

- HB1008 PENSION INVESTMENTS (MANNING E) Specifies certain entities, actions taken, or factors considered to which the ESG commitment provisions do not apply. Provides that if the treasurer of state concludes that the service provider has made an ESG commitment, the treasurer of state shall provide the name of the service provider and research supporting the conclusion to the board of trustees of the Indiana public retirement system (board). Prohibits the board from making an investment decision with the purpose of influencing any social or environmental policy or attempting to influence the governance of any corporation for nonfinancial purposes. Prohibits the Indiana public retirement system (system) from making an ESG commitment with respect to system assets. Provides that in making and supervising investments of the system, the board shall discharge its duties solely in the financial interest of the participants and beneficiaries of the system for the exclusive purposes of providing financial benefits to participants and beneficiaries and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the system. Provides that the board, in accordance with certain fiduciary duties, shall make investment decisions with the primary purpose of maximizing the target rate of return on the board's investments. Prohibits the board from entering a contract or modifying, amending, or continuing a contract with a service provider that has made an ESG commitment unless taking the action violates the board's fiduciary duty to the system's participants and beneficiaries. Requires the board to continue contracting with a service provider that has made an ESG commitment if the board determines that there is not a comparable service provider to replace the service provider. Requires the board to, at least annually, tabulate and report all proxy votes made by a service provider that is not a private market fund in relation to the administration of the system. Specifies certain persons and entities that are immune from civil liability and entitled to indemnification. Requires the board to: (1) ensure that reasonable efforts are made during the due diligence process before an investment is made and in monitoring investments in the public employees' defined contribution plan, an annuity savings account for the public employees' retirement fund or the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund, the teachers' defined contribution plan, the legislators' defined contribution plan, and a private market fund to determine whether any investments would violate the requirement that the board discharge its duties solely in the financial interest of the participants and beneficiaries of the system; and (2) take appropriate action, if necessary, consistent with the board's fiduciary duties. Defines terms and makes conforming amendments.  
*Current Status:* 5/4/2023 - SIGNED BY GOVERNOR
- HB1029 LEGAL ACTION INVOLVING CRIMES ON PRIVATE PROPERTY (TORR J) Prohibits causes of action against a property owner, a business owner, or a third party business operator for a criminal act committed by another person on the property, at the business, or on premises owned by another person.  
*Current Status:* 2/27/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)
- HB1117 SECOND AMENDMENT PROTECTION (SWEET L) Provides that certain federal laws that infringe on the right to keep and bear arms are invalid, not recognized, and rejected, and shall not be enforced by 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; or (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:* 2/27/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)
- HB1177 FIREARMS TRAINING FOR TEACHERS (LUCAS J) Authorizes funds from the: (1) Indiana secured school fund; and (2) school corporation and charter school safety advance program; to be used for the purpose of providing specialized firearms instruction to certain teachers, school staff, and school employees, and for providing counseling services to students, teachers, school staff, and school employees in the event of a school shooting. Creates a specialized firearms safety, education, and training curriculum (curriculum) for teachers, school staff, and school employees. Specifies curriculum requirements. Requires a charter school, accredited nonpublic school, or school corporation to ensure that a teacher, school staff member, or school employee who receives training funded by a grant from the Indiana secured school fund 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. Requires the department of education, in collaboration with the state police department, to identify a set of best practices and develop a set of educational materials concerning the safe possession and storage of a firearm in a home with a child. Provides that the department of education shall provide the best practices and educational materials to certain schools for annual distribution to parents of students. Provides that a public school or a state 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 provides written consent. Provides that certain schools may not conduct or

approve a training or drill for a student of the school that includes, as any part of the training or drill, the expelling of any type of projectile at a student. Provides that the prohibition on the possession of a firearm in or on school property or on a school bus does not apply to certain qualified law enforcement officers and qualified retired law enforcement officers. Makes conforming and technical amendments.

*Current Status:* 5/4/2023 - SIGNED BY GOVERNOR

- HB1178 REDUCED HUNTING LICENSE FEES FOR SENIORS (CHERRY R) Permits a resident of Indiana who is at least 64 years of age to purchase certain licenses, other than fishing or trapping licenses, for 50% of the current fee.  
*Current Status:* 2/27/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)
- HB1227 SCHOOL DISTRIBUTION OF FIREARM SAFETY INFORMATION (BAUER M) Requires the department of education, in collaboration with the state police department, to identify a set of best practices and develop a set of educational materials concerning the safe possession and storage of a firearm in a home with a child. Provides that the department of education shall provide the best practices and educational materials to certain schools for annual distribution to parents of students.  
*Current Status:* 2/27/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)
- HB1238 REGULATION OF ASSAULT WEAPONS (CAMPBELL C) Prohibits a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector from selling or delivering a semiautomatic assault weapon to a person who is less than 21 years of age. Defines terms.  
*Current Status:* 2/27/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)
- HB1261 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:* 2/27/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)
- HB1262 EMERGENCY POWERS (LUCAS J) Provides that the orders, rules, and regulations made, amended, or rescinded by the governor must be narrowly tailored to serve a compelling public health or safety interest. Provides that if the governor declares a state of disaster emergency, the state of disaster emergency expires not later than 30 days after the declaration and may not be renewed. Provides that the governor may suspend certain regulatory statutes only to the extent necessary to carry out certain emergency responses. Provides that the governor may not suspend any provision of any regulatory statute if that suspension infringes upon any right or protection guaranteed or provided in the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the State of Indiana. Provides that nothing may be construed to authorize the executive board of the Indiana department of health to suspend any law, ordinance, or regulation enacted by the general assembly or other legislative body as part of a rule adopted by the executive board. Provides that the Indiana department of health may establish quarantine and may do what is reasonable and necessary for the prevention and suppression of disease if the Indiana department of health is authorized to do so in a declared disaster emergency. Provides that the Indiana department of health may order schools closed and forbid public gatherings when considered necessary to prevent and stop epidemics if the Indiana department of health is specifically authorized to do so in an emergency declaration. Provides that certain actions authorized by the commissioner of the Indiana department of health, local health boards, or local health officers may not be construed to authorize the commissioner, board, or official to suspend any law or regulation enacted by the general assembly or other legislative body unless otherwise specifically authorized by a declared disaster emergency. Repeals provisions relating to the governor's authority to establish an energy emergency.  
*Current Status:* 2/27/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)
- HB1308 INDIANA CRIME GUNS TASK FORCE (CARBAUGH M) Provides that the Indiana crime guns task force area may include Allen County.  
*Current Status:* 4/20/2023 - SIGNED BY GOVERNOR
- HB1323 INFORMATION PRIVACY RELATING TO FIREARMS (HAGGARD C) Specifies the circumstances under which information concerning a person who applies for or holds a license to carry a handgun may be released to a federal government entity.  
*Current Status:* 4/5/2023 - SIGNED BY GOVERNOR
- HB1337 EMERGENCY POWERS (LINDAUER S) Provides that in the event of a disaster emergency, an emergency order issued

by a state agency must be narrowly tailored to serve a compelling public health or safety interest. Entitles a person to relief if a court determines that the person seeking judicial relief has been prejudiced by an agency action issued during a disaster emergency that has not been: (1) applied equally to a similarly situated person; and (2) narrowly tailored to serve a compelling public health or safety interest. Provides that the orders, rules, and regulations made, amended, or rescinded by the governor must be narrowly tailored to serve a compelling public health or safety interest. Requires any state or local agency, including the Indiana department of health and local boards of health, to only impose a restriction that is narrowly tailored to serve a compelling public health or safety interest. Provides that any order or proclamation declaring, continuing, or terminating a local disaster emergency must be narrowly tailored to serve a compelling public health or safety interest. Provides that, if the disaster which is the basis of the emergency order impacts an area of the state which does not exceed the lesser of: (1) 31 counties; or (2) an area which is inhabited by less than 33 1/3% of the population of the state; the state of emergency expires in 30 days. Provides that the governor may renew the emergency declaration in 30 day increments not to exceed a period of 12 months. Provides that all other emergency declarations expire 30 days after the initial date of the governor's executive order and may not be renewed or extended by the governor without the approval of the general assembly. Removes the governor's ability to suspend certain provisions relating to the general assembly, judicial relief of an agency action during an emergency declaration, or provisions relating to emergency management disasters. Repeals provisions authorizing the general assembly to conduct emergency sessions.

*Current Status:* 2/27/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

HB1347 INCOME TAX CREDIT FOR FIREARMS SAFETY EXPENSES (LUCAS J) Provides a state income tax credit for expenses incurred to receive qualified firearms instruction or to purchase a qualified firearms storage device. Provides that the tax credit is equal to the amount of the incurred expenses. Provides that the maximum amount allowed as a tax credit is \$300 for individuals filing single returns or \$600 for married couples filing joint returns. Provides that a tax credit may not exceed the taxpayer's state income tax liability. Provides that a taxpayer is not entitled to a carryover, carryback, or refund of any unused tax credit.

*Current Status:* 2/27/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

HB1348 DISPOSAL OF FIREARMS BY TRADE FOR NEW EQUIPMENT (LUCAS J) Permits a law enforcement agency to dispose of certain confiscated firearms by trade with a licensed firearms dealer, a licensed firearm manufacturer, or another law enforcement agency in exchange for new firearms and other law enforcement equipment. Sets forth the recording and reporting requirements for the trade of firearms by a law enforcement agency.

*Current Status:* 4/18/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline for House bills (Rule 79(b))

HB1360 VIOLENCE PREVENTION SERVICES (BAUER M) Requires the office of the secretary of family and social services to, before December 1, 2023, apply to the United States Department of Health and Human Services for a waiver or an amendment to the state Medicaid plan to require reimbursement for eligible community violence prevention services provided by a certified violence prevention professional for certain eligible Medicaid recipients. Requires the Indiana department of health to approve at least one accredited violence prevention professional training and certification program (program) that includes certain criteria. Provides that in order to be certified as a violence prevention professional, a prevention professional shall complete the program.

*Current Status:* 2/27/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

HB1365 MACHINE GUNS (GORE M) Revises, for purposes of an enhancement and certain criminal offenses, a definition of "machine gun". Provides that particular criminal offenses concerning machine guns do not apply to certain persons, including persons possessing machine guns or other items not required to be registered in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record maintained by the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. Makes a conforming amendment.

*Current Status:* 4/20/2023 - SIGNED BY GOVERNOR

HB1366 FIREARM STORAGE (GORE M) Prohibits a person from keeping or storing a loaded firearm on any premises controlled by the person if the person knows, or reasonably should know, that a child is likely to gain access to the firearm. Provides that a child's possession of a firearm resulting from a person's knowing or intentional failure to secure a firearm is a Class C misdemeanor. Provides that the offense is a Class B misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for the offense. Specifies certain defenses. Provides that a child's use of an unsecured firearm resulting in injury or death to any other person due to a person's knowing or intentional failure to secure a firearm is a Class A misdemeanor. Provides that the offense is a Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for the offense. Specifies certain defenses. Specifies certain sign requirements for retail dealers. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments.

*Current Status:* 2/27/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

- HB1471 DANGEROUS ACCESS TO A FIREARM (BOY P) Requires a firearm owner to: (1) keep the firearm locked and unloaded; and (2) store firearm ammunition in a location separate from the firearm; when the firearm owner is not present or a minor is present in a home or vehicle where a firearm is located. Makes the knowing, intentional, or reckless violation of this requirement a Level 6 felony.  
*Current Status:* 2/27/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)
- HB1475 PROTECTION ORDERS (HATCHER R) Permits a court to issue or modify an order for protection ex parte if harassment has occurred.  
*Current Status:* 2/27/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)
- HB1486 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:* 2/27/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)
- HB1487 CARRYING OF A HANDGUN (SMITH V) Requires a person who carries a handgun to obtain and continuously maintain a liability insurance policy that covers losses or damages resulting from the negligent or accidental use of the handgun. Makes the failure to do so a Class A misdemeanor, elevated to a Level 5 felony in some instances. Specifies exceptions.  
*Current Status:* 2/27/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)
- HB1518 POSSESSION OF FIREARMS ON SCHOOL PROPERTY (MILLER K) Provides that certain persons otherwise allowed to possess a firearm on school property may not possess a firearm on school property if they are less than 21 years of age. Makes conforming amendments.  
*Current Status:* 2/27/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)
- HB1565 INDICIA OF FIREARMS RESTRICTIONS ON LICENSE (ROWRAY E) Provides that the bureau of motor vehicles, when issuing a driver's license or learner's permit, shall place an identifying symbol in a prominent location on the driver's license or learner's permit of an individual prohibited from carrying a handgun to indicate that the individual is prohibited from carrying a handgun.  
*Current Status:* 2/27/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)
- HB1586 SCHOOL SAFETY (MANNING E) Makes changes to the authorized uses of the: (1) Indiana safe schools fund; (2) Indiana secured school fund; and (3) school safety referendum tax levy fund.  
*Current Status:* 2/27/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)
- HB1614 REPEAL OF INVOLUNTARY FIREARM REMOVAL PROCESS (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:* 2/27/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)

- HB1617 POSSESSION OF PEPPER SPRAY ON CAMPUS (PAYNE Z) Provides that state educational institutions may not adopt regulations that prohibit students, faculty, employees, and others on the educational institution's property from carrying pepper spray.  
*Current Status:* 2/27/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)
- HB1619 LAWFUL CARRY BY STATE ELECTED OFFICIALS AND STAFF (PAYNE Z) Permits a member of the general assembly, professional staff of the general assembly, and a state officer to carry a handgun within the state capitol building and on the property of the Indiana government center campus if the person is not prohibited from carrying a handgun by state or federal law.  
*Current Status:* 2/27/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline (Rule 147.1)
- SB14 PROHIBITION OF FIREARMS AT POLLING PLACES (RANDOLPH L) Prohibits a person from carrying a firearm in or near: (1) a chute; (2) polls; (3) certain 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 firearm is pointed at another person. Specifies: (1) a defense; and (2) certain notice requirements. Prohibits other defenses. Defines particular terms. Makes conforming amendments.  
*Current Status:* 2/28/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79 (a))
- SB42 REPORTING OF LOST OR STOLEN FIREARMS (FORD J) Makes it a Class C infraction for a person to fail to report a lost or stolen firearm to a specified law enforcement agency within 30 days after the firearm is lost or stolen.  
*Current Status:* 2/28/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79 (a))
- SB136 CONVICTION DATA (SANDLIN J) Defines "prohibited person" as a person prohibited from possessing a firearm or carrying a handgun. Provides that the office of judicial administration may establish a system to transmit certain data to assist in determining whether a person is a prohibited person.  
*Current Status:* 4/20/2023 - SIGNED BY GOVERNOR
- SB137 POSSESSION OF FIREARMS BY RETIRED POLICE OFFICERS (SANDLIN J) Provides that a retired law enforcement officer may possess a firearm on school property under certain conditions.  
*Current Status:* 2/28/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79 (a))
- SB144 MINIMUM AGE TO CARRY A HANDGUN (RANDOLPH L) Changes the minimum age required to carry a handgun to 21 years of age.  
*Current Status:* 2/28/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79 (a))
- SB149 PRIVATELY MADE FIREARMS (RANDOLPH L) Defines a "privately made firearm" and other related terms. Makes it a Level 5 felony to possess a privately made firearm. Makes it a Level 5 felony to alter, obliterate, or remove certain marks of firearm identification or to possess a firearm on which those marks of identification have been altered, obliterated, or removed.  
*Current Status:* 2/28/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79 (a))
- SB205 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:* 4/17/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline for Senate bills (Rule 148.1)
- SB292 INPRS INVESTMENTS (HOLDMAN T) Requires the board of trustees of the Indiana public retirement system (board) to make investment decisions with the primary purpose of maximizing the target rate of return on the board's investments. Prohibits the board from making an investment decision with the purpose of influencing any social or environmental policy or attempting to influence the governance of any corporation for nonpecuniary purposes. Specifies an exception. Requires the board to adopt a policy that ensures proxy voting and engagement is based

primarily on maximizing the target rate of return on the board's investments. Provides certain guidelines and reporting requirements for proxy voting in relation to the administration of the public pension and retirement funds of the system.

*Current Status:* 4/17/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by House 3rd reading deadline for Senate bills (Rule 148.1)

- SB295 RED FLAG LAWS (SANDLIN J) Specifies a process for the state to request, and a court to order, release of mental health records of an individual who is alleged to be dangerous. Provides that a court that: (1) issues a warrant to search for and seize a firearm in the possession of an individual who is dangerous; or (2) finds probable cause that an individual is dangerous; may issue an order enjoining the individual from possessing a firearm until a hearing may be held. Requires the prosecuting attorney for the judicial district to represent the state at a hearing concerning an individual alleged to be dangerous. Requires a court in certain circumstances to issue an order prohibiting the owner of a firearm from providing access to or possession of a firearm to an individual found to be dangerous. Allows the state to request a court order requiring a mental health evaluation of an individual alleged to be dangerous.  
*Current Status:* 2/28/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79 (a))
- SB358 FIREARM SAFETY (QADDOURA F) Establishes the firearm safety and suicide prevention fund for the purpose of providing funds to a school or not-for-profit organization to provide training concerning: (1) firearm safety in the home, particularly in a home with minor children; and (2) firearm suicide prevention. Establishes grant eligibility criteria. Provides that neglect of a dependent includes storing an unsecured firearm in a location to which the dependent has access, unless: (1) the firearm is secured by a lock; (2) the firearm is not loaded and access to ammunition is secured by a lock; or (3) the manner in which the firearm is stored is objectively reasonable under the circumstances. Requires a person to report a missing firearm to law enforcement within 24 hours of discovering that the firearm is missing, and makes the failure to report a Class A misdemeanor. Requires a person to successfully complete a basic firearms safety training program before purchasing a firearm from a dealer, and requires a dealer to provide a safe storage device to a firearm purchaser. Makes it a Class A misdemeanor for a: (1) dealer; (2) person approved to provide firearms training; or (3) prospective firearms purchaser; to commit certain offenses concerning a certificate of completion. Makes it a Class A misdemeanor for a dealer to fail to provide a safe storage device at the time of transacting a sale, trade, or transfer of a firearm. Makes an appropriation.  
*Current Status:* 2/28/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79 (a))
- SB360 FIREARMS MATTERS (QADDOURA F) Repeals the offense of unlawful carrying of a handgun. Makes it a Class A misdemeanor to carry a handgun without being licensed to carry a handgun. Specifies exceptions. Enhances the offense to a Level 5 felony in particular instances. Provides that a person who has been convicted of domestic battery may not possess or carry a handgun unless the right has been restored. Allows a person who is protected by a protection order and meets other requirements to carry a handgun without a license for 60 days after the protection order is issued. Provides that licenses to carry handguns are either qualified or unlimited and describes the distinction between the two. Specifies the burden of proof and grounds for dismissal for certain firearms offenses. Requires a person wishing to sell, trade, or transfer (transfer) a firearm to another person to transact the transfer through a dealer and provide the dealer with certain information. Specifies the background checks that a dealer must complete prior to the transaction. Permits a dealer to refuse to transact a firearm transfer. Requires a dealer to abort the transaction in other instances. Specifies requirements for a dealer who refuses to transact or aborts a firearm transfer. Makes a dealer immune from civil liability and damages in certain instances. Makes the offenses of firearm transfer fraud and the unlawful transfer of a firearm Level 6 felonies. Enhances both offenses in particular instances. Specifies exceptions and defenses. Requires a person to: (1) complete certain firearms safety training; and (2) present a certificate of completion of that training to a dealer; before purchasing a firearm. Prohibits a dealer from selling a firearm to a person who does not present a certificate of completion. Makes it a Class A misdemeanor for a: (1) dealer; (2) person approved to provide firearms training; or (3) prospective firearms purchaser; to commit certain offenses concerning a certificate of completion. Makes it a Class A misdemeanor for a dealer to fail to provide a safe storage device at the time of transacting a sale, trade, or transfer of a firearm. Provides that the prohibition on a political subdivision's regulation of certain matters concerning firearms does not apply to a county with a consolidated city. Defines terms. Makes conforming amendments and technical corrections.  
*Current Status:* 2/28/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79 (a))
- SB361 REGULATION OF ASSAULT WEAPONS (ALTING R) Makes it a Level 6 felony for a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector to knowingly or intentionally sell or deliver a semiautomatic assault weapon or a large capacity ammunition feeding device to a person who is less than 21 years of age. Specifies defenses and exceptions. Defines terms.  
*Current Status:* 2/28/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79

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- SB372 FIDUCIARY DUTIES OF PENSION SYSTEM ADMINISTRATORS (KOCH E) Provides that a fiduciary, in making and supervising investments of a reserve fund of the public pension system, shall discharge the fiduciary's duties solely in the financial interest of the participants and beneficiaries of the public pension system. Establishes certain requirements for fiduciaries, proxy advisors, service providers, and proxy voting. Requires a governmental entity to, at least annually, tabulate and report all proxy votes made in relation to the administration of a fund of the public pension system. Provides that the attorney general shall enforce these provisions. Imposes a civil penalty if a company serving as a fiduciary in regards to a fund of the public pension system violates these provisions.  
*Current Status:* 2/28/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79 (a))
- SB416 SCHOOL AND STUDENT SAFETY INFORMATION (BALDWIN S) Provides that a law enforcement agency or private university police department shall, upon request of a school corporation, charter school, or nonpublic school, make available to the school corporation, charter school, or nonpublic school certain investigatory records regarding a person who is enrolled in the school corporation, charter school, or nonpublic school for the purpose of enhancing the safety or security of a student or school facility. Provides that if: (1) a child is adjudicated delinquent for an act that would be one of a specified list of offenses if committed by an adult (adult offense); and (2) the department of correction is awarded guardianship of the child; the department of correction shall, not later than 10 days before the child is paroled or discharged, provide notice of the child's parole or discharge to the administrator of the school or school district in which the child was most recently enrolled. Provides that a psychiatric crisis center, psychiatric inpatient unit, or psychiatric residential treatment provider shall (rather than may, under current law) disclose a patient's mental health record, without the patient's consent, to a school in which the patient is enrolled. Provides that the school may use the patient's mental health record only for the purposes of: (1) meeting the educational needs of the patient; or (2) ensuring the safety of the school. Provides that: (1) information concerning suspicious activity or potential criminal activity that relates to a child and that is shared between a law enforcement officer and a school corporation or certain other officials may be stored or maintained in a data base only for purposes of ensuring the safety and security of a student or facility of the school corporation; and (2) a school corporation may enter into a memorandum of understanding with a law enforcement agency to share such information. Requires the department of child services to coordinate annual meetings in each Indiana senate district and report specified information to each member of the senate regarding the meeting held in the senator's district. Provides that certain department of child services reports and materials shall be made available to a school official if disclosure is important to the school's development of a plan to: (1) provide a free and appropriate education to the student to whom the report or other material pertains; or (2) ensure the safety, health, or security of school students or employees. Requires the case plan of a child in need of services to: (1) include provisions to enable the child's school to: (A) provide appropriate support to and protect the safety of the child; and (B) protect the safety of the school; and (2) provide for participation in the case planning process by a department of education liaison. Provides that before releasing from custody a child who has been taken into custody for allegedly committing an adult offense, the department of child services shall notify the administrator of the child's school or school district of the child's pending release from custody, and specifies information that must be included in the notice. Provides that a juvenile court shall grant a school access to a requested portion of the juvenile court records of a child who is a student at the school: (1) if the request is made by specified school officials; and (2) under specified circumstances. Provides that a provider of mental health services has a duty to warn of, or take reasonable precautions to provide protection from, a patient's violent behavior, and is not immune from civil liability for failing to provide warning or take reasonable precautions, if the patient: (1) has communicated to the provider an actual threat of physical violence or other means of harm against a reasonably identifiable victim or victims; or (2) evidences conduct or makes statements indicating an imminent danger that the patient will use physical violence or use other means to cause serious personal injury or death to others.  
*Current Status:* 2/28/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79 (a))
- SB420 DELINQUENT ACTS (POL R) Provides that a juvenile commits a delinquent act if: (1) the juvenile commits an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult (under current law, a juvenile commits a delinquent act if the juvenile commits an act that would be a felony or a misdemeanor if committed by an adult); (2) the juvenile commits an offense related to unlawful carry of a firearm; or (3) the juvenile commits indecent display by a youth or an act that would be a misdemeanor if committed by an adult, and either of the following apply: (A) The child has also committed a delinquent act that would be a felony if committed by an adult. (B) The child needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that: (i) the child is not receiving; (ii) the child is unlikely to accept voluntarily; and (iii) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive intervention of a court.  
*Current Status:* 2/28/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79 (a))
- SB429 VARIOUS FIREARMS MATTERS (MELTON E) Provides that a member of the firearm industry shall comply with

certain firearm industry standards of conduct. Makes an act or omission by a member of the firearm industry in violation of these standards of conduct actionable by: (1) a person who has suffered harm in Indiana because of the member's conduct; (2) the attorney general; (3) a city attorney; and (4) a county attorney. Prohibits a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector from selling or delivering a: (1) firearm that is not a handgun to a person who is less than 21 years of age; or (2) semiautomatic assault weapon. Repeals the offense of unlawful carrying of a handgun. Makes it a Class A misdemeanor to carry a handgun without being licensed to carry a handgun. Specifies exceptions. Enhances the offense to a Level 5 felony in particular instances. Provides that a person who has been convicted of domestic battery may not possess or carry a handgun unless the right has been restored. Allows a person who is protected by a protection order and meets other requirements to carry a handgun without a license for 60 days after the protection order is issued. Provides that licenses to carry handguns are either qualified or unlimited and describes the distinction between the two. Specifies the burden of proof and grounds for dismissal for certain firearms offenses. Prohibits a person from keeping or storing an unsecured firearm on any premises controlled by the person under certain circumstances. Makes the failure to secure a firearm a Level 6 felony if the offense results in injury or death, enhances the offense to a Level 5 felony in particular instances, and provides a defense. Requires a person wishing to transfer a firearm to another person to transact the transfer through a firearms dealer (dealer), subject to certain exceptions, and specifies the procedure to be used by the dealer to effect the transfer. Grants a dealer civil immunity in certain circumstances. Provides that a person who makes a false statement to a dealer for the purpose of completing a transfer commits firearm transfer fraud, a Level 6 felony, and enhances the penalty in particular instances. Specifies that a dealer or other person who transfers a firearm in violation of certain requirements commits unlawful transfer of a firearm, a Level 6 felony, and enhances the offense to a Level 5 felony in particular instances. Defines terms. Makes conforming amendments and technical corrections.

*Current Status:* 2/28/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79 (a))

SB489

MACHINE GUNS; FIREARM SAFETY GUIDE (BREAUX J) Revises, for purposes of an enhancement and certain criminal offenses, a definition of "machine gun" to include a particular part or combination of parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into a weapon that fires automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. Modifies a separate definition of "machine gun". Requires the state police department to create a firearm safety guide (guide) that includes certain information before September 1, 2023, and to deliver the guide to each retail dealer located in Indiana before October 1, 2023. After November 1, 2023, requires a retail dealer to provide a copy of the guide to the recipient of a firearm at the time the retail dealer completes a firearm sale, rental, trade, or transfer.

*Current Status:* 2/28/2023 - DEAD BILL; Fails to advance by Senate 3rd reading deadline (Rule 79 (a))