (3) transmit an obscene message, or indecent or profane words, on a Citizens Radio Service channel; or (4) use a computer network, a cellular or other wireless communications device, or other form of electronic communication to: (A) communicate with a person; (B) transmit an obscene message or indecent or profane words to a person; or (C) convey to a third person or post on the Internet a digital image or video of the other person that depicts the other person in a state of nudity or engaged in sexual conduct. Provides that if a person is convicted of harassment, the victim of the offense: (1) has a civil cause of action against the convicted person; and (2) may recover actual damages, equitable relief, including injunctive relief, punitive damages, reasonable attorney's fees and court costs, and any other relief a court considers proper from the convicted person in the civil action.

**Current Status:** 1/7/2016 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code

**All Bill Status:** 1/7/2016 - First Reading  
1/7/2016 - Authored By Christina Hale

**HB1130 IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICES (WESCO T)** Requires the criminal justice institute (institute) to adopt rules concerning ignition interlock devices. Requires the institute, the bureau of motor vehicles, the state department of toxicology, and the state police department to enter into a memorandum of understanding regarding ignition interlock devices.

**Current Status:** 1/7/2016 - Referred to House Roads and Transportation

**All Bill Status:** 1/7/2016 - First Reading  
1/7/2016 - Authored By Timothy Wesco

**HB1135 EXCISE POLICE TRANSFER TO STATE POLICE DEPARTMENT (SOLIDAY E)** Establishes the excise enforcement section of the state police department. Transfers certain powers, duties, and functions concerning the enforcement of the alcoholic beverage statutes and the alcohol and tobacco commission rules to the excise enforcement section of the state police department. Transfers all property and records of the alcohol and tobacco commission concerning the enforcement officer activity of the commission to the state police department. Provides that on July 1, 2016, an individual who is an employee of the alcohol and tobacco commission and is employed in the commission's enforcement officer activity is an employee of the state police department excise enforcement section. Makes conforming amendments.

**Current Status:** 1/7/2016 - Referred to House Public Policy

**All Bill Status:** 1/7/2016 - First Reading  
1/7/2016 - Authored By Edmond Soliday

**HB1149 PRIVATE GUN SALES AND TRANSFERS (SMITH V)** Requires a person who is not a firearms dealer or a holder of a federal firearms license who sells or transfers a firearm to another person to create and electronically transmit a receipt of sale or transfer to the state police department by the end of the business day following the day on which the sale or

transfer occurred. Specifies the information to be included in the receipt of sale or transfer, and provides that: (1) failure to transmit the information by the end of the business day following the date of sale or transfer is a Class C infraction; and (2) knowingly or intentionally failing to transmit the receipt of sale or transfer within 30 days of the date of sale or transfer is a Class A misdemeanor. Requires the state police department to establish a nondealer firearm sales and transfer data base and specifies the manner in which the receipt of sale or transfer may be electronically transmitted. Provides that the nondealer firearm sales and transfer data base is confidential and limits access to the data base to law enforcement agencies.

**Current Status:** 1/7/2016 - Referred to House Public Policy

**All Bill Status:** 1/7/2016 - First Reading  
1/7/2016 - Authored By Vernon Smith

**HB1157 METHAMPHETAMINE MATTERS (FRIZZELL D)** Defines "drug related felony", and requires courts to report drug related felonies to the state police department. Requires the state police department to report drug related felonies to the National Precursor Log Exchange (NPLEx) so that NPLEx can generate a stop sale alert to prevent individuals with drug related felonies from purchasing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine. Provides that the offense of possession of a precursor by a methamphetamine offender (which prohibits the possession of pseudoephedrine or ephedrine without a prescription by persons convicted of certain offenses) applies to a person who has been convicted of a drug related felony.

**Current Status:** 1/7/2016 - Referred to House Public Health

**All Bill Status:** 1/7/2016 - First Reading  
1/7/2016 - Authored By David Frizzell

**HB1166 EPHEDRINE AND PSEUDOEPHEDRINE SALES (MCNAMARA W)** Changes the amounts of drugs containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine that a pharmacy or National Precursor Log Exchange (NPLEx) retailer may sell and that a person may purchase without a prescription. Provides that a person who purchases the statutory maximum amount of over-the-counter drugs containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine may obtain additional drugs containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine with a valid prescription or order of a practitioner.

**Current Status:** 1/7/2016 - Coauthored by Representatives Bacon and Frizzell

**All Bill Status:** 1/7/2016 - Referred to House Public Health  
1/7/2016 - First Reading  
1/7/2016 - Authored By Wendy McNamara

**HB1211 METHAMPHETAMINE RELATED PROPERTY DAMAGE (CARBAUGH M)** Includes the attempted manufacture of methamphetamine in the statutory definition of "methamphetamine abuse". Provides that damaging property during: (1) the dealing or manufacture; or (2) the attempted dealing or manufacture; of cocaine, a narcotic drug, or methamphetamine is a Level 6 felony. Provides that damaging a dwelling or structure attached to a dwelling during: (1) the dealing or manufacture; or (2) the attempted dealing or manufacture; of cocaine, a narcotic drug, or methamphetamine is a Level 4 felony in certain instances.

**Current Status:** 1/7/2016 - Coauthored by Representatives Smaltz and Ober

**All Bill Status:** 1/7/2016 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code  
1/7/2016 - First Reading  
1/7/2016 - Authored By Martin Carbaugh

**SB14 CHILD EXPLOITATION AND CHILD PORNOGRAPHY (HEAD R)** Makes the offense of

child exploitation a Level 4 felony instead of a Level 5 felony if the offense involves, depicts, or describes a child less than 18 years of age who: (1) engages in bestiality; (2) is mentally disabled or deficient; (3) participates in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident by use of force or the threat of force; (4) physically or verbally resists participating in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident; (5) receives a bodily injury while participating in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident; or (6) is less than 12 years of age. Makes the offense of possession of child pornography a Level 5 felony instead of a Level 6 felony if the offense involves, depicts, or describes sexual conduct by a child who the defendant knows is less than 18 years of age, or who appears to be less than 18 years of age, who: (1) engages in bestiality; (2) is mentally disabled or deficient; (3) participates in the sexual conduct by use of force or the threat of force; (4) physically or verbally resists participating in the sexual conduct; (5) receives a bodily injury while participating in the sexual conduct; or is less than 12 years of age. Adds the crime of child exploitation to the definition of "crime of violence" for purposes of the law concerning a court's determination whether terms of imprisonment should be served concurrently or consecutively. (A person who commits a "crime of violence" may receive a longer sentence.) Makes conforming amendments.

**Current Status:** 1/7/2016 - Senators Houchin, Taylor, Tomes, Raatz added as coauthors

**All Bill Status:** 1/7/2016 - Senator Crider added as coauthor  
1/6/2016 - Committee Report amend do pass, adopted  
1/5/2016 - DO PASS AMEND Yeas: 7; Nays: 0  
1/5/2016 - Senator Young, M. added as second author  
1/5/2016 - Referred to Senate Corrections & Criminal Law  
1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Senate Corrections & Criminal Law, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)  
1/5/2016 - Authored By Randall Head

**SB17**      **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FEE** (HEAD R) Adds strangulation to the list of offenses requiring payment of the domestic violence prevention and treatment fee.

**Current Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to Senate Judiciary

**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By Randall Head

**SB22**      **GPS TRACKING** (ZAKAS J) Specifies that "victim notification capabilities", with respect to a GPS tracking device, includes the ability of the device to notify a victim if the device comes within a specified distance of a receiver possessed by the victim. Authorizes a court, after notice and a hearing, to require the subject of a civil protection order to wear a GPS device with victim notification capabilities if it appears from the petition that domestic or family violence has occurred.

**Current Status:** 1/7/2016 - Senator Becker added as second author

**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to Senate Judiciary  
1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By Joseph Zakas

**SB24**      **LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMIES** (ARNOLD J) Imposes a \$1 fee on each bureau of motor vehicles transaction on which a fee already is imposed. Deposits the fees in the statewide law enforcement training fund to provide additional funding to law enforcement academies and training centers that: (1) are certified by the law enforcement training board; and (2) provide basic training to law enforcement officers. Makes a continuous appropriation.

**Current Status:** 1/5/2016 - Senator Boots added as second author  
**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to Senate Homeland Security & Transportation  
1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By James Arnold

**SB25 ANIMAL FIGHTING CONTESTS (ARNOLD J)** Makes attending an animal fighting contest a Level 6 felony. Repeals the law that makes it cruelty to an animal, a Class A misdemeanor, for a person to attend a fighting contest involving animals.

**Current Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to Senate Corrections & Criminal Law  
**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By James Arnold

**SB36 HANDGUN LICENSES AND ALCOHOL (TOMES J)** Repeals references to "alcohol abuser" for purposes of determining who is a proper person to receive a license to carry a handgun. Makes conforming amendments. Provides that, during an interview with an applicant concerning a license to carry a handgun or in an application form submitted by an applicant to obtain a license to carry a handgun, the applicant may not be questioned about any criminal convictions the applicant may have for operating a vehicle under the influence of alcohol in violation of the law concerning operating a vehicle while intoxicated.

**Current Status:** 1/13/2016 - Senate Judiciary, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)  
**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to Senate Judiciary  
1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By James Tomes

**SB69 IGNITION INTERLOCK PROGRAM (KRUSE D)** Requires the Indiana criminal justice institute (institute) to adopt rules concerning ignition interlock devices. Requires the institute, the bureau of motor vehicles, the state department of toxicology, and the state police department to enter into a memorandum of understanding regarding ignition interlock devices.

**Current Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to Senate Judiciary  
**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By Dennis Kruse

**SB79 USE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVICES WHILE DRIVING (MILLER P)** Provides that a person who is at least 21 years of age who uses a telecommunications device to perform any function available on the telecommunications device other than to: (1) place or receive a telephone call; (2) use a geolocation information service; or (3) use an application software designed to locate retailers of gasoline or motor fuel; while operating a moving motor vehicle commits a Class C infraction. Revises the term "telecommunications device" for purposes related to motor vehicle operation. Defines "geolocation information service" for purposes related to motor vehicle operation. Repeals the term "text message" for purposes of the motor vehicle code.

**Current Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to Senate Homeland Security & Transportation  
**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By Pete Miller

**SB80 PHARMACISTS AND EPHEDRINE (HEAD R)** Defines "drug related felony", and requires courts to report drug related felonies to the state police department. Requires the state police department to report drug related felonies to NPLEx so that NPLEx can generate a

stop sale alert to prevent individuals with drug related felonies from purchasing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine. Provides that the offense of possession of a precursor by a methamphetamine offender (which prohibits the possession of pseudoephedrine or ephedrine without a prescription by persons convicted of certain offenses) applies to a person who has been convicted of a drug related felony. Allows a pharmacist to deny the sale of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine on the basis of the pharmacist's professional judgment, and provides the pharmacist with civil immunity for making such a denial. Allows the Indiana board of pharmacy to: (1) adopt rules regarding professional determinations made; (2) review professional determinations made; and (3) discipline a pharmacist for a professional determination made; concerning refusal to sell ephedrine or pseudoephedrine.

**Current Status:** 1/6/2016 - Senators Hershman and Holdman added as coauthors

**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to Senate Family & Children Services

1/5/2016 - First Reading

1/5/2016 - Authored By Randall Head

**SB89**

**LIFELINE LAW** (MERRITT J) Specifies that a law enforcement officer may not arrest a person less than 21 years of age for an offense involving possession of paraphernalia or a controlled substance if the officer's contact with the person was due to the reporting of a medical emergency and certain other conditions are met. Specifies that the arrest and criminal immunity provisions of the lifeline law apply to: (1) a person requiring medical attention; and (2) a person who owns the property where the medical emergency occurs. (Under current law, the arrest and immunity provisions apply only to persons who report the medical emergency or assist in reporting the emergency.) Adds: (1) unlawfully furnishing alcohol to a minor; (2) unlawfully providing a location for a minor to consume alcohol; and (3) for a person less than 21 years of age, unlawful possession of paraphernalia or a controlled substance; to the offenses for which a person to whom the lifeline law applies cannot be prosecuted. Repeals an obsolete provision.

**Current Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to Senate Corrections & Criminal Law

**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - First Reading

1/5/2016 - Authored By James Merritt

**SB122**

**OPERATION OF DASHBOARD CAMERAS** (RANDOLPH L) Requires a state or local government law enforcement agency that installs audiovisual recording systems in the agency's patrol cars to adopt a policy regarding the use of the recording system. Provides that the policy must: (1) require all traffic stops to be recorded; (2) establish a procedure to follow if the recording system malfunctions; and (3) require a law enforcement officer to document the reason why a traffic stop was not recorded or was not recorded in its entirety.

**Current Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to Senate Homeland Security & Transportation

**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - First Reading

1/5/2016 - Authored By Lonnie Randolph

**SB147**

**SCHOOL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEMS** (BOOTS P) Requires the department of homeland security (department) to establish minimum standards and approve best practices not later than July 1, 2017, for a school emergency response system (system). Creates an advisory committee consisting of law enforcement officials and a deputy director of the department to advise the department in establishing the standards. Beginning July 1, 2017, requires the department to review and approve a school corporation's: (1) plans and specifications; and (2) use of the department's best practices; if the school corporation purchases, installs, or implements a system. Allows a school corporation to use money from the school capital projects fund to pay the costs of a system. Requires each school

corporation that wants to purchase, install, and implement a system to establish a school corporation emergency response system fund. Allows a school corporation to collect one or both of the following: (1) A student safety fee, not to exceed \$20 per year, for each student of a school. (2) A public safety fee, not to exceed \$10 per month on each parcel of real property located within the school corporation district that ends on the earlier of the following: (A) When the school board determines sufficient funds have been collected to further its program of purchasing, installing, or implementing emergency response systems in the school corporation. (B) 60 months. Requires that a student safety fee or public safety fee collected by a school corporation must be used to pay for the purchase, installation, and implementation of a system.

**Current Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to Senate Homeland Security & Transportation

**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By Philip Boots

**SB148 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (BOOTS P)** Provides for the possibility that an employee of the state or a political subdivision may accrue service credit in both the public employees' retirement fund (fund) and the public employees' defined contribution plan (plan). Provides that certain retired members of the fund begin or resume membership in the plan for periods of reemployment with the state or a participating political subdivision. Provides that an individual who is both a member of the fund and a member of the plan may purchase service credit in the fund after the member is vested in the fund with money in the annuity savings account that is attributable to service in the plan. Provides that an individual who is both a member of the fund and a member of the plan may purchase years of participation credit in the plan before the individual is fully vested in the plan with money in the annuity savings account that is attributable to service in the fund. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the interim study committee on pension management oversight.)

**Current Status:** 1/13/2016 - Senate Pensions & Labor, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

**All Bill Status:** 1/6/2016 - Senate Pensions & Labor, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)  
1/5/2016 - Referred to Senate Pensions & Labor  
1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By Philip Boots

**SB149 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES (BASSLER E)** Allows the use of an unmanned aerial vehicle by a law enforcement officer or governmental entity without obtaining a search warrant if the law enforcement officer determines that the use of the unmanned aerial vehicle is required to obtain aerial photographs or video images of a motor vehicle accident site on a public street or public highway.

**Current Status:** 1/7/2016 - Senator Head added as second author

**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to Senate Homeland Security & Transportation  
1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By Eric Bassler

**SB161 METHAMPHETAMINE MATTERS (YOUNG R)** Defines "drug related felony", and requires courts to report drug related felonies to the state police department. Requires the state police department to report drug related felonies to the National Precursor Log Exchange (NPLEx) so that NPLEx can generate a stop sale alert to prevent individuals with drug related felonies from purchasing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine. Provides that the offense of possession of a precursor by a methamphetamine offender (which prohibits the

possession of pseudoephedrine or ephedrine without a prescription by persons convicted of certain offenses) applies to a person who has been convicted of a drug related felony.

**Current Status:** 1/5/2016 - Referred to Senate Corrections & Criminal Law

**All Bill Status:** 1/5/2016 - First Reading  
1/5/2016 - Authored By R Michael Young

**SB185**      **CHILD EXPLOITATION** (HOUCHIN E) Increases the criminal penalty for the offense of: (1) child exploitation from a Level 5 felony to a Level 4 felony; (2) child exploitation involving a child less than 12 years of age from a Level 5 felony to a Level 3 felony; (3) possession of child pornography from a Level 6 felony to a Level 5 felony; and (4) possession of child pornography involving a child less than 12 years of age from a Level 6 felony to a Level 4 felony.

**Current Status:** 1/6/2016 - Referred to Senate Corrections & Criminal Law

**All Bill Status:** 1/6/2016 - First Reading  
1/6/2016 - Authored By Erin Houchin

**SB186**      **RELEASE OF MEDICAL TESTS OF PREGNANT WOMEN** (MERRITT J) Prohibits certain practitioners from releasing to law enforcement the results of certain screenings and test results of a pregnant woman.

**Current Status:** 1/7/2016 - Senator Miller, Pat added as second author

**All Bill Status:** 1/6/2016 - Referred to Senate Health & Provider Services  
1/6/2016 - First Reading  
1/6/2016 - Authored By James Merritt

**SB202**      **BIAS MOTIVATED CRIMES** (ROGERS E) Provides that a bias motivated crime is a crime in which the person who commits the crime knowingly or intentionally selects: (1) an 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. Requires law enforcement officers to receive training in identifying, responding to, and reporting bias motivated crimes. Amends the law that requires law enforcement agencies to collect and report information concerning bias motivated crimes. Makes it an aggravating circumstance that may be considered by a judge when the judge imposes a sentence for a crime if the crime is a bias motivated crime.

**Current Status:** 1/7/2016 - Referred to Senate Corrections & Criminal Law

**All Bill Status:** 1/7/2016 - First Reading  
1/7/2016 - Authored By Earline Rogers

**SB207**      **DEALING IN COCAINE AND METHAMPHETAMINE** (MILLER P) Provides that a person who possesses at least 10 grams of cocaine, a narcotic drug, or methamphetamine may be convicted of possession with intent to deliver without additional evidence of intent. Makes dealing in cocaine, a narcotic drug, or methamphetamine a Level 2 felony if: (1) an enhancing circumstance applies; or (2) the drug, alone or in combination with alcohol or another drug, results in the death of any person. Makes Level 2 and Level 3 controlled substance offenses nonsuspendible if the person has a prior felony conviction. Creates a separate crime of manufacturing methamphetamine. Increases the penalty for manufacturing methamphetamine if the manufacture results in serious bodily injury to another person. (Under current law, the penalty increases only if the serious bodily injury is caused by an explosion.)

**Current Status:** 1/6/2016 - Referred to Senate Corrections & Criminal Law

**All Bill Status:** 1/6/2016 - First Reading  
1/6/2016 - Authored By Patricia Miller

**SB209 MEDICAL MARIJUANA (TALLIAN K)** 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 the department of marijuana enforcement (DOME) as a state agency to oversee the program, and creates the DOME advisory committee to review the effectiveness of the program and to consider recommendations from DOME. Authorizes DOME 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:** 1/6/2016 - Referred to Senate Health & Provider Services

**All Bill Status:** 1/6/2016 - First Reading  
1/6/2016 - Authored By Karen Tallian

**SB213 911 FEES (HERSHMAN B)** Eliminates the requirements that a communications service provider designated by the utility regulatory commission as an eligible telecommunications carrier for purposes of receiving reimbursement from the universal service fund must pay to the statewide 911 board the following: (1) A one time charge based on the enhanced prepaid wireless charge with respect to end users for which the provider received reimbursement from the universal service fund before August 1, 2015. (2) A one time fee based on the monthly statewide 911 fee with respect to end users for which the provider received reimbursement from the universal service fund before August 1, 2015. Specifies that for purposes of the statute concerning the enhanced prepaid wireless charge, a "retail transaction" does not include a transaction in which an eligible telecommunications carrier receives reimbursement from the universal service fund. Makes a technical change.

**Current Status:** 1/12/2016 - Senate Tax & Fiscal Policy, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

**All Bill Status:** 1/6/2016 - Referred to Senate Tax & Fiscal Policy  
1/6/2016 - First Reading  
1/6/2016 - Authored By Brandt Hershman

**SB220 BIAS CRIMES (GLICK S)** Permits the state to seek a sentencing enhancement against a person who commits a crime against an individual with the intent to harm or intimidate the individual due to certain characteristics of the individual. Specifies that the sentencing enhancement is: (1) for a felony, the lesser of the advisory sentence or 10 years; and (2) for a misdemeanor, not more than 1/2 of the maximum sentence for the misdemeanor.

**Current Status:** 1/7/2016 - Referred to Senate Corrections & Criminal Law

**All Bill Status:** 1/7/2016 - First Reading  
1/7/2016 - Authored By Susan Glick

**SB235 MILITARY VETERAN PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER HIRING AGE (LANANE T)** Increases the maximum age for appointment as a police officer or firefighter from less than 36 years of age to less than 40 years of age if the applicant is a veteran of the armed forces of the United States.

**Current Status:** 1/7/2016 - Referred to Senate Local Government

**All Bill Status:** 1/7/2016 - First Reading  
1/7/2016 - Authored By Timothy Lanane

**SB237 PSEUDOEPHEDRINE AND EPHEDRINE (GLICK S)** Provides that materials, compounds,

mixtures, or preparations that contain ephedrine or pseudoephedrine are schedule III controlled substances that may be dispensed only by prescription. Repeals: (1) the statute allowing the dispensing of ephedrine and pseudoephedrine without a prescription subject to certain restrictions; and (2) provisions related to that statute. Requires pharmacies and certain retailers that sell ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or drugs that contain ephedrine or pseudoephedrine before July 1, 2016, to continue to maintain an electronic or written log of such sales through June 30, 2018.

**Current Status:** 1/7/2016 - Referred to Senate Family & Children Services

**All Bill Status:** 1/7/2016 - First Reading

1/7/2016 - Authored By Susan Glick

**SB261**

**BIAS CRIMES (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 individual's actual or perceived race, color, creed, disability, national origin, religion, sexual orientation, gender, or gender identity. Allows an individual who suffers a personal injury or property damage because of a criminal offense or delinquent act to bring a civil action to recover damages, including punitive damages, if the person who committed the criminal offense or delinquent act that caused the injury or property damage selected the individual because of the individual's actual or perceived race, color, creed, disability, national origin, religion, sexual orientation, gender, or gender identity. 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 race, color, creed, disability, national origin, religion, sexual orientation, gender, or gender identity, to impose an additional fixed term of imprisonment not to exceed five years.

**Current Status:** 1/7/2016 - Referred to Senate Corrections & Criminal Law

**All Bill Status:** 1/7/2016 - First Reading

1/7/2016 - Authored By Greg Taylor

**SB263**

**BIAS MOTIVATED CRIMES (TAYLOR G)** Defines "bias motivated crime" as the crime of battery, aggravated battery, strangulation, kidnapping, criminal confinement, robbery, arson, criminal mischief, burglary, residential entry, criminal trespass, theft, criminal conversion, intimidation, harassment, or stalking if the person who commits the crime intentionally selects: (1) an 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, another individual, or a group of individuals, whether or not the person's belief or perception was correct. Enhances the penalties for a crime one level if the crime is a bias motivated crime. Requires law enforcement officers to receive training in identifying, responding to, and reporting bias motivated crimes. Amends the law that requires law enforcement agencies to collect and report information concerning bias motivated crimes. Allows an individual who suffers bodily injury or damage to or loss of property caused by the commission of a bias motivated crime to bring a civil action to recover damages, including punitive damages, from the person who committed the bias motivated crime. Makes conforming amendments. Makes technical corrections.

**Current Status:** 1/7/2016 - Referred to Senate Corrections & Criminal Law

**All Bill Status:** 1/7/2016 - First Reading

1/7/2016 - Authored By Greg Taylor

**SB271**

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT, TREATMENT, AND PREVENTION (MERRITT J)** Establishes the

Indiana commission to combat drug abuse (ICCD). Repeals the commission for a drug free Indiana. Requires the Indiana criminal justice institute (ICJI) to assume certain duties of the repealed commission for a drug free Indiana concerning the approval of comprehensive drug free community plans and grants. Makes conforming changes. Provides that the executive director of the ICJI has certain responsibilities concerning the ICCDA and local coordinating councils.

**Current Status:** 1/7/2016 - Referred to Senate Judiciary

**All Bill Status:** 1/7/2016 - First Reading  
1/7/2016 - Authored By James Merritt

**SB290**

**CRIMINAL LAW MATTERS** (YOUNG R) Provides that a person may be convicted of possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance without additional evidence of intent to manufacture or deliver if the person possesses more than a specified quantity of the controlled substance. Specifies that the fact that an individual has attended a syringe exchange program may not form any part of a probable cause or reasonable suspicion determination. Permits a person placed on home detention as a condition of pretrial release to earn one day of good time credit for every four days served on pretrial home detention.

**Current Status:** 1/7/2016 - Referred to Senate Corrections & Criminal Law

**All Bill Status:** 1/7/2016 - First Reading  
1/7/2016 - Authored By R Michael Young