

SENATE BILL No. 335

DIGEST OF SB 335 (Updated January 28, 2020 1:44 pm - DI 106)

Citations Affected: Numerous provisions throughout the Indiana Code.

Synopsis: Criminal law issues. Provides that, if certain criminal penalties are increased (or, in the case of an infraction, imposed) due to a prior conviction or infraction committed by a defendant, the new offense must have been committed not later than fifteen years from the later of the date: (1) of the conviction or infraction judgment; or (2) the person was released from incarceration, probation, or parole. Excludes certain crimes and classes of crimes from the fifteen year lookback period. Specifies the duties of an operator of a boat who is involved in an accident or collision resulting in injury. Provides that an indigent defendant has the right to consult with and be represented by counsel at the initial hearing. Adds strangulation and domestic battery to the definition of "crimes of violence". Specifies that references to a conviction for Indiana offenses include: (1) an attempt to commit the offense; (2) a conspiracy to commit the offense; and (3) a substantially similar offense committed in another jurisdiction. Provides that credit earned by a person on pretrial home detention does not include accrued time. Makes it a crime to possess a firearm with an obliterated serial number (under current law, it is only a crime to possess a handgun with an obliterated serial number). Provides a defense to possession of "smokable hemp" if the hemp is carried in continuous transit from a licensed producer in another state through Indiana to a licensed handler in another state. Specifies that a defendant placed on bail for a crime of violence who is rearrested for a new offense that is a Level 5 felony or higher: (1) may not be released on the defendant's own recognizance; (2) may not pay partial cash bail; and (3) must pay an amount of bail that is \$2,500 or the original bail amount, whichever is greater. Makes technical corrections.

Effective: July 1, 2020.

Young M, Brown L

January 13, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law.

January 30, 2020, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



Second Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2020)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 335

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 1-1-2-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2020]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section applies to every crime in which
4	proof that a person has a prior conviction or judgment for an
5	infraction increases:
6	(1) the class or level of the crime;
7	(2) the penalty for the crime from a misdemeanor to a felony
8	or
9	(3) the penalty for an infraction to a misdemeanor or felony.
0	(b) This section does not apply to a sentencing provision that
1	increases the penalty that may be imposed for an infraction or
2	crime but does not increase:
3	(1) the class or level of the crime;
4	(2) the penalty for the crime from a misdemeanor to a felony:
5	or
6	(3) the penalty for an infraction to a misdemeanor or felony;
7	including IC 35-50-2-8 (habitual offenders), IC 35-50-2-9 (death



1	penalty sentencing), IC 9-30-15.5 (habitual vehicular substance
2	offender), and IC 35-50-2-14 (repeat sexual offender).
3	(c) This section does not apply to a crime that contains a specific
4	lookback period for a prior conviction or judgment for an
5	infraction.
6	(d) Subject to subsection (e), and except as provided in
7	subsection (f), a prior conviction or a prior judgment for an
8	infraction increases the class or level of the crime, the penalty for
9	the crime from a misdemeanor to a felony, or the penalty for an
10	infraction to a misdemeanor or felony only if the current crime was
11	committed not later than fifteen (15) years from the date the
12	defendant was:
13	(1) convicted of the prior crime, if the defendant was not
14	sentenced to a term of incarceration or probation;
15	(2) adjudicated to have committed the infraction; or
16	(3) released from a term of incarceration, probation, or parole
17	(whichever occurs later) imposed for the prior conviction;
18	whichever occurred last.
19	(e) If a crime described in subsection (a) requires proof of more
20	than one (1) criminal conviction or judgment for an infraction, the
21	increased penalty applies only if the current crime was committed
22	not later than fifteen (15) years from the date the defendant was:
23	(1) convicted of one (1) of the prior crimes, if the person was
24 25	not sentenced to a term of incarceration or probation;
25	(2) adjudicated to have committed one (1) of the infractions:
26	or
27	(3) released from a term of incarceration, probation, or parole
28	(whichever occurs later) imposed for one (1) of the prior
29	convictions;
30	whichever occurred last.
31	(f) This section does not apply if the crime described in
32	subsection (a) is one (1) or more of the following:
33	(1) A crime of violence (as defined by IC 35-50-1-2).
34	(2) A crime that results in bodily injury or death to a victim.
35	(3) A sex offense (as defined by IC 11-8-8-5.2).
36	(4) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3).
37	(5) Strangulation (IC 35-42-2-9).
38	(6) Operating while intoxicated with a prior conviction for
39	operating while intoxicated that resulted in death, serious
40	bodily injury, or catastrophic injury (IC 9-30-5-3(b)).
41	(7) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1).
42	(8) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).



1	(9) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
2	(10) Dealing in a Schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
3	(IC 35-48-4-2).
4	(g) If there is a conflict between a provision in this section and
5	another provision of the Indiana Code, this section controls.
6	SECTION 2. IC 1-1-2-4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
7	A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
8	2020]: Sec. 4. (a) As used in this section, "reference to a conviction
9	for an Indiana criminal offense" includes both a specific reference
10	to a criminal offense in Indiana (with or without an Indiana Code
11	citation reference) and a general reference to a class or type of
12	criminal offense, such as:
13	(1) a felony;
14	(2) a misdemeanor;
15	(3) a sex offense;
16	(4) a violent crime;
17	(5) a crime of domestic violence;
18	(6) a crime of dishonesty;
19	(7) fraud;
20	(8) a crime resulting in a specified injury or committed
21	against a specified victim; or
22	(9) a crime under IC 35-42 or IC 9-30-5 or under any other
23	statute describing one (1) or more criminal offenses.
24	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a reference to a
25	conviction for an Indiana criminal offense appearing within the
26	Indiana Code also includes a conviction for any of the following:
27	(1) An attempt to commit the offense, unless the offense is
28	murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
29	(2) A conspiracy to commit the offense.
30	(3) A substantially similar offense committed in another
31	jurisdiction, including an attempt or conspiracy to commit the
32	offense, even if the reference to the conviction for the Indiana
33	criminal offense specifically refers to an "Indiana conviction"
34	or a conviction "in Indiana" or under "Indiana law" or "laws
35	of this state".
36	(c) A reference to a conviction for an Indiana criminal offense
37	appearing within the Indiana Code does not include an offense
38	described in subsection (b)(1) through (b)(3) if:
39	(1) the reference expressly excludes an offense described in
40	subsection (b)(1) through (b)(3); or
41	(2) with respect to an offense described in subsection (b)(3),
42	the reference imposes an additional qualifier on the offense



1	committed in another jurisdiction.
2	(d) If there is a conflict between a provision in this section and
3	another provision of the Indiana Code, this section controls.
4	SECTION 3. IC 3-8-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
5	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) This section does not apply to a candidate
7	for federal office.
8	(b) As used in this section, "felony" means a conviction in any
9	jurisdiction for which the convicted person might have been
10	imprisoned for more than one (1) year.
11	(c) A person is not disqualified under this section for:
12	(1) a felony conviction for which the person has been pardoned;
13	(2) a felony conviction that has been:
14	(A) reversed;
15	(B) vacated;
16	(C) set aside;
17	(D) not entered because the trial court did not accept the
18	person's guilty plea; or
19	(E) expunged under IC 35-38-9; or
20	(3) a person's plea of guilty or nolo contendere at a guilty plea
21	hearing that is not accepted and entered by a trial court.
22	(d) A person is disqualified from assuming or being a candidate for
23	an elected office if:
24	(1) the person gave or offered a bribe, threat, or reward to procure
25	the person's election, as provided in Article 2, Section 6 of the
26	Constitution of the State of Indiana;
27	(2) the person does not comply with IC 5-8-3 because of a
28	conviction for a violation of the federal laws listed in that statute;
29	(3) in a:
30	(A) jury trial, a jury publicly announces a verdict against the
31	person for a felony;
32	(B) bench trial, the court publicly announces a verdict against
33	the person for a felony; or
34	(C) guilty plea hearing, the person pleads guilty or nolo
35	contendere to a felony;
36	(4) the person has been removed from the office the candidate
37	seeks under Article 7, Section 11 or Article 7, Section 13 of the
38	Constitution of the State of Indiana;
39	(5) the person is a member of the United States armed forces on
40	active duty and prohibited by the United States Department of
41	Defense from being a candidate; or
42	(6) the person is subject to:



(A) 5 U.S.C. 1502 (the Little Hatch Act); or
(B) 5 U.S.C. 7321-7326 (the Hatch Act);
and would violate either federal statute by becoming or remaining
the candidate of a political party for nomination or election to an
elected office or a political party office.
(e) The subsequent reduction of a felony to a Class A misdemeanor
under IC 35 after the:
(1) jury has announced its verdict against the person for a felony;
(2) court has announced its verdict against the person for a felony;
or
(3) person has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony;
does not affect the operation of subsection (d).
SECTION 4. IC 4-33-8-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 11. (a) An individual
who is disqualified under section 3(2) of this chapter due to a
conviction for a felony may apply to the commission for a waiver of the
requirements of section 3(2) of this chapter.
(b) The commission may waive the requirements of section 3(2) of
this chapter with respect to an individual applying for an occupational
license if:
(1) the individual qualifies for a waiver under subsection (e) or
(f); and
(2) the commission determines that the individual has
demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence the individual's
rehabilitation.
(c) In determining whether the individual applying for the
occupational license has demonstrated rehabilitation under subsection
(b), the commission shall consider the following factors:
(1) The nature and duties of the position applied for by the
individual.
(2) The nature and seriousness of the offense or conduct.
(3) The circumstances under which the offense or conduct
occurred.
(4) The date of the offense or conduct.
(5) The age of the individual when the offense or conduct was
committed.
(6) Whether the offense or conduct was an isolated or a repeated
incident.
(7) A social condition that may have contributed to the offense or
conduct.
(8) Evidence of rehabilitation, including good conduct in prison
or in the community, counseling or psychiatric treatment received,



1	acquisition of additional academic or vocational education,
2	successful participation in a correctional work release program,
3	or the recommendation of a person who has or has had the
4	individual under the person's supervision.
5	(9) The complete criminal record of the individual.
6	(10) The prospective employer's written statement that:
7	(A) the employer has been advised of all of the facts and
8	circumstances of the individual's criminal record; and
9	(B) after having considered the facts and circumstances, the
10	prospective employer will hire the individual if the
11	commission grants a waiver of the requirements of section
12	3(2) of this chapter.
13	(d) The commission may not waive the requirements of section 3(2)
14	of this chapter for an individual who has been convicted of committing
15	any of the following:
16	(1) A felony in violation of federal law (as classified in 18 U.S.C.
17	3559).
18	(2) A felony of fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation. under the laws
19	of Indiana or any other jurisdiction.
20	(3) A felony of conspiracy to commit a felony described in
21	subdivision (1), (2), or (4) under the laws of Indiana or any other
22	jurisdiction.
23	(4) (3) A felony of gambling under IC 35-45-5 or IC 35-45-6. or
24	a crime in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the
25	erime for which the conviction was entered are substantially
26	similar to the elements of a crime described in IC 35-45-5 or
27	IC 35-45-6.
28	(e) The commission may waive the requirements of section 3(2) of
29	this chapter for an individual if:
30	(1) the individual has been convicted of committing:
31	(A) a felony described in IC 35-42 against another human
32	being or a felony described in IC 35-48-4; or
33	(B) a felony under Indiana law that results in bodily injury,
34	serious bodily injury, or death to another human being; or
35	(C) a crime in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
36	the erime for which the conviction was entered are
37	substantially similar to the elements of a felony described in
38	clause (A) or (B); and
39	(2) ten (10) years have elapsed from the date the individual was
40	discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever
41	is later, for the conviction described in subdivision (1).
42	(f) The commission may waive the requirements of section 3(2) of



1	this chapter for an individual if:
2	(1) the individual has been convicted in Indiana or any other
3	jurisdiction of committing a felony not described in subsection (d)
4	or (e); and
5	(2) five (5) years have elapsed from the date the individual was
6	discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever
7	is later, for the conviction described in subdivision (1).
8	(g) To enable a prospective employer to determine, for purposes of
9	subsection (c)(10), whether the prospective employer has been advised
10	of all of the facts and circumstances of the individual's criminal record,
11	the commission shall notify the prospective employer of all information
12	that the commission:
13	(1) has obtained concerning the individual; and
14	(2) is authorized to release under IC 5-14.
15	(h) The commission shall deny the individual's request to waive the
16	requirements of section 3(2) of this chapter if the individual fails to
17	disclose to both the commission and the prospective employer all
18	information relevant to this section.
19	SECTION 5. IC 4-35-6.5-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.233-2007,
20	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 11. (a) An individual who is disqualified under
22	section 3(2) of this chapter due to a conviction for a felony may apply
23	to the commission for a waiver of the requirements of section 3(2) of
24	this chapter.
25	(b) The commission may waive the requirements of section 3(2) of
26	this chapter with respect to an individual applying for an occupational
27	license if:
28	(1) the individual qualifies for a waiver under subsection (e) or
29	(f); and
30	(2) the commission determines that the individual has
31	demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence the individual's
32	rehabilitation.
33	(c) In determining whether the individual applying for the
34	occupational license has demonstrated rehabilitation under subsection
35	(b), the commission shall consider the following factors:
36	(1) The nature and duties of the position applied for by the
37	individual.
38	(2) The nature and seriousness of the offense or conduct.
39	(3) The circumstances under which the offense or conduct
40	occurred.
41	(4) The date of the offense or conduct.

(5) The age of the individual when the offense or conduct was



1	committed.
2	(6) Whether the offense or conduct was an isolated or a repeated
3	incident.
4	(7) A social condition that may have contributed to the offense or
5	conduct.
6	(8) Evidence of rehabilitation, including good conduct in prison
7	or in the community, counseling or psychiatric treatment received,
8	acquisition of additional academic or vocational education,
9	successful participation in a correctional work release program,
10	or the recommendation of a person who has or has had the
11	individual under the person's supervision.
12	(9) The complete criminal record of the individual.
13	(10) The prospective employer's written statement that:
14	(A) the employer has been advised of all of the facts and
15	circumstances of the individual's criminal record; and
16	(B) after having considered the facts and circumstances, the
17	prospective employer will hire the individual if the
18	commission grants a waiver of the requirements of section
19	3(2) of this chapter.
20	(d) The commission may not waive the requirements of section 3(2)
21	of this chapter for an individual who has been convicted of committing
22	any of the following:
23	(1) A felony in violation of federal law (as classified in 18 U.S.C.
24	3559).
25	(2) A felony of fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation. under the laws
26	of Indiana or any other jurisdiction.
27	(3) A felony of conspiracy to commit a felony described in
28	subdivision (1), (2), or (4) under the laws of Indiana or any other
29	jurisdiction.
30	(4) (3) A felony of gambling under IC 35-45-5 or IC 35-45-6. or
31	a crime in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the
32	erime for which the conviction was entered are substantially
33	similar to the elements of a crime described in IC 35-45-5 or
34	IC 35-45-6.
35	(e) The commission may waive the requirements of section 3(2) of
36	this chapter for an individual if:
37	(1) the individual has been convicted of committing:
38	(A) a felony described in IC 35-42 against another human
39	being or a felony described in IC 35-48-4; or
40	(B) a felony under Indiana law that results in bodily injury,
41	serious bodily injury, or death to another human being; or
42	(C) a crime in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of



1	the crime for which the conviction was entered are
2	substantially similar to the elements of a felony described in
3	clause (A) or (B); and
4	(2) ten (10) years have elapsed from the date the individual was
5	discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever
6	is later, for the conviction described in subdivision (1).
7	(f) The commission may waive the requirements of section 3(2) of
8	this chapter for an individual if:
9	(1) the individual has been convicted in Indiana or any other
10	jurisdiction of committing a felony not described in subsection (d)
l 1	or (e); and
12	(2) five (5) years have elapsed from the date the individual was
13	discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever
14	is later, for the conviction described in subdivision (1).
15	(g) To enable a prospective employer to determine, for purposes of
16	subsection (c)(10), whether the prospective employer has been advised
17	of all of the facts and circumstances of the individual's criminal record,
18	the commission shall notify the prospective employer of all information
19	that the commission:
20	(1) has obtained concerning the individual; and
21	(2) is authorized to release under IC 5-14.
22	(h) The commission shall deny the individual's request to waive the
23	requirements of section 3(2) of this chapter if the individual fails to
24	disclose to both the commission and the prospective employer all
25 26	information relevant to this section.
26	SECTION 6. IC 7.1-1-3-13.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2015,
27	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 13.5. "Conviction for operating while intoxicated"
29	means a conviction (as defined in IC 9-13-2-38)
30	(1) in Indiana for a crime under IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-9,
31	IC 35-46-9-6, or IC 14-15-8 (before its repeal). or
32	(2) in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime for
33	which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the
34	elements of a crime described in IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-9,
35	IC 35-46-9-6, or IC 14-15-8-8 (before its repeal).
36	SECTION 7. IC 9-13-2-130 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 130. "Previous
38	conviction of operating while intoxicated" means a previous conviction
39	for:
10	(1) in Indiana of:
11	(A) (1) an alcohol related or drug related crime under Acts 1939,
12	c.48, s.52, as amended, IC 9-4-1-54 (repealed September 1,



1	1983), or IC 9-11-2 (repealed July 1, 1991); or
2	(B) (2) a crime under IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-9. or
3	(2) in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime for
4	which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the
5	elements of a crime described in IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-9.
6	SECTION 8. IC 10-13-3-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.32-2019,
7	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 27. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), on
9	request, a law enforcement agency shall release a limited criminal
0	history to or allow inspection of a limited criminal history by
1	noncriminal justice organizations or individuals only if the subject of
2	the request:
3	(1) has applied for employment with a noncriminal justice
4	organization or individual;
5	(2) has:
6	(A) applied for a license or is maintaining a license; and
7	(B) provided criminal history data as required by law to be
8	provided in connection with the license;
9	(3) is a candidate for public office or a public official;
20	(4) is in the process of being apprehended by a law enforcement
21	agency;
22	(5) is placed under arrest for the alleged commission of a crime;
23 24	(6) has charged that the subject's rights have been abused
	repeatedly by criminal justice agencies;
25 26	(7) is the subject of a judicial decision or determination with
	respect to the setting of bond, plea bargaining, sentencing, or
27	probation;
28	(8) has volunteered services that involve contact with, care of, or
.9	supervision over a child who is being placed, matched, or
0	monitored by a social services agency or a nonprofit corporation;
1	(9) is currently residing in a location designated by the
2	department of child services (established by IC 31-25-1-1) or by
3	a juvenile court as the out-of-home placement for a child at the
4	time the child will reside in the location;
5	(10) has volunteered services at a public school (as defined in
6	IC 20-18-2-15) or nonpublic school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-12)
7	that involve contact with, care of, or supervision over a student
8	enrolled in the school;
9	(11) is being investigated for welfare fraud by an investigator of
0	the division of family resources or a county office of the division
1	of family resources;
-2	(12) is being sought by the parent locator service of the child



1	support bureau of the department of child services;
2	(13) is or was required to register as a sex or violent offender
3	under IC 11-8-8;
4	(14) has been convicted of any of the following:
5	(A) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1), if the victim is less than eighteen
6	(18) years of age.
7	(B) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed), if the
8	victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
9	(C) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
10	(D) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
11	(E) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(d) or
12	IC 35-42-4-4(e)).
13	(F) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
14	(G) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
15	(H) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
16	(I) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a felony (IC 35-42-4-9).
17	(J) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3), if the victim is less than eighteen
18	(18) years of age;
19	(K) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
20	clauses (A) through (J).
21	(L) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
22	in clauses (A) through (J).
23	(M) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements
24	of the offense for which the conviction was entered are
25	substantially similar to the elements of an offense described
26	under clauses (A) through (J);
27	(15) is identified as a possible perpetrator of child abuse or
28	neglect in an assessment conducted by the department of child
29	services under IC 31-33-8; or
30	(16) is:
31	(A) a parent, guardian, or custodian of a child; or
32	(B) an individual who is at least eighteen (18) years of age and
33	resides in the home of the parent, guardian, or custodian;
34	with whom the department of child services or a county probation
35	department has a case plan, dispositional decree, or permanency
36	plan approved under IC 31-34 or IC 31-37 that provides for
37	reunification following an out-of-home placement.
38	However, limited criminal history information obtained from the
39	National Crime Information Center may not be released under this
40	section except to the extent permitted by the Attorney General of the
41	United States.
42	(b) A law enforcement agency shall allow inspection of a limited



1	criminal history by and release a limited criminal history to the
2	following noncriminal justice organizations:
3	(1) Federally chartered or insured banking institutions.
4	(2) Officials of state and local government for any of the
5	following purposes:
6	(A) Employment with a state or local governmental entity.
7	(B) Licensing.
8	(3) Segments of the securities industry identified under 15 U.S.C.
9	78q(f)(2).
10	(c) Any person who knowingly or intentionally uses limited criminal
11	history for any purpose not specified under this section commits a
12	Class C infraction. However, the violation is a Class A misdemeanor
13	if the person has a prior unrelated adjudication or conviction for a
14	violation of this section within the previous five (5) years.
15	SECTION 9. IC 10-13-6-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2017,
16	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 10. (a) This section applies to the following:
18	(1) A person arrested for a felony after December 31, 2017.
19	(2) A person convicted of a felony under IC 35-42 (offenses
20	against the person) or IC 35-43-2-1 (burglary):
21	(A) after June 30, 1996, whether or not the person is sentenced
22	to a term of imprisonment; or
23	(B) before July 1, 1996, if the person is held in jail or prison
24	on or after July 1, 1996.
25	(3) A person convicted of a criminal law in effect before October
26	1, 1977, that penalized an act substantially similar to a felony
27	described in IC 35-42 or IC 35-43-2-1 or that would have been an
28	included offense of a felony described in IC 35-42 or
29	IC 35-43-2-1 if the felony had been in effect:
30	(A) after June 30, 1998, whether or not the person is sentenced
31	to a term of imprisonment; or
32	(B) before July 1, 1998, if the person is held in jail or prison
33	on or after July 1, 1998.
34	(4) A person convicted of a felony: conspiracy to commit a felony,
35	or attempt to commit a felony:
36	(A) after June 30, 2005, whether or not the person is sentenced
37	to a term of imprisonment; or
38	(B) before July 1, 2005, if the person is held in jail or prison
39	on or after July 1, 2005.
40	(b) A person described in subsection (a) shall provide a DNA
41	sample to the:
42	(1) department of correction or the designee of the department of



1	correction if the offender is committed to the department of
2	correction;
3	(2) county sheriff or the designee of the county sheriff if the
4	offender is held in a county jail or other county penal facility,
5	placed in a community corrections program (as defined in
6	IC 35-38-2.6-2), placed on probation, or released on bond;
7	(3) agency that supervises the person, or the agency's designee, if
8	the person is on conditional release in accordance with
9	IC 35-38-1-27; or
10	(4) sheriff, in the case of a person arrested for a felony.
11	A DNA sample provided under subdivision (4) may be obtained only
12	by buccal swab. A person is not required to submit a blood sample if
13	doing so would present a substantial and an unreasonable risk to the
14	person's health.
15	(c) The detention, arrest, or conviction of a person based on a data
16	base match or data base information is not invalidated if a court
17	determines that the DNA sample was obtained or placed in the Indiana
18	DNA data base by mistake.
19	(d) The officer, employee, or designee who obtains a DNA sample
20	from a person under this section shall:
21	(1) inform the person of the person's right to DNA removal under
22	section 18 of this chapter; and
23	(2) provide the person with instructions and a form that may be
24	used for DNA removal.
25	(e) This subsection applies only to a DNA sample provided by a
26	person arrested for a felony. A person described in subsection (b)(1),
27	(b)(2), (b)(3), or (b)(4) may not ship a DNA sample collected from a
28	felony arrestee for DNA identification testing unless:
29	(1) the arrestee was arrested pursuant to a felony arrest warrant;
30	or
31	(2) a court has found probable cause for the felony arrest.
32	SECTION 10. IC 11-8-8-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2018,
33	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4.5. (a) Except as provided in section 22 of this
35	chapter, as used in this chapter, "sex offender" means a person
36	convicted of any of the following offenses:
37	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
38	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal).
39	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
40	(4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
41	(5) Vicarious sexual gratification (including performing sexual

conduct in the presence of a minor) (IC 35-42-4-5).



1	(6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
2	(7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
3	(8) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) as a Class A,
4	Class B, or Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
5	2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a
6	crime committed after June 30, 2014), unless:
7	(A) the person is convicted of sexual misconduct with a minor
8	as a Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
9	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
10	30, 2014);
11	(B) the person is not more than:
12	(i) four (4) years older than the victim if the offense was
13	committed after June 30, 2007; or
14	(ii) five (5) years older than the victim if the offense was
15	committed before July 1, 2007; and
16	(C) the sentencing court finds that the person should not be
17	required to register as a sex offender.
18	(9) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
19	(10) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
20	(11) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than eighteen
21	(18) years of age, and the person who kidnapped the victim is not
22	the victim's parent or guardian.
23	(12) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), if the victim is less
24	than eighteen (18) years of age, and the person who confined or
25	removed the victim is not the victim's parent or guardian.
26	(13) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(d) or
27	IC 35-42-4-4(e)).
28	(14) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4) as a Class B felony
29	(for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 4 felony
30	(for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
31	(15) Promotion of human sexual trafficking under
32	IC 35-42-3.5-1.1.
33	(16) Promotion of child sexual trafficking under
34	IC 35-42-3.5-1.2(a).
35	(17) Promotion of sexual trafficking of a younger child
36	(IC 35-42-3.5-1.2(c)).
37	(18) Child sexual trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5-1.3).
38	(19) Human trafficking under IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 if the victim is
39	less than eighteen (18) years of age.
40	(20) Sexual misconduct by a service provider with a detained or
41	supervised child (IC 35-44.1-3-10(c)).
42	(21) An attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in this



1	subsection.
2	(22) A crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a
3	military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
4	offenses listed in this subsection.
5	(b) The term includes:
6	(1) a person who is required to register as a sex offender in any
7	jurisdiction; and
8	(2) a child who has committed a delinquent act and who:
9	(A) is at least fourteen (14) years of age;
10	(B) is on probation, is on parole, is discharged from a facility
11	by the department of correction, is discharged from a secure
12	private facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-115), or is discharged
13	from a juvenile detention facility as a result of an adjudication
14	as a delinquent child for an act that would be an offense
15	described in subsection (a) if committed by an adult; and
16	(C) is found by a court by clear and convincing evidence to be
17	likely to repeat an act that would be an offense described in
18	subsection (a) if committed by an adult.
19	(c) In making a determination under subsection (b)(2)(C), the court
20	shall consider expert testimony concerning whether a child is likely to
21	repeat an act that would be an offense described in subsection (a) if
22	committed by an adult.
23	SECTION 11. IC 11-8-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2018,
24	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in section 22 of this
26	chapter, as used in this chapter, "sex or violent offender" means a
27	person convicted of any of the following offenses:
28	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
29	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal).
30	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
31	(4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
32	(5) Vicarious sexual gratification (including performing sexual
33	conduct in the presence of a minor) (IC 35-42-4-5).
34	(6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
35	(7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
36	(8) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) as a Class A,
37	Class B, or Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
38	2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a
39	crime committed after June 30, 2014), unless:
40	(A) the person is convicted of sexual misconduct with a minor
41	as a Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
42	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June



1	30, 2014);
2	(B) the person is not more than:
3	(i) four (4) years older than the victim if the offense was
4	committed after June 30, 2007; or
5	(ii) five (5) years older than the victim if the offense was
6	committed before July 1, 2007; and
7	(C) the sentencing court finds that the person should not be
8	required to register as a sex offender.
9	(9) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
10	(10) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
11	(11) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than eighteen
12	(18) years of age, and the person who kidnapped the victim is not
13	the victim's parent or guardian.
14	(12) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), if the victim is less
15	than eighteen (18) years of age, and the person who confined or
16	removed the victim is not the victim's parent or guardian.
17	(13) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(d) or
18	IC 35-42-4-4(e)).
19	(14) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4) as a Class B felony
20	(for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 4 felony
21	(for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
22	(15) Promotion of human sexual trafficking under
23	IC 35-42-3.5-1.1.
24	(16) Promotion of child sexual trafficking under
24 25	IC 35-42-3.5-1.2(a).
26	(17) Promotion of sexual trafficking of a younger child
27	(IC 35-42-3.5-1.2(c)).
28	(18) Child sexual trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5-1.3).
29	(19) Human trafficking under IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 if the victim is
30	less than eighteen (18) years of age.
31	(20) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
32	(21) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
33	(22) Sexual misconduct by a service provider with a detained or
34	supervised child (IC 35-44.1-3-10(c)).
35	(23) An attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in this
36	subsection.
37	(24) A crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a
38	military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
39	offenses listed in this subsection.
40	(b) The term includes:
41	(1) a person who is required to register as a sex or violent
42	offender in any jurisdiction; and
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1	(2) a child who has committed a delinquent act and who:
2	(A) is at least fourteen (14) years of age;
3	(B) is on probation, is on parole, is discharged from a facility
4	by the department of correction, is discharged from a secure
5	private facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-115), or is discharged
6	from a juvenile detention facility as a result of an adjudication
7	as a delinquent child for an act that would be an offense
8	described in subsection (a) if committed by an adult; and
9	(C) is found by a court by clear and convincing evidence to be
10	likely to repeat an act that would be an offense described in
11	subsection (a) if committed by an adult.
12	(c) In making a determination under subsection (b)(2)(C), the court
13	shall consider expert testimony concerning whether a child is likely to
14	repeat an act that would be an offense described in subsection (a) if
15	committed by an adult.
16	SECTION 12. IC 11-8-8-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.44-2018,
17	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 17. (a) A sex or violent offender who knowingly
19	or intentionally:
20	(1) fails to register when required to register under this chapter;
21	(2) fails to register in every location where the sex or violent
22	offender is required to register under this chapter;
23	(3) makes a material misstatement or omission while registering
24	as a sex or violent offender under this chapter;
25	(4) fails to register in person as required under this chapter; or
26	(5) does not reside at the sex or violent offender's registered
27	address or location;
28	commits a Level 6 felony.
29	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 5 felony if the
30	sex or violent offender has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense:
31	(1) under this section;
32	(2) based on the person's failure to comply with any requirement
33	imposed on a sex or violent offender under this chapter or under
34	IC 5-2-12 before its repeal; or
35	(3) that
36	(A) is a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including
37	a military court; and
38	(B) is:
39	(i) the same or substantially similar to an offense under this
40	section; or
41	(ii) is based on the person's failure to comply with a
42	requirement imposed on the person that is the same or



1	substantially similar to a requirement imposed on a sex or
2	violent offender under this chapter or under IC 5-2-12 before
3	its repeal.
4	(c) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the sex
5	or violent offender was unable to pay the sex or violent offender
6	registration fee or the sex or violent offender address change fee
7	described under IC 36-2-13-5.6.
8	SECTION 13. IC 11-12-3.7-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2019,
9	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "violent offense" means
11	one (1) or more of the following offenses:
12	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
13	(2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
14	(3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
15	(4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
16	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
17	(6) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
18	(7) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a:
19	(A) Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony (for a
20	crime committed before July 1, 2014); or
21	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 5 felony (for a
22	crime committed after June 30, 2014).
23	(8) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
24	(9) A sex crime listed in IC 35-42-4-1 through IC 35-42-4-8 that
25	is a:
26	(A) Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony (for a
27	crime committed before July 1, 2014); or
28	(B) Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, Level 4
29	felony, or Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
30	2014).
31	(10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) as a:
32	(A) Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime committed
33	before July 1, 2014); or
34	(B) Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, or Level 4 felony (for a
35	crime committed after June 30, 2014).
36	(11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
37	(12) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1) as a:
38	(A) Class A felony or a Class B felony (for a crime committed
39	before July 1, 2014); or
40	(B) Level 2 felony or Level 3 felony (for a crime committed
41	after June 30, 2014).
42	(13) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) as a:



1	(A) Class A felony or a Class B felony (for a crime committed
2	before July 1, 2014); or
3	(B) Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4
4	felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
5	(14) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (repealed).
6	(15) Assisting a criminal (IC 35-44.1-2-5) as a:
7	(A) Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
8	2014); or
9	(B) Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
10	2014).
11	(16) Escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) as a:
12	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony (for a crime committed
13	before July 1, 2014); or
14	(B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony (for a crime committed
15	after June 30, 2014).
16	(17) Trafficking with an inmate (IC 35-44.1-3-5) as a:
17	(A) Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
18	2014); or
19	(B) Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
20	2014).
21	(18) Causing death or catastrophic injury when operating a
22	vehicle (IC 9-30-5-5).
23	(19) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a:
24	(A) Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
25	2014); or
26	(B) Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
27	2014).
28	(20) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a:
29	(A) Class A or Class B felony (for a crime committed before
30	July 1, 2014); or
31	(B) Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed
32	after June 30, 2014).
33	(21) Possession, use, or manufacture of a weapon of mass
34	destruction (IC 35-46.5-2-1) (or IC 35-47-12-1 before its repeal).
35	(22) Terroristic mischief (IC 35-46.5-2-3) (or IC 35-47-12-3
36	before its repeal) as a:
37	(A) Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
38	2014); or
39	(B) Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
40	2014).
41	(23) Hijacking or disrupting an aircraft (IC 35-47-6-1.6).
42	(24) A violation of IC 35-47.5 (controlled explosives) as a:



1	(A) Class A or Class B felony (for a crime committed before
2	July 1, 2014); or
3	(B) Level 2 or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after
4	June 30, 2014).
5	(25) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3) as a Level 2 felony, Level
6	3 felony, or Level 5 felony.
7	(26) A crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a
8	military court, that is substantially similar to any of the offenses
9	listed in this subdivision.
10	(27) (26) Any other crimes evidencing a propensity or history of
11	violence.
12	SECTION 14. IC 12-7-2-53.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014,
13	SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 53.2. "Dangerous felony", for purposes of
15	IC 12-17.2, means one (1) or more of the following felonies:
16	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
17	(2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
18	(3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
19	(4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
20	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
21	(6) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
22	(7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
23	(8) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
24	(9) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal).
25	(10) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
26	(11) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A felony (for a
27	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1 felony (for a
28	crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-42-4-9(a)(2)
29	or a Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014)
30	or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
31	under IC 35-42-4-9(b)(2).
32	(12) Robbery as a Class A or Class B felony (for a crime
33	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 2 or Level 3 felony (for
34	a crime committed after June 30, 2014) (IC 35-42-5-1).
35	(13) Burglary as a Class A or Class B felony (for a crime
36	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 2 or Level 3 felony (for
37	a crime committed after June 30, 2014) (IC 35-43-2-1).
38	(14) Battery as a felony (IC 35-42-2-1).
39	(15) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3).
40	(16) Strangulation (IC 35-42-2-9).
41	(17) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
42	(18) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8)



1	(19) A felony committed in another jurisdiction that is
2	substantially similar to a felony in this section.
3	(20) An attempt to commit or a conspiracy to commit an offense
4	listed in subdivisions (1) through (19).
5	SECTION 15. IC 14-15-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) Subject to
7	subsection (b), the operator of a boat involved in an accident or a
8	collision resulting in injury to or death of a person or damage to a boat
9	or other property, shall do the following:
10	(1) If the action described in this subdivision can be done
11	without endangering a person, stop the boat immediately and as
12	close as possible to the scene of the accident.
13	(2) If the action described in this subdivision can be done
14	without endangering a person, return to the scene of the
15	accident and remain there until the operator has complied with
16	this section.
17	(3) Give:
18	(A) the operator's name and address;
19	(B) a full identification of the boat operated; and
20	(C) the name and address of the owner;
21	to the operator of each other boat and each person injured.
22	(4) Upon request, exhibit the operator's license to the operator of
23	each other boat and each person injured.
24	(5) Notify emergency services as soon as possible, and provide
25	reasonable assistance to each person injured, including carrying
26	or arranging for carrying each injured person to a physician,
27	surgeon, or hospital for medical or surgical treatment if:
28	(A) it is apparent that treatment is necessary; or
29	(B) the injured person so requests.
30	(b) An operator described in subsection (a) shall make a
31	reasonable and good faith effort to perform the actions described
32	in subsection (a). However, an operator is not required to perform
33	an act that would endanger a person.
34	SECTION 16. IC 16-27-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.51-2016,
35	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
37	person who operates a home health agency under IC 16-27-1 or a
38	personal services agency under IC 16-27-4 may not employ a person to
39	provide services in a patient's or client's temporary or permanent
40	residence if that person's national criminal history background check
41	or expanded criminal history check indicates that the person has been
42	convicted of any of the following:



1	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
2	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
3	(3) Exploitation of an endangered adult (IC 35-46-1-12).
4	(4) Failure to report battery, neglect, or exploitation of an
5	endangered adult (IC 35-46-1-13).
6	(5) Theft (IC 35-43-4), if the conviction for theft occurred less
7	than ten (10) years before the person's employment application
8	date.
9	(6) A felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony listed in:
10	(A) subdivisions (1) through (4); or
11	(B) subdivision (5), if the conviction for theft occurred less
12	than ten (10) years before the person's employment application
13	date;
14	for which the conviction was entered in another state.
15	(b) A home health agency or personal services agency may not
16	employ a person to provide services in a patient's or client's temporary
17	or permanent residence for more than twenty-one (21) calendar days
18	without receipt of that person's national criminal history background
19	check or expanded criminal history check required by section 4 of this
20	chapter, unless the state police department, the Federal Bureau of
21	Investigation under IC 10-13-3-39, or the private agency providing the
22	expanded criminal history check is responsible for failing to provide
23	the person's national criminal history background check or expanded
24	criminal history check to the home health agency or personal services
24 25	agency within the time required under this subsection.
26	SECTION 17. IC 16-31-3-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019,
27	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 14. (a) A person holding a certificate or license
29	issued under this article must comply with the applicable standards and
30	rules established under this article. A certificate holder or license
31	holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if the
32	department of homeland security determines that the certificate holder
33	or license holder:
34	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
35	deception in order to obtain a certificate or license, including
36	cheating on a certification or licensure examination;
37	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
38	professional services or activities;
39	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
40	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
41	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing

education courses required under this article or rules adopted



1	under this article;
2	(5) is convicted of a crime, if the act that resulted in the
2 3	conviction has a direct bearing on determining if the certificate
4	holder or license holder should be entrusted to provide emergency
5	medical services;
6	(6) is convicted of violating IC 9-19-14.5;
7	(7) fails to comply and maintain compliance with or violates any
8	applicable provision, standard, or other requirement of this article
9	or rules adopted under this article;
10	(8) continues to practice if the certificate holder or license holder
11	becomes unfit to practice due to:
12	(A) professional incompetence that includes the undertaking
13	of professional activities that the certificate holder or license
14	holder is not qualified by training or experience to undertake;
15	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or
16	practice;
17	(C) physical or mental disability; or
18	(D) addiction to, abuse of, or dependency on alcohol or other
19	drugs that endanger the public by impairing the certificate
20	holder's or license holder's ability to practice safely;
21	(9) engages in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection
22	with the delivery of services to the public;
23	(10) allows the certificate holder's or license holder's name or a
24	certificate or license issued under this article to be used in
25	connection with a person who renders services beyond the scope
26	of that person's training, experience, or competence;
27	(11) is subjected to disciplinary action in another state or
28	jurisdiction on grounds similar to those contained in this chapter.
29	For purposes of this subdivision, a certified copy of a record of
30	disciplinary action constitutes prima facie evidence of a
31	disciplinary action in another jurisdiction;
32	(12) assists another person in committing an act that would
33	constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
34	or
35	(13) allows a certificate or license issued by the commission to
36	be:
37	(A) used by another person; or
38	(B) displayed to the public when the certificate or license is
39	expired, inactive, invalid, revoked, or suspended.
40	(b) The department of homeland security may issue an order under
41	IC 4-21.5-3-6 to impose one (1) or more of the following sanctions if
42	the department of homeland security determines that a certificate



1	holder or license holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under
2	subsection (a):
3	(1) Revocation of a certificate holder's certificate or license
4	holder's license for a period not to exceed seven (7) years.
5	(2) Suspension of a certificate holder's certificate or license
6	holder's license for a period not to exceed seven (7) years.
7	(3) Censure of a certificate holder or license holder.
8	(4) Issuance of a letter of reprimand.
9	(5) Assessment of a civil penalty against the certificate holder or
10	license holder in accordance with the following:
11	(A) The civil penalty may not exceed five hundred dollars
12	(\$500) per day per violation.
13	(B) If the certificate holder or license holder fails to pay the
14	civil penalty within the time specified by the department of
15	homeland security, the department of homeland security may
16	suspend the certificate holder's certificate or license holder's
17	license without additional proceedings.
18	(6) Placement of a certificate holder or license holder on
19	probation status and requirement of the certificate holder or
20	license holder to:
21	(A) report regularly to the department of homeland security
22	upon the matters that are the basis of probation;
23	(B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the department
24	of homeland security;
25	(C) continue or renew professional education approved by the
26	department of homeland security until a satisfactory degree of
27	skill has been attained in those areas that are the basis of the
28	probation; or
29	(D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including
30	community restitution or service without compensation, that
31	the department of homeland security considers appropriate to
32	the public interest or to the rehabilitation or treatment of the
33	certificate holder or license holder.
34	The department of homeland security may withdraw or modify
35	this probation if the department of homeland security finds after
36	a hearing that the deficiency that required disciplinary action is
37	remedied or that changed circumstances warrant a modification
38	of the order.
39	
	(c) If an applicant or a certificate holder or license holder has
40	engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material deception to

obtain a certificate or license, including cheating on the certification or

licensure examination, the department of homeland security may



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rescind the certificate or license if it has been granted, void the examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the applicant from reapplying for the certificate or license for a length of time established by the department of homeland security.

- (d) The department of homeland security may deny certification or licensure to an applicant who would be subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if that person were a certificate holder or license holder, has had disciplinary action taken against the applicant or the applicant's certificate or license to practice in another state or jurisdiction, or has practiced without a certificate or license in violation of the law. A certified copy of the record of disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's disciplinary action.
- (e) The department of homeland security may order a certificate holder or license holder to submit to a reasonable physical or mental examination if the certificate holder's or license holder's physical or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department of homeland security order to submit to a physical or mental examination makes a certificate holder or license holder liable to temporary suspension under subsection (i).
- (f) Except as provided under subsection (a), subsection (g), and section 14.5 of this chapter, a certificate or license may not be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant, certificate holder, or license holder has been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's, certificate holder's, or license holder's conviction resulted may be considered as to whether the applicant or certificate holder or license holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a specific capacity.
- (g) The department of homeland security may deny, suspend, or revoke a certificate or license issued under this article if the individual who holds or is applying for the certificate or license is convicted of any of the following:
 - (1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
 - (2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
 - (3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
 - (4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(c).
 - (5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
 - (6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime



1	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
2	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
3	committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
4	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
5	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
6	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class
7	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6
8	felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
9	IC 35-48-4-11.
10	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving:
11	(A) possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in
12	IC 35-31.5-2-321);
13	(B) possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
14	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
15	2019)) as a:
16	(i) Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
17	2014); or
18	(ii) Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
19	2014);
20	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019); or
21	(C) possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in
22	IC 35-48-1-9.3).
23	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
24	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
25	controlled substance.
26	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
27	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
28	(12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
29	in this section.
30	(13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
31	this section.
32	(14) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
33	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
34	similar to the elements of an offense described in this section.
35	(h) A decision of the department of homeland security under
36	subsections (b) through (g) may be appealed to the commission under
37	IC 4-21.5-3-7.
38	(i) The department of homeland security may temporarily suspend
39	a certificate holder's certificate or license holder's license under
40	IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if
41	the department of homeland security finds that a certificate holder or

license holder would represent a clear and immediate danger to the



public's health, safety, or property if the certificate holder or license
holder were allowed to continue to practice.
(j) On receipt of a complaint or information alleging that a person
certified or licensed under this chapter or IC 16-31-3 5 has engaged in

- or is engaging in a practice that is subject to disciplinary sanctions under this chapter, the department of homeland security must initiate an investigation against the person.
- (k) The department of homeland security shall conduct a factfinding investigation as the department of homeland security considers proper in relation to the complaint.
- (l) The department of homeland security may reinstate a certificate or license that has been suspended under this section if the department of homeland security is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice with reasonable skill, competency, and safety to the public. As a condition of reinstatement, the department of homeland security may impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this chapter.
- (m) The department of homeland security may not reinstate a certificate or license that has been revoked under this chapter.
- (n) The department of homeland security must be consistent in the application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be explained in the department of homeland security's findings or orders.
- (o) A certificate holder may not surrender the certificate holder's certificate, and a license holder may not surrender the license holder's license, without the written approval of the department of homeland security, and the department of homeland security may impose any conditions appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a surrendered certificate or license.
- (p) For purposes of this section, "certificate holder" means a person who holds:
 - (1) an unlimited certificate;
 - (2) a limited or probationary certificate; or
 - (3) an inactive certificate.
- (q) For purposes of this section, "license holder" means a person who holds:
 - (1) an unlimited license;
 - (2) a limited or probationary license; or
- (3) an inactive license.

40 SECTION 18. IC 16-31-3-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019, 41 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 14.5. The department of homeland security may



issue an order under IC 4-21.5-3-6 to deny an applicant's request for
certification or licensure or permanently revoke a certificate or license
under procedures provided by section 14 of this chapter if the
individual who holds the certificate or license issued under this title is
convicted of any of the following:

- (1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under IC 35-42-1-1.5.
- (2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
- (3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
- (4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
- (5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2.
- (6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-3.
 - (7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.
 - (8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).
 - (9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise, or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
 - (10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
- (11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony under IC 35-48-4-10.
 - (12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
- 35 (13) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in this section.
 - (14) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in this section.
- 39 (15) (13) A crime of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2(a)).
- 40 (16) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
 41 the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
 42 similar to the elements of an offense described under this section.



1	SECTION 19. IC 20-26-5-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017,
2	SECTION 78, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 11. (a) This section applies to:
4	(1) a school corporation;
5	(2) a charter school; and
6	(3) an entity:
7	(A) with which the school corporation contracts for services;
8	and
9	(B) that has employees who are likely to have direct, ongoing
10	contact with children within the scope of the employees'
11	employment.
12	(b) A school corporation, charter school, or entity may use
13	information obtained under section 10 of this chapter concerning an
14	individual's conviction for one (1) of the following offenses as grounds
15	to not employ or contract with the individual:
16	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
17	(2) Causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2).
18	(3) Assisting suicide (IC 35-42-1-2.5).
19	(4) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
20	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
21	(6) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1) unless ten (10) years have elapsed from
22	the date the individual was discharged from probation,
23	imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.
24	(7) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
25	(8) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
26	(9) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
27	(10) A sex offense under IC 35-42-4.
28	(11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (repealed).
29	(12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1), unless ten (10) years have elapsed
30	from the date the individual was discharged from probation,
31	imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.
32	(13) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
33	(14) Neglect of a dependent as a Class B felony (for a crime
34	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1 felony or Level 3
35	felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
36	(IC 35-46-1-4(b)(2)), unless ten (10) years have elapsed from the
37	date the individual was discharged from probation, imprisonment,
38	or parole, whichever is later.
39	(15) Child selling (IC 35-46-1-4(d)).
40	(16) Contributing to the delinquency of a minor (IC 35-46-1-8),
41	unless ten (10) years have elapsed from the date the individual
42	was discharged from probation imprisonment or parole



1	whichever is later.
2	(17) An offense involving a weapon under IC 35-47 or
3	IC 35-47.5, unless ten (10) years have elapsed from the date the
4	individual was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or
5	parole, whichever is later.
6	(18) An offense relating to controlled substances under
7	IC 35-48-4, unless ten (10) years have elapsed from the date the
8	individual was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or
9	parole, whichever is later.
10	(19) An offense relating to material or a performance that is
l 1	harmful to minors or obscene under IC 35-49-3, unless ten (10)
12	years have elapsed from the date the individual was discharged
13	from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.
14	(20) An offense relating to operating a motor vehicle while
15	intoxicated under IC 9-30-5, unless five (5) years have elapsed
16	from the date the individual was discharged from probation,
17	imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.
18	(21) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3), unless ten (10) years have
19	elapsed from the date the individual was discharged from
20	probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever is latest.
21	(22) An offense that is substantially equivalent to any of the
22	offenses listed in this subsection in which the judgment of
23	conviction was entered under the law of any other jurisdiction.
24 25 26	(c) An individual employed by a school corporation, charter school,
25	or entity described in subsection (a) shall notify the governing body of
26	the school corporation, if during the course of the individual's
27	employment, the individual is convicted in Indiana or another
28	jurisdiction of an offense described in subsection (b).
29	(d) A school corporation, charter school, or entity may use
30	information obtained under section 10 of this chapter concerning an
31	individual being the subject of a substantiated report of child abuse or
32	neglect as grounds to not employ or contract with the individual.
33	(e) An individual employed by a school corporation, charter school,
34	or entity described in subsection (a) shall notify the governing body of
35	the school corporation, if during the course of the individual's
36	employment, the individual is the subject of a substantiated report of
37	child abuse or neglect.
38	SECTION 20. IC 20-26-14-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.169-2019,
39	SECTION 2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS (FEFECTIVE

JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) The department shall notify the association

of any license revocation or suspension involving a licensed teacher (as

defined in IC 20-18-2-22) under IC 20-28-5-8 who:



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1	(1) has:
2	(A) been convicted of an offense described in IC 20-28-5-8(c);
3	or of a known comparable offense in another state; or
4	(B) committed misconduct described in IC 20-28-5-7(1) or
5	IC 20-28-5-7(2); and
6	(2) is also a coach accredited by the association.
7	(b) A school corporation, charter high school, or nonpublic high
8	school with at least one (1) employee must report to the association, in
9	a manner prescribed by the association, when a nonteaching or
0	volunteer coach accredited by the association has been convicted of an
1	offense described in IC 20-28-5-8(c). or of a known comparable
2	offense in another state.
3	(c) The association shall develop a rule, as soon as practicable, to
4	suspend or revoke the coaching accreditation of a teacher who has been
5	reported to the association under subsection (a) for committing
6	misconduct described in IC 20-28-5-7(1) or IC 20-28-5-7(2).
7	(d) The association shall revoke the accreditation of any coach who
8	has been convicted of an offense described in IC 20-28-5-8. The
9	association may, after holding a hearing on the matter, reinstate the
20	accreditation of an individual whose accreditation has been revoked by
21	the association if the individual's conviction has been reversed,
22 23 24	vacated, or set aside on appeal.
23	(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the
	association from revoking a coaching accreditation or otherwise
25	imposing any other form of discipline for misconduct not described in
26	IC 20-28-5-7(1), IC 20-28-5-7(2), or IC 20-28-5-8.
27	(f) The:
28	(1) association or its employees;
.9	(2) department or its employees; or
0	(3) school corporation, charter high school, or nonpublic high
1	school with at least one (1) employee or its employees;
2	are immune from civil liability for any act done or omitted under this
3	section or section 9 of this chapter unless the action constitutes gross
4	negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.
5	SECTION 21. IC 22-15-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019,
6	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 16. (a) A practitioner shall comply with the
8	standards established under this licensing program. A practitioner is
9	subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under subsection
-0	(b) if the department finds that a practitioner has:
-1	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material

deception in order to obtain a license to practice, including



1	cheating on a licensing examination;
2	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
3	professional services or activities;
4	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
5	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
6	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
7	education courses provided under this chapter;
8	(5) been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing on the
9	practitioner's ability to continue to practice competently;
10	(6) knowingly violated a state statute or rule or federal statute or
11	regulation regulating the profession for which the practitioner is
12	licensed;
13	(7) continued to practice although the practitioner has become
14	unfit to practice due to:
15	(A) professional incompetence;
16	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or
17	practice;
18	(C) physical or mental disability; or
19	(D) addiction to, abuse of, or severe dependency on alcohol or
20	other drugs that endanger the public by impairing a
21	practitioner's ability to practice safely;
22	(8) engaged in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection
23	with the delivery of services to the public;
24	(9) allowed the practitioner's name or a license issued under this
25	chapter to be used in connection with an individual or business
26	who renders services beyond the scope of that individual's or
27	business's training, experience, or competence;
28	(10) had disciplinary action taken against the practitioner or the
29	practitioner's license to practice in another state or jurisdiction on
30	grounds similar to those under this chapter;
31	(11) assisted another person in committing an act that would
32	constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
33	or
34	(12) allowed a license issued by the department to be:
35	(A) used by another person; or
36	(B) displayed to the public when the license has expired, is
37	inactive, is invalid, or has been revoked or suspended.
38	For purposes of subdivision (10), a certified copy of a record of
39	disciplinary action constitutes prima facie evidence of a disciplinary
40	action in another jurisdiction.
41	(b) The department may impose one (1) or more of the following

sanctions if the department finds that a practitioner is subject to



1	disciplinary sanctions under subsection (a):
2	(1) Permanent revocation of a practitioner's license.
3	(2) Suspension of a practitioner's license.
4	(3) Censure of a practitioner.
5	(4) Issuance of a letter of reprimand.
6	(5) Assessment of a civil penalty against the practitioner in
7	accordance with the following:
8	(A) The civil penalty may not be more than one thousand
9	dollars (\$1,000) for each violation listed in subsection (a),
10	except for a finding of incompetency due to a physical or
11	mental disability.
12	(B) When imposing a civil penalty, the department shall
13	consider a practitioner's ability to pay the amount assessed. If
14	the practitioner fails to pay the civil penalty within the time
15	specified by the department, the department may suspend the
16	practitioner's license without additional proceedings. However,
17	a suspension may not be imposed if the sole basis for the
18	suspension is the practitioner's inability to pay a civil penalty.
19	(6) Placement of a practitioner on probation status and
20	requirement of the practitioner to:
21	(A) report regularly to the department upon the matters that
22	are the basis of probation;
23	(B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the department;
24	(C) continue or renew professional education approved by the
25	department until a satisfactory degree of skill has been attained
26	in those areas that are the basis of the probation; or
27	(D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including
28	community restitution or service without compensation, that
29	the department considers appropriate to the public interest or
30	to the rehabilitation or treatment of the practitioner.
31	The department may withdraw or modify this probation if the
32	department finds after a hearing that the deficiency that required
33	disciplinary action has been remedied or that changed
34	circumstances warrant a modification of the order.
35	(c) If an applicant or a practitioner has engaged in or knowingly
36	cooperated in fraud or material deception to obtain a license to
37	practice, including cheating on the licensing examination, the
38	department may rescind the license if it has been granted, void the
39	examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the
40	applicant from reapplying for the license for a length of time
41	established by the department.
42	(d) The department may deny licensure to an applicant who has had



disciplinary action taken against the applicant or the applicant's license
to practice in another state or jurisdiction or who has practiced without
a license in violation of the law. A certified copy of the record of
disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's
disciplinary action.

- (e) The department may order a practitioner to submit to a reasonable physical or mental examination if the practitioner's physical or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department order to submit to a physical or mental examination makes a practitioner liable to temporary suspension under subsection (j).
- (f) Except as provided under subsection (g) or (h), a license may not be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant or holder has been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's or holder's conviction resulted may, however, be considered as to whether the applicant or holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a specific capacity.
- (g) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a license issued under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted of any of the following:
 - (1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
 - (2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
 - (3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
 - (4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(b) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or IC 35-48-4-7(c) (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
 - (5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
 - (6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
 - (7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before its amendment on July 1, 2015).
 - (8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-11.
- (9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a



1	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
2	possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
3	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:
4	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
5	or
6	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014:
7	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
8	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
9	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
10	controlled substance.
11	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
12	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
13	(12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
14	in this subsection.
15	(13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
16	this subsection.
17	(14) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
18	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
19	similar to the elements of an offense described in this subsection.
20	(h) The department shall deny, revoke, or suspend a license issued
21	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
22	of any of the following:
23	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
24	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
25	(2) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
26	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
27	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
28	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
29	IC 35-48-4-2.
30	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
31	IC 35-48-4-3.
32	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
33	IC 35-48-4-4.
34	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
35	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).
36	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising
37	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise
38	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
39	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
40	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
41	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
42	under IC 35-48-4-10.



1	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
2	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
3	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
4	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
5	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
6	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
7	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
8	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
9	(13) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
10	in this subsection.
11	(14) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
12	this subsection.

- this subsection.
 (15) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of an offense described in this subsection.
 (16) (13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under
- related to wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.
- (i) A decision of the department under subsections (b) through (h) may be appealed to the commission under IC 4-21.5-3-7.
- (j) The department may temporarily suspend a practitioner's license under IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if the department finds that a practitioner represents a clear and immediate danger to the public's health, safety, or property if the practitioner is allowed to continue to practice.
- (k) On receipt of a complaint or an information alleging that a person licensed under this chapter has engaged in or is engaging in a practice that jeopardizes the public health, safety, or welfare, the department shall initiate an investigation against the person.
- (l) Any complaint filed with the office of the attorney general alleging a violation of this licensing program shall be referred to the department for summary review and for its general information and any authorized action at the time of the filing.
- (m) The department shall conduct a fact finding investigation as the department considers proper in relation to the complaint.
- (n) The department may reinstate a license that has been suspended under this section if, after a hearing, the department is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice with reasonable skill, safety, and competency to the public. As a condition of reinstatement, the department may impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this chapter.
 - (o) The department may not reinstate a license that has been



revoked under this chapter. An individual whose license has been
revoked under this chapter may not apply for a new license until seven
(7) years after the date of revocation.

- (p) The department shall seek to achieve consistency in the application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be explained in the department's findings or orders.
- (q) A practitioner may petition the department to accept the surrender of the practitioner's license instead of having a hearing before the commission. The practitioner may not surrender the practitioner's license without the written approval of the department, and the department may impose any conditions appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a surrendered license.
- (r) A practitioner who has been subjected to disciplinary sanctions may be required by the commission to pay the costs of the proceeding. The practitioner's ability to pay shall be considered when costs are assessed. If the practitioner fails to pay the costs, a suspension may not be imposed solely upon the practitioner's inability to pay the amount assessed. The costs are limited to costs for the following:
 - (1) Court reporters.
 - (2) Transcripts.

- (3) Certification of documents.
- (4) Photo duplication.
- (5) Witness attendance and mileage fees.
- (6) Postage.
- (7) Expert witnesses.
- (8) Depositions.
- (9) Notarizations.

SECTION 22. IC 24-5-26-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2009, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "identity theft" means:

- (1) identity deception (IC 35-43-5-3.5); or
- (2) synthetic identity deception (IC 35-43-5-3.8). or
- (3) a substantially similar crime committed in another jurisdiction.

SECTION 23. IC 25-1-1.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. Notwithstanding IC 25-1-7, a board, a commission, or a committee may suspend, deny, or revoke a license or certificate issued under this title by the board, the commission, or the committee without an investigation by the office of the attorney general if the individual who holds the license or certificate is convicted of any



1	of the following and the board, commission, or committee determines,
2	after the individual has appeared in person, that the offense affects the
3	individual's ability to perform the duties of the profession:
4	(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
5	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
6	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
7	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
8	IC 35-48-4-7(c).
9	(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
10	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
11	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
12	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
13	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
14	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
15	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
16	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
17	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
18	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
19	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class
20	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level
21	6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
22	IC 35-48-4-11.
23	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
24	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
25	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
26	possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
27	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:
28	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
29	or
30	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
31	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
32	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
33	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
34	controlled substance.
35	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
36	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
37	(12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
38	in this section.
39	(13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
40	this section.
41	(14) (12) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
42	(15) (13) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's



1	fitness to hold a professional license.
2	(16) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
3	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
4	similar to the elements of an offense described in this section.
5	SECTION 24. IC 25-1-1.1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019.
6	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. A board, a commission, or a committee shall
8	revoke or suspend a license or certificate issued under this title by the
9	board, the commission, or the committee if the individual who holds
10	the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following:
11	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
12	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
13	(2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
14	IC 35-48-4-1.
15	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
16	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
17	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
18	IC 35-48-4-2.
19	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
20	IC 35-48-4-3.
21	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
22 23	IC 35-48-4-4.
23	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
24	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
25	2019).
25 26	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising
27	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise
28	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
29	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
30	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
31	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
32	under IC 35-48-4-10.
33	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
34	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
35	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
36	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
37	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
38	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
39	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
40	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
41	(13) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
42	in this section.



1	(14) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
2	this section.
3	(15) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
4	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
5	similar to the elements of an offense described in this section.
6	(16) (13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule
7	related to wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under
8	IC 25-26-14.
9	SECTION 25. IC 25-23.6-1-5.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.122-2009,
10	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5.7. (a) "Practice of addiction counseling" means
12	the providing of professional services that are delivered by a licensed
13	addiction counselor, that are designed to change substance use or
14	addictive behavior, and that involve specialized knowledge and skill
15	related to addictions and addictive behaviors, including understanding
16	addiction, knowledge of the treatment process, application to practice,
17	and professional readiness. The term includes:
18	(1) gathering information through structured interview screens
19	using routine protocols;
20	(2) reviewing assessment findings to assist in the development of
21	a plan individualized for treatment services and to coordinate
22	services;
23	(3) referring for assessment, diagnosis, evaluation, and mental
24	health therapy;
25	(4) providing client and family education related to addictions;
26	(5) providing information on social networks and community
27	systems for referrals and discharge planning;
28	(6) participating in multidisciplinary treatment team meetings or
29	consulting with clinical addiction professionals;
30	(7) counseling, through individual and group counseling, as well
31	as group and family education, to treat addiction and substance
32	abuse in a variety of settings, including:
33	(A) mental and physical health facilities; and
34	(B) child and family service agencies; and
35	(8) maintaining the highest level of professionalism and ethical
36	responsibility.
37	(b) The term does not include the use of psychotherapy or diagnosis
38	(as defined in IC 25-22.5-1-1.1(c) or as defined as the practice of
39	psychology under IC 25-33-1-2(a)).
40	(c) For an individual who obtains a license as an addiction counselor
41	by:
42	(1) holding a valid:



1	(A) level II or higher certification or the equivalent
2	certification from a credentialing agency approved by the
2 3	division of mental health and addiction; or
4	(B) certification as an addiction counselor or addiction
5	therapist from a credentialing agency that is approved by the
6	board;
7	(2) having at least ten (10) years of experience in addiction
8	counseling;
9	(3) furnishing satisfactory evidence to the board that the
10	individual does not have:
11	(A) a conviction for a crime of violence (as defined in
12	$\frac{1C}{35-50-1-2(a)(1)}$ through $\frac{1C}{35-50-1-2(a)(13)}$;
13	IC 35-50-1-2); or
14	(B) a conviction in the previous two (2) years that has a direct
15	bearing on the individual's ability to practice competently; and
16	(4) filing an initial application with the board before July 1, 2010;
17	the term includes the provision of addiction counseling services in
18	private practice in consultation with other licensed professionals as
19	required by the client's individualized treatment plan.
20	SECTION 26. IC 25-23.6-10.5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.122-2009,
21	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. An individual who applies for a license as an
23	addiction counselor must meet the following requirements:
24	(1) Furnish satisfactory evidence to the board that the individual
25	has:
26	(A) received a baccalaureate or higher degree in addiction
27	counseling or in a related area as determined by the board
28	from:
29	(i) an eligible postsecondary educational institution that
30	meets the requirements under section 3(1) of this chapter; or
31	(ii) a foreign school that has a program of study that meets
32	the requirements under section 3(2) or 3(3) of this chapter;
33	(B) completed the educational requirements under section 5 of
34	this chapter; and
35	(C) completed the experience requirements under section 7 of
36	this chapter.
37	(2) Furnish satisfactory evidence to the board that the individual
38	does not have a:
39	(A) conviction for a crime of violence (as defined in
40	IC 35-50-1-2(a)(1) through IC 35-50-1-2(a)(13));
41	IC 35-50-1-2); or
42	(B) conviction in the previous two (2) years that has a direct



1	become an the individually chility to anactice commetently
2	bearing on the individual's ability to practice competently. (3) Furnish satisfactory evidence to the board that the individual
3	has not been the subject of a disciplinary action by a licensing or
4	certification agency of another state or jurisdiction on the grounds
5	that the individual was not able to practice as an addiction
6	counselor without endangering the public.
7	(4) Pass an examination established by the board.
8	(5) Pay the fee established by the board.
9	SECTION 27. IC 25-23.6-10.5-1.5, AS AMENDED BY
10	P.L.195-2018, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.5. (a) An individual
12	who applies for a license as an addiction counselor associate must meet
13	the following requirements:
14	(1) Furnish satisfactory evidence to the board that the individual
15	has:
16	(A) received a baccalaureate or higher degree in addiction
17	counseling, or in a related area as determined by the board
18	from:
19	(i) an eligible postsecondary educational institution that
20	meets the requirement under section 3(1) of this chapter; or
21	(ii) a foreign school that has a program of study that meets
22	the requirement under section 3(2) or 3(3) of this chapter;
23	and
24	(B) completed the educational requirements under section 5 of
25	this chapter.
26	(2) Furnish satisfactory evidence to the board that the individual
27	does not have a:
28	(A) conviction for a crime of violence (as defined in
29	$\frac{1C}{35-50-1-2(a)(1)}$ through $\frac{1C}{35-50-1-2(a)(19)}$;
30	IC 35-50-1-2); or
31	(B) conviction in the previous two (2) years that has a direct
32	bearing on the individual's ability to practice competently.
33	(3) Furnish satisfactory evidence to the board that the individual
34	has not been the subject of a disciplinary action by a licensing or
35	certification agency of another state or jurisdiction on the grounds
36	that the individual was not able to practice as an addiction
37	counselor associate without endangering the public.
38	(4) Pass an examination established by the board.
39	(5) Pay the fee established by the board.
40	(b) The board shall issue an associate temporary permit to practice
41	addiction counseling or clinical addiction counseling to an individual



who:

1	(1) meets the educational requirements for a license as ar
2	addiction counselor or clinical addiction counselor;
3	(2) is pursuing the required clinical supervisory hours for a
4	license as an addiction counselor or clinical addiction counselor
5	and
6	(3) pays a fee for the temporary permit set by the board.
7	An associate temporary permit issued under this subsection expires one
8	(1) year after the date the permit is issued, without regard to the
9	number of times the individual passes or fails the required examination
10	to become a licensed addiction counselor or clinical addiction
11	counselor. The temporary permit may not be renewed.
12	SECTION 28. IC 25-23.6-10.5-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.122-2009
13	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. An individual who applies for a license as a
15	clinical addiction counselor must meet the following requirements:
16	(1) Furnish satisfactory evidence to the board that the individual
17	has:
18	(A) received a master's or doctor's degree in addiction
19	counseling, addiction therapy, or a related area as determined
20	by the board from an eligible postsecondary educational
21	institution that meets the requirements under section 4(a)(1) of
22	this chapter or from a foreign school that has a program of
23	study that meets the requirements under section 4(a)(2) or
24	4(a)(3) of this chapter;
25	(B) completed the educational requirements under section 6 of
26	this chapter; and
27	(C) completed the experience requirements under section 8 of
28	this chapter.
29	(2) Furnish satisfactory evidence to the board that the individual
30	does not have a:
31	(A) conviction for a crime of violence (as defined in
32	$\frac{IC}{35-50-1-2(a)(1)}$ through $\frac{IC}{35-50-1-2(a)(13)}$
33	IC 35-50-1-2); or
34	(B) conviction in the previous two (2) years that has a direct
35	bearing on the individual's ability to practice competently.
36	(3) Furnish satisfactory evidence to the board that the individual
37	has not been the subject of a disciplinary action by a licensing or
38	certification agency of another state or jurisdiction on the grounds
39	that the individual was not able to practice as a clinical addiction
40	counselor without endangering the public.
41	(4) Pass an examination established by the board.
42	(5) Pay the fee established by the board.



1	SECTION 29. IC 25-23.6-10.5-2.5, AS AMENDED BY
2	P.L.80-2018, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2.5. An individual who applies for
4	a license as a clinical addiction counselor associate must meet the
5	following requirements:
6	(1) Furnish satisfactory evidence to the board that the individual
7	has:
8	(A) received a master's or doctor's degree in addiction
9	counseling, or in a related area as determined by the board
10	from:
11	(i) an eligible postsecondary educational institution that
12	meets the requirements under section $4(a)(1)$ of this chapter;
13	or
14	(ii) a foreign school that has a program of study that meets
15	the requirements under section 4(a)(2) or 4(a)(3) of this
16	chapter; and
17	(B) completed the education requirements under section 6 of
18	this chapter.
19	(2) Furnish satisfactory evidence to the board that the individual
20	does not have a:
21	(A) conviction for a crime of violence (as defined in
22	IC 35-50-1-2(a)(1) through IC 35-50-1-2(a)(19));
23	IC 35-50-1-2); or
24	(B) conviction in the previous two (2) years that has a direct
25	bearing on the individual's ability to practice competently.
26	(3) Furnish satisfactory evidence to the board that the individual
27	has not been the subject of a disciplinary action by a licensing or
28	certification agency of another state or jurisdiction on the grounds
29	that the individual was not able to practice as a clinical addiction
30	counselor associate without endangering the public.
31	(4) Pass an examination established by the board.
32	(5) Pay the fee established by the board.
33	SECTION 30. IC 29-1-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.143-2009,
34	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) The estate of a person dying intestate shall
36	descend and be distributed as provided in this section.
37	(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), the surviving
38	spouse shall receive the following share:
39	(1) One-half $(1/2)$ of the net estate if the intestate is survived by
40	at least one (1) child or by the issue of at least one (1) deceased
41	child.
42	(2) Three-fourths (3/4) of the net estate, if there is no surviving



1	issue, but the intestate is survived by one (1) or both of the
2	intestate's parents.
3	(3) All of the net estate, if there is no surviving issue or parent.
4	(c) If the surviving spouse is a second or other subsequent spouse

- (c) If the surviving spouse is a second or other subsequent spouse who did not at any time have children by the decedent, and the decedent left surviving the decedent a child or children or the descendants of a child or children by a previous spouse, the surviving second or subsequent childless spouse shall take only an amount equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the remainder of:
 - (1) the fair market value as of the date of death of the real property of the deceased spouse; minus
 - (2) the value of the liens and encumbrances on the real property of the deceased spouse.

The fee shall, at the decedent's death, vest at once in the decedent's surviving child or children, or the descendants of the decedent's child or children who may be dead. A second or subsequent childless spouse described in this subsection shall, however, receive the same share of the personal property of the decedent as is provided in subsection (b) with respect to surviving spouses generally.

- (d) The share of the net estate not distributable to the surviving spouse, or the entire net estate if there is no surviving spouse, shall descend and be distributed as follows:
 - (1) To the issue of the intestate, if they are all of the same degree of kinship to the intestate, they shall take equally, or if of unequal degree, then those of more remote degrees shall take by representation.
 - (2) Except as provided in subsection (e), if there is a surviving spouse but no surviving issue of the intestate, then to the surviving parents of the intestate.
 - (3) Except as provided in subsection (e), if there is no surviving spouse or issue of the intestate, then to the surviving parents, brothers, and sisters, and the issue of deceased brothers and sisters of the intestate. Each living parent of the intestate shall be treated as of the same degree as a brother or sister and shall be entitled to the same share as a brother or sister. However, the share of each parent shall be not less than one-fourth (1/4) of the decedent's net estate. Issue of deceased brothers and sisters shall take by representation.
 - (4) If there is no surviving parent or brother or sister of the intestate, then to the issue of brothers and sisters. If the distributees described in this subdivision are all in the same degree of kinship to the intestate, they shall take equally or, if of



1	unequal degree, then those of more remote degrees shall take by
2	representation.
3	(5) If there is no surviving issue or parent of the intestate or issue
4	of a parent, then to the surviving grandparents of the intestate
5	equally.
6	(6) If there is no surviving issue or parent or issue of a parent, or
7	grandparent of the intestate, then the estate of the decedent shall
8	be divided into that number of shares equal to the sum of:
9	(A) the number of brothers and sisters of the decedent's
10	parents surviving the decedent; plus
11	(B) the number of deceased brothers and sisters of the
12	decedent's parents leaving issue surviving both them and the
13	decedent;
14	and one (1) of the shares shall pass to each of the brothers and
15	sisters of the decedent's parents or their respective issue per
16	stirpes.
17	(7) If interests in real estate go to a husband and wife under this
18	subsection, the aggregate interests so descending shall be owned
19	by them as tenants by the entireties. Interests in personal property
20	so descending shall be owned as tenants in common.
21	(8) If there is no person mentioned in subdivisions (1) through
22	(7), then to the state.
23	(e) A parent may not receive an intestate share of the estate of the
24	parent's minor or adult child if the parent was convicted of causing the
25	death of the child's other parent by:
26	(1) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
27	(2) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3); or
28	(3) another criminal act, if the death does not result from the
29	operation of a vehicle. or
30	(4) a crime in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the
31	crime are substantially similar to the elements of a crime listed in
32	subdivisions (1) through (3).
33	If a parent is disqualified from receiving an intestate share under this
34	subsection, the estate of the deceased child shall be distributed as
35	though the parent had predeceased the child.
36	SECTION 31. IC 29-3-7-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
37	SECTION 213, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. A court may not appoint a person
39	to serve as the guardian or permit a person to continue to serve as a
40	guardian if the person:
41	(1) is a sexually violent predator (as described in IC 35-38-1-7.5);
	.,

(2) was at least eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the



1	offense and was convicted of child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) or
2	sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) against a child
3	less than sixteen (16) years of age:
4	(A) by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
5	(B) while armed with a deadly weapon; or
6	(C) that resulted in serious bodily injury; or
7	(3) was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the
8	offense and was convicted as an adult of
9	(A) an offense described in:
10	(i) (A) IC 35-42-4-1;
11	(ii) (B) IC 35-42-4-2 (before its repeal);
12	(iii) (C) IC 35-42-4-3 as a Class A or Class B felony (for
13	crimes committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level
14	2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for crimes committed after June
15	30, 2014);
16	(iv) (D) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(1);
17	(v) (E) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(2);
18	(vi) (F) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(3) (before that provision was
19	redesignated by P.L.158-2013, SECTION 441);
20	(vii) (G) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(1) as a Class A or Class B felony
21	(for crimes committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2,
22	Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for crimes committed after June 30,
23	2014);
24	(viii) (H) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(2); or
25	(ix) (I) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(3) as a Class A or Class B felony (for
26	crimes committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level
27	3, or Level 4 felony (for crimes committed after June 30,
28	2014).
29	(B) an attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in clause
30	(A); or
31	(C) a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a
32	military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
33	offenses listed in clauses (A) and (B).
34	SECTION 32. IC 31-9-2-84.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.243-2019,
35	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 84.8. "Nonwaivable offense", for purposes of this
37	title, means a conviction of any of the following felonies:
38	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
39	(2) Causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2).
40	(3) Assisting suicide (IC 35-42-1-2.5).
41	(4) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
42	(5) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).



1	(6) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
2	(7) Feticide (IC 35-42-1-6).
3	(8) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1) within the past five (5) years.
4	(9) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3).
5	(10) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
6	(11) Criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) within the past five (5)
7	years.
8	(12) Strangulation (IC 35-42-2-9).
9	(13) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
10	(14) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) within the past five (5)
11	years.
12	(15) Human and sexual trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5).
13	(16) A felony sex offense under IC 35-42-4.
14	(17) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1) within the past five (5) years.
15	(18) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
16	(19) Neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4(a) and
17	IC 35-46-1-4(b)).
18	(20) Child selling (IC 35-46-1-4(d)).
19	(21) Reckless supervision (IC 35-46-1-4.1).
20	(22) Nonsupport of a dependent child (IC 35-46-1-5) within the
21	past five (5) years.
22	(23) Operating a motorboat while intoxicated (IC 35-46-9-6)
23	within the past five (5) years.
24	(24) A felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47 within the past
25	five (5) years.
26	(25) A felony relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48-4
27	within the past five (5) years.
28	(26) An offense relating to material or a performance that is
29	harmful to minors or obscene under IC 35-49-3.
30	(27) A felony under IC 9-30-5 within the past five (5) years.
31	(28) A felony related to the health or safety of a child (as defined
32	in IC 31-9-2-13(h)) or an endangered adult (as defined in
33	IC 12-10-3-2).
34	(29) Attempt (IC 35-41-5-1) to commit a felony described in
35	subdivisions (1) through (28). If a conviction for a felony is
36	nonwaivable for a stated duration under subdivisions (1) through
37	(28), a conviction for an attempt to commit the felony is
38	nonwaivable for the same duration under this subdivision.
39	(30) A felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony described
40	in subdivisions (1) through (29) for which the conviction was
41	entered in another jurisdiction. If a conviction for a felony is
12	nonwaitable for a stated duration under subdivisions (1) through



1	(29), a conviction for a substantially equivalent felony in another
2	jurisdiction is nonwaivable for the same duration under this
3	subdivision.
4	SECTION 33. IC 31-19-9-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2017,
5	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) Consent to adoption, which may be required
7	under section 1 of this chapter, is not required from any of the
8	following:
9	(1) A parent or parents if the child is adjudged to have been
0	abandoned or deserted for at least six (6) months immediately
11	preceding the date of the filing of the petition for adoption.
12	(2) A parent of a child in the custody of another person if for a
13	period of at least one (1) year the parent:
14	(A) fails without justifiable cause to communicate
15	significantly with the child when able to do so; or
16	(B) knowingly fails to provide for the care and support of the
17	child when able to do so as required by law or judicial decree.
18	(3) The biological father of a child born out of wedlock whose
19	paternity has not been established:
20	(A) by a court proceeding other than the adoption proceeding;
21	or
22	(B) by executing a paternity affidavit under IC 16-37-2-2.1.
23	(4) The biological father of a child born out of wedlock who was
22 23 24	conceived as a result of:
25	(A) a rape for which the father was convicted under
26 27	IC 35-42-4-1;
27	(B) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
28	(C) sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9); or
29	(D) incest (IC 35-46-1-3). or
30	(E) a crime in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
31	the crime are substantially similar to the elements of a crime
32	listed in clauses (A) through (D).
33	(5) The putative father of a child born out of wedlock if the
34	putative father's consent to adoption is irrevocably implied under
35	section 15 of this chapter.
36	(6) The biological father of a child born out of wedlock if the:
37	(A) father's paternity is established after the filing of a petition
38	for adoption in a court proceeding or by executing a paternity
39	affidavit under IC 16-37-2-2.1; and
10	(B) father is required to but does not register with the putative
1 1	father registry established by IC 31-19-5 within the period
12	required by IC 31 10 5 12



1	(7) A parent who has relinquished the parent's right to consent to
2	adoption as provided in this chapter.
3	(8) A parent after the parent-child relationship has been
4	terminated under IC 31-35 (or IC 31-6-5 before its repeal).
5	(9) A parent judicially declared incompetent or mentally defective
6	if the court dispenses with the parent's consent to adoption.
7	(10) A legal guardian or lawful custodian of the person to be
8	adopted who has failed to consent to the adoption for reasons
9	found by the court not to be in the best interests of the child.
10	(11) A parent if:
11	(A) a petitioner for adoption proves by clear and convincing
12	evidence that the parent is unfit to be a parent; and
13	(B) the best interests of the child sought to be adopted would
14	be served if the court dispensed with the parent's consent.
15	(12) A child's biological father who denies paternity of the child
16	before or after the birth of the child if the denial of paternity:
17	(A) is in writing;
18	(B) is signed by the child's father in the presence of a notary
19	public; and
20	(C) contains an acknowledgment that:
21	(i) the denial of paternity is irrevocable; and
21 22	(ii) the child's father will not receive notice of adoption
23 24 25	proceedings.
24	A child's father who denies paternity of the child under this
25	subdivision may not challenge or contest the child's adoption.
26	(b) If a parent has made only token efforts to support or to
27	communicate with the child the court may declare the child abandoned
28	by the parent.
29	SECTION 34. IC 31-19-9-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. A court shall
31	determine that consent to adoption is not required from a parent if the:
32	(1) parent is convicted of and incarcerated at the time of the filing
33	of a petition for adoption for:
34	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
35	(B) causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2); or
36	(C) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
37	(D) an attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit a crime
38	described in clauses (A) through (C); or
39	(E) a crime in another state that is substantially similar to a
40	erime described in clauses (A) through (D);
41	(2) victim of the crime is the child's other parent; and
42	(3) court determines, after notice to the convicted parent and a



1	hearing, that dispensing with the parent's consent to adoption is
2	in the child's best interests.
3	SECTION 35. IC 31-19-9-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.210-2019
4	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 10. A court shall determine that consent to
6	adoption is not required from a parent if:
7	(1) the parent is convicted of and incarcerated at the time of the
8	filing of a petition for adoption for:
9	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
10	(B) causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2);
11	(C) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
12	(D) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
13	(E) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal)
14	(F) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) as a:
15	(i) Class A or Class B felony, for a crime committed before
16	July 1, 2014; or
17	(ii) Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony, for a crime
18	committed after June 30, 2014;
19	(G) incest (IC 35-46-1-3) as a:
20	(i) Class B felony, for a crime committed before July 1
21	2014; or
22	(ii) Level 4 felony, for a crime committed after June 30
23	2014;
24	(H) neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4) as a:
25	(i) Class B felony, for a crime committed before July 1
26	2014; or
27	(ii) Level 1 or Level 3 felony, for a crime committed after
28	June 30, 2014;
29	(I) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) of a child as a:
30	(i) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1
31	2014; or
32	(ii) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30
33	2014;
34	(J) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a:
35	(i) Class A or Class B felony, for a crime committed before
36	July 1, 2014; or
37	(ii) Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony, for a crime
38	committed after June 30, 2014;
39	(K) domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3) as a Level 5, Level 4.
40	Level 3, or Level 2 felony; or
41	(L) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5) as a Level 3 or Level
42	1 felony



1	(M) an attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense
2	described in this subdivision; or
3	(N) a crime in another state that is substantially similar to a
4	crime described in clauses (A) through (M);
5	(2) the child or the child's sibling, half-blood sibling, or
6	step-sibling of the parent's current marriage is the victim of the
7	offense; and
8	(3) after notice to the parent and a hearing, the court determines
9	that dispensing with the parent's consent to adoption is in the
10	child's best interests.
11	SECTION 36. IC 31-19-11-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.243-2019,
12	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) Whenever the court has heard the evidence
14	and finds that:
15	(1) the adoption requested is in the best interest of the child;
16	(2) the petitioner or petitioners for adoption are of sufficient
17	ability to rear the child and furnish suitable support and
18	education;
19	(3) the report of the investigation and recommendation under
20	IC 31-19-8-5 has been filed;
21	(4) the attorney or agency arranging an adoption has filed with the
22	court an affidavit prepared by the state department of health under
23	IC 31-19-5-16 indicating whether a man is entitled to notice of the
24 25	adoption because the man has registered with the putative father
25	registry in accordance with IC 31-19-5;
26	(5) proper notice arising under subdivision (4), if notice is
27	necessary, of the adoption has been given;
28	(6) the attorney or agency has filed with the court an affidavit
29	prepared by the state department of health under:
30	(A) IC 31-19-6 indicating whether a record of a paternity
31	determination; or
32	(B) IC 16-37-2-2(g) indicating whether a paternity affidavit
33	executed under IC 16-37-2-2.1;
34	has been filed in relation to the child;
35	(7) proper consent, if consent is necessary, to the adoption has
36	been given;
37	(8) the petitioner for adoption is not prohibited from adopting the
38	child as the result of an inappropriate criminal history described
39	in subsection (c) or (d); and
40	(9) the person, licensed child placing agency, or local office that
41	has placed the child for adoption has provided the documents and
42	other information required under IC 31-19-17 to the prospective



1	adoptive parents;
2	the court shall grant the petition for adoption and enter an adoption
3	decree.
4	(b) A court may not grant an adoption unless the state department
5	of health's affidavit under IC 31-19-5-16 is filed with the court as
6	provided under subsection (a)(4).
7	(c) A juvenile adjudication for an act listed in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that
8	would be a felony if committed by an adult, a conviction of a
9	misdemeanor related to the health and safety of a child, or a conviction
10	of a felony not listed in IC 31-9-2-84.8 by a petitioner for adoption or
11	household member is a permissible basis for the court to deny the
12	petition for adoption. In addition, the court may not grant an adoption
13	if a petitioner for adoption has been convicted of a nonwaivable offense
14	under IC 31-9-2-84.8. However, the court is not prohibited from
15	granting an adoption based upon a felony conviction for:
16	(1) a felony under IC 9-30-5;
17	(2) battery (IC 35-42-2-1);
18	(3) criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) as a felony;
19	(4) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3);
20	(5) arson (IC 35-43-1-1);
21	(6) nonsupport of a dependent child (IC 35-46-1-5);
22	(7) operating a motorboat while intoxicated (IC 35-46-9-6) as a
23	felony;
24	(8) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47; or
25	(9) a felony relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48-4;
26	(10) attempt to commit a felony listed in subdivisions (1) through
27	(9); or
28	(11) a felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony listed in
29	this section for which the conviction was entered in another
30	jurisdiction;
31	if the date of the conviction did not occur within the immediately
32	preceding five (5) year period.
33	(d) A court may not grant an adoption if the petitioner is a sex or
34	violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5) or a sexually violent
35	predator (as defined in IC 35-38-1-7.5).
36	SECTION 37. IC 31-30-1-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
37	SECTION 218, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2.5. A juvenile court may not
39	appoint a person to serve as the guardian or custodian of a child or
40	permit a person to continue to serve as a guardian or custodian of a

(1) is a sexually violent predator (as described in IC 35-38-1-7.5);



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child if the person:

1	(2) was at least eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the
2	offense and committed child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) or sexual
3	misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) against a child less than
4	sixteen (16) years of age:
5	(A) by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
6	(B) while armed with a deadly weapon; or
7	(C) that resulted in serious bodily injury; or
8	(3) was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the
9	offense but was tried and convicted as an adult of
10	(A) an offense described in:
11	(i) (A) IC 35-42-4-1;
12	(ii) (B) IC 35-42-4-2 (before its repeal);
13	(iii) (C) IC 35-42-4-3 as a Class A or Class B felony (for
14	crimes committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level
15	2, or Level 3 felony (for crimes committed after June 30,
16	2014);
17	(iv) (D) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(1);
18	(v) (E) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(2);
19	(vi) (F) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(3) (before that provision was
20	redesignated by P.L.158-2013, SECTION 441);
21	(vii) (G) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(1) as a Class A or Class B felony
22	(for crimes committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2,
23	Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for crimes committed after June 30,
24	2014);
25	(viii) (H) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(2); or
26	(ix) (I) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(3) as a Class A or Class B felony (for
27	crimes committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level
28	2, or Level 3 felony (for crimes committed after June 30,
29	2014).
30	(B) an attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in clause
31	(A); or
32	(C) a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a
33	military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
34	offenses listed in clauses (A) and (B).
35	SECTION 38. IC 31-34-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.71-2018,
36	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) A child is a child in need of services if
38	before the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age:
39	(1) the child's physical or mental health is seriously endangered
40	due to injury by the act or omission of the child's parent, guardian,
41	or custodian; and
42	(2) the child needs care treatment or rehabilitation that:



1	(A) the child is not receiving; and
2	(B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive
3	intervention of the court.
4	(b) A child is a child in need of services if, before the child becomes
5	eighteen (18) years of age, the child:
6	(1) is a victim of:
7	(A) an offense under IC 35-42-1-2.5;
8	(B) an offense under IC 35-42-2-1;
9	(C) an offense under IC 35-42-2-1.3;
10	(D) an offense under IC 35-42-2-1.5;
11	(E) an offense under IC 35-42-2-9;
12	(F) an offense under IC 35-46-1-4; and
13	(G) an attempt or conspiracy to commit:
14	(i) an offense listed in clauses (A) through (F); or
15	(ii) an offense under IC 35-42-1-1, IC 35-42-1-2,
16	IC 35-42-1-3, IC 35-42-1-4, or IC 35-42-1-5; or
17	(H) an offense under the law of another jurisdiction, including
18	a military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
19	offenses listed in clauses (A) through (G); and
20	(2) needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that:
21	(A) the child is not receiving; and
22	(B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive
23	intervention of the court.
24	(c) A child is a child in need of services if, before the child becomes
25	eighteen (18) years of age, the child:
26	(1) lives in the same household as an adult who:
27	(A) committed:
28	(i) an offense described in subsection (b)(1); or
29	(ii) an offense under IC 35-42-1-1, IC 35-42-1-2,
30	IC 35-42-1-3, IC 35-42-1-4, or IC 35-42-1-5;
31	against another child who lives in the household and the
32	offense resulted in a conviction or a judgment under
33	IC 31-34-11-2; or
34	(B) has been charged with committing an offense described in
35	clause (A) against another child who lives in the household
36	and is awaiting trial; and
37	(2) needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that:
38	(A) the child is not receiving; and
39	(B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive
40	intervention of the court.
41	(d) Evidence that the illegal manufacture of a drug or controlled
42	substance is occurring on property where a child resides creates a



1	rebuttable presumption that the child's physical or mental health is
2	seriously endangered.
3	SECTION 39. IC 31-34-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2018,
4	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) A child is a child in need of services if,
6	before the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age:
7	(1) the child is the victim of an offense under:
8	(A) IC 35-42-4-1;
9	(B) IC 35-42-4-2 (before its repeal);
0	(C) IC 35-42-4-3;
l 1	(D) IC 35-42-4-4;
12	(E) IC 35-42-4-5;
13	(F) IC 35-42-4-6;
14	(G) IC 35-42-4-7;
15	(H) IC 35-42-4-8;
16	(I) IC 35-42-4-9;
17	(J) IC 35-45-4-1;
18	(K) IC 35-45-4-2;
19	(L) IC 35-45-4-3;
20	(M) IC 35-45-4-4; or
21	(N) IC 35-46-1-3; or
22	(O) the law of another jurisdiction, including a military court,
23	that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in
24	clauses (A) through (N); and
25	(2) the child needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that:
26	(A) the child is not receiving; and
27	(B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive
28	intervention of the court.
29	(b) A child is a child in need of services if, before the child becomes
30	eighteen (18) years of age, the child:
31	(1) lives in the same household as an adult who:
32	(A) committed an offense described in subsection (a)(1)
33	against a child and the offense resulted in a conviction or a
34	judgment under IC 31-34-11-2; or
35	(B) has been charged with an offense described in subsection
36	(a)(1) against a child and is awaiting trial; and
37	(2) needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that:
38	(A) the child is not receiving; and
39	(B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive
10	intervention of the court.
11	(c) A child is a child in need of services if, before the child becomes
12	eighteen (18) years of age:



1	(1) the child lives in the same household as another child who is
2	the victim of an offense described in subsection (a)(1);
3	(2) the child needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that:
4	(A) the child is not receiving; and
5	(B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive
6	intervention of the court; and
7	(3) a caseworker assigned to provide services to the child:
8	(A) places the child in a program of informal adjustment or
9	other family or rehabilitative services based on the existence
10	of the circumstances described in subdivisions (1) and (2), and
11	the caseworker subsequently determines further intervention
12	is necessary; or
13	(B) determines that a program of informal adjustment or other
14	family or rehabilitative services is inappropriate.
15	(d) A child is a child in need of services if, before the child becomes
16	eighteen (18) years of age:
17	(1) the child lives in the same household as an adult who:
18	(A) committed a human or sexual trafficking offense under
19	IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 or the law of another
20	jurisdiction, including federal law, that resulted in a conviction
21 22	or a judgment under IC 31-34-11-2; or
22	(B) has been charged with a human or sexual trafficking
23	offense under IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 or the
23 24 25	law of another jurisdiction, including federal law, and is
	awaiting trial; and
26	(2) the child needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that:
27	(A) the child is not receiving; and
28	(B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive
29	intervention of the court.
30	SECTION 40. IC 31-34-1-3.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.46-2016,
31	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.5. (a) A child is a child in need of services if,
33	before the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age:
34	(1) the child is the victim of
35	(A) human or sexual trafficking (as defined in
36	IC 31-9-2-133.1); or
37	(B) a human or sexual trafficking offense under the law of
38	another jurisdiction, including federal law, that is substantially
39	equivalent to the act described in clause (A); and
40	(2) the child needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that:
41	(A) the child is not receiving; and
42	(B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive



1	intervention of the court.
2	(b) A child is considered a victim of human or sexual trafficking
3	regardless of whether the child consented to the conduct described in
4	subsection (a)(1).
5	SECTION 41. IC 31-34-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.243-2019,
6	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) If a child alleged to be a child in need of
8	services is taken into custody under an order of the court under this
9	chapter and the court orders out-of-home placement, the department is
10	responsible for that placement and care and must consider placing the
11	child with a:
12	(1) suitable and willing relative; or
13	(2) de facto custodian;
14	before considering any other out-of-home placement.
15	(b) The department shall consider placing a child described in
16	subsection (a) with a relative related by blood, marriage, or adoption
17	before considering any other placement of the child.
18	(c) Before the department places a child in need of services with a
19	relative or a de facto custodian, the department shall complete an
20	evaluation based on a home visit of the relative's home.
21	(d) Except as provided in subsection (f), before placing a child in
22	need of services in an out-of-home placement, the department shall
23	conduct a criminal history check of each person who is currently
24	residing in the location designated as the out-of-home placement.
25	(e) Except as provided in subsection (g), the department may not
26	make an out-of-home placement if a person described in subsection (d)
27	has:
28	(1) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child
29	abuse or neglect; or
30	(2) been convicted of a nonwaivable offense, as defined in
31	IC 31-9-2-84.8 or had a juvenile adjudication for an act that
32	would be a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 if
33	committed by an adult.
34	(f) The department is not required to conduct a criminal history
35	check under subsection (d) if the department makes an out-of-home
36	placement to an entity or a facility that is not a residence (as defined in
37	IC 3-5-2-42.5) or that is licensed by the state.
38	(g) A court may order or the department may approve an
39	out-of-home placement if:
40	(1) a person described in subsection (d) has:
41	(A) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of



child abuse or neglect;

1	(B) been convicted of:
2	(i) battery (IC 35-42-2-1);
3	(ii) criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) as a felony;
4	(iii) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a felony;
5	(iv) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a felony;
6	(v) nonsupport of a dependent child (IC 35-46-1-5);
7	(vi) operating a motorboat while intoxicated (IC 35-46-9-6)
8	as a felony;
9	(vii) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47;
10	(viii) a felony relating to controlled substances under
11	IC 35-48-4; or
12	(ix) a felony under IC 9-30-5;
13	(x) attempt to commit a felony listed in items (i) through
14	(ix); or
15	(xi) a felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony listed
16	in this clause for which the conviction was entered in
17	another jurisdiction;
18	if the conviction did not occur within the past five (5) years; or
19	(C) had a juvenile adjudication for a nonwaivable offense, as
20	defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that, if committed by an adult,
21	would be a felony; and
22	(2) the person's commission of the offense, delinquent act, or act
23	of abuse or neglect described in subdivision (1) is not relevant to
24	the person's present ability to care for a child, and the placement
25	is in the best interest of the child.
26	However, a court or the department may not make an out-of-home
27	placement if the person has been convicted of a nonwaivable offense,
28	as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that is not specifically excluded under
29	subdivision (1)(B).
30	(h) In considering the placement under subsection (g), the court or
31	the department shall consider the following:
32	(1) The length of time since the person committed the offense,
33	delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
34	(2) The severity of the offense, delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
35	(3) Evidence of the person's rehabilitation, including the person's
36	cooperation with a treatment plan, if applicable.
37	SECTION 42. IC 31-34-20-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.243-2019,
38	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), the
40	juvenile court may not enter a dispositional decree approving or
41	ordering placement of a child in another home under section 1(a)(3) of

this chapter or awarding wardship to the department that will place the



child in another home under section 1(a)(4) of this chapter if a person
who is currently residing in the home in which the child would be
placed under section 1(a)(3) or 1(a)(4) of this chapter has committed
an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has
a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a nonwaivable offense,
as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 if committed by an adult, or has a
conviction for a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8.

- (b) The department or caseworker who prepared the predispositional report shall conduct a criminal history check (as defined in IC 31-9-2-22.5) to determine if a person described in subsection (a) has committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8. However, the department or caseworker is not required to conduct a criminal history check under this section if criminal history information under IC 31-34-4-2 or IC 31-34-18-6.1 establishes whether a person described in subsection (a) has committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8.
- (c) The department or caseworker is not required to conduct a criminal history check under this section if:
 - (1) the department or caseworker is considering only an out-of-home placement to an entity or a facility that:
 - (A) is not a residence (as defined in IC 3-5-2-42.5); or
 - (B) is licensed by the state; or
 - (2) placement under this section is undetermined at the time the predispositional report is prepared.
- (d) A juvenile court may enter a dispositional decree that approves placement of a child in another home or award wardship to the department that will place the child in a home with a person described in subsection (a) if:
 - (1) the person described in subsection (a) has:
 - (A) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect;
 - (B) been convicted of:
 - (i) battery (IC 35-42-2-1);
- (ii) criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) as a felony;
- 41 (iii) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a felony;
- 42 (iv) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a felony;



1	(v) nonsupport of a dependent child (IC 35-46-1-5);
2	(vi) operating a motorboat while intoxicated (IC 35-46-9-6)
3	as a felony;
4	(vii) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47;
5	(viii) a felony relating to controlled substances under
6	IC 35-48-4; or
7	(ix) a felony under IC 9-30-5;
8	(x) attempt to commit a felony listed in items (i) through
9	(ix); or
10	(xi) a felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony listed
11	in this clause for which the conviction was entered in
12	another jurisdiction;
13	if the conviction did not occur within the past five (5) years; or
14	(C) had a juvenile adjudication for a nonwaivable offense, as
15	defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that, if committed by an adult,
16	would be a felony; and
17	(2) the person's commission of the offense, delinquent act, or act
18	of abuse or neglect described in subdivision (1) is not relevant to
19	the person's present ability to care for a child, and placing a child
20	in another home or awarding wardship to the department is in the
21	best interest of the child.
22	However, a court may not enter a dispositional decree that approves
23	placement of a child in another home or awards wardship to the
24	department if the person has been convicted of a nonwaivable offense,
25	as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that is not specifically excluded under
26	subdivision (1)(B).
27	(e) In considering the placement under subsection (d), the court
28	shall consider the following:
29	(1) The length of time since the person committed the offense,
30	delinquent act, or act that resulted in the substantiated report of
31	abuse or neglect.
32	(2) The severity of the offense, delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
33	(3) Evidence of the person's rehabilitation, including the person's
34	cooperation with a treatment plan, if applicable.
35	SECTION 43. IC 31-34-21-7.5, AS AMENDED BY THE
36	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2020 GENERAL
37	ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), the
39	juvenile court may not approve a permanency plan under subsection
40	$\frac{(c)(1)(D)}{(c)(1)(C)}$, $\frac{(c)(1)(E)}{(c)(1)(D)}$, or $\frac{(c)(1)(F)}{(c)(1)(E)}$ if a
41	person who is currently residing with a person described in subsection
42	$\frac{(c)(1)(D)}{(c)(1)(C)}$ or $\frac{(c)(1)(E)}{(c)(1)(D)}$ or in a residence in which the



child	would	be placed	under	subsection	$\frac{(c)(1)(F)}{(c)(1)(F)}$	(c)(1)(E)	has
comn	nitted ar	n act resultir	ng in a s	substantiate	d report of	child abus	se or
negle	ct, has	a juvenile	adjudi	cation for a	an act tha	t would b	oe a
nonw	aivable	offense, as o	defined	in IC 31-9-2	2-84.8 if co	mmitted b	y an
adult,	, or has	a conviction	n for a	nonwaivab	le offense,	as define	d in
IC 31	-9-2-84	.8.					

- (b) Before requesting juvenile court approval of a permanency plan, the department shall conduct a criminal history check (as defined in IC 31-9-2-22.5) to determine if a person described in subsection (a) has committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8. However, the department is not required to conduct a criminal history check under this section if criminal history information under IC 31-34-4-2, IC 31-34-18-6.1, or IC 31-34-20-1.5 establishes whether a person described in subsection (a) has committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8.
- (c) A permanency plan, or plans, if concurrent planning, under this chapter includes the following:
 - (1) The intended permanent or long term arrangements for care and custody of the child that may include any one (1), or two (2), if concurrent planning, of the following arrangements that the department or the court considers most appropriate and consistent with the best interests of the child:
 - (A) Return to or continuation of existing custodial care within the home of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian or placement of the child with the child's noncustodial parent.
 - (B) Placement of the child for adoption.
 - (C) Placement of the child with a responsible person, including:
 - (i) an adult sibling;
 - (ii) a grandparent;
 - (iii) an aunt;
 - (iv) an uncle;
 - (v) a custodial parent of a sibling of the child; or
- 40 (vi) another relative;
 - who is able and willing to act as the child's permanent custodian and carry out the responsibilities required by the



1	permanency plan.
2	(D) Appointment of a legal guardian. The legal guardian
3	appointed under this section is a caretaker in a judicially
4	created relationship between the child and caretaker that is
5	intended to be permanent and self-sustaining as evidenced by
6	the transfer to the caretaker of the following parental rights
7	with respect to the child:
8	(i) Care, custody, and control of the child.
9	(ii) Decision making concerning the child's upbringing.
10	(E) A supervised independent living arrangement or foster
11	care for the child with a permanency plan of another planned
12	permanent living arrangement. However, a child less than
13	sixteen (16) years of age may not have another planned
14	permanent living arrangement as the child's permanency plan.
15	(2) A time schedule for implementing the applicable provisions
16	of the permanency plan.
17	(3) Provisions for temporary or interim arrangements for care and
18	custody of the child, pending completion of implementation of the
19	permanency plan.
20	(4) Other items required to be included in a case plan under
21	IC 31-34-15 or federal law, consistent with the permanent or long
22 23 24	term arrangements described by the permanency plan.
23	(d) A juvenile court may approve a permanency plan if:
24	(1) a person described in subsection (a) has:
25	(A) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of
26 27	child abuse or neglect;
	(B) been convicted of:
28	(i) battery (IC 35-42-2-1);
29	(ii) criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) as a felony;
30	(iii) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a felony;
31	(iv) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a felony;
32	(v) nonsupport of a dependent child (IC 35-46-1-5);
33	(vi) operating a motorboat while intoxicated (IC 35-46-9-6)
34	as a felony;
35	(vii) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47;
36	(viii) a felony relating to controlled substances under
37	IC 35-48-4; or
38	(ix) a felony under IC 9-30-5;
39	(x) attempt to commit a felony listed in items (i) through
40	(ix); or
41	(xi) a felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony listed
12	in this along for which the consistion was entered in



1	another jurisdiction;
2	if the conviction did not occur within the past five (5) years; or
3	(C) had a juvenile adjudication for a nonwaivable offense, as
4	defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that, if committed by an adult,
5	would be a felony; and
6	(2) the person's commission of the offense, delinquent act, or act
7	of abuse or neglect described in subdivision (1) is not relevant to
8	the person's present ability to care for a child, and that approval
9	of the permanency plan is in the best interest of the child.
10	However, a court may not approve a permanency plan if the person has
11	been convicted of a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8
12	that is not specifically excluded under subdivision (1)(B), or has a
13	juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a nonwaivable offense,
14	as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 if committed by an adult that is not
15	specifically excluded under subdivision (1)(B).
16	(e) In making its written finding under subsection (d), the court shall
17	consider the following:
18	(1) The length of time since the person committed the offense,
19	delinquent act, or act that resulted in the substantiated report of
20	abuse or neglect.
21	(2) The severity of the offense, delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
22	(3) Evidence of the person's rehabilitation, including the person's
23	cooperation with a treatment plan, if applicable.
24	SECTION 44. IC 31-37-19-6.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.243-2019,
25	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), the
27	juvenile court may not enter a dispositional decree approving
28	placement of a child in another home under section 1(a)(3) or
29	6(b)(2)(D) of this chapter or awarding wardship to a person or facility
30	that results in a placement with a person under section 1(a)(4) or
31	6(b)(2)(E) of this chapter if a person who is currently residing in the
32	home in which the child would be placed under section 1(a)(3), 1(a)(4),
33	6(b)(2)(D), or 6(b)(2)(E) of this chapter has committed an act resulting
34	in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has a juvenile
35	adjudication for an act that would be a nonwaivable offense, as defined
36	in IC 31-9-2-84.8 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for a
37	nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8.
38	(b) The juvenile probation officer who prepared the predispositional
39	report shall conduct a criminal history check (as defined in
40	IC 31-9-2-22.5) to determine if a person described in subsection (a) has

committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or

neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a



41

1	nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 if committed by an
2	adult, or has a conviction for a nonwaivable offense, as defined in
3	IC 31-9-2-84.8. However, the probation officer is not required to
4	conduct a criminal history check under this section if criminal history
5	information obtained under IC 31-37-17-6.1 establishes whether a
6	person described in subsection (a) has committed an act resulting in a
7	substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has a juvenile
8	adjudication for an act that would be a nonwaivable offense, as defined
9	in IC 31-9-2-84.8 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for a
10	nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8.
11	(c) The juvenile probation officer is not required to conduct a
12	criminal history check under this section if:
13	(1) the probation officer is considering only an out-of-home
14	placement to an entity or a facility that:
15	(A) is not a residence (as defined in IC 3-5-2-42.5); or
16	(B) is licensed by the state; or
17	(2) placement under this section is undetermined at the time the
18	predispositional report is prepared.
19	(d) The juvenile court may enter a dispositional decree approving
20	placement of a child in another home under section 1(a)(3) or
21	6(b)(2)(D) of this chapter or awarding wardship to a person or facility
22	that results in a placement with a person under section 1(a)(4) or
23	6(b)(2)(E) of this chapter if:
24	(1) a person described in subsection (a) has:
25	(A) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of
26	child abuse or neglect;
27	(B) been convicted of:
28	(i) a felony under IC 9-30-5;
29	(ii) battery (IC 35-42-2-1);
30	(iii) criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) as a felony;
31	(iv) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a felony;
32	(v) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a felony;
33	(vi) nonsupport of a dependent child (IC 35-46-1-5);
34	(vii) operating a motorboat while intoxicated (IC 35-46-9-6)
35	as a felony;
36	(viii) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47; or
37	(ix) a felony relating to controlled substances under
38	IC 35-48-4;
39	(x) attempt to commit a felony listed in items (i) through
40	(ix); or
41	(xi) a felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony listed

in this clause for which the conviction was entered in



1	another jurisdiction;
2	if the conviction did not occur within the past five (5) years; or
3	(C) had a juvenile adjudication for a nonwaivable offense, as
4	defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that, if committed by an adult,
5	would be a felony; and
6	(2) the person's commission of the offense, delinquent act, or act
7	of abuse or neglect described in subdivision (1) is not relevant to
8	the person's present ability to care for a child, and placing the
9	child in another home is in the best interest of the child.
10	However, a court may not enter a dispositional decree placing a child
11	in another home under section $1(a)(3)$ or $6(b)(2)(D)$ of this chapter or
12	awarding wardship to a person or facility under this subsection if a
13	person with whom the child is or will be placed has been convicted of
14	a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that is not
15	specifically excluded under subdivision (1)(B).
16	(e) In considering the placement under subsection (d), the court
17	shall consider the following:
18	(1) The length of time since the person committed the offense,
19	delinquent act, or act that resulted in the substantiated report of
20	abuse or neglect.
21	(2) The severity of the offense, delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
22	(3) Evidence of the person's rehabilitation, including the person's
23	cooperation with a treatment plan, if applicable.
24	SECTION 45. IC 31-37-22-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.86-2017,
25	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "trafficked child"
27	means a child who was the victim of human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5),
28	or a substantially similar human trafficking offense committed in
29	another jurisdiction, regardless of whether the person who committed
30	the human trafficking offense was charged, tried, or convicted. The
31	term includes a person who is now an adult.
32	(b) Upon the written motion of a trafficked child, or any person
33	acting on behalf of a trafficked child, the court that adjudicated the
34	trafficked child a delinquent child shall vacate the adjudication issued
35	with respect to the trafficked child, if the movant proves by a
36	preponderance of the evidence that:
37	(1) the child was a trafficked child at the time the child performed
38	the delinquent act that resulted in the adjudication;
39	(2) the delinquent act did not result in bodily injury to another
40	person; and
41	(3) at the time the child committed the delinquent act, the child



was:

1	(A) coerced by; or
2	(B) under the control of;
3	another person.
4	(c) Before vacating an adjudication under subsection (b), the court
5	shall:
6	(1) forward a copy of the motion to the prosecuting attorney; and
7	(2) conduct a hearing at which the prosecuting attorney and the
8	movant are entitled to be heard.
9	SECTION 46. IC 32-30-8-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. As used in this
11	chapter, "nuisance" means
12	(1) the use of a property to commit an act constituting an offense
13	under IC 35-48-4. or
14	(2) an attempt to commit or a conspiracy to commit an act
15	described in subdivision (1).
16	SECTION 47. IC 33-23-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.55-2005,
17	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) In each county participating in the program
19	under this chapter, there is established an alternative dispute resolution
20	fund for each of the following:
21	(1) The circuit court.
22	(2) The superior court.
23	(3) The probate court established by IC 33-31-1.
24	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if more than one (1) court
24 25	exercises jurisdiction over domestic relations and paternity cases in a
26	county, one (1) alternative dispute resolution fund may be established
27	to be used by all the courts to implement this chapter if:
28	(1) the:
29	(A) county auditor; and
30	(B) judge of each court that exercises jurisdiction over
31	domestic relations and paternity cases in the county;
32	agree to establish one (1) fund; and
33	(2) the agreement to establish the fund is included in the plan
34	adopted by the county under section 3 of this chapter.
35	(c) The sources of money for each fund established under subsection
36	(a) or (b) are:
37	(1) the alternative dispute resolution fee collected under section
38	1 of this chapter for the circuit court, superior court, or probate
39	court, respectively; and
10	(2) copayments collected under subsection (d) if:
1 1	(A) a county chooses to deposit the copayments into the fund;
12	and



1	(B) the county specifies in the plan adopted by the county
2	under section 3 of this chapter that the copayments will be
3	deposited in the fund.
4	(d) The funds shall be used to foster domestic relations alternative
5	dispute resolution, including:
6	(1) mediation;
7	(2) reconciliation;
8	(3) nonbinding arbitration; and
9	(4) parental counseling.
10	Litigants referred by the court to services covered by the fund shall
11	make a copayment for the services in an amount determined by the
12	court based on the litigants' ability to pay. The fund shall be
13	administered by the circuit, superior, or probate court that exercises
14	jurisdiction over domestic relations and paternity cases in the county.
15	A fund used by multiple courts under subsection (b) shall be
16	administered jointly by all the courts using the fund. Money in each
17	fund at the end of a fiscal year does not revert to the county general
18	fund but remains in the fund for the uses specified in this section.
19	(e) Each circuit, superior, or probate court that administers an
20	alternative dispute resolution fund shall ensure that money in the fund
21	is disbursed in a manner that primarily benefits those litigants who
22	have the least ability to pay, in accordance with the plan adopted by the
23	county under section 3 of this chapter.
24	(f) A court may not order parties into mediation or refer parties to
25	mediation if a party is currently charged with or has been convicted of
26	a crime
27	(1) under IC 35-42. or
28	(2) in another jurisdiction that is substantially similar to the
29	elements of a crime described in IC 35-42.
30	SECTION 48. IC 33-23-8-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2005,
31	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. If a practitioner is convicted under
33	IC 35-43-5-4.5 of
34	(1) insurance fraud,
35	(2) an attempt to commit insurance fraud; or
36	(3) conspiracy to commit insurance fraud;
37	the sentencing court shall provide notice of the conviction to each
38	governmental body that has issued a license to the practitioner.
39	SECTION 49. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2019,
40	SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:
42	(1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-346), if they are used



1	or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of
2	them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation
3	of the following:
4	(A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing,
5	attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the
6	following:
7	(i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
8	(IC 35-48-4-1).
9	(ii) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
10	(iii) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
11	(iv) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
12	(IC 35-48-4-2).
13	(v) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
14	(IC 35-48-4-3).
15	(vi) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance
16	(IC 35-48-4-4).
17	(vii) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
18	(viii) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug
19	(IC 35-48-4-6).
20	(ix) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).
21	(x) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
22	(xi) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia
23	(IC 35-48-4-10).
24	(xii) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving a synthetic drug
25	(as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike
26	substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its
27	repeal on July 1, 2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its
28	repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as
29	defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be
30	a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
31	(B) Any stolen (IC 35-43-4-2) or converted property
32	(IC 35-43-4-3) if the retail or repurchase value of that property
33	is one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.
34	(C) Any hazardous waste in violation of IC 13-30-10-1.5.
35	(D) A bomb (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-31) or weapon of
36	mass destruction (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-354) used to
37	commit, used in an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy
38	to commit a felony terrorist offense (as defined in
39	IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in
40	furtherance of an act of terrorism (as defined by
41	IC 35-31.5-2-329).
42	(2) All money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,



1	communications devices, or any property used to commit, used in
2	an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy to commit a felony
3	terrorist offense (as defined in IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under
4	IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism or
5	commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4
6	(other than items subject to forfeiture under IC 16-42-20-5 or
7	IC 16-6-8.5-5.1, before its repeal):
8	(A) furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in
9	exchange for an act that is in violation of a criminal statute;
10	(B) used to facilitate any violation of a criminal statute; or
11	(C) traceable as proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute.
12	(3) Any portion of real or personal property purchased with
13	money that is traceable as a proceed of a violation of a criminal
14	statute.
15	(4) A vehicle that is used by a person to:
16	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
17	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
18	(C) escape from the commission of;
19	murder (IC 35-42-1-1), dealing in a controlled substance resulting
20	in death (IC 35-42-1-1.5), kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), criminal
21	confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), rape (IC 35-42-4-1), child molesting
22	(IC 35-42-4-3), or child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4), or an offense
23	under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism.
24	(5) Real property owned by a person who uses it to commit any of
25	the following as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5
26	felony:
27	(A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
28	(IC 35-48-4-1).
29	(B) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
30	(C) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
31	(D) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
32	(IC 35-48-4-2).
33	(E) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
34	(IC 35-48-4-3).
35	(F) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia
36	(IC 35-48-4-10).
37	(G) Dealing in a synthetic drug (as defined in
38	IC 35-31.5-2-321) or synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
39	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
40	2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
41	2019).
42	(H) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death



1	(IC 35-42-1-1.5).
2	(6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit fraud
3	under IC 35-43-5-4(10).
4	(7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or possessed by a person
5	in violation of IC 24-4-10.
6	(8) Property (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-253) or an enterprise (as
7	defined by IC 35-45-6-1) that is the object of a corrupt business
8	influence violation (IC 35-45-6-2).
9	(9) Unlawful telecommunications devices (as defined in
10	IC 35-45-13-6) and plans, instructions, or publications used to
11	commit an offense under IC 35-45-13.
12	(10) Any equipment, including computer equipment and cellular
13	telephones, used for or intended for use in preparing.
14	photographing, recording, videotaping, digitizing, printing,
15	copying, or disseminating matter in violation of IC 35-42-4.
16	(11) Destructive devices used, possessed, transported, or sold in
17	violation of IC 35-47.5.
18	(12) Tobacco products that are sold in violation of IC 24-3-5,
19	tobacco products that a person attempts to sell in violation of
20	IC 24-3-5, and other personal property owned and used by a
21	person to facilitate a violation of IC 24-3-5.
22 23 24	(13) Property used by a person to commit counterfeiting or
23	forgery in violation of IC 35-43-5-2.
24	(14) After December 31, 2005, if a person is convicted of an
25	offense specified in IC 25-26-14-26(b) or IC 35-43-10, the
26 27	following real or personal property:
	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate
28	or promote the commission of the offense.
29	(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
30	gross proceeds that the person obtained directly or indirectly
31	as a result of the offense.
32	(15) Except as provided in subsection (e), a vehicle used by a
33	person who operates the vehicle:
34	(A) while intoxicated, in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
35	IC 9-30-5-5, if in the previous five (5) years the person has two
36	(2) or more prior unrelated convictions
37	(i) for operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated in
38	violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5; or
39	(ii) for an offense that is substantially similar to IC 9-30-5-1
40	through IC 9-30-5-5 in another jurisdiction; or
41	(B) on a highway while the person's driving privileges are
12	suspended in violation of IC 0.24.10.2 through IC 0.24.10.3



1	if in the previous five (5) years the person has two (2) or more
2	prior unrelated convictions
3	(i) for operating a vehicle while intoxicated in violation of
4	IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5. or
5	(ii) for an offense that is substantially similar to IC 9-30-5-1
6	through IC 9-30-5-5 in another jurisdiction.
7	If a court orders the seizure of a vehicle under this subdivision,
8	the court shall transmit an order to the bureau of motor vehicles
9	recommending that the bureau not permit a vehicle to be
10	registered in the name of the person whose vehicle was seized
11	until the person possesses a current driving license (as defined in
12	IC 9-13-2-41).
13	(16) The following real or personal property:
14	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate,
15	or promote the commission of an offense specified in
16	IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b), IC 30-2-10-9(b), or
17	IC 30-2-13-38(f).
18	(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
19	gross proceeds that a person obtains directly or indirectly as a
20	result of an offense specified in IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b),
21	IC 30-2-10-9(b), or IC 30-2-13-38(f).
22	(17) An automated sales suppression device (as defined in
23	IC 35-43-5-4.6(a)(1) or phantom-ware (as defined in
24	IC 35-43-5-4.6(a)(3)).
25	(18) Real or personal property, including a vehicle, that is used by
26	a person to:
27	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
28	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
29	(C) escape from the commission of;
30	a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human
31	trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution).
32	(b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in
33	the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not
34	subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a
35	preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly
36	permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to
37	seizure under subsection (a).
38	(c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it
39	can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
40	equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in
41	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10).

(d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,



communications devices, or any property commonly used as
consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person
who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
of the following offenses shall be admitted into evidence in an action
under this chapter as prima facie evidence that the money, negotiable
instrument, security, or other thing of value is property that has been
used or was to have been used to facilitate the violation of a criminal
statute or is the proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute:
(1) IC 35-42-1-1.5 (dealing in a controlled substance resulting in
death).

- (2) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug).
- (3) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine).
- (4) IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine).
- (5) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance).
- (6) IC 35-48-4-3 (dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance).
- (7) IC 35-48-4-4 (dealing in a schedule V controlled substance) as a Level 4 felony.
- (8) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug) as a Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
- (9) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine) as a Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
- (10) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia) as a Level 5 felony.
- (11) IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019) (dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance) as a Level 5 felony or Level 6 felony (or as a Class C felony or Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-10 before its amendment in 2013).
- (e) A vehicle operated by a person who is not:
- (1) an owner of the vehicle; or
- (2) the spouse of the person who owns the vehicle;
- is not subject to seizure under subsection (a)(15) unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(15).
- SECTION 50. IC 35-31.5-2-91, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 365, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 91. "Designated offense", for purposes of IC 35-33.5, means the following:
- 41 (1) A Class A, Class B, or Class C felony, for a crime committed 42 before July 1, 2014, or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or



1	Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014, that is
2	a controlled substance offense (IC 35-48-4).
3	(2) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
4	(3) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
5	(4) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
6	(5) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
7	(6) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
8	(7) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
9	(8) Human and sexual trafficking crimes under IC 35-42-3.5.
10	(9) Escape as a Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime
11	committed before July 1, 2014, or a Level 4 felony or Level 5
12	felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014
13	(IC 35-44.1-3-4).
14	(10) An offense that relates to a weapon of mass destruction (as
15	defined in section 354 of this chapter).
16	(11) An attempt or conspiracy to commit an offense described in
17	subdivisions (1) through (10).
18	(12) An offense under the law of the United States or in another
19	state or country that is substantially similar to an offense
20	described in subdivisions (1) through (11).
21	SECTION 51. IC 35-33-7-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.46-2018,
22	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. At the initial hearing of a person, the judicial
24	officer shall inform the person orally or in writing:
25	(1) that the person has a right to retain counsel and if the person
26	intends to retain counsel the person must do so within:
27	(A) twenty (20) days if the person is charged with a felony; or
28	(B) ten (10) days if the person is charged only with one (1) or
29	more misdemeanors;
30	after this initial hearing because there are deadlines for filing
31	motions and raising defenses, and if those deadlines are missed
32	the legal issues and defenses that could have been raised will be
33	waived;
34	(2) that the person has a right to:
35	(A) assigned counsel at no expense to the person if the person
36	is indigent; and
37	(B) consult with and be represented by counsel at the
38	initial hearing under section 6 of this chapter;
39	(3) that the person has a right to a speedy trial;
40	(4) of the amount and conditions of bail;
41	(5) of the person's privilege against self-incrimination;
42	(6) of the nature of the charge against the person;



1	(7) that a preliminary plea of not guilty is being entered for the
2	person and the preliminary plea of not guilty will become a formal
3	plea of not guilty:
4	(A) twenty (20) days after the completion of the initial
5	hearing; or
6	(B) ten (10) days after the completion of the initial hearing if
7	the person is charged only with one (1) or more
8	misdemeanors;
9	unless the defendant enters a different plea; and
10	(8) that the person may request to petition for a specialized
1	driving privileges hearing if the person is charged with:
12	(A) any offense in which the operation of a motor vehicle is an
13	element of the offense;
14	(B) any offense under IC 9-30-5, IC 35-46-9, or IC 14-15-8
15	(before its repeal); or
16	(C) any offense under IC 35-42-1, IC 35-42-2, or
17	IC 35-44.1-3-1 that involves the use of a vehicle.
18	In addition, the judge shall direct the prosecuting attorney to give the
19	defendant or the defendant's attorney a copy of any formal felony
20	charges filed or ready to be filed. The judge shall, upon request of the
21	defendant, direct the prosecuting attorney to give the defendant or the
22	defendant's attorney a copy of any formal misdemeanor charges filed
23	or ready to be filed.
24 25	SECTION 52. IC 35-33-7-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. (a) Prior to the
26	completion of conducting the initial hearing, the judicial officer shall
27	determine whether a person who requests assigned counsel is indigent.
28	If the person is found to be indigent, the judicial officer shall assign
29	counsel to the person. The judicial officer shall provide the person
30	with sufficient time to consult with counsel prior to conducting the
31	initial hearing.
32	(b) Assigned counsel shall be present at the time of the
33	appointment to provide consultation and representation to a
34	person assigned counsel under subsection (a).
35	(b) (c) If jurisdiction over an indigent defendant is transferred to
36	another court, the receiving court shall assign counsel immediately
37	upon acquiring jurisdiction over the defendant.
38	(c) (d) If the court finds that the person is able to pay part of the cost
39	of representation by the assigned counsel, the court shall order the
10	person to pay the following:
11	(1) For a felony action, a fee of one hundred dollars (\$100).
12	(2) For a misdemeanor action, a fee of fifty dollars (\$50).



The clerk of the court shall deposit fees collected under this subsection in the county's supplemental public defender services fund established under IC 33-40-3-1.

(d) (e) The court may review the finding of indigency at any time during the proceedings.

SECTION 53. IC 35-33-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2017, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. (a) If a defendant:

- (1) was admitted to bail under section 3.2(a)(2) of this chapter; and
- (2) has failed to appear before the court as ordered; the court shall, except as provided in subsection (b) or section 8(b) 8(c) of this chapter, declare the bond forfeited not earlier than one hundred twenty (120) days or more than three hundred sixty-five (365) days after the defendant's failure to appear and issue a warrant for the defendant's arrest.
- (b) In a criminal case, if the court having jurisdiction over the criminal case receives written notice of a pending civil action or unsatisfied judgment against the criminal defendant arising out of the same transaction or occurrence forming the basis of the criminal case, funds deposited with the clerk of the court under section 3.2(a)(2) of this chapter may not be declared forfeited by the court, and the court shall order the deposited funds to be held by the clerk. If there is an entry of final judgment in favor of the plaintiff in the civil action, and if the deposit and the bond are subject to forfeiture, the criminal court shall order payment of all or any part of the deposit to the plaintiff in the action, as is necessary to satisfy the judgment. The court shall then order the remainder of the deposit, if any, and the bond forfeited.
- (c) Any proceedings concerning the bond, or its forfeiture, judgment, or execution of judgment, shall be held in the court that admitted the defendant to bail.
- (d) After a bond has been forfeited under subsection (a) or (b), the clerk shall mail notice of forfeiture to the defendant. In addition, unless the court finds that there was justification for the defendant's failure to appear, the court shall immediately enter judgment, without pleadings and without change of judge or change of venue, against the defendant for the amount of the bail bond, and the clerk shall record the judgment.
- (e) If a bond is forfeited and the court has entered a judgment under subsection (d), the clerk shall transfer to the state common school fund:
 - (1) any amount remaining on deposit with the court (less the fees retained by the clerk); and



1	(2) any amount collected in satisfaction of the judgment.
2	(f) The clerk shall return a deposit, less the administrative fee, made
3	under section 3.2(a)(2) of this chapter to the defendant, if the defendant
4	appeared at trial and the other critical stages of the legal proceedings.
5	SECTION 54. IC 35-33-8-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) If a defendant
7	was admitted to bail under section 3.2(a) of this chapter and the
8	defendant has knowingly and intentionally failed to appear before the
9	court as ordered, the court:
10	(1) shall issue a warrant for the defendant's arrest;
11	(2) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance; and
12	(3) may not set bail for the rearrest of the defendant on the
13	warrant at an amount that is less than the greater of:
14	(A) the amount of the original bail; or
15	(B) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500);
16	in the form of a bond issued by an entity defined in IC 27-10-1-7
17	or the full amount of the bond in cash.
18	(b) If a defendant charged with a crime of violence (as defined
19	in IC 35-50-1-2) was admitted to bail under section 3.2(a) of this
20	chapter and, while awaiting trial on this offense, was subsequently
21	rearrested for a new offense that is a Level 5 felony or greater, the
22	court:
23	court: (1) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance;
23 24	
23 24 25	(1) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance;and(2) may not set bail for the new offense at an amount that is
23 24 25 26	(1) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance; and(2) may not set bail for the new offense at an amount that is less than the greater of:
23 24 25 26 27	 (1) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance; and (2) may not set bail for the new offense at an amount that is less than the greater of: (A) the amount of the original bail; or
23 24 25 26 27 28	 (1) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance; and (2) may not set bail for the new offense at an amount that is less than the greater of: (A) the amount of the original bail; or (B) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500);
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 (1) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance; and (2) may not set bail for the new offense at an amount that is less than the greater of: (A) the amount of the original bail; or (B) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); in the form of a bond issued by an entity defined in
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 (1) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance; and (2) may not set bail for the new offense at an amount that is less than the greater of: (A) the amount of the original bail; or (B) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); in the form of a bond issued by an entity defined in IC 27-10-1-7 or the full amount of the bond in cash.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (1) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance; and (2) may not set bail for the new offense at an amount that is less than the greater of: (A) the amount of the original bail; or (B) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); in the form of a bond issued by an entity defined in IC 27-10-1-7 or the full amount of the bond in cash. (b) (c) In a criminal case, if the court having jurisdiction over the
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 (1) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance; and (2) may not set bail for the new offense at an amount that is less than the greater of: (A) the amount of the original bail; or (B) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); in the form of a bond issued by an entity defined in IC 27-10-1-7 or the full amount of the bond in cash.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (1) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance; and (2) may not set bail for the new offense at an amount that is less than the greater of: (A) the amount of the original bail; or (B) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); in the form of a bond issued by an entity defined in IC 27-10-1-7 or the full amount of the bond in cash. (b) (c) In a criminal case, if the court having jurisdiction over the
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 (1) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance; and (2) may not set bail for the new offense at an amount that is less than the greater of: (A) the amount of the original bail; or (B) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); in the form of a bond issued by an entity defined in IC 27-10-1-7 or the full amount of the bond in cash. (b) (c) In a criminal case, if the court having jurisdiction over the criminal case receives written notice of a pending civil action or
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(1) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance; and (2) may not set bail for the new offense at an amount that is less than the greater of: (A) the amount of the original bail; or (B) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); in the form of a bond issued by an entity defined in IC 27-10-1-7 or the full amount of the bond in cash. (b) (c) In a criminal case, if the court having jurisdiction over the criminal case receives written notice of a pending civil action or unsatisfied judgment against the criminal defendant arising out of the
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(1) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance; and (2) may not set bail for the new offense at an amount that is less than the greater of: (A) the amount of the original bail; or (B) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); in the form of a bond issued by an entity defined in IC 27-10-1-7 or the full amount of the bond in cash. (b) (c) In a criminal case, if the court having jurisdiction over the criminal case receives written notice of a pending civil action or unsatisfied judgment against the criminal defendant arising out of the same transaction or occurrence forming the basis of the criminal case,
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	(1) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance; and (2) may not set bail for the new offense at an amount that is less than the greater of: (A) the amount of the original bail; or (B) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); in the form of a bond issued by an entity defined in IC 27-10-1-7 or the full amount of the bond in cash. (b) (c) In a criminal case, if the court having jurisdiction over the criminal case receives written notice of a pending civil action or unsatisfied judgment against the criminal defendant arising out of the same transaction or occurrence forming the basis of the criminal case, funds deposited with the clerk of the court under section 3.2(a)(2) of
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	(1) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance; and (2) may not set bail for the new offense at an amount that is less than the greater of: (A) the amount of the original bail; or (B) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); in the form of a bond issued by an entity defined in IC 27-10-1-7 or the full amount of the bond in cash. (b) (c) In a criminal case, if the court having jurisdiction over the criminal case receives written notice of a pending civil action or unsatisfied judgment against the criminal defendant arising out of the same transaction or occurrence forming the basis of the criminal case, funds deposited with the clerk of the court under section 3.2(a)(2) of this chapter may not be declared forfeited by the court, and the court
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	(1) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance; and (2) may not set bail for the new offense at an amount that is less than the greater of: (A) the amount of the original bail; or (B) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); in the form of a bond issued by an entity defined in IC 27-10-1-7 or the full amount of the bond in cash. (b) (c) In a criminal case, if the court having jurisdiction over the criminal case receives written notice of a pending civil action or unsatisfied judgment against the criminal defendant arising out of the same transaction or occurrence forming the basis of the criminal case, funds deposited with the clerk of the court under section 3.2(a)(2) of this chapter may not be declared forfeited by the court, and the court shall order the deposited funds to be held by the clerk. If there is an entry of final judgment in favor of the plaintiff in the civil action, and if the deposit is subject to forfeiture, the criminal court shall order
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	(1) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance; and (2) may not set bail for the new offense at an amount that is less than the greater of: (A) the amount of the original bail; or (B) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); in the form of a bond issued by an entity defined in IC 27-10-1-7 or the full amount of the bond in cash. (b) (c) In a criminal case, if the court having jurisdiction over the criminal case receives written notice of a pending civil action or unsatisfied judgment against the criminal defendant arising out of the same transaction or occurrence forming the basis of the criminal case, funds deposited with the clerk of the court under section 3.2(a)(2) of this chapter may not be declared forfeited by the court, and the court shall order the deposited funds to be held by the clerk. If there is an entry of final judgment in favor of the plaintiff in the civil action, and if the deposit is subject to forfeiture, the criminal court shall order payment of all or any part of the deposit to the plaintiff in the action, as
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	(1) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance; and (2) may not set bail for the new offense at an amount that is less than the greater of: (A) the amount of the original bail; or (B) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); in the form of a bond issued by an entity defined in IC 27-10-1-7 or the full amount of the bond in cash. (b) (c) In a criminal case, if the court having jurisdiction over the criminal case receives written notice of a pending civil action or unsatisfied judgment against the criminal defendant arising out of the same transaction or occurrence forming the basis of the criminal case, funds deposited with the clerk of the court under section 3.2(a)(2) of this chapter may not be declared forfeited by the court, and the court shall order the deposited funds to be held by the clerk. If there is an entry of final judgment in favor of the plaintiff in the civil action, and if the deposit is subject to forfeiture, the criminal court shall order



1	SECTION 55. IC 35-37-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2016
2	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. (a) This section applies to a criminal action
4	involving the following offenses where the victim is a protected person
5	under subsection $(c)(1)$ or $(c)(2)$:
6	(1) Sex crimes (IC 35-42-4).
7	(2) A battery offense included in IC 35-42-2 upon a child less
8	than fourteen (14) years of age.
9	(3) Kidnapping and confinement (IC 35-42-3).
10	(4) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
11	(5) Neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4).
12	(6) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5).
13	(7) An attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
14	this subsection.
15	(b) This section applies to a criminal action involving the following
16	offenses where the victim is a protected person under subsection (c)(3)
17	(1) Exploitation of a dependent or endangered adult
18	(IC 35-46-1-12).
19	(2) A sex crime (IC 35-42-4).
20	(3) A battery offense included in IC 35-42-2.
21	(4) Kidnapping, confinement, or interference with custody
22	(IC 35-42-3).
23	(5) Home improvement fraud (IC 35-43-6).
24 25	(6) Fraud (IC 35-43-5).
25	(7) Identity deception (IC 35-43-5-3.5).
26	(8) Synthetic identity deception (IC 35-43-5-3.8).
27	(9) Theft (IC 35-43-4-2).
28	(10) Conversion (IC 35-43-4-3).
29	(11) Neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4).
30	(12) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5).
31	(c) As used in this section, "protected person" means:
32	(1) a child who is less than fourteen (14) years of age;
33	(2) an individual with a mental disability who has a disability
34	attributable to an impairment of general intellectual functioning
35	or adaptive behavior that:
36	(A) is manifested before the individual is eighteen (18) years
37	of age;
38	(B) is likely to continue indefinitely;
39	(C) constitutes a substantial impairment of the individual's
40	ability to function normally in society; and
41	(D) reflects the individual's need for a combination and
12	sequence of special interdisciplinary or generic care



1	treatment, or other services that are of lifelong or extended
2	duration and are individually planned and coordinated; or
3	(3) an individual who is:
4	(A) at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
5	(B) incapable by reason of mental illness, intellectual
6	disability, dementia, or other physical or mental incapacity of:
7	(i) managing or directing the management of the individual's
8	property; or
9	(ii) providing or directing the provision of self-care.
10	(d) A statement or videotape that:
11	(1) is made by a person who at the time of trial is a protected
12	person;
13	(2) concerns an act that is a material element of an offense listed
14	in subsection (a) or (b) that was allegedly committed against the
15	person; and
16	(3) is not otherwise admissible in evidence;
17	is admissible in evidence in a criminal action for an offense listed in
18	subsection (a) or (b) if the requirements of subsection (e) are met.
19	(e) A statement or videotape described in subsection (d) is
20	admissible in evidence in a criminal action listed in subsection (a) or
21	(b) if, after notice to the defendant of a hearing and of the defendant's
22	right to be present, all of the following conditions are met:
23	(1) The court finds, in a hearing:
24	(A) conducted outside the presence of the jury; and
25	(B) attended by the protected person in person or by using
26	closed circuit television testimony as described in section 8(f)
27	and 8(g) of this chapter;
28	that the time, content, and circumstances of the statement or
29	videotape provide sufficient indications of reliability.
30	(2) The protected person:
31	(A) testifies at the trial; or
32	(B) is found by the court to be unavailable as a witness for one
33	(1) of the following reasons:
34	(i) From the testimony of a psychiatrist, physician, or
35	psychologist, and other evidence, if any, the court finds that
36	the protected person's testifying in the physical presence of
37	the defendant will cause the protected person to suffer
38	serious emotional distress such that the protected person
39	cannot reasonably communicate.
40	(ii) The protected person cannot participate in the trial for
41	medical reasons.
42	(iii) The court has determined that the protected person is



1	incapable of understanding the nature and obligation of an
2	oath.
3	(f) If a protected person is unavailable to testify at the trial for a
4	reason listed in subsection (e)(2)(B), a statement or videotape may be
5	admitted in evidence under this section only if the protected person was
6	available for cross-examination:
7	(1) at the hearing described in subsection (e)(1); or
8	(2) when the statement or videotape was made.
9	(g) A statement or videotape may not be admitted in evidence under
10	this section unless the prosecuting attorney informs the defendant and
11	the defendant's attorney at least ten (10) days before the trial of:
12	(1) the prosecuting attorney's intention to introduce the statement
13	or videotape in evidence; and
14	(2) the content of the statement or videotape.
15	(h) If a statement or videotape is admitted in evidence under this
16	section, the court shall instruct the jury that it is for the jury to
17	determine the weight and credit to be given the statement or videotape
18	and that, in making that determination, the jury shall consider the
19	following:
20	(1) The mental and physical age of the person making the
21 22 23	statement or videotape.
22	(2) The nature of the statement or videotape.
23	(3) The circumstances under which the statement or videotape
24	was made.
25	(4) Other relevant factors.
26	(i) If a statement or videotape described in subsection (d) is
27	admitted into evidence under this section, a defendant may introduce
28	a:
29	(1) transcript; or
30	(2) videotape;
31	of the hearing held under subsection (e)(1) into evidence at trial.
32	SECTION 56. IC 35-37-4-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2016
33	SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to a criminal action
35	under the following:
36	(1) Sex crimes (IC 35-42-4).
37	(2) A battery offense included in IC 35-42-2 upon a child less
38	than fourteen (14) years of age.
39	(3) Kidnapping and confinement (IC 35-42-3).
40	(4) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
41	(5) Neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4).
42	(6) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5)



1	(7) An attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 for an offense listed in
2	subdivisions (1) through (6).
3 4	(b) As used in this section, "protected person" has the meaning set
	forth in section 6 of this chapter.
5	(c) On the motion of the prosecuting attorney, the court may order
6	that the testimony of a protected person be taken in a room other than
7	the courtroom, and that the questioning of the protected person by the
8	prosecution and the defense be transmitted using a two-way closed
9	circuit television arrangement that:
10	(1) allows the protected person to see the accused and the trier of
11 12	fact; and
13	(2) allows the accused and the trier of fact to see and hear the
13	protected person.
15	(d) On the motion of the prosecuting attorney or the defendant, the
16	court may order that the testimony of a protected person be videotaped
17	for use at trial. The videotaping of the testimony of a protected person
18	under this subsection must meet the requirements of subsection (c).
19	(e) The court may not make an order under subsection (c) or (d)
20	unless:
21	(1) the testimony to be taken is the testimony of a protected
22	person who: (A) is the alloged victim of an offense listed in subsection (a)
23	(A) is the alleged victim of an offense listed in subsection (a) for which the defendant is being tried or is a witness in a trial
24	——————————————————————————————————————
25	for an offense listed in subsection (a); and (B) is found by the court to be a protected person who should
26	be permitted to testify outside the courtroom because:
27	(i) the court finds from the testimony of a psychiatrist,
28	physician, or psychologist and any other evidence that the
29	protected person's testifying in the physical presence of the
30	defendant would cause the protected person to suffer serious
31	emotional harm and the court finds that the protected person
32	could not reasonably communicate in the physical presence
33	of the defendant to the trier of fact;
34	(ii) a physician has certified that the protected person cannot
35	be present in the courtroom for medical reasons; or
36	(iii) evidence has been introduced concerning the effect of
37	the protected person's testifying in the physical presence of
38	the defendant, and the court finds that it is more likely than
39	not that the protected person's testifying in the physical
40	presence of the defendant creates a substantial likelihood of
41	emotional or mental harm to the protected person;
42	(2) the prosecuting attorney has informed the defendant and the
-	(2) the prosecuting attorney has informed the defendant and the



1	defendant's attorney of the intention to have the protected person
2 3	testify outside the courtroom; and
<i>3</i>	(3) the prosecuting attorney informed the defendant and the
5	defendant's attorney under subdivision (2) at least ten (10) days
6	before the trial of the prosecuting attorney's intention to have the
7	protected person testify outside the courtroom.
8	(f) If the court makes an order under subsection (c), only the
9	following persons may be in the same room as the protected person
9 10	during the protected person's testimony: (1) A defense attorney if:
11	· ·
12	(A) the defendant is represented by the defense attorney; and
13	(B) the prosecuting attorney is also in the same room.
14	(2) The prosecuting attorney if: (A) the defendant is represented by a defense attorney and
15	(A) the defendant is represented by a defense attorney; and(B) the defense attorney is also in the same room.
16	
17	(3) Persons necessary to operate the closed circuit television
18	equipment. (4) Possons whose presence the court finds will contribute to the
19	(4) Persons whose presence the court finds will contribute to the protected person's well-being.
20	(5) A court bailiff or court representative.
20	(g) If the court makes an order under subsection (d), only the
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22 23	following persons may be in the same room as the protected person during the protected person's videotaped testimony:
23 24	
2 4 25	(1) The judge. (2) The prosecuting attorney
25 26	(2) The prosecuting attorney.(3) The defendant's attorney (or the defendant, if the defendant is
20 27	not represented by an attorney).
28	(4) Persons necessary to operate the electronic equipment.
28 29	(5) The court reporter.
30	(6) Persons whose presence the court finds will contribute to the
31	protected person's well-being.
32	(7) The defendant, who can observe and hear the testimony of the
33	protected person with the protected person being able to observe
34	or hear the defendant. However, if the defendant is not
35	represented by an attorney, the defendant may question the
36	protected person.
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38	(h) If the court makes an order under subsection (c) or (d), only the
	following persons may question the protected person: (1) The prosperting atterney.
39 40	(1) The prosecuting attorney.(2) The defendant's attorney (or the defendant, if the defendant is
+0 41	not represented by an attorney).
+1 42	*
+∠	(3) The judge.



1	SECTION 57. IC 35-38-1-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
2	SECTION 332, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7.5. (a) As used in this section,
4	"sexually violent predator" means a person who suffers from a mental
5	abnormality or personality disorder that makes the individual likely to
6	repeatedly commit a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2). The
7	term includes a person convicted in another jurisdiction who is
8	identified as a sexually violent predator under IC 11-8-8-20. The term
9	does not include a person no longer considered a sexually violent
10	predator under subsection (g).
11	(b) A person who:
12	(1) being at least eighteen (18) years of age, commits an offense
13	described in:
14	(A) IC 35-42-4-1;
15	(B) IC 35-42-4-2 (before its repeal);
16	(C) IC 35-42-4-3 as a Class A or Class B felony (for a crime
17	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3,
18	or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014);
19	(D) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(1);
20	(E) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(2);
21	(F) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(3) (before that provision was redesignated
22	by P.L.158-2013, SECTION 441);
23	(G) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(1) as a Class A or Class B felony (for a
24	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 2, Level 3, or
25	Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014);
26	(H) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(2); or
27	(I) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(3) as a Class A or Class B felony (for a
28	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 2, Level 3, or
29	Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014);
30	(J) an attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in
31	clauses (A) through (I); or
32	(K) a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including
33	a military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
34	offenses listed in clauses (A) through (J);
35	(2) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while
36	having a previous unrelated conviction for a sex offense for which
37	the person is required to register as a sex or violent offender under
38	IC 11-8-8;
39	(3) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while
40	having had a previous unrelated adjudication as a delinquent child
41	for an act that would be a sex offense if committed by an adult, if,
42	after considering expert testimony, a court finds by clear and



- convincing evidence that the person is likely to commit an additional sex offense; or
 - (4) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while having had a previous unrelated adjudication as a delinquent child for an act that would be a sex offense if committed by an adult, if the person was required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8-5(b)(2);

is a sexually violent predator. Except as provided in subsection (g) or (h), a person is a sexually violent predator by operation of law if an offense committed by the person satisfies the conditions set forth in subdivision (1) or (2) and the person was released from incarceration, secure detention, probation, or parole for the offense after June 30, 1994.

- (c) This section applies whenever a court sentences a person or a juvenile court issues a dispositional decree for a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) for which the person is required to register with the local law enforcement authority under IC 11-8-8.
- (d) At the sentencing hearing, the court shall indicate on the record whether the person has been convicted of an offense that makes the person a sexually violent predator under subsection (b).
- (e) If a person is not a sexually violent predator under subsection (b), the prosecuting attorney may request the court to conduct a hearing to determine whether the person (including a child adjudicated to be a delinquent child) is a sexually violent predator under subsection (a). If the court grants the motion, the court shall appoint two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists who have expertise in criminal behavioral disorders to evaluate the person and testify at the hearing. After conducting the hearing and considering the testimony of the two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists, the court shall determine whether the person is a sexually violent predator under subsection (a). A hearing conducted under this subsection may be combined with the person's sentencing hearing.
 - (f) If a person is a sexually violent predator:
 - (1) the person is required to register with the local law enforcement authority as provided in IC 11-8-8; and
 - (2) the court shall send notice to the department of correction.
- (g) This subsection does not apply to a person who has two (2) or more unrelated convictions for an offense described in IC 11-8-8-4.5 for which the person is required to register under IC 11-8-8. A person who is a sexually violent predator may petition the court to consider whether the person should no longer be considered a sexually violent predator. The person may file a petition under this subsection not



earlier than ten (10) years after:

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- (1) the sentencing court or juvenile court makes its determination under subsection (e); or
- (2) the person is released from incarceration or secure detention. A person may file a petition under this subsection not more than one (1) time per year. A court may dismiss a petition filed under this subsection or conduct a hearing to determine if the person should no longer be considered a sexually violent predator. If the court conducts a hearing, the court shall appoint two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists who have expertise in criminal behavioral disorders to evaluate the person and testify at the hearing. After conducting the hearing and considering the testimony of the two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists, the court shall determine whether the person should no longer be considered a sexually violent predator under subsection (a). If a court finds that the person should no longer be considered a sexually violent predator, the court shall send notice to the department of correction that the person is no longer considered a sexually violent predator or an offender against children. Notwithstanding any other law, a condition imposed on a person due to the person's status as a sexually violent predator, including lifetime parole or GPS monitoring, does not apply to a person no longer considered a sexually violent predator.
- (h) A person is not a sexually violent predator by operation of law under subsection (b)(1) if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The victim was not less than twelve (12) years of age at the time the offense was committed.
 - (2) The person is not more than four (4) years older than the victim.
 - (3) The relationship between the person and the victim was a dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship. The term "ongoing personal relationship" does not include a family relationship.
 - (4) The offense committed by the person was not any of the following:
 - (A) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
 - (B) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal).
 - (C) An offense committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force or while armed with a deadly weapon.
 - (D) An offense that results in serious bodily injury.
 - (E) An offense that is facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in



1	IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with
2	the drug or controlled substance without the victim's
3	knowledge.
4	(5) The person has not committed another sex offense (as defined
5	in IC 11-8-8-5.2) (including a delinquent act that would be a sex
6	offense if committed by an adult) against any other person.
7	(6) The person did not have a position of authority or substantial
8	influence over the victim.
9	(7) The court finds that the person should not be considered a
10	sexually violent predator.
11	SECTION 58. IC 35-38-10-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.86-2017,
12	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "trafficked person"
14	means a person who was the victim of human trafficking
15	(IC 35-42-3.5), or a substantially similar human trafficking offense
16	committed in another jurisdiction, regardless of whether the person
17	who committed the human trafficking offense was charged, tried, or
18	convicted.
19	SECTION 59. IC 35-40-14-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2009,
20	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "identity theft" means:
22	(1) identity deception (IC 35-43-5-3.5); or
23	(2) synthetic identity deception (IC 35-43-5-3.8). or
24 25	(3) a substantially similar crime committed in another
25	jurisdiction.
26	SECTION 60. IC 35-42-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2018,
27	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "public safety
29	official" means:
30	(1) a law enforcement officer, including an alcoholic beverage
31	enforcement officer;
32	(2) an employee of a penal facility or a juvenile detention facility
33	(as defined in IC 31-9-2-71);
34	(3) an employee of the department of correction;
35	(4) a probation officer;
36	(5) a parole officer;
37	(6) a community corrections worker;
38	(7) a home detention officer;
39	(8) a department of child services employee;
40	(9) a firefighter;
41	(10) an emergency medical services provider;
12	(11) a judicial officer:



1	(12) a bailiff of any court; or
2	(13) a special deputy (as described in IC 36-8-10-10.6).
3	(b) As used in this section, "relative" means an individual related by
4	blood, half-blood, adoption, marriage, or remarriage, including:
5	(1) a spouse;
6	(2) a parent or stepparent;
7	(3) a child or stepchild;
8	(4) a grandchild or stepgrandchild;
9	(5) a grandparent or stepgrandparent;
10	(6) a brother, sister, stepbrother, or stepsister;
11	(7) a niece or nephew;
12	(8) an aunt or uncle;
13	(9) a daughter-in-law or son-in-law;
14	(10) a mother-in-law or father-in-law; or
15	(11) a first cousin.
16	(c) Except as provided in subsections (d) through (k), a person who
17	knowingly or intentionally:
18	(1) touches another person in a rude, insolent, or angry manner;
19	or
20	(2) in a rude, insolent, or angry manner places any bodily fluid or
21	waste on another person;
22	commits battery, a Class B misdemeanor.
23	(d) The offense described in subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) is a Class A
24	misdemeanor if it:
25	(1) results in bodily injury to any other person; or
26	(2) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as
27	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a resident
28	of the foster family home if the person who committed the offense
29	is a relative of a person who lived in the foster family home at the
30	time of the offense.
31	(e) The offense described in subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) is a Level 6
32	felony if one (1) or more of the following apply:
33	(1) The offense results in moderate bodily injury to any other
34	person.
35	(2) The offense is committed against a public safety official while
36	the official is engaged in the official's official duty.
37	(3) The offense is committed against a person less than fourteen
38	(14) years of age and is committed by a person at least eighteen
39	(18) years of age.
40	(4) The offense is committed against a person of any age who has
41	a mental or physical disability and is committed by a person
42	having the care of the person with the mental or physical



1	disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of
2	a legal obligation.
3	(5) The offense is committed against an endangered adult (as
4	defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
5	(6) The offense:
6	(A) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as
7	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a
8	resident of the foster family home if the person who committed
9	the offense is a relative of a person who lived in the foster
10	family home at the time of the offense; and
11	(B) results in bodily injury to the member of the foster family.
12	(f) The offense described in subsection (c)(2) is a Level 6 felony if
13	the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the bodily fluid or
14	waste placed on another person was infected with hepatitis,
15	tuberculosis, or human immunodeficiency virus.
16	(g) The offense described in subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) is a Level 5
17	felony if one (1) or more of the following apply:
18	(1) The offense results in serious bodily injury to another person.
19	(2) The offense is committed with a deadly weapon.
20	(3) The offense results in bodily injury to a pregnant woman if the
21	person knew of the pregnancy.
22	(4) The person has a previous conviction for a battery offense
23	(A) included in this chapter against the same victim. or
24	(B) against the same victim in any other jurisdiction, including
25	a military court, in which the elements of the crime for which
26	the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the
27	elements of a battery offense included in this chapter.
28	(5) The offense results in bodily injury to one (1) or more of the
29	following:
30	(A) A public safety official while the official is engaged in the
31	official's official duties.
32	(B) A person less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense
33	is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
34	(C) A person who has a mental or physical disability if the
35	offense is committed by an individual having care of the
36	person with the disability, regardless of whether the care is
37	assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation.
38	(D) An endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
39	(h) The offense described in subsection (c)(2) is a Level 5 felony if:
40	(1) the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the bodily
41	fluid or waste placed on another person was infected with
42	hepatitis, tuberculosis, or human immunodeficiency virus; and



(2) the person placed the bodily fluid or waste on a public safety
official.
(i) The offense described in subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) is a Level 4
felony if it results in serious bodily injury to an endangered adult (as
defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
(j) The offense described in subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) is a Level 3
felony if it results in serious bodily injury to a person less than fourteen
(14) years of age if the offense is committed by a person at least
eighteen (18) years of age.
(k) The offense described in subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) is a Level 2
felony if it results in the death of one (1) or more of the following:
(1) A person less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense is
committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
(2) An endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
SECTION 61. IC 35-42-2-1.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2019,
SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.3. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b)
through (f), a person who knowingly or intentionally:
(1) touches a family or household member in a rude, insolent, or
angry manner; or
(2) in a rude, insolent, or angry manner places any bodily fluid or
waste on a family or household member;
commits domestic battery, a Class A misdemeanor.
(b) The offense under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 6 felony
if one (1) or more of the following apply:
(1) The person who committed the offense has a previous,
unrelated conviction:
(A) for a battery offense included in this chapter; or
(B) for a strangulation offense under IC 35-42-2-9. or
(C) in any other jurisdiction, including a military court, in
which the elements of the crime for which the conviction was
entered are substantially similar to the elements of:
(i) a battery offense included in this chapter; or
(ii) a strangulation offense under IC 35-42-2-9.
(2) The person who committed the offense is at least eighteen (18)
years of age and committed the offense against a family or
household member in the physical presence of a child less than
sixteen (16) years of age, knowing that the child was present and
might be able to see or hear the offense.
(3) The offense results in moderate bodily injury to a family or
household member.
(4) The offense is committed against a family or household



1	member who is less than fourteen (14) years of age and is
2	committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
3	(5) The offense is committed against a family or household
4	member of any age who has a mental or physical disability and is
5	committed by a person having the care of the family or household
6	member with the mental or physical disability, whether the care
7	is assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation.
8	(6) The offense is committed against a family or household
9	member who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
10	(c) The offense described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 5
11	felony if one (1) or more of the following apply:
12	(1) The offense results in serious bodily injury to a family or
13	household member.
14	(2) The offense is committed with a deadly weapon against a
15	family or household member.
16	(3) The offense results in bodily injury to a pregnant family or
17	household member if the person knew of the pregnancy.
18	(4) The person has a previous conviction for a battery offense
19	(A) included in this chapter against the same family or
20	household member. or
21	(B) against the same family or household member in any other
22	jurisdiction, including a military court, in which the elements
23	of the crime for which the conviction was entered are
24	substantially similar to the elements of a battery offense
25	included in this chapter.
26	(5) The offense results in bodily injury to one (1) or more of the
27	following:
28	(A) A family or household member who is less than fourteen
29	(14) years of age if the offense is committed by a person at
30	least eighteen (18) years of age.
31	(B) A family or household member who has a mental or
32	physical disability if the offense is committed by an individual
33	having care of the family or household member with the
34	disability, regardless of whether the care is assumed
35	voluntarily or because of a legal obligation.
36	(C) A family or household member who is an endangered
37	adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
38	(d) The offense described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 4
39	felony if it results in serious bodily injury to a family or household
40	member who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
41	(e) The offense described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 3

felony if it results in serious bodily injury to a family or household



1	member who is less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense is
2	committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
3	(f) The offense described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 2
4	felony if it results in the death of one (1) or more of the following:
5	(1) A family or household member who is less than fourteen (14)
6	years of age if the offense is committed by a person at leas
7	eighteen (18) years of age.
8	(2) A family or household member who is an endangered adult (as
9	defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
10	SECTION 62. IC 35-42-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2019
11	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) This section does not apply to a medica
13	procedure.
14	(b) As used in this section, "torso" means any part of the upper body
15	from the collarbone to the hips.
16	(c) A person who, in a rude, angry, or insolent manner, knowingly
17	or intentionally:
18	(1) applies pressure to the throat or neck of another person;
19	(2) obstructs the nose or mouth of the another person; or
20	(3) applies pressure to the torso of another person;
21	in a manner that impedes the normal breathing or the blood circulation
22	of the other person commits strangulation, a Level 6 felony.
23	(d) However, the offense under subsection (c) is a Level 5 felony if
24	(1) the offense is committed by a person:
25	(A) against a pregnant woman; and
26	(B) who knew the victim was pregnant at the time of the
27	offense; or
28	(2) the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section
29	or
30	(3) the person has a prior unrelated conviction in any jurisdiction
31	including a military court, in which the elements of the crime for
32	which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the
33	elements set forth in this section.
34	SECTION 63. IC 35-42-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.220-2019
35	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, and except as
37	provided in subsection (d), "offender against children" means a persor
38	required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8 who
39	has been:
40	(1) found to be a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5
41	or
42	(2) convicted of one (1) or more of the following offenses:



1	(A) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
2	(B) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
3	(C) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
4	(D) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
5	(E) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than
6	eighteen (18) years of age, and the person is not the child's
7	parent or guardian.
8	(F) Attempt to commit or conspiracy to commit an offense
9	listed in clauses (A) through (E).
10	(G) An offense in another jurisdiction that is substantially
11	similar to an offense described in clauses (A) through (F).
12	A person is an offender against children by operation of law if the
13	person meets the conditions described in subdivision (1) or (2) at any
14	time.
15	(b) As used in this section, "reside" means to spend more than three
16	(3) nights in:
17	(1) a residence; or
18	(2) if the person does not reside in a residence, a particular
19	location;
20	in any thirty (30) day period.
21	(c) An offender against children who knowingly or intentionally:
22	(1) resides within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
23	(A) school property, not including property of an institution
24	providing post-secondary education;
25	(B) a youth program center;
26	(C) a public park; or
27	(D) a day care center licensed under IC 12-17.2;
28	(2) establishes a residence within one (1) mile of the residence of
29	the victim of the offender's sex offense; or
30	(3) resides in a residence where a child care provider (as defined
31	by IC 31-33-26-1) provides child care services;
32	commits a sex offender residency offense, a Level 6 felony.
33	(d) This subsection does not apply to an offender against children
34	who has two (2) or more unrelated convictions for an offense described
35	in subsection (a). A person who is an offender against children may
36	petition the court to consider whether the person should no longer be
37	considered an offender against children. The person may file a petition
38	under this subsection not earlier than ten (10) years after the person is
39	released from incarceration or parole, whichever occurs last (or, if the
40	person is not incarcerated, not earlier than ten (10) years after the
41	person is released from probation). A person may file a petition under
42	this subsection not more than one (1) time per year. A court may



1	dismiss a petition filed under this subsection or conduct a hearing to
2	determine if the person should no longer be considered an offender
3	against children. If the court conducts a hearing, the court shall appoint
4	two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists who have expertise in criminal
5	behavioral disorders to evaluate the person and testify at the hearing.
6	After conducting the hearing and considering the testimony of the two
7	(2) psychologists or psychiatrists, the court shall determine whether the
8	person should no longer be considered an offender against children. If
9	a court finds that the person should no longer be considered an offender
10	against children, the court shall send notice to the department of
11	correction that the person is no longer considered an offender against
12	children.
13	SECTION 64. IC 35-42-4-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.87-2018,
14	SECTION 2. IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

SECTION 64. IC 35-42-4-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.87-2018, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 14. (a) As used in this section, "serious sex offender" means a person required to register as a sex offender under IC 11-8-8 who is:

- (1) found to be a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5; or
- (2) convicted of one (1) or more of the following offenses:
 - (A) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
 - (B) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
 - (C) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(d) or IC 35-42-4-4(e)).
 - (D) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5(a) and IC 35-42-4-5(b)).
 - (E) Performing sexual conduct in the presence of a minor (IC 35-42-4-5(c)).
 - (F) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
- (G) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
 - (H) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
 - (I) A conspiracy or an attempt to commit an offense described in clauses (A) through (II).
 - (J) An offense in another jurisdiction that is substantially similar to an offense described in clauses (A) through (I).
- (b) A serious sex offender who knowingly or intentionally enters school property commits unlawful entry by a serious sex offender, a Level 6 felony.
 - (c) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (b) that:
 - (1) a religious institution or house of worship is located on the school property; and
- (2) the person:



1	(A) enters the school property or other entity described in
2	IC 35-31.5-2-285(1)(A) through IC 35-31.5-2-285(1)(D) when
3	classes, extracurricular activities, or any other school activities
4	are not being held:
5	(i) for the sole purpose of attending worship services or
6	receiving religious instruction; and
7	(ii) not earlier than thirty (30) minutes before the beginning
8	of the worship services or religious instruction; and
9	(B) leaves the school property not later than thirty (30)
10	minutes after the conclusion of the worship services or
11	religious instruction.
12	SECTION 65. IC 35-43-6-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2015,
13	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 13. (a) The offense in section 12(a) of this chapter
15	is a Class A misdemeanor:
16	(1) in the case of an offense under section 12(a)(1) through
17	12(a)(4) of this chapter or section 12(a)(6) through 12(a)(9) of
18	this chapter, if the home improvement contract price is one
19	thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more;
20	(2) for the second or subsequent offense under this chapter; or in
21	another jurisdiction for an offense that is substantially similar to
22	another offense described in this chapter;
23	(3) if two (2) or more home improvement contracts exceed an
24	aggregate amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and are
25	entered into with the same consumer by one (1) or more suppliers
26	as part of or in furtherance of a common fraudulent scheme,
27	design, or intention; or
28	(4) if, in a violation of section 12(a)(5) of this chapter, the home
29	improvement contract price is at least seven thousand dollars
30	(\$7,000), but less than ten thousand dollars $($10,000)$.
31	(b) The offense in section 12 of this chapter is a Level 6 felony:
32	(1) if, in a violation of section 12(a)(5) of this chapter, the home
33	improvement contract price is at least ten thousand dollars
34	(\$10,000);
35	(2) if, in a violation of:
36	(A) section $12(a)(1)$ through $12(a)(5)$; or
37	(B) section $12(a)(7)$ through $12(a)(9)$;
38	of this chapter, the consumer is at least sixty (60) years of age and
39	the home improvement contract price is less than ten thousand
40	dollars (\$10,000);
41	(3) if, in a violation of section 12(b) of this chapter, the consumer
12	is at least sixty (60) years of age, or



1 2	(4) if the home improvement supplier violates more than one (1) subdivision of section 12(a) of this chapter.
3	(c) The offense in section 12(a) of this chapter is a Level 5 felony:
4	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
5	(1) if, in a violation of: (A) section 12(a)(1) through 12(a)(5); or
6	
7	(B) section 12(a)(7) through 12(a)(9);
8	of this chapter, the consumer is at least sixty (60) years of age and
9	the home improvement contract price is at least ten thousand
10	dollars (\$10,000); or (2) if, in a violation of:
11	(A) section 12(a)(1) through 12(a)(4); or
12	(A) section 12(a)(1) through 12(a)(4), or (B) section 12(a)(7) through 12(a)(9);
13	of this chapter, the consumer is at least sixty (60) years of age,
14	and two (2) or more home improvement contracts exceed an
15	aggregate amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and are
16	entered into with the same consumer by one (1) or more suppliers
17	as part of or in furtherance of a common fraudulent scheme,
18	design, or intention.
19	SECTION 66. IC 35-44.1-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019.
20	SECTION 12, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2019, SECTION 3,
21	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who knowingly or
22 23 24 25 26	intentionally:
24	(1) forcibly resists, obstructs, or interferes with a law enforcement
25	officer or a person assisting the officer while the officer is
26	lawfully engaged in the execution of the officer's duties;
27	(2) forcibly resists, obstructs, or interferes with the authorized
28	service or execution of a civil or criminal process or order of a
29	court; or
30	(3) flees from a law enforcement officer after the officer has, by
31	visible or audible means, including operation of the law
32	enforcement officer's siren or emergency lights, identified himself
33	or herself and ordered the person to stop;
34	commits resisting law enforcement, a Class A misdemeanor, except as
35	provided in subsection (b). subsection (c).
36	(b) A person who, having been denied entry by a law enforcement
37	officer, knowingly or intentionally enters an area that is marked off
38	with barrier tape or other physical barriers, commits interfering with
39	law enforcement, a Class B misdemeanor, except as provided in
40	subsection (c) or (h). (j).
41	(b) (c) The offense under subsection (a) or (b) is a:



(1) Level 6 felony if:

1	(A) the offense is described in subsection (a)(3) and the
2	person uses a vehicle to commit the offense; or
3	(B) while committing any the offense, described in subsection
4	(a), the person draws or uses a deadly weapon, inflicts bodily
5	injury on or otherwise causes bodily injury to another person,
6	or operates a vehicle in a manner that creates a substantial risk
7	of bodily injury to another person;
8	(2) Level 5 felony if, while committing any the offense, described
9	in subsection (a), the person operates a vehicle in a manner that
10	causes serious bodily injury to another person;
11	(3) Level 3 felony if, while committing any the offense, described
12	in subsection (a), the person operates a vehicle in a manner that
13	causes the death or catastrophic injury of another person; and
14	(4) Level 2 felony if, while committing any offense described in
15	subsection (a), the person operates a vehicle in a manner that
16	causes the death or catastrophic injury of a law enforcement
17	officer while the law enforcement officer is engaged in the
18	officer's official duties.
19	(c) (d) If a person uses a vehicle to commit a felony offense under
20	subsection $\frac{(b)(1)(B)}{(b)}$, $\frac{(b)(2)}{(b)}$, $\frac{(b)(3)}{(b)}$, $\frac{(c)(1)(B)}{(c)}$, $\frac{(c)(2)}{(c)}$, $\frac{(c)(3)}{(c)}$
21	(c)(4), as part of the criminal penalty imposed for the offense, the court
22	shall impose a minimum executed sentence of at least:
23	(1) thirty (30) days, if the person does not have a prior unrelated
24	conviction under this section;
25	(2) one hundred eighty (180) days, if the person has one (1) prior
26	unrelated conviction under this section; or
27	(3) one (1) year, if the person has two (2) or more prior unrelated
28	convictions under this section.
29	(d) (e) Notwithstanding IC 35-50-2-2.2 and IC 35-50-3-1, the
30	mandatory minimum sentence imposed under subsection (c) (d) may
31	not be suspended.
32	(e) (f) If a person is convicted of an offense involving the use of a
33	motor vehicle under:
34	(1) subsection $(b)(1)(A)$, subsection $(c)(1)(A)$, if the person
35	exceeded the speed limit by at least twenty (20) miles per hour
36	while committing the offense;
37	(2) subsection (b)(2); subsection (c)(2); or
38	(3) subsection (b)(3); subsection (c)(3);
39	the court may notify the bureau of motor vehicles to suspend or revoke
40	the person's driver's license and all certificates of registration and
41	license plates issued or registered in the person's name in accordance

with IC 9-30-4-6.1(b)(3) for the period described in IC 9-30-4-6.1(d)(1)



or IC 9-30-4-6.1(d)(2). The court shall inform the bureau whether the

person has been sentenced to a term of incarceration. At the time of

3	conviction, the court may obtain the person's current driver's license
4	and return the license to the bureau of motor vehicles.
5	(f) (g) A person may not be charged or convicted of a crime under
6	subsection (a)(3) if the law enforcement officer is a school resource
7	officer acting in the officer's capacity as a school resource officer.
8	(g) (h) A person who commits an offense described in subsection (b)
9	(c) commits a separate offense for each person whose bodily injury,
10	serious bodily injury, catastrophic injury, or death is caused by a
11	violation of subsection (b). (c).
12	(h) (i) A court may order terms of imprisonment imposed on a
13	person convicted of more than one (1) offense described in subsection
14	(b) (c) to run consecutively. Consecutive terms of imprisonment
15	imposed under this subsection are not subject to the sentencing
16	restrictions set forth in IC 35-50-1-2(c) through IC 35-50-1-2(d).
17	(h) (j) As used in this subsection, "family member" means a child,
18	grandchild, parent, grandparent, or spouse of the person. It is a
19	defense to a prosecution under subsection (b) that the person
20	reasonably believed that the person's family member:
21	(1) was in the marked off area; and
22	(2) had suffered bodily injury or was at risk of suffering bodily
23	injury;
24	if the person is not charged as a defendant in connection with the
25	offense, if applicable, that caused the area to be secured by barrier
26	tape or other physical barriers.
27	SECTION 67. IC 35-45-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
28	SECTION 524, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who knowingly or
30	intentionally, in a public place:
31	(1) engages in sexual intercourse;
32	(2) engages in other sexual conduct (as defined in
33	IC 35-31.5-2-221.5);
34	(3) appears in a state of nudity with the intent to arouse the sexual
35	desires of the person or another person; or
36	(4) fondles the person's genitals or the genitals of another person;
37	commits public indecency, a Class A misdemeanor.
38	(b) A person at least eighteen (18) years of age who knowingly or
39	intentionally, in a public place, appears in a state of nudity with the
40	intent to be seen by a child less than sixteen (16) years of age commits
41	public indecency, a Class A misdemeanor.
42	(c) However, the offense under subsection (a) or (b) is a Level 6



1

1	felony if the person who commits the offense has a prior unrelated
2	conviction
3	(1) under subsection (a) or (b). or
4	(2) in another jurisdiction, including a military court, that is
5	substantially equivalent to an offense described in subsection (a)
6	or (b).
7	(d) As used in this section, "nudity" means the showing of the
8	human male or female genitals, pubic area, or buttocks with less than
9	a fully opaque covering, the showing of the female breast with less than
10	a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple, or the showing of
11	covered male genitals in a discernibly turgid state.
12	(e) A person who, in a place other than a public place, with the
13	intent to be seen by persons other than invitees and occupants of that
14	place:
15	(1) engages in sexual intercourse;
16	(2) engages in other sexual conduct (as defined in
17	IC 35-31.5-2-221.5);
18	(3) fondles the person's genitals or the genitals of another person;
19	or
20	(4) appears in a state of nudity;
21	where the person can be seen by persons other than invitees and
22	occupants of that place commits indecent exposure, a Class C
23	misdemeanor.
24	SECTION 68. IC 35-45-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.107-2017,
25	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) The following definitions apply throughout
27	this section:
28	(1) "Camera" means a camera, a video camera, a device that
29	captures a digital image, or any other type of video recording
30	device.
31	(2) "Peep" means any looking of a clandestine, surreptitious,
32	prying, or secretive nature.
33	(3) "Private area" means the naked or undergarment clad genitals,
34	pubic area, or buttocks of an individual.
35	(b) A person:
36	(1) who knowingly or intentionally:
37	(A) peeps; or
38	(B) goes upon the land of another with the intent to peep;
39	into an occupied dwelling of another person; or
40	(2) who knowingly or intentionally peeps into an area where an
41	occupant of the area reasonably can be expected to disrobe,
42	including:



1	(A) restrooms;
2	(B) baths;
3	(C) showers; and
4	(D) dressing rooms;
5	without the consent of the other person, commits voyeurism, a Class B
6	misdemeanor.
7	(c) However, the offense under subsection (b) is a Level 6 felony if:
8	(1) it is knowingly or intentionally committed by means of a
9	camera; or
10	(2) the person who commits the offense has a prior unrelated
11	conviction
12	(A) under this section. or
13	(B) in another jurisdiction, including a military court, for an
14	offense that is substantially similar to an offense described in
15	this section.
16	(d) A person who:
17	(1) without the consent of the individual; and
18	(2) with intent to peep at the private area of an individual;
19	peeps at the private area of an individual and records an image by
20	means of a camera commits public voyeurism, a Class A misdemeanor.
21	(e) The offense under subsection (d) is a Level 6 felony if the person
22	has a prior unrelated conviction under this section or in another
23	jurisdiction, including a military court, for an offense that is
24	substantially similar to an offense described in this section, or if the
25	person:
26	(1) publishes the image;
27	(2) makes the image available on the Internet; or
28	(3) transmits or disseminates the image to another person.
29	(f) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (d) that the
30	individual deliberately exposed the individual's private area.
31	(g) A person who, with the intent to peep, operates an unmanned
32	aerial vehicle in a manner that is intended to cause the unmanned aerial
33	vehicle to enter the space above or surrounding another person's
34	occupied dwelling for the purpose of capturing images, photographs,
35	video recordings, or audio recordings of the other person while the
36	other person is:
37	(1) within the other person's occupied dwelling; or
38	(2) on the land or premises:
39	(A) on which the other person's occupied dwelling is located;
40	and
41	(B) in a location that is not visible from an area:
42	(i) open to the general public; or



1	(ii) where a member of the general public has the right to be;
2	commits remote aerial voyeurism, a Class A misdemeanor.
3	(h) The offense under subsection (g) is a Level 6 felony if the person
4	has a prior unrelated conviction under this section or in another
5	jurisdiction, including a military court, for an offense that is
6	substantially similar to an offense described in this section, or if the
7	person:
8	(1) publishes the images, photographs, or recordings captured;
9	(2) makes the images, photographs, or recordings captured
10	available on the Internet; or
11	(3) transmits or disseminates the images, photographs, or
12	recordings captured to another person.
13	SECTION 69. IC 35-47-2-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
14	SECTION 582, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 18. (a) No person shall:
16	(1) change, alter, remove, or obliterate the name of the maker,
17	model, manufacturer's serial number, or other mark of
18	identification on any handgun; or
19	(2) possess any handgun on which the name of the maker, model,
20	manufacturer's serial number, or other mark of identification has
21	been changed, altered, removed, or obliterated;
22	except as provided by applicable United States statute.
22 23	(1) remove, obliterate, or alter the importer or
24	manufacturer's serial number on any firearm; or
25 26	(2) possess any firearm on which the importer or
26	manufacturer's serial number has been removed, obliterated,
27	or altered.
28	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
29	commits a Level 5 felony.
30	SECTION 70. IC 35-47-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2018,
31	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "serious violent
33	felon" means a person who has been convicted of
34	(1) committing a serious violent felony. in:
35	(A) Indiana; or
36	(B) any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime
37	for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar
38	to the elements of a serious violent felony; or
39	(2) attempting to commit or conspiring to commit a serious
40	violent felony in:
41	(A) Indiana as provided under IC 35-41-5-1 or IC 35-41-5-2;
12	on.



1	(B) any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime
2	for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar
3	to the elements of attempting to commit or conspiring to
4	commit a serious violent felony.
5	(b) As used in this section, "serious violent felony" means:
6	(1) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
7	(2) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
8	(3) reckless homicide not committed by means of a vehicle
9	(IC 35-42-1-5);
10	(4) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a:
11	(A) Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony, for a
12	crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
13	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, Level 4 felony, or Level 5
14	felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
15	(5) domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3) as a Level 2 felony, Level
16	3 felony, Level 4 felony, or Level 5 felony;
17	(6) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5);
18	(7) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
19	(8) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3);
20	(9) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
21	(10) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal);
22	(11) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
23	(12) sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8) as a:
24	(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
25	or
26	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
27	(13) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1);
28	(14) carjacking (IC 5-42-5-2) (before its repeal);
29	(15) arson (IC 35-43-1-1(a)) as a:
30	(A) Class A felony or Class B felony, for a crime committed
31	before July 1, 2014; or
32	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony, for a
33	crime committed after June 30, 2014;
34	(16) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) as a:
35	(A) Class A felony or Class B felony, for a crime committed
36	before July 1, 2014; or
37	(B) Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4
38	felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
39	(17) assisting a criminal (IC 35-44.1-2-5) as a:
40	(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
41	or
12	(R) I aval 5 falony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014.



1	(18) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44.1-3-1) as a:
2	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed
3	before July 1, 2014; or
4	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 5 felony, for a
5	crime committed after June 30, 2014;
6	(19) escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) as a:
7	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed
8	before July 1, 2014; or
9	(B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed
10	after June 30, 2014;
11	(20) trafficking with an inmate (IC 35-44.1-3-5) as a:
12	(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
13	or
14	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
15	(21) criminal organization intimidation (IC 35-45-9-4);
16	(22) stalking (IC 35-45-10-5) as a:
17	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed
18	before July 1, 2014; or
19	(B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed
20	after June 30, 2014;
21	(23) incest (IC 35-46-1-3);
22	(24) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
23	(IC 35-48-4-1);
24	(25) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1) or
25	manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2);
26	(26) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
27	(IC 35-48-4-2);
28	(27) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3);
29	(28) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4);
30	or
31	(29) dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death
32	(IC 35-42-1-1.5).
33	(c) A serious violent felon who knowingly or intentionally possesses
34	a firearm commits unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent
35	felon, a Level 4 felony.
36	SECTION 71. IC 35-48-1-16.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2019,
37	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 16.5. "Enhancing circumstance" means one (1) or
39	more of the following:
40	(1) The person has a prior conviction in any jurisdiction, for
41	dealing in a controlled substance that is not marijuana, hashish,
42	hash oil, or salvia divinorum. including an attempt or conspiracy



1	to commit the offense.
2	(2) The person committed the offense while in possession of a
3	firearm.
4	(3) The person committed the offense:
5	(A) on a school bus; or
6	(B) in, on, or within five hundred (500) feet of:
7	(i) school property while a person under eighteen (18) years
8	of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
9	(ii) a public park while a person under eighteen (18) years
10	of age was reasonably expected to be present.
11	(4) The person delivered or financed the delivery of the drug to a
12	person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years
13	junior to the person.
14	(5) The person manufactured or financed the manufacture of the
15	drug.
16	(6) The person committed the offense in the physical presence of
17	a child less than eighteen (18) years of age, knowing that the child
18	was present and might be able to see or hear the offense.
19	(7) The person committed the offense on the property of a:
20	(A) penal facility; or
21	(B) juvenile facility (as defined in IC 35-44.1-3-5).
22 23	(8) The person knowingly committed the offense in, on, or within
23	one hundred (100) feet of a facility. For purposes of this
24	subdivision, "facility" means a place that is:
25	(A) created and funded under IC 12-23-14 or IC 33-23-16;
26	(B) certified under IC 12-23-1-6; or
27	(C) used for the purpose of conducting a recovery or support
28	group meeting;
29	and at which a drug abuser (as defined in IC 12-7-2-73) may be
30	provided with treatment, care, or rehabilitation.
31	SECTION 72. IC 35-48-4-10.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.190-2019,
32	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 10.1. (a) A person who:
34	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
35	(A) manufactures;
36	(B) finances the manufacture of;
37	(C) delivers;
38	(D) finances the delivery of; or
39	(E) possesses;
40	smokable hemp; or
41	(2) possesses smokable hemp with intent to:
42	(A) manufacture;



1	(B) finance the manufacture of;
2	(C) deliver; or
3	(D) finance the delivery of;
4	smokable hemp;
5	commits dealing in smokable hemp, a Class A misdemeanor.
6	(b) Subsection (a)(1)(B), (a)(1)(D), (a)(2)(B), and (a)(2)(D) do not
7	apply to:
8	(1) a financial institution organized or reorganized under the laws
9	of Indiana, any other state, or the United States; or
10	(2) any agency or instrumentality of the state or the United States.
l 1	(c) Subsection (a)(1)(C), (a)(1)(D), (a)(1)(E), (a)(2)(C), and
12	(a)(2)(D) do not apply to the shipment of smokable hemp from a
13	licensed producer in another state in continuous transit through
14	Indiana to a licensed handler in any state.
15	SECTION 73. IC 35-48-4-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019,
16	SECTION 31, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2019, SECTION 32,
17	AND AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL
18	OF THE 2020 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS CORRECTED AND
19	AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]:
20	Sec. 12. If a person who has no prior conviction of an offense under
21	this article or under a law of another jurisdiction relating to controlled
22	substances pleads guilty to possession of marijuana, hashish, or salvia,
23	or smokable hemp or a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike
24	substance as a misdemeanor, the court, without entering a judgment of
25	conviction and with the consent of the person, may defer further
26	proceedings and place the person in the custody of the court under
27	conditions determined by the court. Upon violation of a condition of
28	the custody, the court may enter a judgment of conviction. However, if
29	the person fulfills the conditions of the custody, the court shall dismiss
30	the charges against the person. There may be only one (1) dismissal
31	under this section with respect to a person.
32	SECTION 74. IC 35-50-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,
33	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, "crime of violence"
35	means the following:
36	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
37	(2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
38	(3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
39	(4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
10	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
11	(6) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a:
12	(A) Level 2 felony;



1	(B) Level 3 felony;
2	(C) Level 4 felony; or
3	(D) Level 5 felony.
4	(7) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3) as a:
5	(A) Level 2 felony;
6	(B) Level 3 felony;
7	(C) Level 4 felony; or
8	(D) Level 5 felony.
9	(7) (8) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
10	(8) (9) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
11	(9) (10) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
12	(10) (11) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its
13	repeal).
14	(11) (12) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
15	(12) (13) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Level 1 felony
16	under IC 35-42-4-9(a)(2) or a Level 2 felony under
17	IC 35-42-4-9(b)(2).
18	(13) (14) Robbery as a Level 2 felony or a Level 3 felony
19	(IC 35-42-5-1).
20	(14) (15) Burglary as a Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3
21	felony, or Level 4 felony (IC 35-43-2-1).
22	(15) (16) Operating a vehicle while intoxicated causing death or
23	catastrophic injury (IC 9-30-5-5).
24	(16) (17) Operating a vehicle while intoxicated causing serious
25	bodily injury to another person (IC 9-30-5-4).
26	(17) (18) Child exploitation as a Level 5 felony under
27	IC 35-42-4-4(b) or a Level 4 felony under IC 35-42-4-4(c).
28	(18) (19) Resisting law enforcement as a felony (IC 35-44.1-3-1).
29	(19) (20) Unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent
30	felon (IC 35-47-4-5).
31	(21) Strangulation (IC 35-42-2-9) as a Level 5 felony.
32	(b) As used in this section, "episode of criminal conduct" means
33	offenses or a connected series of offenses that are closely related in
34	time, place, and circumstance.
35	(c) Except as provided in subsection (e) or (f) the court shall
36	determine whether terms of imprisonment shall be served concurrently
37	or consecutively. The court may consider the:
38	(1) aggravating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(a); and
39	(2) mitigating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(b);
40	in making a determination under this subsection. The court may order
41	terms of imprisonment to be served consecutively even if the sentences
42	are not imposed at the same time. However, except for crimes of



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1	violence, the total of the consecutive terms of imprisonment, exclusive
2	of terms of imprisonment under IC 35-50-2-8 and IC 35-50-2-10
3	(before its repeal) to which the defendant is sentenced for felony
4	convictions arising out of an episode of criminal conduct shall not
5	exceed the period described in subsection (d).
6	(d) Except as provided in subsection (c), the total of the consecutive
7	terms of imprisonment to which the defendant is sentenced for felony
8	convictions arising out of an episode of criminal conduct may not
9	exceed the following:
10	(1) If the most serious crime for which the defendant is sentenced
11	is a Level 6 felony, the total of the consecutive terms of
12	imprisonment may not exceed four (4) years.

- (2) If the most serious crime for which the defendant is sentenced is a Level 5 felony, the total of the consecutive terms of imprisonment may not exceed seven (7) years.
- (3) If the most serious crime for which the defendant is sentenced is a Level 4 felony, the total of the consecutive terms of imprisonment may not exceed fifteen (15) years.
- (4) If the most serious crime for which the defendant is sentenced is a Level 3 felony, the total of the consecutive terms of imprisonment may not exceed twenty (20) years.
- (5) If the most serious crime for which the defendant is sentenced is a Level 2 felony, the total of the consecutive terms of imprisonment may not exceed thirty-two (32) years.
- (6) If the most serious crime for which the defendant is sentenced is a Level 1 felony, the total of the consecutive terms of imprisonment may not exceed forty-two (42) years.
- (e) If, after being arrested for one (1) crime, a person commits another crime:
 - (1) before the date the person is discharged from probation, parole, or a term of imprisonment imposed for the first crime; or
 - (2) while the person is released:
 - (A) upon the person's own recognizance; or
 - (B) on bond;

the terms of imprisonment for the crimes shall be served consecutively, regardless of the order in which the crimes are tried and sentences are imposed.

(f) If the factfinder determines under IC 35-50-2-11 that a person used a firearm in the commission of the offense for which the person was convicted, the term of imprisonment for the underlying offense and the additional term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-50-2-11 must be served consecutively.



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1	SECTION 75. IC 35-50-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.20-2018,
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, "Level 6 felony
4	conviction" means:
5	(1) a conviction in Indiana for:
6	(A) a Class D felony, for a crime committed before July 1,
7	2014; or
8	(B) a Level 6 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
9	2014; and
10	(2) a conviction, in any other jurisdiction at any time, with respect
11	to which the convicted person might have been imprisoned for
12	more than one (1) year but less than two and one-half (2 1/2)
13	years.
14	However, the term does not include a conviction with respect to which
15	the person has been pardoned, or a conviction of a Class A
16	misdemeanor entered under IC 35-38-1-1.5 or section 7(c) or 7(d) of
17	this chapter.
18	(b) As used in this chapter, "felony conviction" means a conviction,
19	in any jurisdiction at any time, with respect to which the convicted
20	person might have been imprisoned for more than one (1) year.
21	However, it does not include a conviction with respect to which the
22	person has been pardoned, or a conviction of a Class A misdemeanor
23	under section 7(c) of this chapter.
24	(c) As used in this chapter, "minimum sentence" means:
25	(1) for murder, forty-five (45) years;
26	(2) for a Class A felony, for a crime committed before July 1,
27	2014, twenty (20) years;
28	(3) for a Class B felony, for a crime committed before July 1,
29	2014, six (6) years;
30	(4) for a Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1,
31	2014, two (2) years;
32	(5) for a Class D felony, for a crime committed before July 1,
33	2014, one-half (1/2) year;
34	(6) for a Level 1 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
35	2014, twenty (20) years;
36	(7) for a Level 2 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
37	2014, ten (10) years;
38	(8) for a Level 3 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
39 40	2014, three (3) years;
40 41	(9) for a Level 4 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
41 42	2014, two (2) years; (10) for a Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
+ ∠	(10) for a Level 3 felony, for a crime committed after June 30.



1	2014, one (1) year; and
2	(11) for a Level 6 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
3	2014, one-half (1/2) year.
4	SECTION 76. IC 35-50-2-2.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.252-2017,
5	SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2.2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), (c),
7	(d), or (e), the court may suspend any part of a sentence for a felony.
8	(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), if a person is convicted of
9	a Level 2 felony or a Level 3 felony, except a Level 2 felony or a Level
10	3 felony concerning a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4, and has
11	any prior unrelated felony conviction, the court may suspend only that
12	part of a sentence that is in excess of the minimum sentence for the:
13	(1) Level 2 felony; or
14	(2) Level 3 felony.
15	(c) If:
16	(1) a person has a prior unrelated felony conviction in any
17	jurisdiction for dealing in a controlled substance that is not
18	marijuana, hashish, hash oil, or salvia divinorum; or a synthetic
19	drug, including an attempt or conspiracy to commit the offense;
20	and
21	(2) the person is convicted of a Level 2 felony under
22	IC 35-48-4-1.1 or IC 35-48-4-1.2;
23	the court may suspend only that part of a sentence that is in excess of
24	the minimum sentence for the Level 2 felony.
25	(d) If a person:
26	(1) is convicted of dealing in heroin as a Level 2 or Level 3 felony
27	under IC 35-48-4-1 or IC 35-48-4-2; and
28	(2) has a prior unrelated felony conviction;
29	the court may suspend only that part of a sentence that is in excess of
30	the minimum sentence for the Level 2 or Level 3 felony.
31	(e) The court may suspend only that part of a sentence for murder
32	or a Level 1 felony conviction that is in excess of the minimum
33	sentence for murder or the Level 1 felony conviction.
34	SECTION 77. IC 35-50-2-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2009,
35	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 14. (a) As used in this section, "sex offense"
37	means a felony conviction
38	(1) under IC 35-42-4-1 through IC 35-42-4-9 or under
39	IC 35-46-1-3.
40	(2) for an attempt or conspiracy to commit an offense described
41	in subdivision (1); or
42	(3) for an offense under the laws of another jurisdiction, including



1	a military court, that is substantially similar to an offense
2	described in subdivision (1).
3	(b) The state may seek to have a person sentenced as a repeat sexual
4	offender for a sex offense described in subsection $\frac{(a)(1)}{(a)(2)}$ by
5	alleging, on a page separate from the rest of the charging instrument,

conviction for a sex offense described in subsection (a).

(c) After a person has been convicted and sentenced for a felony described in subsection $\frac{(a)(1)}{(a)}$ or $\frac{(a)(2)}{(a)}$ after having been sentenced for a prior unrelated sex offense described in subsection (a), the person has accumulated one (1) prior unrelated felony sex offense conviction. However, a conviction does not count for purposes of this subsection,

that the person has accumulated one (1) prior unrelated felony

(1) it has been set aside; or

- (2) it is a conviction for which the person has been pardoned.
- (d) If the person was convicted of the sex offense in a jury trial, the jury shall reconvene to hear evidence in the enhancement hearing. If the trial was to the court, or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall hear evidence in the enhancement hearing.
- (e) A person is a repeat sexual offender if the jury (if the hearing is by jury) or the court (if the hearing is to the court alone) finds that the state has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the person had accumulated one (1) prior unrelated felony sex offense conviction.
- (f) The court may sentence a person found to be a repeat sexual offender to an additional fixed term that is the advisory sentence for the underlying offense. However, the additional sentence may not exceed ten (10) years.
- SECTION 78. IC 35-50-6-3.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.44-2016, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.1. (a) This section applies to a person who commits an offense after June 30, 2014.
- (b) A person assigned to Class A earns one (1) day of good time credit for each day the person is imprisoned for a crime or confined awaiting trial or sentencing.
- (c) A person assigned to Class B earns one (1) day of good time credit for every three (3) days the person is imprisoned for a crime or confined awaiting trial or sentencing.
- (d) A person assigned to Class C earns one (1) day of good time credit for every six (6) days the person is imprisoned for a crime or confined awaiting trial or sentencing.
 - (e) A person assigned to Class D earns no good time credit.
 - (f) A person assigned to Class P earns one (1) day of good time



1 2	credit for every four (4) days the person serves on pretrial home detention awaiting trial. A person assigned to Class P does not earn
3	accrued time for time served on pretrial home detention awaiting
4	trial.
5	SECTION 79. IC 35-50-6-3.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2016,
6	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.3. (a) In addition to any educational credit a
8	person earns under subsection (b), or good time credit a person earns
9	under section 3 or 3.1 of this chapter, a person earns educational credit
10	if the person:
l 1	(1) is in credit Class I, Class A, or Class B;
12	(2) has demonstrated a pattern consistent with rehabilitation; and
13	(3) successfully completes requirements to obtain one (1) of the
14	following:
15	(A) A general educational development (GED) diploma under
16	IC 20-20-6 (before its repeal) or IC 22-4.1-18, if the person
17	has not previously obtained a high school diploma.
18	(B) Except as provided in subsection (o), a high school
19	diploma, if the person has not previously obtained a general
20	educational development (GED) diploma.
21	(C) An associate degree from an approved postsecondary
22	educational institution (as defined under IC 21-7-13-6(a))
23 24	earned during the person's incarceration.
	(D) A bachelor degree from an approved postsecondary
25	educational institution (as defined under IC 21-7-13-6(a))
26	earned during the person's incarceration.
27	(b) In addition to any educational credit that a person earns under
28	subsection (a), or good time credit a person earns under section 3 or 3.1
29	of this chapter, a person may earn educational credit if, while confined
30	by the department of correction, the person:
31	(1) is in credit Class I, Class A, or Class B;
32	(2) demonstrates a pattern consistent with rehabilitation; and
33	(3) successfully completes requirements to obtain at least one (1)
34	of the following:
35	(A) A certificate of completion of a career and technical or
36	vocational education program approved by the department of
37	correction.
38	(B) A certificate of completion of a substance abuse program
39	approved by the department of correction.
10	(C) A certificate of completion of a literacy and basic life
11	skills program approved by the department of correction.
12	(D) A certificate of completion of a reformative program



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1	approved by the department of correction.
2	(c) The department of correction shall establish admissions criteria
3	and other requirements for programs available for earning educational
4	credit under subsection (b). A person may not earn educational credit
5	under both subsections (a) and (b) for the same program of study. The
6	department of correction, in consultation with the department of
7	workforce development, shall approve a program only if the program
8	is likely to lead to an employable occupation.
9	(d) The amount of educational credit a person may earn under this
10	section is the following:
11	(1) Six (6) months for completion of a state of Indiana general
12	educational development (GED) diploma under IC 20-20-6
13	(before its repeal) or IC 22-4.1-18.
14	(2) One (1) year for graduation from high school.
15	(3) Not more than one (1) year for completion of an associate
16	degree.
17	(4) Not more than two (2) years for completion of a bachelor
18	degree.
19	(5) Not more than a total of one (1) year, as determined by the
20	department of correction, for the completion of one (1) or more
21	career and technical or vocational education programs approved
22	by the department of correction.
23	(6) Not more than a total of six (6) months, as determined by the
24	department of correction, for the completion of one (1) or more
25	substance abuse programs approved by the department of
26	correction.
27	(7) Not more than a total of six (6) months, as determined by the
28	department of correction, for the completion of one (1) or more
29	literacy and basic life skills programs approved by the department
30	of correction.
31	(8) Not more than a total of six (6) months, as determined by the
32	department of correction, for completion of one (1) or more
33	reformative programs approved by the department of correction.
34	However, a person who is serving a sentence for an offense listed
35	under IC 11-8-8-4.5 may not earn educational credit under this
36	subdivision.
37	However, a person who does not have a substance abuse problem that
38	qualifies the person to earn educational credit in a substance abuse
39	program may earn not more than a total of twelve (12) months of
40	educational credit, as determined by the department of correction, for
41	the completion of one (1) or more career and technical or vocational

education programs approved by the department of correction. If a



1	person earns more than six (6) months of educational credit for the
2	completion of one (1) or more career and technical or vocational
3	education programs, the person is ineligible to earn educational credit
4	for the completion of one (1) or more substance abuse programs.
5	(e) Educational credit earned under this section must be directly
6	proportional to the time served and course work completed while
7	incarcerated. The department of correction shall adopt rules under
8	IC 4-22-2 necessary to implement this subsection.
9	(f) Educational credit earned by a person under this section is
10	subtracted from the release date that would otherwise apply to the
11	person by the sentencing court after subtracting all other credit time
12	earned by the person.
13	(g) A person does not earn educational credit under subsection (a)
14	unless the person completes at least a portion of the degree
15	requirements after June 30, 1993.
16	(h) A person does not earn educational credit under subsection (b)
17	unless the person completes at least a portion of the program
18	requirements after June 30, 1999.
19	(i) Educational credit earned by a person under subsection (a) for a
20	diploma or degree completed before July 1, 1999, shall be subtracted
21	from:
22	(1) the release date that would otherwise apply to the person after
23	subtracting all other credit time earned by the person, if the
24	person has not been convicted of an offense described in
25	subdivision (2); or
26	(2) the period of imprisonment imposed on the person by the
27	sentencing court, if the person has been convicted of one (1) of
28	the following crimes:
29	(A) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
30	(B) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its
31	repeal).
32	(C) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
33	(D) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
34	(E) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
35	(F) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
36	(G) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
37	(H) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) as a:
38	(i) Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony for a
39	crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
40	(ii) Level 1, Level 2, or Level 4 felony, for a crime
41	committed after June 30, 2014.
42	(I) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).



1	(J) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
2	(K) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than
3	eighteen (18) years of age.
4	(L) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), if the victim is less
5	than eighteen (18) years of age.
6	(M) An attempt or a conspiracy to commit a crime listed in
7	clauses (A) through (L).
8	(j) The maximum amount of educational credit a person may earn
9	under this section is the lesser of:
10	(1) two (2) years; or
11	(2) one-third $(1/3)$ of the person's total applicable credit time.
12	(k) Educational credit earned under this section by an offender
13	serving a sentence for stalking (IC 35-45-10-5), a felony against a
14	person under IC 35-42, or for a crime listed in IC 11-8-8-5, shall be
15	reduced to the extent that application of the educational credit would
16	otherwise result in:
17	(1) postconviction release (as defined in IC 35-40-4-6); or
18	(2) assignment of the person to a community transition program;
19	in less than forty-five (45) days after the person earns the educational
20	credit.
21	(1) A person may earn educational credit for multiple degrees at the
22	same education level under subsection (d) only in accordance with
23	guidelines approved by the department of correction. The department
24	of correction may approve guidelines for proper sequence of education
25	degrees under subsection (d).
26	(m) A person may not earn educational credit:
27	(1) for a general educational development (GED) diploma if the
28	person has previously earned a high school diploma; or
29	(2) for a high school diploma if the person has previously earned
30	a general educational development (GED) diploma.
31	(n) A person may not earn educational credit under this section if
32	the person:
33	(1) commits an offense listed in IC 11-8-8-4.5 while the person is
34	required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8-7;
35	and
36	(2) is committed to the department of correction after being
37	convicted of the offense listed in IC 11-8-8-4.5.
38	(o) For a person to earn educational credit under subsection
39	(a)(3)(B) for successfully completing the requirements for a high
40	school diploma through correspondence courses, each correspondence
41	course must be approved by the department before the person begins

the correspondence course. The department may approve a



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1	correspondence course only if the entity administering the course is
2	recognized and accredited by the department of education in the state
3	where the entity is located.
4	SECTION 80. IC 36-1-9.5-48 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 48. (a) An entity may
6	revoke a certificate of qualification only if the entity determines that
7	the contractor or subcontractor has done at least one (1) of the
8	following:
9	(1) Fails to timely pay or satisfactorily settle any bills due for
10	labor and material on former or existing contracts.
11	(2) Violates:
12	(A) a state or federal statute; or
13	(B) a rule or regulation of a state or federal department, board,
14	bureau, agency, or commission.
15	(3) Defaults on a contract.
16	(4) Fails to enter into a contract with the entity.
17	(5) Falsifies any document required by the entity, the state board
18	of accounts, or any other agency.
19	(6) Is convicted of a bidding crime. in any jurisdiction.
20	(7) Enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a bidding crime
21	in any state.
22	(8) Does any of the following:
23	(A) Makes a public admission concerning a bidding crime in
24	any state.
25	(B) Makes a presentation as an unindicted co-conspirator in a
26	bidding crime in any state.
27	(C) Gives testimony that is protected by a grant of immunity
28	in a trial for a bidding crime in any jurisdiction.
29	(9) Fails to perform any part of an existing or previous contract.
30	(10) Fails to submit in a timely manner information, documented
31	explanations, or evidence required in the contract documents or
32	proposal.
33	(11) Has been debarred by a federal agency.
34	(12) Failed to comply with any proposal requirements established
35	by the entity concerning disadvantaged business enterprise goals
36	or women business enterprise goals.
37	(b) An entity shall provide notification of a pending action for
38	revocation in writing, setting forth the grounds for the proposed
39	certificate revocation. The revocation becomes effective on the date
40	determined by the entity.
41	(c) A period of disqualification under this chapter may not exceed



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two (2) years.

1	SECTION 81. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020] (a) The legislative
2	services agency shall prepare legislation for introduction in the
3	2021 regular session of the general assembly to make appropriate
4	amendments to the Indiana Code necessary to conform with this
5	act.
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(b) This SECTION expires June 30, 2021.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 335, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 2, line 1, after "sentencing)", insert "IC 9-30-15.5 (habitual vehicular substance offender),".

- Page 2, line 10, delete "seven (7)" and insert "fifteen (15)".
- Page 2, line 15, after "parole" insert "(whichever occurs later)".
- Page 2, line 21, delete "seven (7)" and insert "fifteen (15)".
- Page 2, line 26, after "parole" insert "(whichever occurs later)".
- Page 2, between lines 38 and 39, begin a new line block indented and insert:
 - "(7) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1).
 - (8) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
 - (9) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
 - (10) Dealing in a Schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2).".

Page 9, delete lines 29 through 42.

Delete pages 10 through 11.

Page 12, delete line 1.

Page 12, delete lines 14 through 42.

Delete pages 13 through 18.

Page 19, delete lines 1 through 26.

Page 31, delete lines 13 through 28.

Page 41, delete lines 30 through 42.

Delete pages 42 through 43.

Page 44, delete lines 1 through 12.

Page 88, between lines 25 and 26, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 66. IC 35-33-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2017, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. (a) If a defendant:

- (1) was admitted to bail under section 3.2(a)(2) of this chapter; and
- (2) has failed to appear before the court as ordered;

the court shall, except as provided in subsection (b) or section 8(b) 8(c) of this chapter, declare the bond forfeited not earlier than one hundred twenty (120) days or more than three hundred sixty-five (365) days after the defendant's failure to appear and issue a warrant for the defendant's arrest.



- (b) In a criminal case, if the court having jurisdiction over the criminal case receives written notice of a pending civil action or unsatisfied judgment against the criminal defendant arising out of the same transaction or occurrence forming the basis of the criminal case, funds deposited with the clerk of the court under section 3.2(a)(2) of this chapter may not be declared forfeited by the court, and the court shall order the deposited funds to be held by the clerk. If there is an entry of final judgment in favor of the plaintiff in the civil action, and if the deposit and the bond are subject to forfeiture, the criminal court shall order payment of all or any part of the deposit to the plaintiff in the action, as is necessary to satisfy the judgment. The court shall then order the remainder of the deposit, if any, and the bond forfeited.
- (c) Any proceedings concerning the bond, or its forfeiture, judgment, or execution of judgment, shall be held in the court that admitted the defendant to bail.
- (d) After a bond has been forfeited under subsection (a) or (b), the clerk shall mail notice of forfeiture to the defendant. In addition, unless the court finds that there was justification for the defendant's failure to appear, the court shall immediately enter judgment, without pleadings and without change of judge or change of venue, against the defendant for the amount of the bail bond, and the clerk shall record the judgment.
- (e) If a bond is forfeited and the court has entered a judgment under subsection (d), the clerk shall transfer to the state common school fund:
 - (1) any amount remaining on deposit with the court (less the fees retained by the clerk); and
 - (2) any amount collected in satisfaction of the judgment.
- (f) The clerk shall return a deposit, less the administrative fee, made under section 3.2(a)(2) of this chapter to the defendant, if the defendant appeared at trial and the other critical stages of the legal proceedings.

SECTION 67. IC 35-33-8-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) If a defendant was admitted to bail under section 3.2(a) of this chapter and the defendant has knowingly and intentionally failed to appear before the court as ordered, the court:

- (1) shall issue a warrant for the defendant's arrest;
- (2) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance; and
- (3) may not set bail for the rearrest of the defendant on the warrant at an amount that is less than the greater of:
 - (A) the amount of the original bail; or
- (B) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); in the form of a bond issued by an entity defined in IC 27-10-1-7

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or the full amount of the bond in cash.

- (b) If a defendant charged with a crime of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2) was admitted to bail under section 3.2(a) of this chapter and, while awaiting trial on this offense, was subsequently rearrested for a new offense that is a Level 5 felony or greater, the court:
 - (1) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance; and
 - (2) may not set bail for the new offense at an amount that is less than the greater of:
 - (A) the amount of the original bail; or
 - (B) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500);

in the form of a bond issued by an entity defined in IC 27-10-1-7 or the full amount of the bond in cash.

(b) (c) In a criminal case, if the court having jurisdiction over the criminal case receives written notice of a pending civil action or unsatisfied judgment against the criminal defendant arising out of the same transaction or occurrence forming the basis of the criminal case, funds deposited with the clerk of the court under section 3.2(a)(2) of this chapter may not be declared forfeited by the court, and the court shall order the deposited funds to be held by the clerk. If there is an entry of final judgment in favor of the plaintiff in the civil action, and if the deposit is subject to forfeiture, the criminal court shall order payment of all or any part of the deposit to the plaintiff in the action, as is necessary to satisfy the judgment. The court shall then order the remainder of the deposit, if any, forfeited."

Page 107, line 25, reset in roman "IC 9-30-4-6.1(b)(3)".

Page 107, line 25, delete "IC 9-30-4-6.1(a)".

Page 107, line 26, reset in roman "IC 9-30-4-6.1(d)(1)".

Page 107, line 26, delete "IC 9-30-4-6.1(c)(1)".

Page 107, line 26, reset in roman "IC 9-30-4-6.1(d)(2).".

Page 107, line 27, delete "IC 9-30-4-6.1(c)(2).".

Page 108, delete lines 11 through 26.

Page 111, delete lines 13 through 42.

Delete page 112.

Page 113, delete lines 1 through 20, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 83. IC 35-47-2-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 582, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 18. (a) No person shall:

(1) change, alter, remove, or obliterate the name of the maker, model, manufacturer's serial number, or other mark of



identification on any handgun; or

(2) possess any handgun on which the name of the maker, model, manufacturer's serial number, or other mark of identification has been changed, altered, removed, or obliterated;

except as provided by applicable United States statute.

- (1) remove, obliterate, or alter the importer or manufacturer's serial number on any firearm; or
- (2) possess any firearm on which the importer or manufacturer's serial number has been removed, obliterated, or altered.
- (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section commits a Level 5 felony.".

Page 117, line 3, after "from" insert "a licensed producer in".

Page 117, line 4, delete "into another" and insert "to a licensed handler in any".

Page 118, line 19, delete "(IC 35-44.1-3-1)" and insert "(IC 35-44.1-3-1)."

Page 118, delete lines 20 through 21.

Page 118, line 22, after "(19)" insert "(20)".

Page 118, line 22, reset in roman "Unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent felon".

Page 118, reset in roman line 23.

Page 118, line 24, delete "(20)" and insert "(21)".

Page 127, delete lines 36 through 42.

Page 128, delete lines 1 through 2.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 335 as introduced.)

YOUNG M, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 4, Nays 2.

