$\begin{array}{l} 2023^{\rm RD} \ ASSEMBLY \\ 1^{\rm ST} \ SESSION \end{array}$

HR 10

IN THE

House of Commons

JUNE 22ND · THE GENTLEMEN, LEO CAVINDER, SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING BILL FOR CONSIDERATION; WHICH WAS REFERED TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES & REFORM, COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.

A BILL TO

Address the use of cameras, reasons for entry into a Member's room, search and seizure rights and appeal, restroom privacy, internet privacy, taxation clarification amendments, access to revenue records, provides rights for animals and exemptions, require seatbelt use, firearm restrictions, and establishment of torts.

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SECTION 4.	REQUESTED ENTRY INTO ROOM.		
SECTION 5.	SEARCH AND SEIZURE RIGHTS.		
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SECTION 8.	TAX AMENDMENT.		
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SECTION 10.	ANIMAL REDRESS.		
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PART E – FIREARMS MEASURES.			
SECTION 12.	FIREARMS.		
PART F – CIVIL CRIMES MEASURE.			
SECTION 13. TORTS.			
E IT ENACTED by this House of Commons with			
The advice and consent of the same, as follows:			

- 1 SECTION 1. Title.
- 2 This Act may be cited as "The Privacy Act of 2023."
 - PART A Privacy Matters.
- 4 SECTION 2. Finding of the Assembly.
- 5 The House finds that Members have a privileged
- 6 reasonable sense of privacy when it is deemed necessary.
- 7 Members right to privacy may be revoked when deem in
- 8 the House's interest to ensure the general welfare of the
- 9 House.

3

- 10 SECTION 3. Camera monitoring.
- 11 (a) ILLEGAL USE.—It shall be unlawful for any persons
- 12 to install a camera for the purposes of spying on an
- 13 individual's activity.

14	(b) LAWFUL USES.—The Highway Management Agency		
15	shall install cameras to:		
16	(1) monitor the roads of the House; and to		
17	(2) monitor outside activity that remains on the		
18	property of the House.		
19	(c) GOOD CAUSE EXEMPTIONS.—A Member may		
20	introduce a Resolution to permit camera usage outside of		
21	the scope described in this Act if it is in the best interest		
22	of the House.		
23	(1) APPROVAL.—The Resolution shall require		
24	approval of three-fourths of the House.		
25	(2) DESCRIPTIVE.—The Resolution shall be exact		
26	in:		
27	(A) how long the exemption will last;		
28	(B) how many camera(s) will be installed;		
29	(C) where the camera(s) will be installed;		
30	and		
31	(D) the intention and purpose for installing		
32	the cameras.		
33	SECTION 4. Requested entry into room.		
34	An official of the House shall be permitted to enter a room		
35	without delay if:		
36	(1) it is necessary to enforce House Code pursuant		
37	to HCC § 1-1-9;		
38	(2) they are collecting business funds for unpaid		
39	tickets pursuant to HCC § 2-1-6(d);		
40	(3) they are collecting assets or wages for unpaid		
41	tickets pursuant to HCC § 2-1-6(g);		
42	(4) it is necessary to enforce a State of Emergency		
43	pursuant to HCC § 2-5-6(e)(3);		

(5) it is necessary to assist with an investigation
pursuant to HCC § 2-10-3(b);
(6) it is necessary to verify a tax exemption
pursuant to HCC § 2-11-7(b);
(7) it is necessary to verify a tax deduction
pursuant to HCC § 2-11-17(f);
(8) it is necessary to verify reporting of certain
transactions pursuant to HCC § 2-13-1;
(9) it is necessary to test a fire alarm and/or a fire
extinguisher pursuant to HCC §§ 6-2-2(a), 6-2-6(a)
(10) it is necessary to ensure that the room is
reasonably clear pursuant to HCC § 6-2-4(a);
(11) it is necessary to either verify or enforce a
directive issued by the Health Advisor pursuant to
HCC §§ 11-1-2(c), 11-3-1(c);
(12) it is necessary to seize a product that is
prohibited under statue pursuant to HCC §§ 11-6-2,
11-2-1; or
(13) it is necessary to issue a subpoena pursuant to
HCC §§ 12-2-3(b), 12-1-3(e).
SECTION 5. Search and seizure rights.
(a) SEIZED ENTRY.—When there is a reasonable belief
that a Member is committing an illegal act, or that an
illegal product is in a room, the Sergeant-at-Arms or the
Speaker is permitted to enter any Member's room under
(a)(12), 4(a)(1) of this Act for the sole purpose to
conduct a search solely based on the grounds of either the
suspicion of illegal activity or an illegal substance.
(1) PRIOR TO SEARCH.—Before a search is
conducted, the person conducting the search shall:

74	(A) knock on the door;		
75	(B) present a warrant, which shall be issued		
76	by the Sergeant-at-Arms, to the Member and		
77	inform them that they will be conducting a		
78	search in accordance with House Code and		
79	the Constitution of the House; and		
80	(C) inform the Member there is a reasonable		
81	suspicion of illegal activity or an illegal		
82	substance in their possession.		
83	(b) MONENTARY FORCED COLLECTION.—Should a		
84	Member be under forced collection pursuant to HCC § 2-1-		
85	6(f) and the Department of Revenue determines that it is		
86	necessary to invoke its power under HCC § 2-1-6(g)(2), the		
87	Department of Revenue shall be permitted entry in order		
88	to collect assets when there is a failure to pay in		
00	to conect assets when there is a failure to pay in		
89	accordance with § $4(a)(3)$ of this Act.		
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89 90	accordance with § 4(a)(3) of this Act. (c) CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS.—Nothing in this		
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 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 	 accordance with § 4(a)(3) of this Act. (c) CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS.—Nothing in this section shall supersede any provision in the Constitution of the House, specifically Art. I § 7, nor the Constitution of the United States or State of Indiana. (d) REMOVAL OF ITEMS IN QUESTION.—Should a search be conducted under subsection (a) and an item that 		
 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 	 accordance with § 4(a)(3) of this Act. (c) CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS.—Nothing in this section shall supersede any provision in the Constitution of the House, specifically Art. I § 7, nor the Constitution of the United States or State of Indiana. (d) REMOVAL OF ITEMS IN QUESTION.—Should a search be conducted under subsection (a) and an item that is believed to be illegal is found, the Sergeant-at-Arms or 		
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 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 	 accordance with § 4(a)(3) of this Act. (c) CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS.—Nothing in this section shall supersede any provision in the Constitution of the House, specifically Art. I § 7, nor the Constitution of the United States or State of Indiana. (d) REMOVAL OF ITEMS IN QUESTION.—Should a search be conducted under subsection (a) and an item that is believed to be illegal is found, the Sergeant-at-Arms or the Speaker shall have the right to seize the item in question for further investigation. 		
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 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 	 accordance with § 4(a)(3) of this Act. (c) CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS.—Nothing in this section shall supersede any provision in the Constitution of the House, specifically Art. I § 7, nor the Constitution of the United States or State of Indiana. (d) REMOVAL OF ITEMS IN QUESTION.—Should a search be conducted under subsection (a) and an item that is believed to be illegal is found, the Sergeant-at-Arms or the Speaker shall have the right to seize the item in question for further investigation. (e) BELIEF OF UNRESONABLE SEARCH AND SEIZURE.—If a Member believes that an unreasonable 		

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104	investigation within five (5) days of the date the search
105	was conducted.
106	(1) INVESTIGATION.—The Office of the Inspector
107	General shall determine if a violation of the
108	Member's constitutional rights occurred. Should a
109	violation have occurred, the Inspector General shall
110	inform the Clerk of the House and the Department
111	of Revenue, who shall issue monetary relief to the
112	Member in an amount that shall be just and fair.
113	(A) ACCUSED RIGHTS.—Upon a Member
114	filing that their constitutional rights were
115	violated, the Member shall have the right to,
116	in addition to their Constitutional rights:
117	(i) submit evidence to support their
118	case within thirty (30) days;
119	(ii) have due process of law;
120	(iii) have fair and just treatment in all
121	hearing or investigations; and
122	(iv) compel witnesses to testify on
123	their behalf.
124	(B) DECISION TIMEFRAME.—Prior to
125	making a decision, at least one (1) hearing
126	shall be conducted into the alleged violation.
127	The Member and all the witnesses shall
128	state their case for why they feel that the
129	Member's rights were violated. The person
130	who conducted the search, if different from
131	The Inspector General, shall also testify on
132	why they believe they conducted a legal
133	search and/or seizure. The Inspector General

134	shall preside over the hearing and may ask
135	any question in regard to the matter before
	them.
136	
137	(i) A decision shall be issued within
138	forty-five (45) days after the hearing.
139	SECTION 6. Restroom doors.
140	Any Member who is occupied in a restroom shall close the
141	respective door(s) to ensure that another person does not
142	walk in.
143	SECTION 7. Internet privacy.
144	(a) Any Member who has an electronic device that:
145	(1) is connected to the Network of the House; or
146	(2) is purchased under funds by the House;
147	shall be subject to monitoring for the purposes of ensuring
148	compliance with HCC § $6-1-3(d)$.
149	(b) GUEST NETWORK.—Any persons connected to the
150	Guest Network of the House shall have the understanding
151	that:
152	(1) any activity conducted under the Network is
153	subject to monitoring;
154	(2) attempting to circumvent any blocked website
155	under HCC § 6-1-2(a) is unlawful pursuant to HCC
156	§ 6-1-3(d); and
157	(3) conducting any illegal activities under the
158	Network is unlawful pursuant to § 7(c) of this Act.
159	(c) ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES OVER NETWORK.—Any
160	persons who attempts or successfully in conducting an
161	illegal activity over the Network of the House shall have
162	committed a Class B Felony.
163	(1) Subsection (c) shall not apply to HCC § 6-1-3(d).

164 (d) DEFINITIONS.—

- 165 (1) "Illegal activity." any attempt or action done
- 166 that is in violation of a Federal, State, Local, or
- 167 House statue.
- 168 (2) "Network." internet connection provided by the169 House.

170 **PART B – Taxation Measures.**

- 171 SECTION 8. Tax amendment.
- 172 (a) REMOVE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS PROFIT
- 173 REQUIREMENT.—HCC § 2-11-8(a)(2) is amended by
- 174 striking all and inserting:
- 175 "(2) Working for themselves in a business filed
- 176 under HCC § 2-8-4 and the business falls under the
- 177 jurisdiction of the Secretary of Commerce under
- 178 HCC § 2-8-3(a)."
- 179 (b) REMOVAL OF NON-EMPLOYMENT STATUE.—
- 180 Repeal HCC § 2-11-6(a)(2).
- 181 (c) REMOVAL OF AGE TAXATION.—Repeal HCC § 2-
- 182 11-10(b).
- 183 (d) CLARIFIED UNEMPLOYMENT AMOUNT.—HCC §
- 184 2-11-5(b) is amended by inserting "employment tax"
- 185 between "any" and "amount."
- 186 (e) This section shall take effect immediately.
- 187 SECTION 9. Access to revenue records.
- 188 (a) GENERAL RIGHT.—Members shall have the right to
- 189 access records relating to the respective:
- 190 (1) amount of money they owe;
- 191 (2) amount of money that has been paid; and
- 192 (3) their tax documentation.

- 193 (b) UNLAWFUL ACCESS.—It shall be unlawful for
- 194 anyone to access another Member's records and shall be a
- 195 Class A Misdemeanor.
- 196 (c) MANAGEMENT.—The Department of Revenue shall
- 197 manage all record access with House agencies reporting
- 198 all monetary transactions to the Department of Revenue.

PART C – Wildlife Affairs.

- 200 SECTION 10. Animal redress.
- 201 (a) GENERAL UNLAWFUL.—It shall be unlawful for any
- 202 person to torture in an inhumane way a wild or
- 203 domesticated animal.
- 204 (b) WILD ANIMALS THAT POSE A THREAT TO THE
- 205 HOUSE.—Animals that pose an ability to harm
- 206 domesticated animals of the House may be:
- 207 (1) captured; and
- 208 (2) relocated.
- 209 (c) STANDARDS DURING CAPTURE.—Animals that
- 210 have been captured shall be given reasonable standards
- 211 pending relocation.
- 212 (d) CAPTURE UNLAWFUL.—It shall be unlawful to
- 213 upon capturing an animal that poses a threat to:
- 214 (1) not feed nor provide water to it;
- 215 (2) shoot it, leading to death; or
- 216 (3) drown it, leading to death.
- 217 (e) IMMENIATE THREAT.—Notwithstanding subsection
- 218 (d), should an wild animal posses an immediate threat to
- 219 the House whereas the animal is likely to kill or injury
- 220 domesticated animals, action may be taken, only if
- 221 warranted, to kill the animal that poses said threat.

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222 PART D – Motor Vehicle Measure.

- 223 SECTION 11. Seatbelt use in motor vehicles.
- 224 (a) REQUIREMENT.—Every person in a motor vehicle
- that is operating shall have a seatbelt properly on at all
- 226 times the motor vehicle:
- 227 (1) has its engine on; and
- 228 (2) it is in the drive (D) mode.
- 229 (b) EXEMPTION.—If a person has an exemption on their

230 Drivers License issued by the State of Indiana, they shall

231 be exempt from subsection (a).

232 **PART E – Firearms Measures.**

233 SECTION 12. Firearms.

- 234 (a) FIREARM FREE ZONES.—It shall be unlawful for
- 235 any person to possess a firearm within the House of
- 236 Commons buildings, excluding:
- 237 (1) locked compartments in the garage; or
- 238 (2) locked motor vehicles.
- 239 (b) PERSONS PROHIBITED.—Any person who:
- 240 (1) is under the age of twenty-one (21);
- 241 (2) has a mental disability or diagnosis; or
- 242 (3) is not a Member of the House;
- 243 shall be prohibited from owning and/or possessing a
- 244 firearm on House property.
- 245 (c) CONCELAED CARRY.—It shall be prohibited to
- 246 conceal a firearm on House property.
- 247 (d) SIGNAGE.—The Highway Management Agency shall
- 248 display signs reflecting the policies of this Section.
- 249 (e) ASSULT RIFLES.—It shall be prohibited for any
- 250 person to own a assault rifle on House property.

251	(f) HOUSE FIREARM LICENSE SYSTEM.—Any person
252	who lawfully possesses a firearm must file within thirty
253	(30) days from the date of purchase, or within thirty (30)
254	days from the date of enactment:
255	(1) the purchase of a firearm;
256	(2) the type of firearm; and
257	(3) purpose of the firearm.
258	(g) MANAGEMENT.—The Office of Inspector General
259	shall manage this Section of the Act and shall issue a
260	firearm license to all persons who lawfully possess a
261	firearm if they meet all requirements as described in this
262	Act.
263	(h) DISPLAY OF LICENSE.—Any House person must
264	carry their firearm license on them at all times and
265	present their firearm license by demand of a House
266	official.
267	(i) WAITING PERIOD.—Any person wanting to own a
268	firearm must:
269	(1) apply with the Inspector General informing
270	them that they qualify to own a firearm and wish to
271	lawfully possess one;
272	(2) conduct a background check by the House;
273	(3) complete any necessary forms with the State
274	and the Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearm Commission
275	(ATF); and
276	(4) wait twenty-one (21) days after informing the
277	Inspector General of the Member's intention;
278	before they can lawfully possess a firearm.

279	(j) BACKGROUND CHECK COSTS.—Any costs
280	associated with a House conducted background check are
281	the responsibility of the Member wishing to be licensed.
282	(k) PROHIBITED LICENSURE.—Any person who does
283	not possess a license from the House to own a firearm
284	shall be prohibited from possessing a firearm until they
285	receive a license from the House.
286	(l) WITHDRAW OF LICENSURE.—The Speaker or the
287	Inspector General may, if warranted, withdraw a license
288	if there are sufficient grounds that they may harm
289	themselves or others.
290	(m) DEFINITIONS.—
291	(1) <i>"Firearm."</i> —
292	(A) any weapon (including a starter gun)
293	which will or is designed to or may readily be
294	converted to expel a projectile by the action
295	of an explosive;
296	(B) the frame or received of any such
297	weapon;
298	(C) any firearm muffler or firearm silencer;
299	or
300	(D) any destructive device, excluding antique
301	firearms.
302	(2) "Destructive device."—
303	(A) any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas;
304	or
305	(B) any type of weapon by whatever name
306	knows which will, or which may be readily
307	converted to, expel a projectile by the action
308	of an explosive or other propellant, and

309	which has any barrel with a bore of more
310	than one-half inch in diameter.
311	(3) "Shotgun."—any weapon designed or
312	redesigned, made or remand, and intended to be
313	fire from the shoulder and designed or redesigned
314	and made or remand to use the energy of the
315	explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a
316	smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single
317	projectile for each single full of the trigger.
318	(4) " <i>Rifle</i> ."—a weapon designed or redesigned,
319	made or remade, and intended to be fired from the
320	shoulder and designed or redesigned and made or
321	remade to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed
322	metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile
323	through a rifled bore for each single pull of the
324	trigger.
325	PART F – Civil Crimes Measure.
326	SECTION 13. Torts.
327	It shall be unlawful to:
328	(1) ASSAULT.—Act intentionally causing the
329	reasonable apprehension of an immediate harmful
330	or offensive contact;
331	(2) BATTERY.—Application of force directly or
332	indirectly upon another person or their personal
333	belongings, causing bodily injury or offensive
334	contact;
335	(3) FALSE IMPRISONMENT.—Intentionally
336	restrict another person's movement within any

337	area without legal	authority, justification	, or the
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- 338 restrained person's permission;
- 339 (4) INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF
- 340 EMOTIONAL DISTRESS.—Intentionally or
- 341 recklessly inflict emotional distress by behaving in
- 342 an extreme and outrageous way; and
- 343 (5) DEFAMATION.—Communicate to a third party
- 344 a false statement about a person, place, or thing
- 345 that results in damage to their reputation.

Speaker of the House Assent