

- HB1001 TAX EXEMPTION FOR NEW PERSONAL PROPERTY. (TURNER P) Provides that a county income tax council may adopt an ordinance to exempt from property taxation any new business personal property (other than utility personal property) that is located in the county.
Current Status: 1/14/2014 - House Ways and Means, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
- HB1007 ELECTIONS (ARNOLD L) Volunteer firefighters holding elected office. Deletes provisions that prohibit volunteer firefighters from assuming or holding certain elected offices.
Current Status: 1/7/2014 - Referred to House Government and Regulatory Reform
- HB1009 SEARCH WARRANTS AND PRIVACY (KOCH E) Search warrants and privacy. Prohibits the use of unmanned aerial vehicles and tracking devices to conduct warrantless searches, with certain exceptions. Prohibits the placement of cameras or electronic surveillance equipment on private property to conduct warrantless searches, with certain exceptions. Establishes additional requirements that must be met in order for a search warrant authorizing the use of a tracking device to be issued. Provides that, except for a law enforcement officer acting under a warrant and certain other persons under certain circumstances, a person who uses a tracking device without the consent of the person who is the object of the use commits a Class A misdemeanor. Provides that a person who knowingly or intentionally places a camera or electronic surveillance equipment that records images or data of any kind while unattended on the private property of another person without the written consent of the owner or tenant of the private property commits a Class A misdemeanor. Requires a search warrant to conduct a search of an electronic device or compel disclosure of an electronic communication service or electronic user data. Requires a search warrant to obtain geolocation information. Requires a governmental entity to issue notice to a user if the user's electronic device or geolocation information was obtained in a search. Requires a governmental entity to pay for electronic user data. Requires the clerk of a court that issues or denies a warrant to report each warrant to the judicial center. Requires the judicial center to submit to the legislative council a report concerning search warrants issued for electronic devices. Requires the judicial center to post the report on its Internet web site. Provides immunity from civil and criminal liability for certain entities that provide information pursuant to certain warrants. Makes a technical correction.
Current Status: 1/8/2014 - House Courts and Criminal Code, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
- HB1012 SCHOOL SAFETY LEVY & PROTECTION OFFICERS (MORRISON A) School safety levy and school protection officers. Specifies that a school corporation may impose a school safety improvement property tax levy if a majority of the individuals in the school district who vote in a referendum on the tax levy approve the imposition of the tax levy. Provides that if a referendum is approved and a school corporation imposes a school safety improvement property tax levy, the tax revenue must be deposited in a school safety improvement fund and may be used by the school corporation only to pay the costs of: (1) employing a school resource officer or school protection officer, or entering into a contract to employ a school resource officer or school protection officer; (2) conducting a threat assessment of the buildings in the school corporation; (3) purchasing or leasing capital improvements, equipment, or technology that is used to prevent unauthorized access to school property or to expedite notification of first responders; (4) developing and implementing a school safety plan; or (5) paying the school corporation's share of any matching grants awarded from the Indiana safe schools fund or from the Indiana secured school fund. Specifies the powers, duties, and responsibilities of a school protection officer regarding school safety.
Current Status: 1/21/2014 - House Ways and Means, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
- HB1014 DISSOLUTION IN CASES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (KUBACKI R) Dissolution in cases of domestic violence. Allows a court, in a dissolution of marriage case, to: (1) conduct a final hearing; or (2) enter a summary dissolution decree; at any time after a petition or counter petition for dissolution has been filed if a party to the action has been convicted of a crime of domestic violence against the other party or against any child living in the same household as a party. (Current law prohibits a court from conducting a final hearing or entering a summary dissolution decree earlier than 60 days after a petition or counter petition has been filed.) Requires the court to: (1) conduct the final hearing; or (2) enter a summary dissolution; as soon as practicable. Allows a family law arbitrator to enter a summary dissolution decree at any time after a petition for dissolution has been filed if a party to the action has been convicted of a crime of domestic violence against the other party or against any child living in the same household as a party. (Current law prohibits a family law arbitrator from entering a summary dissolution decree earlier than 60 days after a petition has been filed.)
Current Status: 1/7/2014 - Referred to House Judiciary

- HB1015 COURT SECURITY FEE & FUND (KUBACKI R) Court security fee and fund. Requires the clerk of a circuit court and the clerk of a city or town court to collect a court security fee of \$1 in all civil, criminal, infraction, and ordinance violation actions before July 1, 2019. Establishes the court security fund. Provides that court security fees collected by a court clerk are deposited in the court security fund. Requires the supreme court to administer the fund. Specifies that the fund may be used only to provide grants to a county, city, or town to pay for the costs of installing, operating, maintaining, and upgrading security measures, plans, procedures, and systems in and around: (1) circuit court, superior court, probate court, city court, and town court courtrooms; and (2) buildings that contain circuit court, superior court, probate court, city court, and town court courtrooms; located in the county, city, or town. Provides that, in awarding grants from the fund, the supreme court shall give priority to those counties, cities, and towns that have the greatest need to install, operate, maintain, or upgrade court security measures, plans, procedures, and systems.
Current Status: 1/7/2014 - Referred to House Ways and Means
- HB1016 MINORS FILING PROTECTIVE ORDERS (KUBACKI R) Minors filing protective orders. Allows a minor who: (1) is at least 14 years of age; and (2) is or has been a victim of domestic or family violence; to file an order for protection. Allows the matter to be transferred to a court with juvenile jurisdiction. Allows a court to appoint a guardian ad litem for the minor.
Current Status: 1/7/2014 - Referred to House Judiciary
- HB1023 GUARDIAN FILING FOR DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE (MAYFIELD P) Guardian filing for dissolution of marriage. Allows a guardian, including a volunteer advocates for senior program or a volunteer advocates for incapacitated adults program, to request permission to file a petition for dissolution of marriage on behalf of a protected person. Allows the court to grant a request for permission to file a petition for a dissolution of marriage on behalf of a protected person only if the guardian proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the dissolution of marriage is in the best interests of the protected person. Provides that the guardian may not delegate the power to request permission to file a petition for dissolution. Requires the guardian to: (1) be named in a petition for dissolution of marriage; and (2) file, with the petition for dissolution of marriage, a copy of the court order granting the request for permission to file the petition.
Current Status: 1/7/2014 - Referred to House Judiciary
- HB1024 PROTECTION OF PRIVATE REAL PROPERTY (NEESE T) Protection of private real property rights. Provides that if an action of a state or local governmental entity taken after June 30, 2014, to enforce or otherwise apply a law or other regulation: (1) creates an inordinate burden on, restriction on, or limitation of real property rights on an existing use of private real property or a vested right to a specific use of private real property; and (2) the action does not constitute a taking of private real property under the Constitution of the State of Indiana or the Constitution of the United States; the property owner is entitled to relief, including compensation for the actual loss to the fair market value of the real property, by bringing an action in the circuit court that has jurisdiction in the county in which the real property is located. Establishes the procedures the private real property owner must follow to: (1) bring and maintain the action; and (2) receive compensation.
Current Status: 1/7/2014 - Referred to House Judiciary
- HB1026 OFFENSES AGAINST LAW ENFORCEMENT ANIMALS (NEESE T) Offenses against law enforcement animals. Makes it a Level 6 felony instead of a Class A misdemeanor for a person to knowingly or intentionally: (1) strike, torment, injure, or otherwise mistreat a law enforcement animal; or (2) interfere with the actions of a law enforcement animal while the animal is engaged in assisting a law enforcement officer in the performance of the officer's duties. Reconciles substantive and technical conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2013 general assembly concerning criminal law.
Current Status: 1/7/2014 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code
- HB1049 COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY FEES AND FUNDS (ARNOLD L) County public safety fees and funds. Allows a county legislative body to adopt an ordinance to require a defendant convicted in a criminal action in a court located in the county to pay a county public safety fee. Provides that the amount of the fee: (1) is set by the court in an amount of at least \$50 and not more than \$200; and (2) is based on the defendant's ability to pay the fee. Provides that fees collected by court clerks are deposited in county public safety funds established in those counties that adopt a county public safety fee ordinance. Specifies that county public safety funds may be used only to provide funding for certain public safety programs and activities, including law enforcement systems, firefighting systems, emergency medical services systems, probation departments, community corrections programs, detention facilities, and medical and health expenses for jail inmates.
Current Status: 1/7/2014 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code

- HB1074 PENSION THIRTEENTH CHECKS (BURTON W) Provides for a thirteenth check for certain members of the: (1) Indiana state teachers' retirement fund; (2) public employees' retirement fund; (3) state excise police, gaming agent, gaming control officer, and conservation enforcement officers' retirement fund; and (4) state police 1987 benefits system.
Current Status: 1/9/2014 - Referred to House Employment, Labor and Pensions
- HB1075 PERF AND TRF ANNUITIES (BURTON W) Provides that the board of trustees of the Indiana public retirement system may not, before October 1, 2019, enter into an agreement with a third-party provider to provide annuities for retiring members of the public employees' retirement fund (PERF) or the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund (TRF).
Current Status: 1/14/2014 - Recommitted (reassigned) to Ways & Means
- HB1089 BATTERY OF A STUDENT (BATTLES K) Makes battery a Level 6 felony if it is committed: (1) against a person attending a public or nonpublic school; (2) by a person who is not attending a public or nonpublic school; and (3) on school property or at a school activity, function, or event.
Current Status: 1/9/2014 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code
- HB1095 HAMILTON COUNTY MAGISTRATES (RICHARDSON K) Allows the judge of the Hamilton circuit court and the judges of the Hamilton superior courts to jointly appoint three full-time magistrates to serve the circuit and superior courts. (Current law provides that the three magistrates may be jointly appointed by the judges of the Hamilton superior courts to serve the superior courts.)
Current Status: 1/21/2014 - House Bills on Second Reading
- HB1096 VOTING SYSTEMS (RICHARDSON K) Amends election statutes to recognize changes in technology of voting systems.
Current Status: 1/21/2014 - House Bills on Second Reading
- HB1128 KILLING AN ENDANGERED SPECIES AND REPEAT POACHERS (GOODIN T) Makes it a Level 6 felony for a person to knowingly or intentionally kill a wild bird or wild mammal that is on the endangered species list. Makes it a Level 6 felony for a person to illegally take a deer or a wild turkey if the person has at least three prior unrelated convictions for illegally taking a deer or a wild turkey in the previous seven years. Increases the amount that a person must reimburse the state for unlawfully taking, possessing, or selling a deer or wild turkey for a third or subsequent violation. Increases the amount that a person must reimburse the state for unlawfully taking or possessing wildlife (other than a fish, deer, or wild turkey), and provides for increased reimbursement amounts for second and subsequent violations.
Current Status: 1/9/2014 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code
- HB1130 JUDICIAL OFFICERS AND FIREARMS (GOODIN T) Provides that certain judicial officers: (1) may possess and use a firearm in the same locations that a law enforcement officer who is authorized to carry a firearm may possess a firearm while the law enforcement officer is engaged in the execution of the law enforcement officer's official duties; and (2) may not be prohibited from possessing a firearm on land or in buildings and other structures owned or leased by the state or any agency of state government or a political subdivision. Specifies that a judicial officer who possesses and uses a firearm has the same civil and criminal immunities and defenses that a law enforcement officer has when the law enforcement officer: (1) possesses and uses a firearm; and (2) is engaged in the execution of the law enforcement officer's official duties.
Current Status: 1/9/2014 - Referred to House Public Policy
- HB1153 MARRIAGE AMENDMENT BALLOT LANGUAGE. (TURNER P) Requires that the question of approval of the constitutional amendment concerning marriage proposed by the 117th general assembly be placed on the 2014 general election ballot if the amendment is agreed to by the 118th general assembly. Prescribes the ballot language for the question. Describes the legislative intent of offering the constitutional amendment.
Current Status: 1/13/2014 - House Judiciary, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
- SB3 JUDICIAL OFFICERS (STEELE B) Makes battery: (1) a Level 6 felony instead of a Class B misdemeanor if the offense is committed against certain judicial officers while the judicial officers are engaged in the judicial officers' official duties; and (2) a Level 5 felony instead of a Class B misdemeanor if the offense results in bodily injury to certain judicial officers while the judicial officers are engaged in the judicial officers' official duties or the person who committed the offense placed certain infected bodily fluids or wastes on certain judicial officers. Provides that certain judicial officers: (1) may possess and use a firearm in the same locations that a law enforcement officer who is authorized to carry a firearm may possess a firearm while the law enforcement officer is engaged in the

execution of the law enforcement officer's official duties; and (2) may not be prohibited from possessing a firearm on land or in buildings and other structures owned or leased by the state or any agency of state government or a political subdivision. Specifies that a judicial officer who possesses and uses a firearm has the same civil and criminal immunities and defenses that a law enforcement officer has when the law enforcement officer: (1) possesses and uses a firearm; and (2) is engaged in the execution of the law enforcement officer's official duties.

Current Status: 1/14/2014 - Senate Corrections & Criminal Law, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

- SB6 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: 1/7/2014 - Referred to Senate Corrections & Criminal Law Corrections & Criminal Law
- SB10 PAROLE ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN OFFENDERS (RANDOLPH L) Provides that a person is eligible for consideration for release on parole if, before the criminal code was enacted in 1976, the person: (1) was sentenced to more than one term of life imprisonment without parole upon conviction of more than one felony; and (2) committed kidnapping for at least one of the person's felony convictions.
Current Status: 1/7/2014 - Referred to Senate Corrections & Criminal Law Corrections & Criminal Law
- SB17 UNATTENDED CHILD IN CAR (ARNOLD J) Makes it a Class C infraction to leave an unsupervised child in a motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is located at the person's residence and the engine is off.
Current Status: 1/7/2014 - Referred to Senate Corrections & Criminal Law Corrections & Criminal Law
- SB19 ACCESS TO JUVENILE COURT RECORDS (STEELE B) Provides that the law making all records of a juvenile court confidential does not apply to records involving proceedings that pertain to: (1) paternity issues; (2) custody issues; (3) parenting time issues; (4) child support issues; or (5) other related issues; concerning a child born to parents who are not married to each other. Provides that the law that specifies which persons may have access to juvenile court records without a court order does not apply to records involving proceedings that pertain to: (1) paternity issues; (2) custody issues; (3) parenting time issues; (4) child support issues; or (5) other related issues; concerning a child born to parents who are not married to each other. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the commission on courts.)
Current Status: 1/16/2014 - Third reading passed Senate (Y: 42, N: 1)
- SB21 VANDERBURGH CIRCUIT COURT MAGISTRATE (BECKER V) Allows the judge of the Vanderburgh circuit court to appoint a second full-time magistrate. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the commission on courts.)
Current Status: 1/9/2014 - Committee Report, 1st House do pass, reassign to Appropriations
- SB27 PETITIONS FOR ADOPTION (ZAKAS J) Provides that a court may not hear and grant a petition for adoption if an appeal of a decision regarding the termination of the parent-child relationship is pending. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the commission on courts.)
Current Status: 1/16/2014 - Committee Report, 1st House amend do pass, adopted
- SB28 ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION BY A MINOR (MILLER P) Makes it a Class B misdemeanor for a person to recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally: (1) rent property; or (2) provide or arrange for the use of property; for the purpose of allowing or enabling a minor to consume an alcoholic beverage on the property. Makes this offense a: (1) Class A misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated conviction; and (2) Level 6 felony if the consumption, ingestion, or use of the alcoholic beverage is the proximate cause of the serious bodily injury or death of any person. Provides that the provision shall not be construed to impose certain civil liability upon a postsecondary educational institution or its agents.
Current Status: 1/15/2014 - Committee Report, 1st House adopted
- SB32 PUBLIC OFFICIAL BONDING (TOMES J) Provides that if an incoming elective officer is not permitted to take office because the incoming officer is unable to give an official bond, the incumbent officer is entitled to hold over as provided in the Constitution of the State of Indiana. Provides that if the incumbent officer refuses to hold over or otherwise vacates the office, the vacancy shall be filled as provided by law. Provides that if the incoming officer is able to give the official bond not later than 30 days after the beginning of the term of office to which the incoming officer was elected, the incoming officer is entitled to take office upon giving the official bond.

Current Status: 1/14/2014 - Referred to the house

- SB33 POSSESSION OF GLASS CONTAINERS ON WATERWAYS (WATERMAN J) Makes possessing or using glass containers within the normal high watermarks of navigable waterways a Class C infraction.
Current Status: 1/7/2014 - Referred to Senate Agriculture and Natural Resources
- SB35 STRAIGHT TICKET VOTING (DELPH M) Removes a voter's option to vote for all candidates of a political party or an independent ticket at one time (straight ticket voting) in a general or municipal election, except for candidates for presidential electors. Repeals superseded statutes relating to straight ticket voting.
Current Status: 1/7/2014 - Referred to Senate Elections
- SB36 PROBATE, TRUST, AND TRANSFER ON DEATH MATTERS (DELPH M) Provides that a petition or other document filed in court by a personal representative in an estate proceeding with a written consent to the petition or other document or a written waiver of notice of the proceedings in the estate is not required to include a statement that the personal representative delivered a copy of the petition or other document to each person whose written consent or waiver of notice of proceedings was presented to the court, if the petition or other document contains a statement by the person whose signature appears on the consent or waiver: (1) identifying the petition or other document; and (2) affirming that the person has received a copy of the petition or other document and had a reasonable time to read and understand the petition or other document before signing the consent or waiver. Requires a party contesting the validity of a will to serve a copy of the complaint on the counsel for the personal representative. Provides that the court may not enter a default judgment for the contesting party unless proof of service on the counsel for the personal representative is made to the court. Specifies that the procedures for dispensing with the administration of small estates are available to distributees and persons acting on behalf of distributees rather than persons claiming to be entitled to payment from the decedent's estate. Provides for an enforcement action against a person who does not comply with a fiduciary's demand or instruction. Allows a court to award attorney's fees and costs in an enforcement proceeding if the person: (1) acts in bad faith in refusing to comply with the demand or instruction; or (2) refuses to respond to the fiduciary's demand or instruction within 10 business days after receiving the demand or instruction, if the demand or instruction is sufficient. Provides that payments on liens paid with respect to a probate distribution are charged to the beneficiaries of the distribution unless the will provides expressly or by necessary implication that the payment be charged against the residue of the estate. Provides that a general directive in a will to pay debts does not imply an intent that a devise of property subject to a lien be distributed free from the lien. Provides that if trust property subject to a lien is specifically distributable, the distributee shall take the property subject to the lien unless the terms of the trust provide expressly or by necessary implication that the lien be otherwise paid. Provides that payments on liens paid with respect to a trust distribution are charged to the beneficiaries of the distribution unless the trust provides expressly or by necessary implication that the payment be charged against the residue of the trust estate. Provides that a general directive in a trust to pay debts does not imply an intent that a distribution of property subject to a lien be distributed free from the lien. Makes changes to the uniform principal and income act (act).
Current Status: 1/16/2014 - Committee Report, 1st House do pass, adopted
- SB43 CHILD SEDUCTION (YODER C) Makes it child seduction, a Level 6 felony, for a law enforcement officer who is at least five years older than a child who is: (1) at least 16 years of age; and (2) less than 18 years of age; to fondle or touch the child with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the law enforcement officer. Makes it child seduction, a Level 5 felony, if the law enforcement officer engages in sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct with the child. Reconciles technical and substantive conflicts between HEA 1006-2013 (the 2013 criminal code revision bill) and other bills concerning criminal law.
Current Status: 1/21/2014 - Senate Corrections & Criminal Law, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
- SB52 CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND DNR (STEELE B) Makes the penalty for violating certain statutes in IC 14 (natural and cultural resources) an infraction instead of a misdemeanor. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the criminal law and sentencing policy study committee.)
Current Status: 1/14/2014 - Senate Corrections & Criminal Law, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
- SB57 MILITARY PERSONNEL JURY SERVICE EXEMPTIONS (PAUL A) Exempts individuals who serve in a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States from jury duty in any court of Indiana. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the commission on military and veterans affairs.)
Current Status: 1/16/2014 - Committee Report, 1st House do pass, adopted

- SB59 GUARDIAN FILING FOR DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE (BRAY R) Allows a guardian, including a volunteer advocates for senior program or a volunteer advocates for incapacitated adults program, to request permission to file a petition for dissolution of marriage on behalf of a protected person. Allows the court to grant a request for permission to file a petition for a dissolution of marriage on behalf of a protected person only if the guardian proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the dissolution of marriage is in the best interests of the protected person. Provides that the guardian may not delegate the power to request permission to file a petition for dissolution. Requires the guardian to: (1) be named in a petition for dissolution of marriage; and (2) file, with the petition for dissolution of marriage, a copy of the court order granting the request for permission to file the petition.
Current Status: 1/7/2014 - Referred to Senate Judiciary
- SB63 NONSUPPORT OF A CHILD (YOUNG R) Changes the penalty enhancement for nonsupport of a child from a Level 6 felony to a Level 5 felony if the person has a previous conviction for the offense. Changes the procedure for a court to lower the penalty for a person convicted of nonsupport of a child. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the criminal law and sentencing policy study committee.)
Current Status: 1/15/2014 - Committee Report, 1st House adopted
- SB72 LIBRARY EXPANSION REFERENDA FOR UNSERVED AREAS (KRUSE D) Provides that in each county in which part but not all of the county's territory is served by a library district, a binding public question shall be placed on the ballot at the 2014 general election to determine whether library services should be extended to all areas of the county according to a plan and map developed by the county's public library services planning committee (committee). Establishes a committee in each county in which part but not all of the county's territory is served by a library district. Specifies the membership, powers, and duties of a committee. Requires a committee to develop a library services plan that is designed to extend library services to all unserved areas of the county. Specifies that if the public question is approved, the expansion of library services into unserved areas takes effect on January 1 of the second year following the year in which the public question is approved.
Current Status: 1/7/2014 - Referred to Senate Local Government
- SB73 VEHICLE BILL (LONG D)
Current Status: 1/7/2014 - Referred to Senate Rules and Legislative Procedure
- SB74 VEHICLE BILL (LONG D)
Current Status: 1/7/2014 - Referred to Senate Rules and Legislative Procedure
- SB98 CONTRACT CARRIERS TRANSPORTING RAILROAD EMPLOYEES (TOMES J) Requires the motor carrier services division of the department of state revenue to develop and publish an online log (log) pertaining to hours of service and consecutive hours off duty of a driver (driver) of a contract carrier of railroad employees. Makes it a Class C infraction for a driver to fail to complete the log, keep the log current, or show the log to a railroad employee upon request.
Current Status: 1/7/2014 - Referred to Senate Homeland Security, Transportation, and Veterans Affairs
- SB101 AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS AND CRIMINAL TRESPASS (HOLDMAN T) Expands the criminal trespass statute by making it a crime to knowingly or intentionally enter the real property of another person without the person's consent. Allows an agricultural operation to conspicuously post a notice at the agricultural operation's locations that lists prohibited acts that may compromise the agricultural operation's trade secrets or operations. Provides that a person who knowingly or intentionally commits an act at an agricultural operation that is prohibited and listed on such a notice commits a Level 6 felony. Expands criminal trespass to include certain acts involving agricultural operations. Raises the penalty for criminal trespass if certain levels of pecuniary loss result from the criminal trespass.
Current Status: 1/14/2014 - Senate Corrections & Criminal Law, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
- SB105 PERF & TRF PENSION BENEFIT ADJUSTMENTS (TALLIAN K) Establishes a formula for a postretirement benefit adjustment for members, survivors, and beneficiaries of the public employees' retirement fund (PERF) and the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund (TRF), to be determined in 2014. Specifies that such a postretirement benefit adjustment may not be made after 2014.
Current Status: 1/8/2014 - Referred to Senate Pensions and Labor

- SB108 PUBLIC PENSIONS (CHARBONNEAU E) Provides that, after June 30, 2014, a political subdivision that is eligible to participate in the public employees' retirement fund (PERF) shall provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits using PERF to its employees employed in positions covered by PERF. Permits a political subdivision that established a pension or retirement system before July 1, 2014, to continue that pension or retirement plan for employees who are participants in the pension or retirement plan on July 1, 2014. Requires an individual who becomes a state employee after June 30, 2014, in a position that would otherwise be eligible for membership in PERF to become a member of the defined contribution (ASA only) plan (plan). Permits a political subdivision to elect to participate in the plan. Requires the board of trustees (board) of the Indiana public retirement system (system) to provide retiring and retired PERF and teachers' retirement fund (TRF) members the option of converting the member's annuity savings account (ASA) into an annuity that is administered and managed by the system's employees. Requires the board to set in January and June each year, beginning in July 2014, the interest rate (annuity interest rate) used to determine the annuity amount purchasable by a PERF or TRF member who elects to purchase an annuity provided by the amount credited to the member in the member's ASA. Provides that the annuity interest rate is equal to the average of the rate of return earned by the retirement allowance accounts of PERF and TRF during the six immediately preceding calendar years, except that the annuity interest rate may not be less than: (1) 6.5% in 2014; (2) 5.5% in 2015; and (3) 4.5% in 2016. Makes conforming changes.
Current Status: 1/8/2014 - Referred to Senate Pensions and Labor
- SB117 LUMP SUM PAYMENT OF ASA CONTRIBUTIONS (YOUNG R) Provides that contributions posted to a public employees' retirement fund (PERF) or teachers' retirement fund (TRF) member's annuity savings account (ASA) after the final date on which the PERF or TRF member's retirement benefit is processed may be distributed to the member as a lump sum payment as determined by the rules of the board of trustees of the Indiana public retirement system. Removes the \$1,000 maximum on the lump sum payment of these contributions.
Current Status: 1/16/2014 - Committee Report, 1st House do pass, adopted
- SB134 FRAUDULENT LIENS AND ENCUMBRANCES (WYSS T) Makes it a Level 6 felony for a person to file a false lien or a false encumbrance against another person. Allows a court to order certain actions if a lien or encumbrance is fraudulent.
Current Status: 1/21/2014 - Senate Corrections & Criminal Law, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
- SB140 HOME RULE POWERS OF CERTAIN UNITS (DELPH M) Gives Indianapolis-Marion County and second class cities (units) additional home rule powers. Provides that a unit may reject statutory restrictions otherwise applicable to the unit and adopt ordinances for governance instead of the rejected statutes. Provides that certain statutes may not be rejected by a unit. Allows a unit to file for bankruptcy under federal law.
Current Status: 1/8/2014 - Referred to Senate Tax and Fiscal Policy
- SB141 APPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL LAW IN INDIANA (DELPH M) Provides that any act, decree, injunction, law, opinion, order, rule, regulation, or statute of any branch of the federal government found by the general assembly to be inconsistent with the power granted to the federal government in the Constitution of the United States is void in Indiana. Provides that a resident of Indiana has a cause of action to enjoin the enforcement or implementation or the attempted enforcement or implementation of a federal act, decree, injunction, law, opinion, order, rule, regulation, or statute declared void by the general assembly. Provides that a plaintiff who prevails in such an action is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Removes a statement that the common law of England and certain statutes of the British Parliament are governing Indiana law. Provides that a person who knowingly or intentionally implements or enforces, or attempts to implement or enforce, a federal law that is declared void by the general assembly commits a Level 6 felony.
Current Status: 1/8/2014 - Referred to Senate Rules and Legislative Procedure
- SB143 SCHOOL DEBT RESTRUCTURING (MILLER P) Specifies that a school corporation may adopt a resolution before January 1, 2019, to use certain debt restructuring statutes if the property tax circuit breaker credit impact for the school corporation is at least 20% of its levies.
Current Status: 1/23/2014 - Senate Appropriations, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
- SB146 FALSE INFORMING (CRIDER M) Makes false informing a Level 6 felony (instead of a Class B misdemeanor or a Class A misdemeanor) if the person who committed the offense has a prior unrelated conviction for: (1) false informing; or (2) false reporting. Reconciles technical and substantive conflicts between HEA 1006-2013 (the criminal code revision bill) and other bills concerning criminal law.
Current Status: 1/8/2014 - Referred to Senate Corrections & Criminal Law Corrections & Criminal Law

- SB151 CONDOMINIUM UNIT LIENS (ZAKAS J) Provides that all sums assessed by an association of condominium co-owners but unpaid for the share of the common expenses chargeable to an owner of a condominium unit constitute a lien on the unit. Specifies that the lien attaches to the condominium unit upon the recording of a notice of lien by the association of co-owners in the office of the recorder of the county in which the condominium unit is located on the date of the recording of the notice. Allows the association of co-owners to enforce the lien by filing a complaint in the circuit or superior court of the county where the condominium unit is located. Allows the lien to be voided under certain circumstances.
Current Status: 1/16/2014 - Senate Bills on Second Reading
- SB153 PERF & TRF ASA ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (BOOTS P) Requires the board of trustees of the Indiana public retirement system to allocate, as determined by the rules of the board, the expenses of administration of each program within the annuity savings accounts (ASA) of the public employees' retirement fund (PERF) and the teachers' retirement fund (TRF), including the guaranteed program and each alternative investment program, to the members of PERF and TRF participating in that program.
Current Status: 1/16/2014 - Committee Report, 1st House amend do pass, adopted
- SB155 COURT SECURITY FEES & FUNDS (HEAD R) Requires: (1) the clerk of a circuit court; and (2) the clerk of a city or town court; to collect a court security fee of \$2 in each action in which a person is required to pay a criminal costs fee or a civil costs fee. Requires the clerks to distribute 100% of the court security fees collected to the auditor of state. Requires the auditor of state to transfer the court security fees to each county. Provides that the court security fees are to be: (1) distributed equally among the counties; and (2) deposited in each county's court security fund. Establishes a court security fund in each county to pay for the costs of installing, operating, maintaining, and upgrading security measures, plans, procedures, and systems in and around: (1) courtrooms; and (2) buildings that contain courtrooms; located in the county. Makes an appropriation
Current Status: 1/8/2014 - Referred to Senate Judiciary
- SB160 COURTS AND COURT OFFICERS. (KENLEY L) Specifies that a new court may not be established and a juvenile magistrate may not be appointed unless the establishment of the court or the appointment of the juvenile magistrate is approved by the commission on courts and authorized by state law.
Current Status: 1/16/2014 - Committee Report, 1st House amend do pass, adopted
- SB164 CRIMINAL LAW (HEAD R) Relocates the definition of "crime of violence" and makes conforming amendments. Removes advisory sentences and the sentencing cap for crimes committed in a single episode of criminal conduct. Makes sentences for the following crimes nonsuspendible: (1) Murder and Level 1 felonies. (2) Level 2 or Level 3 felonies if the person has a prior felony conviction. (3) Level 4 and Level 5 felonies if the person has a prior conviction and completed the sentence for the prior felony less than 10 years before commission of the current felony. Changes the penalty enhancement for nonsupport of a child from a Level 6 felony to a Level 5 felony if the person has a previous conviction for the offense. Changes the procedure for a court to lower the penalty for a person convicted of nonsupport of a child. Provides that "enhancing circumstance", as used to increase the penalty for certain drug offenses: (1) applies to a prior conviction committed in any jurisdiction; (2) includes a conspiracy or an attempt; (3) applies when the offense is committed within 1,000 feet of a school, park, family housing complex, or youth program center (current law is 500 feet and does not include a family housing complex or youth program center); and (4) does not require that, with respect to offenses committed near a school or public park, a minor is reasonably expected to be present. Specifies that "manufacturing", for purposes of the statute prohibiting the manufacture of marijuana, applies to the production and propagation of marijuana. Increases the penalties for certain offenses involving dealing or possession of controlled substances. Allows the state to seek to have a person sentenced as a habitual vehicular substance offender for any vehicular substance offense by alleging that the person has accumulated two prior unrelated vehicular substance offense convictions. Provides that a vehicular substance offense is a misdemeanor or felony in which the: (1) operation of a motor vehicle while intoxicated; (2) operation of a motor vehicle in excess of the statutory limit for alcohol in a person's blood or breath; or (3) operation of a motor vehicle with a controlled substance or its metabolite in a person's body; is a material element of the misdemeanor or felony. Requires a court to sentence a person found to be a habitual vehicular substance offender to an additional fixed term of at least one year but not more than eight years imprisonment. Increases the penalty for human trafficking. Increases, under certain circumstances, the penalties for: (1) reckless homicide; (2) child exploitation; (3) robbery; (4) burglary; (5) theft; (6) forgery; (7) identity deception; and (8) possession of a firearm by a serious violent felon. Creates the crime of retail theft. Increases the penalty for animal cruelty under certain circumstances. Permits a petition for expungement to be filed in a city or town court, treats the expungement of misdemeanor domestic battery as the expungement of a felony, and makes the grant of expungement discretionary where the crime causes another person to suffer injury or loss of property.
Current Status: 1/8/2014 - Referred to Senate Corrections & Criminal Law Corrections & Criminal Law

- SB169 PROVIDING FIREARMS TO A FELON. (YOUNG R) Makes it a Level 6 felony for a person to provide an individual with a firearm if the person knows or has reason to believe that the individual: (1) is legally barred from possessing a firearm due to the commission of a crime; or (2) intends to use the firearm to commit a crime. Makes it a Level 6 felony for a person to purchase a handgun with the intent of reselling it to an individual that the person knows or has reason to believe intends to use the handgun in the commission of a crime. Specifies that a person who unlawfully provides an individual with a handgun or firearm may receive an enhanced sentence if the individual who unlawfully received the handgun or firearm uses the handgun or firearm to commit a crime, and provides that the enhanced sentence is: (1) up to one year if the crime is a misdemeanor; (2) the same sentence as the most serious crime committed by the individual if the crime is a Level 2 through Level 6 felony; and (3) the same sentence as a Level 1 felony if the crime is murder or a Level 1 felony.
Current Status: 1/21/2014 - Senate Corrections & Criminal Law, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
- SB170 SEXUAL MISCONDUCT BY A SERVICE PROVIDER. (YOUNG R) Makes it sexual misconduct, a Level 5 felony, for a service provider to knowingly or intentionally engage in sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct with a person who is subject to lawful supervision by: (1) the department of correction; (2) a court; (3) a probation department; or (4) a community corrections program, a community transition program, or another similar program. Makes it sexual misconduct, a Level 4 felony, for a service provider who is at least 18 years of age to knowingly or intentionally engage in sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct with a person who is: (1) less than 18 years of age; and (2) subject to lawful supervision by the department of correction, a court, a probation department, or a community corrections program, a community transition program, or another similar program. Makes conforming amendments.
Current Status: 1/21/2014 - Senate Corrections & Criminal Law, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
- SB176 CENTRAL INDIANA TRANSIT. (MILLER P) Provides for the establishment or expansion of public transportation services in an eligible county through local public questions placed on the ballot under ordinances adopted by the fiscal body of the eligible county. Provides that Delaware County, Hamilton County, Johnson County, Madison County, and Marion County are eligible counties. Authorizes eligible counties to fund approved public transportation projects through various parts of the local option income tax rates that are available under current law for other purposes and by imposing on C corporations a county income tax or a county employment tax. Specifies that fares must cover 25% of the operating costs of a transportation system established or expanded under the bill. Authorizes interlocal agreements, public-private partnerships, and bonding with respect to a public transportation project.
Current Status: 1/8/2014 - Referred to Senate Tax and Fiscal Policy
- SB178 RELEASE OF EMPLOYEE IDENTIFYING INFORMATION. (BANKS J) Provides that an employer may not release a current or former employee's identifying information to a third party, or enter into an agreement to release, communicate, or distribute employee identifying information to a third party, unless: (1) the employee consents to the release in writing that is signed by the employee; (2) the release is required by: (A) state law; (B) a court order issued by a court with jurisdiction; (C) a warrant issued by a judicial officer; (D) a subpoena issued in a civil or criminal action; or (E) a discovery proceeding in a civil action; or (3) this provision conflicts with or is preempted by federal law. Provides that a labor organization may not make a request to an employer to release, or enter into an agreement that includes a provision requiring the release of, employee identifying information. Provides that an employer, labor organization, or other person who knowingly or intentionally violates these provisions commits a Class C misdemeanor.
Current Status: 1/15/2014 - Senate Pensions and Labor, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
- SB185 INITIALS ON BALLOTS AT VOTE CENTERS. (YODER C) Permits a vote center county that uses electronic poll books to print on the back of a ballot card, immediately before the ballot card is delivered to the voter, the initials used by the poll clerks to log into the system (instead of the poll clerks manually initialing the back of each ballot card).
Current Status: 1/13/2014 - Senate Elections, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
- SB203 PASSENGER RESTRAINT SYSTEMS FOR CHILDREN (SKINNER T) Makes it a: (1) Level 6 felony for a person to operate a motor vehicle carrying a child who is not properly restrained if the motor vehicle is involved in an accident that causes serious bodily injury to the child; and (2) Level 5 felony if the accident results in the death of the child; with an affirmative defense if the child has certain physical or medical conditions. Makes conforming amendments.
Current Status: 1/14/2014 - Bill withdrawn

- SB206 FINANCIAL EXPLOITATION OF SENIORS (WALKER G) Requires a person who has reason to believe that an individual at least 65 years of age is being exploited to report the suspected exploitation to a law enforcement agency, and makes a knowing failure to report a Class B misdemeanor. Requires a law enforcement agency that receives a report to notify the attorney general of the offense, and requires the attorney general to notify the appropriate licensor or regulator if the offense involves a licensed person or regulated entity.
Current Status: 1/9/2014 - First Reading
- SB207 SCHOOL OPERATING REFERENDUM BALLOT LANGUAGE (WALKER G) Changes the language to be used on the ballot when a school corporation conducts a school general fund referendum.
Current Status: 1/16/2014 - Senate Bills on Second Reading
- SB209 PUBLIC EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS TO ASA ONLY PENSION PLAN (WALKER G) Permits a member of the public employees' defined contribution plan (ASA only plan) to make contributions to the ASA only plan in addition to the required contribution of 3% of the member's compensation paid by the state on behalf of the member each year. Provides that additional contributions to the ASA only plan are made on the same basis and subject to the same limitations as additional contributions made by a member of the public employees' retirement fund.
Current Status: 1/16/2014 - Committee Report, 1st House do pass, adopted
- SB214 USE OF CONSUMER REPORTS FOR EMPLOYMENT PURPOSES (STOOPS M) Prohibits an employer from using a consumer report for employment purposes unless certain conditions apply. Allows a consumer to bring a civil action against an employer for a violation of this provision. Provides that if the attorney general has reason to believe that an employer has violated the provision, the attorney general may bring one or both of the following: (1) An action to enjoin the violation. (2) An action to recover damages sustained by Indiana residents as a result of the violation. Makes it: (1) a Class B infraction for a knowing or intentional violation of the provision; or (2) a Class A infraction if an employer has a prior unrelated judgment for a violation of the provision.
Current Status: 1/9/2014 - Referred to Senate Civil Law
- SB216 ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMES. (CHARBONNEAU E) Makes it a Class C misdemeanor for a person regulated under the air pollution control laws to knowingly violate certain air pollution control rules or to knowingly fail to file certain documents or maintain certain records required by the federal Clean Air Act. Makes it a Class C misdemeanor for a person regulated under the water pollution control laws to willfully or recklessly violate certain water pollution control rules or to negligently violate certain permit conditions or permit filing requirements. Makes a technical correction.
Current Status: 1/9/2014 - Referred to Senate Environmental Affairs
- SB225 VARIOUS STATE AND LOCAL FINANCIAL MATTERS (KENLEY L) Provides that if the general assembly has not adopted a budget bill by the end of a budget biennium, the amount of the appropriations or actual allotments (if less), as determined by the budget director in consultation with the state budget committee, for certain specified purposes in the most recent budget act is appropriated on a monthly basis beginning in July. Permits, instead of requires, excess state general fund reserves less than \$50,000,000 to be carried forward to the next year. Reduces from 50 to 25 the number of hard copy documents a state agency must provide to the state library. Permits the state library foundation to choose to have its annual audit performed by an independent certified public accountant or by the state board of accounts. Changes the publisher of the annual report of the meetings of the Indiana Academy of Science from the commission on public records to the Indiana Academy of Science. Changes various copy requirements concerning the Indiana Academy of Science's reports. Repeals the annual appropriation for the printing of the proceedings and papers of the Indiana Academy of Science. Repeals the requirement that the state offer active and retired employee health insurance coverage in the state plan for local government units. Expands the projects that may be carried out using a public-private partnership arrangement. Recognizes multiparty agreements, including agreements with other states and local government units, using a transportation public-private arrangement. Modifies hearing requirements related to public-private partnership arrangements. Allows parties involved in a property tax appeal to agree to receive notices and other material by electronic means. Provides that any excess in use tax collections pertaining to remote sales is to be transferred from the state general fund to the major moves construction fund. Provides that the excess is not to be counted in determining whether an automatic taxpayer refund is to be made. Increases the membership of the ports of Indiana commission from seven to 10 members and requires six members to constitute a quorum and to take official action.
Current Status: 1/16/2014 - Senate Appropriations, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

- SB231 ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS (DELPH M) Provides that the definition of "electronic communication" includes metadata that relates to an electronic communication. Requires that the search or seizure of an electronic communication must be conducted under a warrant, even if the electronic communication is in the custody of a third party, and makes it a Level 5 felony to search or seize an electronic communication without a warrant. Prohibits the state, state agencies, political subdivisions, and local units of government from: (1) assisting a federal agency that collects an electronic communication without a warrant; and (2) using information that relates to an electronic communication in an investigation or criminal prosecution if the information was obtained from a federal agency that collected the electronic communication without a warrant. Makes knowingly or intentionally: (1) assisting a federal agency that collects electronic communications without a warrant; or (2) using information obtained from a federal agency that collects electronic communications without a warrant in a criminal investigation or prosecution; a Level 5 felony.
Current Status: 1/9/2014 - Referred to Senate Corrections & Criminal Law Corrections & Criminal Law
- SB237 JUVENILES AND ALCOHOL (YOUNG R) Provides that a minor who: (1) uses false identification to purchase alcohol; or (2) is unlawfully present in a bar; commits a Class C infraction. (Under current law, the offense is a Class C misdemeanor.)
Current Status: 1/9/2014 - Referred to Senate Corrections & Criminal Law Corrections & Criminal Law
- SB250 ANNEXATION (BUCK J) Provides that if a court finds that an annexation remonstrance petition is sufficient, the court shall order the annexation not to take place. Provides that the only issue addressed in a remonstrance hearing is the sufficiency of the annexation remonstrance petition.
Current Status: 1/9/2014 - Referred to Senate Local Government
- SB251 ANIMAL CONTROL AND PROTECTION (WYSS T) Provides that a person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally fails to restrain a dog commits a Level 6 felony if the dog enters the property of another person, the dog attacks another person, and the attack results in serious bodily injury. (Under current law, the offense is a Level 6 felony only if the attack results in death.) Specifies that a person who mutilates a vertebrate animal with intent to threaten or terrorize a family member commits a Level 6 felony.
Current Status: 1/21/2014 - Senate Corrections & Criminal Law, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
- SB252 PENSION THIRTEENTH CHECKS (WALKER G) Provides for a thirteenth check for certain members of the: (1) Indiana state teachers' retirement fund; (2) public employees' retirement fund; (3) state excise police, gaming agent, gaming control officer, and conservation enforcement officers' retirement fund; and (4) state police 1987 benefit system.
Current Status: 1/9/2014 - Referred to Senate Pensions and Labor