**ISRPA Legislative Report and Bill Track**

**January 11, 2021**

Below is our preliminary bill track for the 2021 General Assembly. Deadline to file bills for this session was on Monday, January 4, however many bills are not in the system yet as they are waiting for the Speaker and President Pro Tempore to generate committee assignments. We expect to have all bills in the system by the end of this week.

The preliminary bill list contains bills that may be of interest; The ISRPA legislative team will now go through and decide which bills to follow or not follow, support, oppose, amend, etc.

The session began with a quiet start last Monday. The House of Representatives is meeting in the Government Center South building to better address COVID concerns. Committees will meet in several rooms with testimony provided in separate rooms and connected via video. We are still trying to acclimate to the new process during the pandemic. It is anticipated that legislative activity during the first part of session will be light as here are limited committee rooms and opportunities to hear the list of bills. Legislators in both the House and Senate have been given a limit of 10 bills each to file for this session. Although there will be hearings on the budget early, we do not anticipate any big activity until after the release of the state financial projections in early April. It is possible that the legislature may take a break after some of the more important bills move through and then return in April or later to finish work on the budget and redistricting.

As the legislative team weeds through the bills and fine tunes the priorities, we will keep you posted.

This week, the following bills of interest will be heard in committee:

**HOUSE RULES AND LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURES**

Tue., Jan. 12, 2021, 3:30 PM, House Chamber

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| [**HB1123\*\***](https://www.hannah-in.com/ViewBill.aspx?tabindex=1&tabid=2&billnum=HB1123&ga=2022) | STATE OF DISASTER EMERGENCIES. (LEHMAN, M) A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning public safety.  |

**Bills of Interest:**

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| **HB1027** | **HANDGUN TRAINING FOR TEACHERS.** (LUCAS J) Creates a specialized firearms safety, education, and training curriculum (curriculum) for teachers, school staff members, and school employees. Specifies curriculum requirements. Authorizes funds from the: (1) Indiana safe schools fund; (2) Indiana secured schools fund; and (3) school corporation and charter school safety advance program; to be used for the purpose of providing specialized firearms instruction to certain teachers, school staff members, and school employees. Requires a charter school, nonpublic school, or school corporation to ensure that a teacher, school staff member, or school employee who receives a grant from the Indiana safe schools fund for the purpose of receiving specialized firearms instruction complies with certain requirements. Provides that the identity of any person who: (1) enrolls in; (2) participates in; or (3) completes; the curriculum is confidential. Provides that a public school or an accredited nonpublic school may not conduct a training or drill for an employee of the school that includes, as any part of the training or drill, the expelling of any type of projectile at the employee unless: (1) the school informs the employee of the use of projectiles in the training or drill; and (2) the employee consents, in writing, to the use of projectiles during the training or drill. Provides that a public school or an accredited nonpublic school may not conduct or approve a training or a drill for a student of the school that includes, as any part of the training or drill, the expelling of any type of projectile. Authorizes a qualified retired law enforcement officer to carry or possess a firearm on school property. Makes conforming and technical amendments. |
|   | ***Current Status:*** | 1/4/2021 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety |
|   | ***All Bill Status:*** | 1/4/2021 - First Reading1/4/2021 - Authored By Jim Lucas |
|   | ***State Bill Page:*** | [HB1027](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/house/1027) |
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| **HB1034** | **RIGHT TO CARRY A HANDGUN.** (LUCAS J) Repeals the law that requires a person to obtain a license to carry a handgun in Indiana. Specifies that certain persons who are not otherwise prohibited from carrying or possessing a handgun are not required to obtain or possess a license or permit from the state to carry a handgun in Indiana. Prohibits certain individuals from knowingly or intentionally carrying a handgun. Creates the crime of "unlawful carrying of a handgun". Provides that a prohibited person who knowingly or intentionally carries a handgun commits a Class A misdemeanor. Specifies that the unlawful carrying of a handgun is a Level 4 felony when a person: (1) is less than 23 years of age; and (2) has an adjudication as a delinquent child for an act described by IC 35-47-4-5 (unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent felon). Allows a resident of Indiana who wishes to carry a firearm in another state under a reciprocity agreement entered into by Indiana and the other state to obtain from the superintendent of the state police department a reciprocity license. Requires law enforcement agencies to make use of certain data bases when issuing reciprocity licenses. Makes conforming amendments. |
|   | ***Current Status:*** | 1/4/2021 - Referred to House Public Policy |
|   | ***All Bill Status:*** | 1/4/2021 - First Reading1/4/2021 - Coauthored by Representatives Smaltz, VanNatter, Eberhart1/4/2021 - Authored By Jim Lucas |
|   | ***State Bill Page:*** | [HB1034](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/house/1034) |
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| **HB1052** | **CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS.** (THOMPSON J) Amends criminal background check requirements in numerous provisions throughout the Indiana Code to uniformly require an expanded criminal history check. Requires the state police department or a law enforcement agency to refund a fee collected for release or inspection of an individual's limited criminal history if the state police department or the law enforcement agency is unable to provide any information regarding the individual's history of arrest or criminal charges. Makes technical corrections. |
|   | ***Current Status:*** | 1/4/2021 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety |
|   | ***All Bill Status:*** | 1/4/2021 - First Reading1/4/2021 - Authored By Jeffrey Thompson |
|   | ***State Bill Page:*** | [HB1052](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/house/1052) |
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| **HB1108** | **FIREARM USED IN COMMISSION OF ATTEMPTED MURDER.** (BARTELS S) Adds attempted murder to the offenses that may be enhanced if a person used a firearm in commission of the offense. |
|   | ***Current Status:*** | 1/7/2021 - Referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code |
|   | ***All Bill Status:*** | 1/7/2021 - First Reading1/7/2021 - Authored By Steve Bartels |
|   | ***State Bill Page:*** | [HB1108](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/house/1108) |
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| **HB1121** | **STATE OF DISASTER EMERGENCIES.** (LUCAS J) Provides that a state of disaster emergency (emergency) may not continue for longer than: (1) 14 days after the date of the governor's executive order, if the executive order is not renewed; or (2) 28 days after the date of the governor's executive order, if the executive order is renewed for an additional 14 days. Provides that the governor: (1) may renew a state of disaster emergency only once for a period of not more than 14 days if it is based on the same or substantially similar underlying set of facts as the original state of disaster emergency; and (2) shall notify the general assembly at least six days prior to the expiration of the original state of disaster emergency if the governor intends to renew the state of disaster emergency. Provides that the general assembly, by concurrent resolution, may do the following at its discretion when addressing the state of disaster emergency: (1) Extend the state of disaster emergency and state how long the state of disaster emergency will be extended. (2) Approve a new state of disaster emergency if requested by the governor. (3) Limit or expand the scope of the governor's powers. Provides that the governor may not issue a new executive order to circumvent the renewal limitations in the case of a state of disaster emergency based on the same or substantially similar underlying set of facts as the original state of disaster emergency. Provides that if the governor calls for a special session to address a state of disaster emergency, the general assembly shall only consider legislation concerning the same or substantially similar underlying set of facts of the original state of disaster emergency that was declared. Provides that an executive order issued, renewed, or extended shall be made in accordance with the hierarchy of law governing the state of Indiana. Provides that the governor shall not suspend or limit the lawful sale, dispensing, or transportation of any firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessory. Provides that the implementation of certain executive orders does not apply to a violation of offenses related to emergency management and disaster law. Repeals the authority of local health officers to order schools and churches closed and forbid public gatherings when considered necessary by the local health officers to prevent and stop epidemics. Provides that a public health authority may petition a court to impose a quarantine. (Current law allows a public health authority to impose a quarantine without petitioning a court.) Provides that a local health officer or a local or state agency may not close schools, athletic events, and other nonessential situations in which people gather in the event of a quarantine. Makes conforming changes. |
|   | ***Current Status:*** | 1/7/2021 - Referred to House Rules and Legislative Procedures |
|   | ***All Bill Status:*** | 1/7/2021 - First Reading1/7/2021 - Coauthored by Representatives Morris, Morrison, Judy1/7/2021 - Authored By Jim Lucas |
|   | ***State Bill Page:*** | [HB1121](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/house/1121) |
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| **HB1123** | **STATE OF DISASTER EMERGENCIES.** (LEHMAN M) Provides that a state of disaster emergency may not continue for longer than 30 days unless the state of disaster emergency is renewed for an additional 30 days by the governor and the general assembly is in session or the governor has called for a special session under Article 4, Section 9 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana. Provides that, after the initial 30 day renewal of the state of disaster emergency, any subsequent renewal or revision of the state of disaster emergency may be renewed or revised by the governor every 30 days. Provides that the state of disaster emergency is terminated if, during any 60 day period while the state of disaster emergency is in effect, the general assembly has not been in session or the governor has not called for a special session under Article 4, Section 9 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana. Provides that a special session of the general assembly may convene at any time during the 30 days after which the governor issues a proclamation that calls for a special session of the general assembly. |
|   | ***Current Status:*** | 1/12/2021 - House Rules and Legislative Procedures, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing); **Time & Location:** 3:30 PM, House Chamber |
|   | ***All Bill Status:*** | 1/4/2021 - Referred to House Rules and Legislative Procedures1/4/2021 - First Reading1/4/2021 - Coauthored by Representatives Smaltz and Pressel1/4/2021 - Authored By Matt Lehman |
|   | ***State Bill Page:*** | [HB1123](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/house/1123) |
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| **HB1124** | **HANDGUN TRAINING FOR SCHOOL EMPLOYEES.** (LEHMAN M) Provides that, before an employee or any other staff member of a school corporation, charter school, or nonpublic school may carry a firearm in or on school property as authorized by a school board of the school corporation, charter school, or nonpublic school, the employee or staff member shall do the following: (1) Successfully complete certain specialized weapons training or other firearm training. (2) Provide proof to the school board that the employee or other staff member has successfully completed the training. (3) Complete the Minnesota multiphasic personality inventory 2 (MMPI-II) and provide the results from the inventory to the school board of the school corporation, charter school, or nonpublic school. Establishes requirements for specialized weapons training. Requires an employee or any other staff member of a school corporation, charter school, or nonpublic school to successfully complete 16 hours of weapons training each year that the employee or staff member is authorized and intends to carry a firearm in or on school property. Provides that the specialized weapons training must be provided by a person or entity approved by the school board of the school corporation, charter school, or nonpublic school. Provides immunity from civil liability under certain circumstances. Allows a school to barricade or block a door during an active shooter drill or during an active shooter emergency occurring in a school building. |
|   | ***Current Status:*** | 1/7/2021 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety |
|   | ***All Bill Status:*** | 1/7/2021 - First Reading1/7/2021 - Coauthored by Representative Judy1/7/2021 - Authored By Matt Lehman |
|   | ***State Bill Page:*** | [HB1124](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/house/1124) |
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| **HB1163** | **BACKGROUND CHECKS AT GUN SHOWS.** (OLTHOFF J) Requires a person wishing to sell, trade, or transfer a firearm at a gun show to transact the sale, trade, or transfer through a firearms dealer (dealer). Specifies certain exemptions. Requires a dealer to complete the sale, trade, or transfer of a firearm if the following conditions are met: (1) The dealer agrees to transact the sale, trade, or transfer of the firearm. (2) The dealer is able to successfully contact the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS). (3) The dealer receives authorization from NICS to complete the sale, trade, or transfer of the firearm. (4) The recipient of the firearm being sold, traded, or transferred: (A) is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under federal or state law; and (B) is in compliance with all federal and state laws pertaining to the possession and transfer of certain firearms as defined under the National Firearms Act (NFA firearm), if applicable. Allows a dealer to refuse to transact the sale, trade, or transfer of a firearm for any reason. Requires a dealer to abort the sale, trade, or transfer of a firearm when: (1) the seller of the firearm; (2) the intended recipient of the firearm; or (3) both; are not eligible to possess a firearm or an NFA firearm, as applicable. Requires a dealer to abort the sale, trade, or transfer of a firearm if the firearm to be sold, traded, or transferred is: (1) reported lost; (2) reported stolen; or (3) used in the commission of a crime. Provides that a dealer is not required to return payment issued to the dealer for the dealer's role in transacting the sale, trade, or transfer of a firearm in certain instances. Provides a dealer with immunity from civil liability and damages in certain instances. Provides that a person who knowingly or intentionally makes a materially false statement to a dealer for the purpose of completing a sale, trade, or transfer of a firearm commits firearm transfer fraud, a Level 6 felony. Enhances the offense to a Level 5 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for the offense. Provides that a dealer or person who transacts a sale, trade, or transfer of a firearm in violation of certain requirements commits unlawful transfer of a firearm, a Level 6 felony. Provides that the offense is a Level 5 felony if the dealer or person has a prior unrelated conviction for the offense. Requires gun show organizers and operators to provide signage and written notice concerning required National Instant Criminal Background Checks. Specifies certain defenses. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments. |
|   | ***Current Status:*** | 1/7/2021 - Referred to House Public Policy |
|   | ***All Bill Status:*** | 1/7/2021 - First Reading1/7/2021 - Authored By Julie Olthoff |
|   | ***State Bill Page:*** | [HB1163](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/house/1163) |
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| **HB1184** | **UNIFORM TREATMENT OF ENTITIES DURING AN EMERGENCY.** (MORRISON A) Provides that during a disaster or emergency beyond local control, any order, rule, or regulation made, amended, or rescinded by the governor limiting the operation of a business or industry shall be applied equally to all other businesses and industries. Provides that if there is a specific threat to a particular business or industry, any disparate treatment towards the particular business or industry shall be justified by specific findings as to why the particular business or industry is being treated differently. |
|   | ***Current Status:*** | 1/7/2021 - Referred to House Government and Regulatory Reform |
|   | ***All Bill Status:*** | 1/7/2021 - First Reading1/7/2021 - Authored By Alan Morrison |
|   | ***State Bill Page:*** | [HB1184](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/house/1184) |
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| **HB1232** | **RIGHT TO CARRY A HANDGUN.** (PRESCOTT J) Repeals the law that requires a person to obtain a license to carry a handgun in Indiana. Specifies that certain persons who are not otherwise prohibited from carrying or possessing a handgun are not required to obtain or possess a license or permit from the state to carry a handgun in Indiana. Prohibits certain individuals from knowingly or intentionally carrying a handgun. Creates the crime of "unlawful carrying of a handgun". Provides that a prohibited person who knowingly or intentionally carries a handgun commits a Class A misdemeanor. Specifies that the unlawful carrying of a handgun is a Level 4 felony when a person: (1) is less than 21 years of age; and (2) has an adjudication as a delinquent child for an act described by IC 35-47-4-5 (unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent felon). Allows a resident of Indiana who wishes to carry a firearm in another state under a reciprocity agreement entered into by Indiana and the other state to obtain from the superintendent of the state police department a reciprocity license. Requires law enforcement agencies to make use of certain data bases when issuing reciprocity licenses. Makes conforming amendments. |
|   | ***Current Status:*** | 1/14/2021 - Authored By J.D. Prescott |
|   | ***State Bill Page:*** | [HB1232](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/house/1232) |
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| **HB1241** | **POSSESSION OF FIREARMS.** (ELLINGTON J) Repeals the law that requires a person to obtain a license to carry a handgun in Indiana. Specifies that certain persons who are not otherwise prohibited from carrying or possessing a handgun are not required to obtain or possess a license or permit from the state to carry a handgun in Indiana. Prohibits certain individuals from knowingly or intentionally carrying a handgun including persons convicted of a federal or state offense punishable by a term of imprisonment exceeding one year. Creates the crime of "unlawful carrying of a handgun". Provides that a prohibited person who knowingly or intentionally carries a handgun commits a Class A misdemeanor. Specifies that the unlawful carrying of a handgun is a Level 4 felony when a person: (1) is less than 23 years of age; and (2) has an adjudication as a delinquent child for an act described by IC 35-47-4-5 (unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent felon). Allows a resident of Indiana who wishes to carry a firearm in another state under a reciprocity agreement entered into by Indiana and the other state to obtain from the superintendent of the state police department a reciprocity license. Requires law enforcement agencies to make use of certain data bases when issuing reciprocity licenses. Makes conforming amendments. |
|   | ***Current Status:*** | 1/14/2021 - Authored By Jeff Ellington |
|   | ***State Bill Page:*** | [HB1241](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/house/1241) |
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| **HB1258** | **CIVIL IMMUNITY RELATED TO COVID-19.** (YOUNG J) Provides that a person or the person's agent who conducts business in Indiana is not liable in a civil action claiming an injury from exposure or potential exposure to COVID-19 if the act or omission alleged to violate a duty of care of the person or agent was committed or omitted in compliance with or was consistent with any of the following applicable at the time of the alleged exposure: (1) Federal or state regulations. (2) An executive order issued by the president of the United States or the governor. (3) Guidance. Defines guidance as written guidelines related to COVID-19 issued by any of the following: (1) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2) The Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the United States Department of Labor. (3) The Indiana state department of health. (4) Any other agency, board, or commission of the state of Indiana. Specifies that the limited liability for alleged COVID-19 exposures does not apply to a cause of action for medical malpractice. Provides that immunity from civil liability is not granted to a person whose actions or omissions constitute gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct. |
|   | ***Current Status:*** | 1/14/2021 - Authored By John Young |
|   | ***State Bill Page:*** | [HB1258](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/house/1258) |
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| **HB1285** | **BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLES.** (LINDAUER S) Provides that the bureau of motor vehicles (bureau) shall remit certain taxes not more than 21 days after the collection of the tax. Provides that in the first year an amended surtax or wheel tax rate is effective, the prior surtax or wheel tax rate (as applicable) for the previous calendar year applies to vehicle registrations. Changes the definition of a motor driven cycle to the current definition of a Class B motor driven cycle. Provides that the bureau of motor vehicles commission is protected by the Indiana Tort Claims Act. Expands the types of transactions that the bureau may perform on election day with priority given to credential related transactions. Provides that the bureau may no longer collect fees associated with Riverlink tolls. (Current law provides for the bureau to accept payments for Riverlink tolls.) Provides that temporary license plates may be displayed in the rear window of a vehicle, rather than affixed to the rear of the vehicle. Provides that temporary delivery permits may be displayed on a vehicle in a manner determined by the bureau. Provides that the bureau may charge a fee of $25 for expediting certain credentials. Provides that the bureau shall suspend driving privileges or invalidate the learner's permit of an individual who is at least 15 years of age and less than 18 years of age in certain situations. Replaces the term "operator's license" with the term "driver's license". Requires that an individual who has completed driver rehabilitation training hold a learner's permit. Provides that an individual who has signed the application of a minor applicant for a permit or driver's license may subsequently file with the bureau, and be granted, a verified written request that the permit or driver's license expire. Allows the bureau to renew a learner's permit, rather than issuing a new learner's permit. Allows an individual to renew a learner's permit online. Provides that the bureau may approve third parties to conduct skills exams. Requires individuals to complete driver's safety programs in certain instances. Requires the bureau to implement suspensions for an individual who fails to attend and complete required programs. Allows the bureau to contract with physicians to increase the number of reviewers for medical case files to support and provide recommendations on the revocation of a license for an individual with underlying health conditions. Removes the requirement for special groups to obtain 500 signatures when reapplying for the special group recognition license plate every 10 years. Decreases the number of days a new resident under 18 years of age is required to hold an out-of-state license to 60 days. (Current law requires that a new resident under 18 years of age hold an out-of-state license for 180 days.) Provides that courts must submit the probable cause affidavit in a form and manner prescribed by the bureau. Repeals the requirement to request a certificate of compliance for proof of financial responsibility if a motor vehicle accident occurred at least five years prior to the date the bureau receives the copy of the accident report. Provides that the bureau may enter into an agreement with the office of administrative law proceedings to conduct reviews on the bureau's behalf. Makes conforming changes. |
|   | ***Current Status:*** | 1/14/2021 - Authored By Shane Lindauer |
|   | ***State Bill Page:*** | [HB1285](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/house/1285) |
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| **HB1289** | **CONSTITUTIONAL CARRY OF HANDGUNS.** (JACOB J) Repeals the law that requires a person to obtain a license to carry a handgun in Indiana. Provides that a nonresident of Indiana may carry a handgun in Indiana without possessing a license or permit to carry a handgun from the person's state of residence. Allows a member of the: (1) general assembly; (2) general assembly's professional staff; or (3) lobby registration commission; to possess a handgun on the Indiana government center campus if the person is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm. Allows a person who wishes to carry a handgun in another state under a reciprocity agreement entered into by Indiana and the other state to obtain a license to carry a handgun. Beginning July 1, 2021, permits a person not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law to possess a firearm on any property that is: (1) affiliated with; (2) operated or managed by; (3) owned by; or (4) leased by; the department of natural resources. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments. |
|   | ***Current Status:*** | 1/14/2021 - Authored By John Jacob |
|   | ***State Bill Page:*** | [HB1289](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/house/1289) |
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| **HB1292** | **WILDLIFE CORRIDORS.** (DVORAK R) Establishes the wildlife corridor action plan (plan) for the purpose of establishing, maintaining, improving, and protecting wildlife corridors to preserve habitat connectivity, which promotes species diversity, lowers the risk of extinction, and promotes opportunities for outdoor recreation. Provides that the department of natural resources (department) shall incorporate the plan when designing infrastructure projects and shall work in conjunction with the department of transportation to develop the plan. Provides that the plan shall: (1) identify: (A) wildlife corridors in Indiana; (B) existing or planned barriers to movement along wildlife corridors in Indiana; and (C) areas where there is high risk of vehicles colliding with wildlife; (2) prioritize and recommend wildlife crossing projects intended to promote driver safety and wildlife connectivity along wildlife corridors; and (3) include descriptions of wildlife crossing infrastructure or mitigation techniques recommended to meet the purpose of the plan. Provides that the department shall submit the plan not later than November 1, 2022, to the legislative council and to legislators who were members of the house committees on natural resources and roads and transportation and the senate committees on homeland security and transportation and natural resources during the 2022 legislative session. Provides that the plan shall be updated and resubmitted to the legislative council every four years. |
|   | ***Current Status:*** | 1/14/2021 - Authored By Ryan Dvorak |
|   | ***State Bill Page:*** | [HB1292](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/house/1292) |
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| **HB1295** | **ELIMINATION OF GUN-FREE ZONES.** (PRESCOTT J) Provides that beginning July 1, 2021, the state of Indiana may not regulate: (1) firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories; and (2) the ownership, possession, carrying, transportation, registration, transfer, and storage of firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories. Specifies certain exceptions. Provides that any provision of an ordinance, measure, enactment, rule, or policy enacted by the state and pertaining to: (1) firearms; (2) ammunition; (3) firearm accessories; and (4) the: (A) ownership; (B) possession; (C) carrying; (D) transportation; (E) registration; (F) transfer; and (G) storage of; firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories; is void July 1, 2021. Provides that a person not otherwise prohibited from carrying or possessing a firearm under federal or state law may carry or possess a firearm, without restriction, on property affiliated with, or regulated by, the following state agencies beginning July 1, 2021: (1) The Indiana state fair commission. (2) The Indiana department of administration. Provides the Indiana state fair commission and Indiana department of administration with rulemaking and emergency rulemaking authority to implement these changes. Specifies certain rulemaking deadlines. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments. |
|   | ***Current Status:*** | 1/14/2021 - Authored By J.D. Prescott |
|   | ***State Bill Page:*** | [HB1295](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/house/1295) |
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| **SB34** | **UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY.** (TOMES J) Provides that a person convicted of rioting is not eligible: (1) for employment by the state or a local unit of government; and (2) to receive certain state and local benefits. Removes immunity under the Indiana tort claims act for the failure to enforce a law if the failure to enforce the law: (1) occurs in connection with an unlawful assembly; and (2) constitutes gross negligence. Allows for the civil forfeiture of property that is used by a person to finance a crime committed by a person who is a member of an unlawful assembly. Prohibits a person from being released on bail without a hearing in open court, establishes a rebuttable presumption that money bail shall be required, and requires a court to consider whether bail conditions more stringent than the local guidelines should be imposed. Adds enhanced penalties to the crimes of: (1) rioting; (2) obstruction of traffic; (3) criminal mischief; and (4) disorderly conduct. Adds a sentence enhancement to battery committed by a member of an unlawful assembly. Defines "defunding law enforcement" and allows a person to bring an action to enjoin a local unit from defunding law enforcement. |
|   | ***Current Status:*** | 1/4/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law |
|   | ***All Bill Status:*** | 1/4/2021 - First Reading1/4/2021 - Authored By James Tomes |
|   | ***State Bill Page:*** | [SB34](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/senate/34) |
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| **SB49** | **UNLAWFUL VIEWPOINT DISCRIMINATION.** (TOMES J) Provides that it is an unlawful discriminatory practice for a financial institution or a governmental entity to refuse to do business with, or otherwise discriminate against, a person because the person supports or is engaged in the lawful commerce of firearms, firearms accessories, or ammunition. Provides an exemption with respect to certain practices engaged in by a financial institution for a legitimate business reason or to comply with the directive of a regulator. Provides for a civil cause of action for a person aggrieved by an unlawful discriminatory practice. Provides that the attorney general may bring a civil action in the name of the state against a person believed to be engaging in, or to have previously engaged in, an unlawful discriminatory practice. Provides that if the attorney general prevails in such an action, the attorney general shall recommend to the governor the discontinuation of state business relations with any person found to have engaged in an unlawful discriminatory practice. |
|   | ***Current Status:*** | 1/4/2021 - Referred to Senate Insurance and Financial Institutions |
|   | ***All Bill Status:*** | 1/4/2021 - First Reading1/4/2021 - Authored By James Tomes |
|   | ***State Bill Page:*** | [SB49](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/senate/49) |
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| **SB64** | **SCHOOL SAFETY.** (HOLDMAN T) Provides that, before an employee or any other staff member of a school corporation, charter school, or nonpublic school may carry a firearm in or on school property as authorized by a school board of the school corporation, charter school, or nonpublic school, the employee or staff member shall do the following: (1) Successfully complete certain specialized weapons training or other firearm training. (2) Provide proof to the school board that the employee or staff member has successfully completed the training. (3) Complete the Minnesota multiphasic personality inventory 2 (MMPI-II) and provide the results from the inventory to the school board of the school corporation, charter school, or nonpublic school. Establishes requirements for specialized weapons training. Requires an employee or any other staff member of a school corporation, charter school, or nonpublic school to successfully complete 16 hours of weapons training each year that the employee or staff member is authorized and intends to carry a firearm in or on school property. Provides that the specialized weapons training must be provided by a person or entity approved by the school board of the school corporation, charter school, or nonpublic school. Allows a school to barricade or block a door during an active shooter drill or during an active shooter emergency occurring in a school building. Provides that the Indiana secured school fund may be used to employ a law enforcement officer who has completed at least 40 hours of certified school resource officer training. Provides that, after June 30, 2021, a law enforcement officer or a school security officer who is not considered a school resource officer must complete 40 hours of certified school resource officer training. Resolves substantive conflicts between P.L 197-2019, P.L.50-2019, and P.L.153-2019. |
|   | ***Current Status:*** | 1/4/2021 - Referred to Senate Education and Career Development |
|   | ***All Bill Status:*** | 1/4/2021 - First Reading1/4/2021 - Authored By Travis Holdman |
|   | ***State Bill Page:*** | [SB64](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/senate/64) |
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| **SB132** | **JUVENILES AND FIREARMS.** (FREEMAN A) Provides that a child who commits dangerous possession of a firearm or provides a firearm to another child in certain circumstances has committed a delinquent act subject to the jurisdiction of a juvenile court. |
|   | ***Current Status:*** | 1/5/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law |
|   | ***All Bill Status:*** | 1/5/2021 - First Reading1/5/2021 - Authored By Aaron Freeman |
|   | ***State Bill Page:*** | [SB132](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/senate/132) |
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| **SB171** | **MINIMUM AGE FOR LICENSE TO CARRY A HANDGUN.** (RANDOLPH L) Changes the minimum age required for a license to carry a handgun. |
|   | ***Current Status:*** | 1/5/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law |
|   | ***All Bill Status:*** | 1/5/2021 - First Reading1/5/2021 - Authored By Lonnie Randolph |
|   | ***State Bill Page:*** | [SB171](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/senate/171) |
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| **SB173** | **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:*** | 1/5/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law |
|   | ***All Bill Status:*** | 1/5/2021 - First Reading1/5/2021 - Authored By Lonnie Randolph |
|   | ***State Bill Page:*** | [SB173](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/senate/173) |
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| **SB199** | **SELF-DEFENSE.** (YOUNG M) Specifies that "reasonable force" includes the pointing of a loaded or unloaded firearm for purposes of self-defense and arrest statutes. |
|   | ***Current Status:*** | 1/5/2021 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law |
|   | ***All Bill Status:*** | 1/5/2021 - First Reading1/5/2021 - Authored By Michael Young |
|   | ***State Bill Page:*** | [SB199](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/senate/199) |
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**Week In Review**

[**State Revenue Hits Projections**](https://www.insideindianabusiness.com/story/43147539/state-revenue-hits-projections)

Indiana revenue in December nearly matched projections, but fell short of December 2019 levels, according to the latest data from the Indiana State Budget Agency.

Indianapolis Star

[**IEDC reports 4th straight record year for job commitments**](https://www.ibj.com/articles/iedc-reports-4th-straight-record-year-for-job-commitments?utm_source=eight-at-8&utm_medium=newsletter&utm_campaign=2021-01-08)

The state’s lead economic development agency announced Thursday that it secured 282 business relocation or expansion deals in 2020 that are expected to result as many as 31,300 new jobs.

Indianapolis Business Journal

[**Gov. Holcomb launches vaccination public awareness campaign: “It’s Our Shot, Hoosiers”**](http://thestatehousefile.com/43920/gov-holcomb-launches-vaccination-public-awareness-campaign-its-our-shot-hoosiers/)

As COVID-19 vaccinations begin to roll out across the state, officials stressed the importance of getting vaccines in the arms of more Hoosiers quickly and efficiently while prioritizing those with the highest risk due to age and occupation first.

The Statehouse File

[**Bill to Fix School Funding in Pandemic on Fast Track in Indiana Statehouse**](https://www.indystar.com/story/news/education/2021/01/06/indiana-general-assembly-2021-school-funding-fix-bill-fast-track/4132650001/)

One of the first bills passed this legislative session very well may be the funding fix schools have been waiting for, fulfilling a promise Gov. Eric Holcomb and state leaders made to schools over the summer.

Indianapolis Star

[**Shielding Businesses from COVID-19 Lawsuits and School Funding Top Issues for Senate Republicans**](http://thestatehousefile.com/43877/shielding-businesses-from-covid-19-lawsuits-and-school-funding-top-issues-for-senate-republicans/)

Protecting businesses from being sued because of COVID-19 and crafting the state budget are some of the top legislative priorities for Senate Republicans in 2021.

The Statehouse File

[**Indiana General Assmebly Will Redraw State District Lines This Legislative Session**](https://www.wlfi.com/content/news/Indiana-General-Assembly-will-redraw-state-district-lines-this-legislative-session-573543291.html)

Every ten years the Indiana State Legislature redraws the district lines for local and federal elected officials.

Associated Press

[**Senate Democrats Lay Out 2021 Legislative Priorities**](https://www.insideindianabusiness.com/story/43131552/senate-democrats-lay-out-2021-legislative-priorities)

Indiana Senate Democrats unveiled Tuesday their priorities for the 2021 legislative session, including changes to the minimum wage, worker’s compensation, police reform and voter access.

Inside Indiana Business

[**Legislative Leaders Stress ‘Flexibility will be key’ as Session Starts**](https://www.ibj.com/articles/legislative-leaders-stress-flexibility-will-be-key-as-session-starts)

Legislative leaders of the GOP-controlled Indiana General Assembly are emphasizing that flexibility will be key to the session as more COVID-19 precautions were made public Monday.

Indianapolis Business Journal

[**GOP State Lawmakers File Coronavirus Legal Immunity Legislation**](https://www.ibj.com/articles/gop-lawmakers-file-coronavirus-immunity-legislation)

Two bills that would protect individuals and businesses from COVID-19-related lawsuits have been introduced in the Republican-controlled Indiana General Assembly.

Indianapolis Business Journal

[**Start of 2021 Legislative Session Shows COVID-19 Changes**](http://thestatehousefile.com/43842/start-of-2021-legislative-session-shows-covid-19-changes/)

The Indiana General Assembly’s first session of 2021 on Monday brought unprecedented changes due to the coronavirus pandemic, with social distancing, face masks, Plexiglass shields and a new location for the House of Representatives.

The Statehouse File