SENATE BILL No. 335

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: Numerous citations 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 seven years from the latter 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 seven 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". Removes: (1) unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent felon; and (2) resisting law enforcement by fleeing; from 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. Specifies that the violation of a condition of home detention does not constitute the crime of escape. 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 another state through Indiana to another state. Makes technical corrections.

Effective: July 1, 2020.

Young M

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



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.
10	(b) This section does not apply to a sentencing provision that
11	increases the penalty that may be imposed for an infraction or
12	crime but does not increase:
13	(1) the class or level of the crime;
14	(2) the penalty for the crime from a misdemeanor to a felony;
15	or
16	(3) the penalty for an infraction to a misdemeanor or felony:
17	including IC 35-50-2-8 (habitual offenders), IC 35-50-2-9 (death
	•



1	penalty sentencing), and IC 35-50-2-14 (repeat sexual offender).
2	(c) This section does not apply to a crime that contains a specific
3	lookback period for a prior conviction or judgment for an
4	infraction.
5	(d) Subject to subsection (e), and except as provided in
6	subsection (f), a prior conviction or a prior judgment for an
7	infraction increases the class or level of the crime, the penalty for
8	the crime from a misdemeanor to a felony, or the penalty for an
9	infraction to a misdemeanor or felony only if the current crime was
0	committed not later than seven (7) years from the date the
1	defendant was:
12	(1) convicted of the prior crime, if the defendant was not
13	sentenced to a term of incarceration or probation;
14	(2) adjudicated to have committed the infraction; or
15	(3) released from a term of incarceration, probation, or parole
16	imposed for the prior conviction;
17	whichever occurred last.
18	(e) If a crime described in subsection (a) requires proof of more
9	than one (1) criminal conviction or judgment for an infraction, the
20	increased penalty applies only if the current crime was committed
21	not later than seven (7) years from the date the defendant was:
22	(1) convicted of one (1) of the prior crimes, if the person was
23	not sentenced to a term of incarceration or probation;
23 24 25	(2) adjudicated to have committed one (1) of the infractions;
25	or
26	(3) released from a term of incarceration, probation, or parole
27	imposed for one (1) of the prior convictions;
28	whichever occurred last.
29	(f) This section does not apply if the crime described in
30	subsection (a) is one (1) or more of the following:
31	(1) A crime of violence (as defined by IC 35-50-1-2).
32	(2) A crime that results in bodily injury or death to a victim.
33	(3) A sex offense (as defined by IC 11-8-8-5.2).
34	(4) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3).
35	(5) Strangulation (IC 35-42-2-9).
36	(6) Operating while intoxicated with a prior conviction for
37	operating while intoxicated that resulted in death, serious
38	bodily injury, or catastrophic injury (IC 9-30-5-3(b)).
39	(g) If there is a conflict between a provision in this section and
10	another provision of the Indiana Code, this section controls.
11	SECTION 2. IC 1-1-2-4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
12	A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,



1	2020]: Sec. 4. (a) As used in this section, "reference to a conviction
2	for an Indiana criminal offense" includes both a specific reference
3	to a criminal offense in Indiana (with or without an Indiana Code
4	citation reference) and a general reference to a class or type of
5	criminal offense, such as:
6	(1) a felony;
7	(2) a misdemeanor;
8	(3) a sex offense;
9	(4) a violent crime;
10	(5) a crime of domestic violence;
11	(6) a crime of dishonesty;
12	(7) fraud;
13	(8) a crime resulting in a specified injury or committed
14	against a specified victim; or
15	(9) a crime under IC 35-42 or IC 9-30-5 or under any other
16	statute describing one (1) or more criminal offenses.
17	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a reference to a
18	conviction for an Indiana criminal offense appearing within the
19	Indiana Code also includes a conviction for any of the following:
20	(1) An attempt to commit the offense, unless the offense is
21	murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
22 23 24 25	(2) A conspiracy to commit the offense.
23	(3) A substantially similar offense committed in another
24	jurisdiction, including an attempt or conspiracy to commit the
	offense, even if the reference to the conviction for the Indiana
26	criminal offense specifically refers to an "Indiana conviction"
27	or a conviction "in Indiana" or under "Indiana law" or "laws
28	of this state".
29	(c) A reference to a conviction for an Indiana criminal offense
30	appearing within the Indiana Code does not include an offense
31	described in subsection (b)(1) through (b)(3) if:
32	(1) the reference expressly excludes an offense described in
33	subsection (b)(1) through (b)(3); or
34	(2) with respect to an offense described in subsection (b)(3),
35	the reference imposes an additional qualifier on the offense
36	committed in another jurisdiction.
37	(d) If there is a conflict between a provision in this section and
38	another provision of the Indiana Code, this section controls.
39	SECTION 3. IC 3-8-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
40	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) This section does not apply to a candidate
42	for federal office.



1	(b) As used in this section, "felony" means a conviction in any
2	jurisdiction for which the convicted person might have been
3	imprisoned for more than one (1) year.
4	(c) A person is not disqualified under this section for:
5	(1) a felony conviction for which the person has been pardoned;
6	(2) a felony conviction that has been:
7	(A) reversed;
8	(B) vacated;
9	(C) set aside;
10	(D) not entered because the trial court did not accept the
11	person's guilty plea; or
12	(E) expunged under IC 35-38-9; or
13	(3) a person's plea of guilty or nolo contendere at a guilty plea
14	hearing that is not accepted and entered by a trial court.
15	(d) A person is disqualified from assuming or being a candidate for
16	an elected office if:
17	(1) the person gave or offered a bribe, threat, or reward to procure
18	the person's election, as provided in Article 2, Section 6 of the
19	Constitution of the State of Indiana;
20	(2) the person does not comply with IC 5-8-3 because of a
21	conviction for a violation of the federal laws listed in that statute;
22	(3) in a:
23	(A) jury trial, a jury publicly announces a verdict against the
24	person for a felony;
25	(B) bench trial, the court publicly announces a verdict against
26	the person for a felony; or
27	(C) guilty plea hearing, the person pleads guilty or nolo
28	contendere to a felony;
29	(4) the person has been removed from the office the candidate
30	seeks under Article 7, Section 11 or Article 7, Section 13 of the
31	Constitution of the State of Indiana;
32	(5) the person is a member of the United States armed forces on
33	active duty and prohibited by the United States Department of
34	Defense from being a candidate; or
35	(6) the person is subject to:
36	(A) 5 U.S.C. 1502 (the Little Hatch Act); or
37	(B) 5 U.S.C. 7321-7326 (the Hatch Act);
38	and would violate either federal statute by becoming or remaining
39	the candidate of a political party for nomination or election to an
40	elected office or a political party office.
41	(e) The subsequent reduction of a felony to a Class A misdemeanor
42	under IC 35 after the:



1	(1) jury has announced its verdict against the person for a felony;
2	(2) court has announced its verdict against the person for a felony;
3	or
4	(3) person has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony;
5	does not affect the operation of subsection (d).
6	SECTION 4. IC 4-33-8-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 11. (a) An individual
8	who is disqualified under section 3(2) of this chapter due to a
9	conviction for a felony may apply to the commission for a waiver of the
10	requirements of section 3(2) of this chapter.
11	(b) The commission may waive the requirements of section 3(2) of
12	this chapter with respect to an individual applying for an occupational
13	license if:
14	(1) the individual qualifies for a waiver under subsection (e) or
15	(f); and
16	(2) the commission determines that the individual has
17	demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence the individual's
18	rehabilitation.
19	(c) In determining whether the individual applying for the
20	occupational license has demonstrated rehabilitation under subsection
21	(b), the commission shall consider the following factors:
22	(1) The nature and duties of the position applied for by the
23	individual.
24	(2) The nature and seriousness of the offense or conduct.
25	(3) The circumstances under which the offense or conduct
26	occurred.
27	(4) The date of the offense or conduct.
28	(5) The age of the individual when the offense or conduct was
29	committed.
30	(6) Whether the offense or conduct was an isolated or a repeated
31	incident.
32	(7) A social condition that may have contributed to the offense or
33	conduct.
34	(8) Evidence of rehabilitation, including good conduct in prison
35	or in the community, counseling or psychiatric treatment received,
36	acquisition of additional academic or vocational education,
37	successful participation in a correctional work release program,
38	or the recommendation of a person who has or has had the
39	individual under the person's supervision.
40	(9) The complete criminal record of the individual.
41	(10) The prospective employer's written statement that:
42	(A) the employer has been advised of all of the facts and



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



1	(g) To enable a prospective employer to determine, for purposes of
2	subsection (c)(10), whether the prospective employer has been advised
3	of all of the facts and circumstances of the individual's criminal record,
4	the commission shall notify the prospective employer of all information
5	that the commission:
6	(1) has obtained concerning the individual; and
7	(2) is authorized to release under IC 5-14.
8	(h) The commission shall deny the individual's request to waive the
9	requirements of section 3(2) of this chapter if the individual fails to
0	disclose to both the commission and the prospective employer all
1	information relevant to this section.
2	SECTION 5. IC 4-35-6.5-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.233-2007,
3	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 11. (a) An individual who is disqualified under
5	section 3(2) of this chapter due to a conviction for a felony may apply
6	to the commission for a waiver of the requirements of section 3(2) of
7	this chapter.
8	(b) The commission may waive the requirements of section 3(2) of
9	this chapter with respect to an individual applying for an occupational
20	license if:
21	(1) the individual qualifies for a waiver under subsection (e) or
22	(f); and
23	(2) the commission determines that the individual has
24	demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence the individual's
25	rehabilitation.
26	(c) In determining whether the individual applying for the
27	occupational license has demonstrated rehabilitation under subsection
28	(b), the commission shall consider the following factors:
29	(1) The nature and duties of the position applied for by the
80	individual.
31	(2) The nature and seriousness of the offense or conduct.
32	(3) The circumstances under which the offense or conduct
33	occurred.
34	(4) The date of the offense or conduct.
35	(5) The age of the individual when the offense or conduct was
36	committed.
37	(6) Whether the offense or conduct was an isolated or a repeated
88	incident.
39	(7) A social condition that may have contributed to the offense or
10	conduct.
1	(8) Evidence of rehabilitation, including good conduct in prison
12	or in the community counseling or nsychiatric 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
0	of all of the facts and circumstances of the individual's criminal record,
1	the commission shall notify the prospective employer of all information
2	that the commission:
3	(1) has obtained concerning the individual; and
4	(2) is authorized to release under IC 5-14.
5	(h) The commission shall deny the individual's request to waive the
6	requirements of section 3(2) of this chapter if the individual fails to
7	disclose to both the commission and the prospective employer all
8	information relevant to this section.
9	SECTION 6. IC 7.1-1-3-13.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2015,
0	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
1	JULY 1,2020]: Sec. 13.5. "Conviction for operating while intoxicated"
2	means a conviction (as defined in IC 9-13-2-38)
3	(1) in Indiana for a crime under IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-9,
4	IC 35-46-9-6, or IC 14-15-8 (before its repeal). or
5	(2) in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime for
6	which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the
7	elements of a crime described in IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-9,
8	IC 35-46-9-6, or IC 14-15-8-8 (before its repeal).
9	SECTION 7. IC 7.1-3-26-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2014,
0	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
1	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) A person located within Indiana or outside
2	Indiana that wants to sell and ship wine directly to a consumer must be
3	the holder of a direct wine seller's permit and comply with this chapter.
4 5	A person that sells and ships wine directly to a consumer without holding a valid direct wine seller's permit commits a Class A infraction.
6 7	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is:
	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the seller:
8	(A) knowingly or intentionally violates this section; and
9	(B) has one (1) prior unrelated conviction or judgment for an
0	infraction under this chapter; for an act or omission that
1	occurred not more than ten (10) years before the act or
2	omission that is the basis for the most recent conviction or



1	judgment for an infraction; and
2	(2) a Level 6 felony if the seller:
3	(A) knowingly or intentionally violates this section; and
4	(B) has at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions or
5	judgments for infractions under this chapter. for acts or
6	omissions that occurred not more than ten (10) years before
7	the act or omission that is the basis for the most recent
8	conviction or judgment for an infraction.
9	SECTION 8. IC 7.1-3-26-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.107-2015,
10	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. (a) A seller may sell and ship wine directly only
12	to a consumer who meets all of the following requirements:
13	(1) The consumer is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
14	(2) The consumer has an Indiana address.
15	(3) The consumer intends to use wine purchased under this
16	chapter for personal use only and not for resale or other
17	commercial purposes.
18	(b) A seller who violates this section commits a Class A infraction.
19	However, the offense is:
20	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the seller:
21	(A) knowingly or intentionally violates this section; and
22	(B) has one (1) prior unrelated conviction or judgment for an
23	infraction under this chapter; for an act or omission that
24	occurred not more than ten (10) years before the act or
25	omission that is the basis for the most recent conviction or
26	judgment for an infraction; and
27	(2) a Level 6 felony if the seller:
28	(A) knowingly or intentionally violates this section; and
29	(B) has at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions or
30	judgments for infractions under this chapter. for acts or
31	omissions that occurred not more than ten (10) years before
32	the act or omission that is the basis for the most recent
33	conviction or judgment for an infraction.
34	SECTION 9. IC 7.1-3-26-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2014,
35	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the
37	holder of a farm winery brandy distiller's permit that ships brandy
38	produced under this title to a consumer commits a Class A infraction.
39	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is:
40	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the seller:
41	(A) knowingly or intentionally violates this section; and
42	(B) has one (1) prior unrelated conviction or judgment for an
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,



1	infraction under this chapter; for an act or omission that
2	occurred not more than ten (10) years before the act or
3	omission that is the basis for the most recent conviction or
4	judgment for an infraction; and
5	(2) a Level 6 felony if the seller:
6	(A) knowingly or intentionally violates this section; and
7	(B) has at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions or
8	judgments for infractions under this chapter. for acts or
9	omissions that occurred not more than ten (10) years before
10	the act or omission that is the basis for the most recent
11	conviction or judgment for an infraction.
12	SECTION 10. IC 7.1-5-7-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.32-2019,
13	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) It is a Class B misdemeanor for a person to
15	recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally sell, barter, exchange, provide,
16	or furnish an alcoholic beverage to a minor.
17	(b) However, the offense described in subsection (a) is:
18	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated
19	conviction under this section; and
20	(2) a Level 6 felony if the consumption, ingestion, or use of the
21	alcoholic beverage is the proximate cause of the serious bodily
22	injury or death of any person.
23	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
24	(1) rents property; or
25	(2) provides or arranges for the use of property;
26	for the purpose of allowing or enabling a minor to consume an
27	alcoholic beverage on the property commits a Class C infraction.
28	However, the violation is a Class B misdemeanor if the person has a
29	prior unrelated adjudication or conviction for a violation of this section.
30	within the previous five (5) years.
31	(d) This section shall not be construed to impose civil liability upon
32	any postsecondary educational institution, including public and private
33	universities and colleges, business schools, vocational schools, and
34	schools for continuing education, or its agents for injury to any person
35	or property sustained in consequence of a violation of this section
36	unless the institution or its agent:
37	(1) sells, barters, exchanges, provides, or furnishes an alcoholic
38	beverage to a minor; or
39	(2) either:
40	(A) rents property; or
41	(B) provides or arranges for the use of property;
42	for the purpose of allowing or enabling a minor to consume an



1	alcoholic beverage on the property.
2	SECTION 11. IC 9-13-2-130 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 130. "Previous
4	conviction of operating while intoxicated" means a previous conviction
5	for:
6	(1) in Indiana of:
7	(A) (1) an alcohol related or drug related crime under Acts 1939,
8	c.48, s.52, as amended, IC 9-4-1-54 (repealed September 1,
9	1983), or IC 9-11-2 (repealed July 1, 1991); or
10	(B) (2) a crime under IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-9. or
11	(2) in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime for
12	which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the
13	elements of a crime described in IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-9.
14	SECTION 12. IC 9-21-8-56, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014,
15	SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 56. (a) For purposes of this section, "highway
17	work zone" has the meaning set forth in IC 8-23-2-15.
18	(b) Except as provided in subsections (f) through (h), a person who
19	recklessly operates a vehicle in the immediate vicinity of a highway
20	work zone when workers are present commits a Class A misdemeanor.
21	(c) Except as provided in subsections (f) through (h), a person who
22	knowingly or intentionally operates a motor vehicle in the immediate
23	vicinity of a highway work zone when workers are present with the
24	intent to:
25	(1) damage traffic control devices; or
26	(2) inflict bodily injury on a worker;
27	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
28	(d) Except as provided in subsections (f) through (h), a person who
29	knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly engages in:
30	(1) aggressive driving, as defined in section 55 of this chapter; or
31	(2) a speed contest, as prohibited under IC 9-21-6-1;
32	in the immediate vicinity of a highway work zone when workers are
33	present commits a Class A misdemeanor.
34	(e) Except as provided in subsections (f) through (h), a person who
35	recklessly fails to obey a traffic control device or flagman, as
36	prohibited under section 41 of this chapter, in the immediate vicinity
37	of a highway work zone when workers are present commits a Class A
38	misdemeanor.
39	(f) An offense under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) is a Level 6
10	felony if the person who commits the offense:
1 1	(1) has a prior unrelated conviction under this section; in the
12	previous five (5) years; or



	13
1	(2) is operating the vehicle in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 or
2	IC 9-30-5-2.
3	(g) An offense under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) is a Level 6
4	felony if the offense results in bodily injury to a worker in the worksite.
5	(h) An offense under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) is a Level 5
6	felony if the offense results in the death of a worker in the worksite.
7	(i) A person who knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly engages in
8	an act described in section 55(b)(1), 55(b)(2), 55(b)(3), 55(b)(4),
9	55(b)(5), or 55(b)(6) of this chapter in the immediate vicinity of a
10	highway work zone when workers are present commits a Class B
11	infraction. Notwithstanding IC 34-28-5-5(c), the funds collected as
12	judgments for an infraction under this subsection shall be transferred
13	to the Indiana department of transportation to pay the costs of hiring off
14	duty police officers to perform the duties described in IC 8-23-2-15(b).
15	SECTION 13. IC 9-24-11-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016,
16	SECTION 487, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
17	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in
18	subsections (b) and (c), an individual who violates this chapter
19	commits a Class C infraction.
20	(b) An individual who:
21	(1) has been issued a permit or driver's license on which there is
22	a printed or stamped restriction as provided under section 7 of this
23	chapter; and
24	(2) operates a motor vehicle in violation of the restriction;
25	commits a Class C infraction.
26	(c) An individual who causes serious bodily injury to or the death
27	of another individual when operating a motor vehicle after knowingly
28	or intentionally failing to take prescribed medication, the taking of
29	which was a condition of the issuance of the restricted driver's license
30	under section 7 of this chapter, commits a Class A misdemeanor.
31	However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if, within the five (5) seven
32	(7) years preceding the commission of the offense, the individual had
33	a prior unrelated conviction under this subsection.
34	(d) An individual who violates subsection (c) commits a separate
35	offense for each individual whose serious bodily injury or death is
36	caused by the violation of subsection (c).
37	SECTION 14. IC 9-24-11-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.178-2019,
38	SECTION 51, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and
40	(c), an individual who violates this chapter commits a Class C



42

infraction.

2020

(b) An individual who:

1	(1) has been issued a permit or driver's license on which there is
2	a notated restriction as provided under section 7 of this chapter;
3	and
4	(2) operates a motor vehicle in violation of the restriction;
5	commits a Class C infraction.
6	(c) An individual who causes serious bodily injury to or the death
7	of another individual when operating a motor vehicle after knowingly
8	or intentionally failing to take prescribed medication, the taking of
9	which was a condition of the issuance of the restricted driver's license
10	under section 7 of this chapter, commits a Class A misdemeanor.
11	However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if, within the five (5) seven
12	(7) years preceding the commission of the offense, the individual had
13	a prior unrelated conviction under this subsection.
14	(d) An individual who violates subsection (c) commits a separate
15	offense for each individual whose serious bodily injury or death is
16	caused by the violation of subsection (c).
17	SECTION 15. IC 9-26-1-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,
18	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.1. (a) The operator of a motor vehicle involved
20	in an accident shall do the following:
21	(1) Except as provided in section 1.2 of this chapter, the operator
22	shall immediately stop the operator's motor vehicle:
23	(A) at the scene of the accident; or
24	(B) as close to the accident as possible;
25	in a manner that does not obstruct traffic more than is necessary.
26	(2) Remain at the scene of the accident until the operator does the
27	following:
28	(A) Gives the operator's name and address and the registration
29	number of the motor vehicle the operator was driving to any
30	person involved in the accident.
31	(B) Exhibits the operator's driver's license to any person
32	involved in the accident or occupant of or any person attending
33	to any vehicle involved in the accident.
34	(3) If the accident results in the injury or death of another person,
35	the operator shall, in addition to the requirements of subdivisions
36	(1) and (2):
37	(A) provide reasonable assistance to each person injured in or
38	entrapped by the accident, as directed by a law enforcement
39	officer, medical personnel, or a 911 telephone operator; and
40	(B) as soon as possible after the accident, immediately give
41	notice of the accident, or ensure that another person gives
42	notice of the accident, by the quickest means of



1	communication to one (1) of the following:
2	(i) The local police department, if the accident occurs within
3	a municipality.
4	(ii) The office of the county sheriff or the nearest state police
5	post, if the accident occurs outside a municipality.
6	(iii) A 911 telephone operator.
7	(4) If the accident involves a collision with an unattended vehicle
8	or damage to property other than a vehicle, the operator shall, in
9	addition to the requirements of subdivisions (1) and (2):
10	(A) take reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner or
l 1	person in charge of the damaged vehicle or property of the
12	damage; and
13	(B) if after reasonable inquiry the operator cannot find the
14	owner or person in charge of the damaged vehicle or property,
15	the operator must contact a law enforcement officer or agency
16	and provide the information required by this section.
17	(b) An operator of a motor vehicle who knowingly or intentionally
18	fails to comply with subsection (a) commits leaving the scene of an
19	accident, a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is:
20	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the accident results in bodily injury
21	to another person;
22	(2) a Level 6 felony if:
23	(A) the accident results in moderate or serious bodily injury to
24	another person; or
25 26	(B) within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the
26	offense, the operator had a previous conviction of any of the
27	offenses listed in IC 9-30-10-4(a);
28	(3) a Level 4 felony if the accident results in the death or
29	catastrophic injury of another person; and
30	(4) a Level 3 felony if the operator knowingly or intentionally
31	fails to stop or comply with subsection (a) during or after the
32	commission of the offense of operating while intoxicated causing
33	serious bodily injury (IC 9-30-5-4) or operating while intoxicated
34	causing death or catastrophic injury (IC 9-30-5-5).
35	(c) An operator of a motor vehicle who commits an offense under
36	subsection (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3), or (b)(4) commits a separate offense
37	for each person whose injury or death was a result of the accident.
38	(d) A court may order terms of imprisonment imposed on a person
39	convicted of more than one (1) offense described in subsection (b)(1),
10	(b)(2), (b)(3), or (b)(4) to run consecutively. Consecutive terms of
11	imprisonment imposed under this subsection are not subject to the
12	sentencing restrictions set forth in IC 35-50-1-2(c) through



1	IC 35-50-1-2(d).
2	SECTION 16. IC 9-30-4-6.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2016
3	SECTION 598, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6.1. (a) The bureau shall suspend
5	or revoke the current driver's license or driving privileges and al
6	certificates of registration and proof of registration issued to or
7	registered in the name of an individual who is convicted of any of the
8	following:
9	(1) Manslaughter or reckless homicide resulting from the
0	operation of a motor vehicle.
1	(2) Knowingly making a false application, or committing perjury
2	with respect to an application made, under:
3	(A) this chapter; or
4	(B) any other law requiring the registration of motor vehicles
5	or regulating motor vehicle operation on highways.
6	(3) Three (3) charges of criminal recklessness involving the use
7	of a motor vehicle within the preceding twelve (12) months.
8	(4) Failure to stop and give information or assistance or failure to
9	stop and disclose the individual's identity at the scene of ar
0	accident that has resulted in death, personal injury, or property
1	damage in excess of two hundred dollars (\$200).
2	However, and unless otherwise required by law, the bureau may no
3	suspend a certificate of registration or proof of registration if the
4	individual gives and maintains, during the three (3) years following the
5	date of suspension or revocation, proof of financial responsibility in the
6	future in the manner specified in this section.
7	(b) The bureau shall suspend a driver's license or driving privileges
8	of an individual upon conviction in another jurisdiction for the
9	following:
0	(1) Manslaughter or reckless homicide resulting from the
1	operation of a motor vehicle.
2	(2) Knowingly making a false application, or committing perjury
3	with respect to an application made, under:
4	(A) this chapter; or
5	(B) any other law requiring the registration of motor vehicles
6	or regulating motor vehicle operation on highways.
7	(3) Three (3) charges of criminal recklessness involving the use
8	of a motor vehicle within the preceding twelve (12) months.
9	(4) Failure to stop and give information or assistance or failure to
0	stop and disclose the individual's identity at the scene of ar
1	accident that has resulted in death, personal injury, or property
2	damage in excess of two hundred dollars (\$200).



However, if property damage under subdivision (4) is equal to or less than two hundred dollars (\$200), the bureau may determine whether the driver's license or driving privileges and certificates of registration and proof of registration shall be suspended or revoked.

- (c) (b) An individual whose driving privileges are suspended under this chapter is eligible for specialized driving privileges under IC 9-30-16.
- (d) (c) A suspension or revocation remains in effect and a new or renewal license may not be issued to the individual and a motor vehicle may not be registered in the name of the individual as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2), for six (6) months after the date of conviction or on the date on which the individual is otherwise eligible for a license, whichever is later.
 - (2) Upon conviction of an offense described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(4), $\frac{(b)(1)}{(b)}$, or $\frac{(b)(4)}{(b)}$, when the accident has resulted in death, for a fixed period of at least two (2) years and not more than five (5) years, to be fixed by the bureau based upon recommendation of the court entering a conviction. A new or reinstated driver's license or driving privileges may not be issued to the individual unless that individual, within the three (3) years following the expiration of the suspension or revocation, gives and maintains in force at all times during the effective period of a new or reinstated license proof of financial responsibility in the future in the manner specified in this chapter. However, the liability of the insurance carrier under a motor vehicle liability policy that is furnished for proof of financial responsibility in the future as set out in this chapter becomes absolute whenever loss or damage covered by the policy occurs, and the satisfaction by the insured of a final judgment for loss or damage is not a condition precedent to the right or obligation of the carrier to make payment on account of loss or damage, but the insurance carrier has the right to settle a claim covered by the policy. If the settlement is made in good faith, the amount must be deducted from the limits of liability specified in the policy. A policy may not be canceled or annulled with respect to a loss or damage by an agreement between the carrier and the insured after the insured has become responsible for the loss or damage, and a cancellation or annulment is void. The policy may provide that the insured or any other person covered by the policy shall reimburse the insurance carrier for payment made on account of any loss or damage claim or suit involving a breach of the terms, provisions, or conditions of the policy. If the policy provides for limits that



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

1	exceed the limits specified in this chapter, the insurance carrier
2	may plead against any plaintiff, with respect to the amount of the
3	excess limits of liability, any defenses that the carrier may be
4	entitled to plead against the insured. The policy may further
5	provide for prorating of the insurance with other applicable valid
6	and collectible insurance. An action does not lie against the
7	insurance carrier by or on behalf of any claimant under the policy
8	until a final judgment has been obtained after actual trial by or on
9	behalf of any claimant under the policy.
10	(e) (d) The bureau may take action as required in this section upon
11	receiving satisfactory evidence of a conviction of an individual in
12	another state.
13	(f) (e) A suspension or revocation under this section or
14	IC 9-30-13-0.5 stands pending appeal of the conviction to a higher
15	court and may be set aside or modified only upon the receipt by the
16	bureau of the certificate of the court reversing or modifying the
17	judgment that the cause has been reversed or modified. However, if the
18	suspension or revocation follows a conviction in a court of no record
19	in Indiana, the suspension or revocation is stayed pending appeal of the
20	conviction to a court of record.
21	(g) (f) A person aggrieved by an order or act of the bureau under
22	this section or IC 9-30-13-0.5 may file a petition for a court review.
23	(h) (g) An entry in the driving record of a defendant stating that
24	notice of suspension or revocation was mailed by the bureau to the
25	defendant constitutes prima facie evidence that the notice was mailed
26	to the defendant's address as shown in the records of the bureau.
27	SECTION 17. IC 9-30-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,
28	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
30	person who violates section 1 or 2 of this chapter commits a Level 6
31	felony if:
32	(1) the person has a previous conviction of operating while
33	intoxicated; that occurred within the seven (7) years immediately
34	preceding the occurrence of the violation of section 1 or 2 of this
35	chapter; or
36	(2) the person:
37	(A) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
38	(B) violates section 1(b) or 2(b) of this chapter; and
39	(C) operated a vehicle in which at least one (1) passenger was

less than eighteen (18) years of age.

subsection (a)(2) commits a Level 5 felony if:

(b) A person who violates section 1 or 2 of this chapter or



1	(1) the person has a previous conviction of operating while
2	intoxicated causing death or catastrophic injury (IC 9-30-5-5); or
3	(2) the person has a previous conviction of operating while
4	intoxicated causing serious bodily injury (IC 9-30-5-4).
5	SECTION 18. IC 9-30-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,
6	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who causes serious bodily injury
8	to another person when operating a vehicle:
9	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
10	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
11	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
12	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
13	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
14	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood; or
15	(3) while intoxicated;
16	commits a Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a Level 4 felony if
17	the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated
18	within the five (5) seven (7) years preceding the commission of the
19	offense.
20	(b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense
21	for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation
22	of subsection (a).
23	(c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) that the accused person
24	consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid
25	prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who
26	acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice.
27	SECTION 19. IC 10-13-3-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.32-2019,
28	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 27. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), on
30	request, a law enforcement agency shall release a limited criminal
31	history to or allow inspection of a limited criminal history by
32	noncriminal justice organizations or individuals only if the subject of
33	the request:
34	(1) has applied for employment with a noncriminal justice
35	organization or individual;
36	(2) has:
37	(A) applied for a license or is maintaining a license; and
38	(B) provided criminal history data as required by law to be
39	provided in connection with the license;
40	(3) is a candidate for public office or a public official;
41	(4) is in the process of being apprehended by a law enforcement



agency;

1	(5) is placed under arrest for the aneged commission of a crime.
2	(6) has charged that the subject's rights have been abused
3	repeatedly by criminal justice agencies;
4	(7) is the subject of a judicial decision or determination with
5	respect to the setting of bond, plea bargaining, sentencing, or
6	probation;
7	(8) has volunteered services that involve contact with, care of, or
8	supervision over a child who is being placed, matched, or
9	monitored by a social services agency or a nonprofit corporation;
10	(9) is currently residing in a location designated by the
11	department of child services (established by IC 31-25-1-1) or by
12	a juvenile court as the out-of-home placement for a child at the
13	time the child will reside in the location;
14	(10) has volunteered services at a public school (as defined in
15	IC 20-18-2-15) or nonpublic school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-12)
16	that involve contact with, care of, or supervision over a student
17	enrolled in the school;
18	(11) is being investigated for welfare fraud by an investigator of
19	the division of family resources or a county office of the division
20	of family resources;
21	(12) is being sought by the parent locator service of the child
22	support bureau of the department of child services;
22 23 24	(13) is or was required to register as a sex or violent offender
	under IC 11-8-8;
25	(14) has been convicted of any of the following:
26	(A) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1), if the victim is less than eighteen
27	(18) years of age.
28	(B) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed), if the
29	victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
30	(C) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
31	(D) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
32	(E) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(d) or
33	IC 35-42-4-4(e)).
34	(F) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
35	(G) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
36	(H) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
37	(I) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a felony (IC 35-42-4-9).
38	(J) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3), if the victim is less than eighteen
39	(18) years of age;
40	(K) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
41	clauses (A) through (J).
12	(I) Conceins winder IC 25 41 5 2 to commit an offence listed



in clauses (A) through (J). (M) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the eleme of the offense for which the conviction was entered substantially similar to the elements of an offense describe under clauses (A) through (J);	
of the offense for which the conviction was entered substantially similar to the elements of an offense describ	
4 substantially similar to the elements of an offense describ	~*~
·	
5 madon alaugas (A) through (I)	sed
6 (15) is identified as a possible perpetrator of child abuse	or
7 neglect in an assessment conducted by the department of ch	nild
8 services under IC 31-33-8; or	
9 (16) is:	
10 (A) a parent, guardian, or custodian of a child; or	
(B) an individual who is at least eighteen (18) years of age a	and
resides in the home of the parent, guardian, or custodian;	
with whom the department of child services or a county probat	ion
department has a case plan, dispositional decree, or permanen	ncy
plan approved under IC 31-34 or IC 31-37 that provides	for
reunification following an out-of-home placement.	
17 However, limited criminal history information obtained from	the
National Crime Information Center may not be released under t	
section except to the extent permitted by the Attorney General of	
20 United States.	
21 (b) A law enforcement agency shall allow inspection of a limi	ted
criminal history by and release a limited criminal history to	
following noncriminal justice organizations:	
24 (1) Federally chartered or insured banking institutions.	
25 (2) Officials of state and local government for any of	the
26 following purposes:	
27 (A) Employment with a state or local governmental entity	
28 (B) Licensing.	
29 (3) Segments of the securities industry identified under 15 U.S	S.C.
78q(f)(2).	
31 (c) Any person who knowingly or intentionally uses limited crimi	nal
history for any purpose not specified under this section commit	
Class C infraction. However, the violation is a Class A misdemean	
if the person has a prior unrelated adjudication or conviction for	
violation of this section within the previous five (5) years.	
36 SECTION 20. IC 10-13-6-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-20	17,
37 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTI	
JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 10. (a) This section applies to the following:	
39 (1) A person arrested for a felony after December 31, 2017.	
40 (2) A person convicted of a felony under IC 35-42 (offen	ses
against the person) or IC 35-43-2-1 (burglary):	
42 (A) after June 30, 1996, whether or not the person is sentended.	ced



1	to a term of imprisonment; or
2	(B) before July 1, 1996, if the person is held in jail or prison
3	on or after July 1, 1996.
4	(3) A person convicted of a criminal law in effect before October
5	1, 1977, that penalized an act substantially similar to a felony
6	described in IC 35-42 or IC 35-43-2-1 or that would have been an
7	included offense of a felony described in IC 35-42 or
8	IC 35-43-2-1 if the felony had been in effect:
9	(A) after June 30, 1998, whether or not the person is sentenced
10	to a term of imprisonment; or
11	(B) before July 1, 1998, if the person is held in jail or prison
12	on or after July 1, 1998.
13	(4) A person convicted of a felony: conspiracy to commit a felony,
14	or attempt to commit a felony:
15	(A) after June 30, 2005, whether or not the person is sentenced
16	to a term of imprisonment; or
17	(B) before July 1, 2005, if the person is held in jail or prison
18	on or after July 1, 2005.
19	(b) A person described in subsection (a) shall provide a DNA
20	sample to the:
21	(1) department of correction or the designee of the department of
22	correction if the offender is committed to the department of
23	correction;
24	(2) county sheriff or the designee of the county sheriff if the
25	offender is held in a county jail or other county penal facility,
26	placed in a community corrections program (as defined in
27	IC 35-38-2.6-2), placed on probation, or released on bond;
28	(3) agency that supervises the person, or the agency's designee, if
29	the person is on conditional release in accordance with
30	IC 35-38-1-27; or
31	(4) sheriff, in the case of a person arrested for a felony.
32	A DNA sample provided under subdivision (4) may be obtained only
33	by buccal swab. A person is not required to submit a blood sample if
34	doing so would present a substantial and an unreasonable risk to the
35	person's health.
36	(c) The detention, arrest, or conviction of a person based on a data
37	base match or data base information is not invalidated if a court
38	determines that the DNA sample was obtained or placed in the Indiana
39	DNA data base by mistake.
40	(d) The officer, employee, or designee who obtains a DNA sample
41	from a person under this section shall:

(1) inform the person of the person's right to DNA removal under



42

1	section 18 of this chapter; and
2	(2) provide the person with instructions and a form that may be
3	used for DNA removal.
4	(e) This subsection applies only to a DNA sample provided by a
5	person arrested for a felony. A person described in subsection (b)(1),
6	(b)(2), (b)(3), or (b)(4) may not ship a DNA sample collected from a
7	felony arrestee for DNA identification testing unless:
8	(1) the arrestee was arrested pursuant to a felony arrest warrant;
9	or
10	(2) a court has found probable cause for the felony arrest.
11	SECTION 21. IC 11-8-8-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2018,
12	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4.5. (a) Except as provided in section 22 of this
14	chapter, as used in this chapter, "sex offender" means a person
15	convicted of any of the following offenses:
16	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
17	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal).
18	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
19	(4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
20	(5) Vicarious sexual gratification (including performing sexual
21	conduct in the presence of a minor) (IC 35-42-4-5).
22	(6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
23	(7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
24	(8) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) as a Class A,
25	Class B, or Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
26	2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a
27	crime committed after June 30, 2014), unless:
28	(A) the person is convicted of sexual misconduct with a minor
29	as a Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
30	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
31 32	30, 2014);
32 33	(B) the person is not more than:
33 34	(i) four (4) years older than the victim if the offense was committed after June 30, 2007; or
3 4 35	(ii) five (5) years older than the victim if the offense was
36	committed before July 1, 2007; and
37	(C) the sentencing court finds that the person should not be
38	required to register as a sex offender.
39	(9) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
39 40	(10) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
41	(10) Sexual battery (1c 33-42-4-8). (11) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than eighteen
42	(12) years of age, and the person who kidnenned the victim is not



1	the victim's parent or guardian.
2	(12) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), if the victim is less
3	than eighteen (18) years of age, and the person who confined or
4	removed the victim is not the victim's parent or guardian.
5	(13) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(d) or
6	IC 35-42-4-4(e)).
7	(14) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4) as a Class B felony
8	(for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 4 felony
9	(for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
10	(15) Promotion of human sexual trafficking under
11	IC 35-42-3.5-1.1.
12	(16) Promotion of child sexual trafficking under
13	IC 35-42-3.5-1.2(a).
14	(17) Promotion of sexual trafficking of a younger child
15	(IC 35-42-3.5-1.2(c)).
16	(18) Child sexual trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5-1.3).
17	(19) Human trafficking under IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 if the victim is
18	less than eighteen (18) years of age.
19	(20) Sexual misconduct by a service provider with a detained or
20	supervised child (IC 35-44.1-3-10(c)).
21	(21) An attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in this
22	subsection.
23	(22) A crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a
24	military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
25	offenses listed in this subsection.
26	(b) The term includes:
27	(1) a person who is required to register as a sex offender in any
28	jurisdiction; and
29	(2) a child who has committed a delinquent act and who:
30	(A) is at least fourteen (14) years of age;
31	(B) is on probation, is on parole, is discharged from a facility
32	by the department of correction, is discharged from a secure
33	private facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-115), or is discharged
34	from a juvenile detention facility as a result of an adjudication
35	as a delinquent child for an act that would be an offense
36	described in subsection (a) if committed by an adult; and
37	(C) is found by a court by clear and convincing evidence to be
38	likely to repeat an act that would be an offense described in
39	subsection (a) if committed by an adult.
39 40	(c) In making a determination under subsection (b)(2)(C), the court
41	
	shall consider expert testimony concerning whether a child is likely to
42	repeat an act that would be an offense described in subsection (a) if



1	
1 2	committed by an adult. SECTION 22. IC 11-8-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2018.
3	
<i>3</i>	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in section 22 of this
5	
	chapter, as used in this chapter, "sex or violent offender" means a
6	person convicted of any of the following offenses:
7	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
8	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal).
9	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
10	(4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
11	(5) Vicarious sexual gratification (including performing sexual
12	conduct in the presence of a minor) (IC 35-42-4-5).
13	(6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
14	(7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
15	(8) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) as a Class A
16	Class B, or Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
17	2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a
18	crime committed after June 30, 2014), unless:
19	(A) the person is convicted of sexual misconduct with a minor
20	as a Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
21	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
22	30, 2014);
23	(B) the person is not more than:
24	(i) four (4) years older than the victim if the offense was
25	committed after June 30, 2007; or
26	(ii) five (5) years older than the victim if the offense was
27	committed before July 1, 2007; and
28	(C) the sentencing court finds that the person should not be
29	required to register as a sex offender.
30	(9) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
31	(10) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
32	(11) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than eighteen
33	(18) years of age, and the person who kidnapped the victim is not
34	the victim's parent or guardian.
35	(12) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), if the victim is less
36	than eighteen (18) years of age, and the person who confined or
37	removed the victim is not the victim's parent or guardian.
38	(13) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(d) or
39	IC 35-42-4-4(e)).
40	(14) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4) as a Class B felony
41	(for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 4 felony
42	(for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
42	(101 a crime commuted after June 30, 2014).



1	(15) Promotion of human sexual trafficking under
2	IC 35-42-3.5-1.1.
3	(16) Promotion of child sexual trafficking under
4	IC 35-42-3.5-1.2(a).
5	(17) Promotion of sexual trafficking of a younger child
6	(IC 35-42-3.5-1.2(c)).
7	(18) Child sexual trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5-1.3).
8	(19) Human trafficking under IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 if the victim is
9	less than eighteen (18) years of age.
10	(20) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
11	(21) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
12	(22) Sexual misconduct by a service provider with a detained or
13	supervised child (IC 35-44.1-3-10(c)).
14	(23) An attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in this
15	subsection.
16	(24) A erime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a
17	military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
18	offenses listed in this subsection.
19	(b) The term includes:
20	(1) a person who is required to register as a sex or violent
21	offender in any jurisdiction; and
22	(2) a child who has committed a delinquent act and who:
23	(A) is at least fourteen (14) years of age;
24	(B) is on probation, is on parole, is discharged from a facility
25	by the department of correction, is discharged from a secure
26	private facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-115), or is discharged
27	from a juvenile detention facility as a result of an adjudication
28	as a delinquent child for an act that would be an offense
29	described in subsection (a) if committed by an adult; and
30	(C) is found by a court by clear and convincing evidence to be
31	likely to repeat an act that would be an offense described in
32	subsection (a) if committed by an adult.
33	(c) In making a determination under subsection (b)(2)(C), the court
34	shall consider expert testimony concerning whether a child is likely to
35	repeat an act that would be an offense described in subsection (a) if
36	committed by an adult.
37	SECTION 23. IC 11-8-8-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.44-2018,
38	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 17. (a) A sex or violent offender who knowingly
40	or intentionally:

(1) fails to register when required to register under this chapter;

(2) fails to register in every location where the sex or violent



41 42

1	offender is required to register under this chapter;
2	(3) makes a material misstatement or omission while registering
3	as a sex or violent offender under this chapter;
4	(4) fails to register in person as required under this chapter; or
5	(5) does not reside at the sex or violent offender's registered
6	address or location;
7	commits a Level 6 felony.
8	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 5 felony if the
9	sex or violent offender has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense:
10	(1) under this section;
11	(2) based on the person's failure to comply with any requirement
12	imposed on a sex or violent offender under this chapter or under
13	IC 5-2-12 before its repeal; or
14	(3) that
15	(A) is a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including
16	a military court; and
17	(B) is:
18	(i) the same or substantially similar to an offense under this
19	section; or
20	(ii) is based on the person's failure to comply with a
21	requirement imposed on the person that is the same or
22	substantially similar to a requirement imposed on a sex or
23	violent offender under this chapter or under IC 5-2-12 before
24	its repeal.
25	(c) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the sex
26	or violent offender was unable to pay the sex or violent offender
27	registration fee or the sex or violent offender address change fee
28	described under IC 36-2-13-5.6.
29	SECTION 24. IC 11-12-3.7-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2019,
30	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "violent offense" means
32	one (1) or more of the following offenses:
33	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
34	(2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
35	(3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
36	(4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
37	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
38	(6) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
39	(7) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a:
40	(A) Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony (for a
41	crime committed before July 1, 2014); or
42	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 5 felony (for a



1	crime committed after June 30, 2014).
2	(8) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
3	(9) A sex crime listed in IC 35-42-4-1 through IC 35-42-4-8 that
4	is a:
5	(A) Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony (for a
6	crime committed before July 1, 2014); or
7	(B) Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, Level 4
8	felony, or Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
9	2014).
10	(10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) as a:
11	(A) Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime committed
12	before July 1, 2014); or
13	(B) Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, or Level 4 felony (for a
14	crime committed after June 30, 2014).
15	(11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
16	(12) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1) as a:
17	(A) Class A felony or a Class B felony (for a crime committed
18	before July 1, 2014); or
19	(B) Level 2 felony or Level 3 felony (for a crime committed
20	after June 30, 2014).
21	(13) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) as a:
22	(A) Class A felony or a Class B felony (for a crime committed
23	before July 1, 2014); or
24	(B) Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4
25	felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
26	(14) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (repealed).
27	(15) Assisting a criminal (IC 35-44.1-2-5) as a:
28	(A) Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
29	2014); or
30	(B) Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
31	2014).
32	(16) Escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) as a:
33	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony (for a crime committed
34	before July 1, 2014); or
35	(B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony (for a crime committed
36	after June 30, 2014).
37	(17) Trafficking with an inmate (IC 35-44.1-3-5) as a:
38	(A) Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1
39	2014); or
40	(B) Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June 30
41	2014).
42	(18) Causing death or catastrophic injury when operating a



1	vehicle (IC 9-30-5-5).
2	(19) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a:
3	(A) Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
4	2014); or
5	(B) Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
6	2014).
7	(20) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a:
8	(A) Class A or Class B felony (for a crime committed before
9	July 1, 2014); or
10	(B) Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed
11	after June 30, 2014).
12	(21) Possession, use, or manufacture of a weapon of mass
13	destruction (IC 35-46.5-2-1) (or IC 35-47-12-1 before its repeal).
14	(22) Terroristic mischief (IC 35-46.5-2-3) (or IC 35-47-12-3
15	before its repeal) as a:
16	(A) Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
17	2014); or
18	(B) Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
19	2014).
20	(23) Hijacking or disrupting an aircraft (IC 35-47-6-1.6).
21	(24) A violation of IC 35-47.5 (controlled explosives) as a:
22	(A) Class A or Class B felony (for a crime committed before
23	July 1, 2014); or
24	(B) Level 2 or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after
25	June 30, 2014).
26	(25) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3) as a Level 2 felony, Level
27	3 felony, or Level 5 felony.
28	(26) A crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a
29	military court, that is substantially similar to any of the offenses
30	listed in this subdivision.
31	(27) (26) Any other crimes evidencing a propensity or history of
32	violence.
33	SECTION 25. IC 12-7-2-53.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014,
34	SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 53.2. "Dangerous felony", for purposes of
36	IC 12-17.2, means one (1) or more of the following felonies:
37	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
38	(2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
39	(3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
40	(4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
41	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
42	(6) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).



1	(7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
2	(8) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
3	(9) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal).
4	(10) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
5	(11) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A felony (for a
6	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1 felony (for a
7	crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-42-4-9(a)(2)
8	or a Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014
9	or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
10	under IC 35-42-4-9(b)(2).
11	(12) Robbery as a Class A or Class B felony (for a crime
12	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 2 or Level 3 felony (for
13	a crime committed after June 30, 2014) (IC 35-42-5-1).
14	(13) Burglary as a Class A or Class B felony (for a crime
15	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 2 or Level 3 felony (for
16	a crime committed after June 30, 2014) (IC 35-43-2-1).
17	(14) Battery as a felony (IC 35-42-2-1).
18	(15) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3).
19	(16) Strangulation (IC 35-42-2-9).
20	(17) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
21	(18) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
22	(19) A felony committed in another jurisdiction that is
23	substantially similar to a felony in this section.
24	(20) An attempt to commit or a conspiracy to commit an offense
25	listed in subdivisions (1) through (19).
26	SECTION 26. IC 14-15-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) Subject to
28	subsection (b), the operator of a boat involved in an accident or a
29	collision resulting in injury to or death of a person or damage to a boa
30	or other property, shall do the following:
31	(1) If the action described in this subdivision can be done
32	without endangering a person, stop the boat immediately and as
33	close as possible to the scene of the accident.
34	(2) If the action described in this subdivision can be done
35	without endangering a person, return to the scene of the
36	accident and remain there until the operator has complied with
37	this section.
38	(3) Give:
39	(A) the operator's name and address;
40	(B) a full identification of the boat operated; and
41	(C) the name and address of the owner;
42	to the operator of each other boat and each person injured.



1	(4) Upon request, exhibit the operator's license to the operator of
2	each other boat and each person injured.
3	(5) Notify emergency services as soon as possible, and provide
4	reasonable assistance to each person injured, including carrying
5	or arranging for carrying each injured person to a physician,
6	surgeon, or hospital for medical or surgical treatment if:
7	(A) it is apparent that treatment is necessary; or
8	(B) the injured person so requests.
9	(b) An operator described in subsection (a) shall make a
10	reasonable and good faith effort to perform the actions described
11	in subsection (a). However, an operator is not required to perform
12	an act that would endanger a person.
13	SECTION 27. IC 14-15-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.195-2014,
14	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. A person who knowingly or intentionally
16	violates section 1, 2, or 3 of this chapter commits a Class C
17	misdemeanor. However, the offense is:
18	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the accident or collision results in
19	an injury to a person;
20	(2) a Level 6 felony if:
21	(A) the accident or collision results in serious bodily injury to
22	a person; or
23	(B) within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the
24	offense, the person had a previous conviction of any of the
25	offenses listed in IC 9-30-10-4(a), IC 35-46-9-6, or
26	IC 14-15-8-8 (before its repeal); or
27	(3) a Level 5 felony if the accident or collision results in the death
28	of a person.
29	SECTION 28. IC 16-27-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.51-2016,
30	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
32	person who operates a home health agency under IC 16-27-1 or a
33	personal services agency under IC 16-27-4 may not employ a person to
34	provide services in a patient's or client's temporary or permanent
35	residence if that person's national criminal history background check
36	or expanded criminal history check indicates that the person has been
37	convicted of any of the following:
38	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
39	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
40	(3) Exploitation of an endangered adult (IC 35-46-1-12).
41	(4) Failure to report battery, neglect, or exploitation of an

endangered adult (IC 35-46-1-13).



42

1	(5) Theft (IC 35-43-4), if the conviction for theft occurred less
2	than ten (10) years before the person's employment application
3	date.
4	(6) A felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony listed in:
5	(A) subdivisions (1) through (4); or
6	(B) subdivision (5), if the conviction for theft occurred less
7	than ten (10) years before the person's employment application
8	date;
9	for which the conviction was entered in another state.
0	(b) A home health agency or personal services agency may not
1	employ a person to provide services in a patient's or client's temporary
2	or permanent residence for more than twenty-one (21) calendar days
3	without receipt of that person's national criminal history background
4	check or expanded criminal history check required by section 4 of this
5	chapter, unless the state police department, the Federal Bureau of
6	Investigation under IC 10-13-3-39, or the private agency providing the
7	expanded criminal history check is responsible for failing to provide
8	the person's national criminal history background check or expanded
9	criminal history check to the home health agency or personal services
20	agency within the time required under this subsection.
21	SECTION 29. IC 16-31-3-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019
22	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23 24	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 14. (a) A person holding a certificate or license
.4	issued under this article must comply with the applicable standards and
2.5	rules established under this article. A certificate holder or license
26	holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if the
27	department of homeland security determines that the certificate holder
8	or license holder:
.9	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
0	deception in order to obtain a certificate or license, including
1	cheating on a certification or licensure 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 required under this article or rules adopted
8	under this article;
9	(5) is convicted of a crime, if the act that resulted in the
0	conviction has a direct bearing on determining if the certificate
1	holder or license holder should be entrusted to provide emergency
-2	medical services;



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



2020

(2) Suspension of a certificate holder's certificate or license

1	holder's license for a period not to exceed seven (/) years.
2	(3) Censure of a certificate holder or license holder.
3	(4) Issuance of a letter of reprimand.
4	(5) Assessment of a civil penalty against the certificate holder or
5	license holder in accordance with the following:
6	(A) The civil penalty may not exceed five hundred dollars
7	(\$500) per day per violation.
8	(B) If the certificate holder or license holder fails to pay the
9	civil penalty within the time specified by the department of
10	homeland security, the department of homeland security may
11	suspend the certificate holder's certificate or license holder's
12	license without additional proceedings.
13	(6) Placement of a certificate holder or license holder on
14	probation status and requirement of the certificate holder or
15	license holder to:
16	(A) report regularly to the department of homeland security
17	upon the matters that are the basis of probation;
18	(B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the department
19	of homeland security;
20	(C) continue or renew professional education approved by the
21	department of homeland security until a satisfactory degree of
22	skill has been attained in those areas that are the basis of the
23	probation; or
24	(D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including
25	community restitution or service without compensation, that
26	the department of homeland security considers appropriate to
27	the public interest or to the rehabilitation or treatment of the
28	certificate holder or license holder.
29	The department of homeland security may withdraw or modify
30	this probation if the department of homeland security finds after
31	a hearing that the deficiency that required disciplinary action is
32	remedied or that changed circumstances warrant a modification
33	of the order.
34	(c) If an applicant or a certificate holder or license holder has
35	engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material deception to
36	obtain a certificate or license, including cheating on the certification or
37	licensure examination, the department of homeland security may
38	rescind the certificate or 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 certificate or license for a length of
41	time established by the department of homeland security.
42	(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 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 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).



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



42

- 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.
- (1) 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.

SECTION 30. IC 16-31-3-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019, 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:



2	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
3	(2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
4	IC 35-48-4-1.
5	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
6	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
7	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
8	IC 35-48-4-2.
9	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
10	IC 35-48-4-3.
11	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
12	IC 35-48-4-4.
13	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
14	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).
15	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising
16	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
17	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
18	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
19	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
20	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
21	under IC 35-48-4-10.
22	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
23	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
24	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
25	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
26	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
27	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
28	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
29	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
30	(13) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
31	in this section.
32	(14) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
33	this section.
34	(15) (13) A crime of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2(a)).
35	(16) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
36	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
37	similar to the elements of an offense described under this section.
38	SECTION 31. IC 20-26-5-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017,
39	SECTION 78, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 11. (a) This section applies to:
41	(1) a school corporation;
42	(2) a charter school; and



1	(3) an entity:
2	(A) with which the school corporation contracts for services;
3	and
4	(B) that has employees who are likely to have direct, ongoing
5	contact with children within the scope of the employees
6	employment.
7	(b) A school corporation, charter school, or entity may use
8	information obtained under section 10 of this chapter concerning an
9	individual's conviction for one (1) of the following offenses as grounds
10	to not employ or contract with the individual:
11	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
12	(2) Causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2).
13	(3) Assisting suicide (IC 35-42-1-2.5).
14	(4) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
15	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
16	(6) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1) unless ten (10) years have elapsed from
17	the date the individual was discharged from probation,
18	imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.
19	(7) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
20	(8) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
21	(9) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
22	(10) A sex offense under IC 35-42-4.
23	(11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (repealed).
24	(12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1), unless ten (10) years have elapsed
25	from the date the individual was discharged from probation,
26	imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.
27	(13) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
28	(14) Neglect of a dependent as a Class B felony (for a crime
29	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1 felony or Level 3
30	felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
31	(IC $35-46-1-4(b)(2)$), unless ten (10) years have elapsed from the
32	date the individual was discharged from probation, imprisonment,
33	or parole, whichever is later.
34	(15) Child selling (IC 35-46-1-4(d)).
35	(16) Contributing to the delinquency of a minor (IC 35-46-1-8),
36	unless ten (10) years have elapsed from the date the individual
37	was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole,
38	whichever is later.
39	(17) An offense involving a weapon under IC 35-47 or
40	IC 35-47.5, unless ten (10) years have elapsed from the date the
41	individual was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or
42	parole, whichever is later.



1	(18) An offense relating to controlled substances under
2	IC 35-48-4, unless ten (10) years have elapsed from the date the
3	individual was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or
4	parole, whichever is later.
5	(19) An offense relating to material or a performance that is
6	harmful to minors or obscene under IC 35-49-3, unless ten (10)
7	years have elapsed from the date the individual was discharged
8	from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.
9	(20) An offense relating to operating a motor vehicle while
10	intoxicated under IC 9-30-5, unless five (5) years have elapsed
11	from the date the individual was discharged from probation
12	imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.
13	(21) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3), unless ten (10) years have
14	elapsed from the date the individual was discharged from
15	probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever is latest.
16	(22) An offense that is substantially equivalent to any of the
17	offenses listed in this subsection in which the judgment of
18	conviction was entered under the law of any other jurisdiction.
19	(c) An individual employed by a school corporation, charter school
20	or entity described in subsection (a) shall notify the governing body of
21	the school corporation, if during the course of the individual's
22	employment, the individual is convicted in Indiana or another
23	jurisdiction of an offense described in subsection (b).
24	(d) A school corporation, charter school, or entity may use
25	information obtained under section 10 of this chapter concerning ar
26	individual being the subject of a substantiated report of child abuse or
27	neglect as grounds to not employ or contract with the individual.
28	(e) An individual employed by a school corporation, charter school
29	or entity described in subsection (a) shall notify the governing body of
30	the school corporation, if during the course of the individual's
31	employment, the individual is the subject of a substantiated report of
32	child abuse or neglect.
33	SECTION 32. IC 20-26-14-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.169-2019
34	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) The department shall notify the association
36	of any license revocation or suspension involving a licensed teacher (as
37	defined in IC 20-18-2-22) under IC 20-28-5-8 who:
38	(1) has:
39	(A) been convicted of an offense described in IC 20-28-5-8(c)
40	or of a known comparable offense in another state; or
41	(B) committed misconduct described in IC 20-28-5-7(1) or
42	
+ ∠	IC 20-28-5-7(2); and



1	(2) is also a coach accredited by the association.
2	(b) A school corporation, charter high school, or nonpublic high
3	school with at least one (1) employee must report to the association, in
4	a manner prescribed by the association, when a nonteaching o
5	volunteer coach accredited by the association has been convicted of an
6	offense described in IC 20-28-5-8(c). or of a known comparable
7	offense in another state.
8	(c) The association shall develop a rule, as soon as practicable, to
9	suspend or revoke the coaching accreditation of a teacher who has been
10	reported to the association under subsection (a) for committing
11	misconduct described in IC 20-28-5-7(1) or IC 20-28-5-7(2).
12	(d) The association shall revoke the accreditation of any coach who
13	has been convicted of an offense described in IC 20-28-5-8. The
14	association may, after holding a hearing on the matter, reinstate the
15	accreditation of an individual whose accreditation has been revoked by
16	the association if the individual's conviction has been reversed
17	vacated, or set aside on appeal.
18	(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the
19	association from revoking a coaching accreditation or otherwise
20	imposing any other form of discipline for misconduct not described in
21	IC 20-28-5-7(1), IC 20-28-5-7(2), or IC 20-28-5-8.
22	(f) The:
23	(1) association or its employees;
24	(2) department or its employees; or
25	(3) school corporation, charter high school, or nonpublic high
26	school with at least one (1) employee or its employees;
27	are immune from civil liability for any act done or omitted under thi
28	section or section 9 of this chapter unless the action constitutes gros
29	negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.
30	SECTION 33. IC 20-28-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019
31	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies when a prosecuting
33	attorney knows that a licensed employee of a public school or
34	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
35	(c). The prosecuting attorney shall immediately give written notice o
36	the conviction to the following:
37	(1) The state superintendent.
38	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the superintendent o
39	the school corporation that employs the licensed employee or the
40	equivalent authority if a nonpublic school employs the licensed
41	employee.
42	(3) The presiding officer of the governing body of the school



1	corporation that employs the licensed employee, if the convicted
2	licensed employee is the superintendent of the school corporation.
3	(b) The superintendent of a school corporation, presiding officer of
4	the governing body, or equivalent authority for a nonpublic school shall
5	immediately notify the state superintendent when the individual knows
6	that a current or former licensed employee of the public school or
7	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
8	(c), or when the governing body or equivalent authority for a nonpublic
9	school takes any final action in relation to an employee who engaged
10	in any offense listed in subsection (c).
11	(c) Except as provided in section 8.5 of this chapter, the department
12	shall permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the
13	department to have been convicted of any of the following felonies:
14	(1) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
15	(2) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
16	(3) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
17	(4) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal).
18	(5) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
19	(6) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
20	(7) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
21	(8) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
22	(9) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
23	(10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
24	(11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
25	(12) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
26	(IC 35-48-4-1).
27	(13) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
28	(14) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
29	(15) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
30	(IC 35-48-4-2).
31	(16) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
32	(IC 35-48-4-3).
33	(17) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
34	(18) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
35	(19) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
36	(IC 35-48-4-10).
37	(20) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
38	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
39	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
40	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
41	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
42	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance



1	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
2	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
3	(21) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(d) or
4	IC 35-42-4-4(e)).
5	(22) Homicide (IC 35-42-1).
6	(23) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
7	(24) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
8	(25) Battery as any of the following:
9	(A) A Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
10	2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
11	30, 2014).
12	(B) A Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
13	2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
14	30, 2014).
15	(C) A Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
16	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
17	30, 2014).
18	(26) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
19	(27) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
20	(28) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
21	(29) Arson as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
22	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3, or Level
23	4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
24	(IC 35-43-1-1(a)).
25	(30) Burglary as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
26	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3,
27	or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
28	(IC 35-43-2-1).
29	(31) Human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5).
30	(32) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death
31	(IC 35-42-1-1.5).
32	(33) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
33	this subsection.
34	(34) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
35	in this subsection.
36	(d) The department shall permanently revoke the license of a person
37	who is known by the department to have been convicted of a federal
38	offense or an offense in another state that is comparable to a felony
39	listed in subsection (c).
40	(e) (d) A license may be suspended by the state superintendent as
41	specified in IC 20-28-7.5.

(f) (e) The department shall develop a data base of information on



42

1	school corporation employees who have been reported to the
2	department under this section.
3	(g) (f) Upon receipt of information from the office of judicial
4	administration in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3 concerning persons
5	convicted of an offense listed in subsection (c), the department shall:
6	(1) cross check the information received from the office of
7	judicial administration with information concerning licensed
8	teachers (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) maintained by the
9	department; and
10	(2) if a licensed teacher (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) has been
11	convicted of an offense described in subsection (c), revoke the
12	licensed teacher's license.
13	SECTION 34. IC 22-15-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019,
14	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 16. (a) A practitioner shall comply with the
16	standards established under this licensing program. A practitioner is
17	subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under subsection
18	(b) if the department finds that a practitioner has:
19	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
20	deception in order to obtain a license to practice, including
21	cheating on a licensing examination;
20 21 22 23 24	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
23	professional services or activities;
24	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
25	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
26	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
27	education courses provided under this chapter;
28	(5) been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing on the
29	practitioner's ability to continue to practice competently;
30	(6) knowingly violated a state statute or rule or federal statute or
31	regulation regulating the profession for which the practitioner is
32	licensed;
33	(7) continued to practice although the practitioner has become
34	unfit to practice due to:
35	(A) professional incompetence;
36	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or
37	practice;
38	(C) physical or mental disability; or
39	(D) addiction to, abuse of, or severe dependency on alcohol or
40	other drugs that endanger the public by impairing a
41 42	practitioner's ability to practice safely;
+/	(8) engaged in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection



1	with the delivery of services to the public;
2	(9) allowed the practitioner's name or a license issued under this
3	chapter to be used in connection with an individual or business
4	who renders services beyond the scope of that individual's or
5	business's training, experience, or competence;
6	(10) had disciplinary action taken against the practitioner or the
7	practitioner's license to practice in another state or jurisdiction on
8	grounds similar to those under this chapter;
9	(11) assisted another person in committing an act that would
10	constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
11	or
12	(12) allowed a license issued by the department to be:
13	(A) used by another person; or
14	(B) displayed to the public when the license has expired, is
15	inactive, is invalid, or has been revoked or suspended.
16	For purposes of subdivision (10), a certified copy of a record of
17	disciplinary action constitutes prima facie evidence of a disciplinary
18	action in another jurisdiction.
19	(b) The department may impose one (1) or more of the following
20	sanctions if the department finds that a practitioner is subject to
21	disciplinary sanctions under subsection (a):
22	(1) Permanent revocation of a practitioner's license.
23	(2) Suspension of a practitioner's license.
24	(3) Censure of a practitioner.
25	(4) Issuance of a letter of reprimand.
26	(5) Assessment of a civil penalty against the practitioner in
27	accordance with the following:
28	(A) The civil penalty may not be more than one thousand
29	dollars (\$1,000) for each violation listed in subsection (a),
30	except for a finding of incompetency due to a physical or
31	mental disability.
32	(B) When imposing a civil penalty, the department shall
33	consider a practitioner's ability to pay the amount assessed. If
34	the practitioner fails to pay the civil penalty within the time
35	specified by the department, the department may suspend the
36	practitioner's license without additional proceedings. However,
37	a suspension may not be imposed if the sole basis for the
38	suspension is the practitioner's inability to pay a civil penalty.
39	(6) Placement of a practitioner on probation status and
40	requirement of the practitioner to:
41	(A) report regularly to the department upon the matters that
42	are the basis of probation;



	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	6 7
	8
	9
	0
1	1
1	1 2
1	3
1 1	<i>3</i>
1	' †
1	5
1	6
1	7 8
1	8
l	9
2	0
2	9 0 1 2
2	2
2	3 4 5 6 7 8
2	4
2	5
2	6
2	7
2	8
2	9
3	0
3	1
3	2
3	3
3	2 3 4
3	5
3	6
3	
3	8
3	9
4	
	1
1	-

- (B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the department;
- (C) continue or renew professional education approved by the department until a satisfactory degree of skill has been attained in those areas that are the basis of the probation; or
- (D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including community restitution or service without compensation, that the department considers appropriate to the public interest or to the rehabilitation or treatment of the practitioner.

The department may withdraw or modify this probation if the department finds after a hearing that the deficiency that required disciplinary action has been remedied or that changed circumstances warrant a modification of the order.

- (c) If an applicant or a practitioner has engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material deception to obtain a license to practice, including cheating on the licensing examination, the department may rescind the license if it has been granted, void the examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the applicant from reapplying for the license for a length of time established by the department.
- (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.



1	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
2	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
3	IC 35-48-4-7(b) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or
4	IC 35-48-4-7(c) (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
5	(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
6	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
7	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
8	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
9	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
10	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
11	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
12	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
13	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
14	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
15	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class
16	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level
17	6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
18	IC 35-48-4-11.
19	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
20	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
21	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
22	possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
22 23	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:
24	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
25	or
26	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
27	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
28	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
29	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
30	controlled substance.
31	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
32	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
33	(12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
34	in this subsection.
35	(13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
36	this subsection.
37	(14) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
38	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
39	similar to the elements of an offense described in this subsection.
40	(h) The department shall deny, revoke, or suspend a license issued

under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted



41

42

of any of the following:

1	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
2	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
3 4	(2) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
5	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
6	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
7	IC 35-48-4-2.
8	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
9	IC 35-48-4-3.
10	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
11	IC 35-48-4-4.
12	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
13	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).
14	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
15	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
16	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
17	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
18	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
19	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
20	under IC 35-48-4-10.
21	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
22	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
23	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
24	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
25	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
26	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
27	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
28	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
29	(13) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
30	in this subsection.
31	(14) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
32	this subsection.
33	(15) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
34	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
35	similar to the elements of an offense described in this subsection.
36	(16) (13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule
37	related to wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under
38	IC 25-26-14.
39	(i) A decision of the department under subsections (b) through (h)
40	may be appealed to the commission under IC 4-21.5-3-7.
41	(j) The department may temporarily suspend a practitioner's license
42	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.



1	(4) Photo duplication.
2 3	(5) Witness attendance and mileage fees.
	(6) Postage.
4	(7) Expert witnesses.
5	(8) Depositions.
6	(9) Notarizations.
7	SECTION 35. IC 24-5-26-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2009.
8	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "identity theft" means:
10	(1) identity deception (IC 35-43-5-3.5); or
11	(2) synthetic identity deception (IC 35-43-5-3.8). or
12	(3) a substantially similar crime committed in another
13	jurisdiction.
14	SECTION 36. IC 25-1-1.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019.
15	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. Notwithstanding IC 25-1-7, a board, a
17	commission, or a committee may suspend, deny, or revoke a license or
18	certificate issued under this title by the board, the commission, or the
19	committee without an investigation by the office of the attorney general
20	if the individual who holds the license or certificate is convicted of any
21	of the following and the board, commission, or committee determines.
22	after the individual has appeared in person, that the offense affects the
23	individual's ability to perform the duties of the profession:
24	(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
25	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
26	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
27	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
28	IC 35-48-4-7(c).
29	(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
30	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
31	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
32	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
33	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
34	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
35	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
36	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
37	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
38	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
39	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class
40	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level
41	6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
42	IC 35-48-4-11.



1	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
2	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
3	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
4	possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
5	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:
6	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014
7	or
8	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014
9	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
10	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
11	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
12	controlled substance.
13	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
14	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
15	(12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
16	in this section.
17	(13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
18	this section.
19	(14) (12) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
20	(15) (13) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's
21	fitness to hold a professional license.
22	(16) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
23	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
24	similar to the elements of an offense described in this section.
25	SECTION 37. IC 25-1-1.1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019
26	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. A board, a commission, or a committee shall
28	revoke or suspend a license or certificate issued under this title by the
29	board, the commission, or the committee if the individual who holds
30	the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following:
31	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
32	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
33	(2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
34	IC 35-48-4-1.
35	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
36	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
37	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
38	IC 35-48-4-2.
39	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
40	IC 25 40 4 2
	IC 35-48-4-3.
41	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under



1	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
2	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
3	2019).
4	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
5	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
6	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
7	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
8	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
9	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
10	under IC 35-48-4-10.
11	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
12	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
13	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
14	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
15	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
16	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
17	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
18	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
19	(13) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
20	in this section.
21	(14) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
22	this section.
23	(15) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
24	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
25	similar to the elements of an offense described in this section.
26	(16) (13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule
27	related to wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under
28	IC 25-26-14.
29	SECTION 38. IC 25-23.6-1-5.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.122-2009,
30	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5.7. (a) "Practice of addiction counseling" means
32	the providing of professional services that are delivered by a licensed
33	addiction counselor, that are designed to change substance use or
34	addictive behavior, and that involve specialized knowledge and skill
35	related to addictions and addictive behaviors, including understanding
36	addiction, knowledge of the treatment process, application to practice,
37	and professional readiness. The term includes:
38	(1) gathering information through structured interview screens
39	using routine protocols;
40	(2) reviewing assessment findings to assist in the development of
41	a plan individualized for treatment services and to coordinate



services;

1	(3) referring for assessment, diagnosis, evaluation, and mental
2	health therapy;
3	(4) providing client and family education related to addictions;
4	(5) providing information on social networks and community
5	systems for referrals and discharge planning;
6	(6) participating in multidisciplinary treatment team meetings or
7	consulting with clinical addiction professionals;
8	(7) counseling, through individual and group counseling, as well
9	as group and family education, to treat addiction and substance
10	abuse in a variety of settings, including:
l 1	(A) mental and physical health facilities; and
12	(B) child and family service agencies; and
13	(8) maintaining the highest level of professionalism and ethical
14	responsibility.
15	(b) The term does not include the use of psychotherapy or diagnosis
16	(as defined in IC 25-22.5-1-1.1(c) or as defined as the practice of
17	psychology under IC 25-33-1-2(a)).
18	(c) For an individual who obtains a license as an addiction counselor
19	by:
20	(1) holding a valid:
21	(A) level II or higher certification or the equivalent
22	certification from a credentialing agency approved by the
23	division of mental health and addiction; or
23 24 25 26	(B) certification as an addiction counselor or addiction
25	therapist from a credentialing agency that is approved by the
	board;
27	(2) having at least ten (10) years of experience in addiction
28	counseling;
29	(3) furnishing satisfactory evidence to the board that the
30	individual does not have:
31	(A) 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) a conviction in the previous two (2) years that has a direct
35	bearing on the individual's ability to practice competently; and
36	(4) filing an initial application with the board before July 1, 2010;
37	the term includes the provision of addiction counseling services in
38	private practice in consultation with other licensed professionals as
39	required by the client's individualized treatment plan.
10	SECTION 39. IC 25-23.6-10.5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.122-2009,
11	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. An individual who applies for a license as an



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



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



1	study that meets the requirements under section $4(a)(2)$ or
2 3	4(a)(3) of this chapter;
	(B) completed the educational requirements under section 6 of
4	this chapter; and
5	(C) completed the experience requirements under section 8 of
6	this chapter.
7	(2) Furnish satisfactory evidence to the board that the individual
8	does not have a:
9	(A) conviction for a crime of violence (as defined in
10	$IC = \frac{35-50-1-2(a)(1)}{100} + \frac{100}{100} + \frac{100}{100} + \frac{35-50-1-2(a)(13)}{100}$
l 1	IC 35-50-1-2); or
12	(B) conviction in the previous two (2) years that has a direct
13	bearing on the individual's ability to practice competently.
14	(3) Furnish satisfactory evidence to the board that the individual
15	has not been the subject of a disciplinary action by a licensing or
16	certification agency of another state or jurisdiction on the grounds
17	that the individual was not able to practice as a clinical addiction
18	counselor without endangering the public.
19	(4) Pass an examination established by the board.
20	(5) Pay the fee established by the board.
21	SECTION 42. IC 25-23.6-10.5-2.5, AS AMENDED BY
22	P.L.80-2018, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2.5. An individual who applies for
24	a license as a clinical addiction counselor associate must meet the
25	following requirements:
26	(1) Furnish satisfactory evidence to the board that the individual
27	has:
28	(A) received a master's or doctor's degree in addiction
29	counseling, or in a related area as determined by the board
30	from:
31	(i) an eligible postsecondary educational institution that
32	meets the requirements under section $4(a)(1)$ of this chapter;
33	or
34	(ii) a foreign school that has a program of study that meets
35	the requirements under section $4(a)(2)$ or $4(a)(3)$ of this
36	chapter; and
37	(B) completed the education requirements under section 6 of
38	this chapter.
39	(2) Furnish satisfactory evidence to the board that the individual
10	does not have a:
11	(A) conviction for a crime of violence (as defined in
12	IC 35-50-1-2(a)(1) through IC 35-50-1-2(a)(19));



1	IC 35-50-1-2); or
2	(B) conviction in the previous two (2) years that has a direct
3	bearing on the individual's ability to practice competently.
4	(3) Furnish satisfactory evidence to the board that the individual
5	has not been the subject of a disciplinary action by a licensing or
6	certification agency of another state or jurisdiction on the grounds
7	that the individual was not able to practice as a clinical addiction
8	counselor associate without endangering the public.
9	(4) Pass an examination established by the board.
10	(5) Pay the fee established by the board.
11	SECTION 43. IC 29-1-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.143-2009,
12	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) The estate of a person dying intestate shall
14	descend and be distributed as provided in this section.
15	(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), the surviving
16	spouse shall receive the following share:
17	(1) One-half $(1/2)$ of the net estate if the intestate is survived by
18	at least one (1) child or by the issue of at least one (1) deceased
19	child.
20	(2) Three-fourths $(3/4)$ of the net estate, if there is no surviving
21	issue, but the intestate is survived by one (1) or both of the
22	intestate's parents.
23	(3) All of the net estate, if there is no surviving issue or parent.
24	(c) If the surviving spouse is a second or other subsequent spouse
25	who did not at any time have children by the decedent, and the
26	decedent left surviving the decedent a child or children or the
27	descendants of a child or children by a previous spouse, the surviving
28	second or subsequent childless spouse shall take only an amount equal
29	to twenty-five percent (25%) of the remainder of:
30	(1) the fair market value as of the date of death of the real
31	property of the deceased spouse; minus
32	(2) the value of the liens and encumbrances on the real property
33	of the deceased spouse.
34	The fee shall, at the decedent's death, vest at once in the decedent's
35	surviving child or children, or the descendants of the decedent's child
36	or children who may be dead. A second or subsequent childless spouse
37	described in this subsection shall, however, receive the same share of
38	the personal property of the decedent as is provided in subsection (b)
39	with respect to surviving spouses generally.
40	(d) The share of the net estate not distributable to the surviving
41	spouse, or the entire net estate if there is no surviving spouse, shall

descend and be distributed as follows:



42

1	(1) To the issue of the intestate, if they are all of the same degree
2	of kinship to the intestate, they shall take equally, or if of unequal
3	degree, then those of more remote degrees shall take by
4	representation.
5	(2) Except as provided in subsection (e), if there is a surviving
6	spouse but no surviving issue of the intestate, then to the
7	surviving parents of the intestate.
8	(3) Except as provided in subsection (e), if there is no surviving
9	spouse or issue of the intestate, then to the surviving parents,
10	brothers, and sisters, and the issue of deceased brothers and
11	sisters of the intestate. Each living parent of the intestate shall be
12	treated as of the same degree as a brother or sister and shall be
13	entitled to the same share as a brother or sister. However, the
14	share of each parent shall be not less than one-fourth (1/4) of the
15	decedent's net estate. Issue of deceased brothers and sisters shall
16	take by representation.
17	(4) If there is no surviving parent or brother or sister of the
18	intestate, then to the issue of brothers and sisters. If the
19	distributees described in this subdivision are all in the same
20	degree of kinship to the intestate, they shall take equally or, if of
21	unequal degree, then those of more remote degrees shall take by
22	representation.
23	(5) If there is no surviving issue or parent of the intestate or issue
24	of a parent, then to the surviving grandparents of the intestate
25	equally.
26	(6) If there is no surviving issue or parent or issue of a parent, or
27	grandparent of the intestate, then the estate of the decedent shall
28	be divided into that number of shares equal to the sum of:
29	(A) the number of brothers and sisters of the decedent's
30	parents surviving the decedent; plus
31	(B) the number of deceased brothers and sisters of the
32	decedent's parents leaving issue surviving both them and the
33	decedent;
34	and one (1) of the shares shall pass to each of the brothers and
35	sisters of the decedent's parents or their respective issue per
36	stirpes.
37	(7) If interests in real estate go to a husband and wife under this
38	subsection, the aggregate interests so descending shall be owned
39	by them as tenants by the entireties. Interests in personal property
40	so descending shall be owned as tenants in common.
41	(8) If there is no person mentioned in subdivisions (1) through



2020

(7), then to the state.

1	(e) A parent may not receive an intestate share of the estate of the
2	parent's minor or adult child if the parent was convicted of causing the
3	death of the child's other parent by:
4	(1) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
5	(2) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3); or
6	(3) another criminal act, if the death does not result from the
7	operation of a vehicle. or
8	(4) a crime in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the
9	crime are substantially similar to the elements of a crime listed in
10	subdivisions (1) through (3).
11	If a parent is disqualified from receiving an intestate share under this
12	subsection, the estate of the deceased child shall be distributed as
13	though the parent had predeceased the child.
14	SECTION 44. IC 29-3-7-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
15	SECTION 213, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. A court may not appoint a person
17	to serve as the guardian or permit a person to continue to serve as a
18	guardian if the person:
19	(1) is a sexually violent predator (as described in IC 35-38-1-7.5);
20	(2) was at least eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the
21	offense and was convicted of child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) or
22 23 24	sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) against a child
23	less than sixteen (16) years of age:
24	(A) by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
25	(B) while armed with a deadly weapon; or
26	(C) that resulted in serious bodily injury; or
27	(3) was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the
28	offense and was convicted as an adult of
29	(A) an offense described in:
30	(i) (A) IC 35-42-4-1;
31	(ii) (B) IC 35-42-4-2 (before its repeal);
32	(iii) (C) IC 35-42-4-3 as a Class A or Class B felony (for
33	crimes committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level
34	2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for crimes committed after June
35	30, 2014);
36	(iv) (D) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(1);
37	(v) (E) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(2);
38	$\frac{\text{(vi)}}{\text{(F)}}$ IC 35-42-4-5(a)(3) (before that provision was
39	redesignated by P.L.158-2013, SECTION 441);
40	(vii) (G) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(1) as a Class A or Class B felony
41	(for crimes committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2,
42	Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for crimes committed after June 30,



1	2014);
2	(viii) (H) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(2); or
3	(ix) (I) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(3) as a Class A or Class B felony (for
4	crimes committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level
5	3, or Level 4 felony (for crimes committed after June 30,
6	2014).
7	(B) an attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in clause
8	(A); or
9	(C) a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a
10	military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
11	offenses listed in clauses (A) and (B).
12	SECTION 45. IC 31-9-2-84.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.243-2019,
13	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 84.8. "Nonwaivable offense", for purposes of this
15	title, means a conviction of any of the following felonies:
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) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
21	(6) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
22	(7) Feticide (IC 35-42-1-6).
23	(8) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1) within the past five (5) years.
24	(9) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3).
25	(10) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
26	(11) Criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) within the past five (5)
27	years.
28	(12) Strangulation (IC 35-42-2-9).
29	(13) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
30	(14) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) within the past five (5)
31	years.
32	(15) Human and sexual trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5).
33	(16) A felony sex offense under IC 35-42-4.
34	(17) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1) within the past five (5) years.
35	(18) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
36	(19) Neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4(a) and
37	IC 35-46-1-4(b)).
38	(20) Child selling (IC 35-46-1-4(d)).
39	(21) Reckless supervision (IC 35-46-1-4.1).
40	(22) Nonsupport of a dependent child (IC 35-46-1-5) within the
41	past five (5) years.
42	(23) Operating a motorboat while intoxicated (IC 35-46-9-6)



1	within the past five (5) years.
2	(24) A felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47 within the past
3	five (5) years.
4	(25) A felony relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48-4
5	within the past five (5) years.
6	(26) An offense relating to material or a performance that is
7	harmful to minors or obscene under IC 35-49-3.
8	(27) A felony under IC 9-30-5 within the past five (5) years.
9	(28) A felony related to the health or safety of a child (as defined
10	in IC 31-9-2-13(h)) or an endangered adult (as defined in
11	IC 12-10-3-2).
12	(29) Attempt (IC 35-41-5-1) to commit a felony described in
13	subdivisions (1) through (28). If a conviction for a felony is
14	nonwaivable for a stated duration under subdivisions (1) through
15	(28), a conviction for an attempt to commit the felony is
16	nonwaivable for the same duration under this subdivision.
17	(30) A felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony described
18	in subdivisions (1) through (29) for which the conviction was
19	entered in another jurisdiction. If a conviction for a felony is
20	nonwaivable for a stated duration under subdivisions (1) through
21	(29), a conviction for a substantially equivalent felony in another
22 23 24	jurisdiction is nonwaivable for the same duration under this
23	subdivision.
	SECTION 46. IC 31-19-9-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2017,
25	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26 27	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) Consent to adoption, which may be required
27	under section 1 of this chapter, is not required from any of the
28	following:
29	(1) A parent or parents if the child is adjudged to have been
30	abandoned or deserted for at least six (6) months immediately
31	preceding the date of the filing of the petition for adoption.
32	(2) A parent of a child in the custody of another person if for a
33	period of at least one (1) year the parent:
34	(A) fails without justifiable cause to communicate
35	significantly with the child when able to do so; or
36	(B) knowingly fails to provide for the care and support of the
37	child when able to do so as required by law or judicial decree.
38	(3) The biological father of a child born out of wedlock whose
39	paternity has not been established:
40	(A) by a court proceeding other than the adoption proceeding
41	or
42	(B) by executing a paternity affidavit under IC 16-37-2-2.1.



1	(4) The biological father of a child born out of wedlock who was
2	conceived as a result of:
3	(A) a rape for which the father was convicted under
4	IC 35-42-4-1;
5	(B) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
6	(C) sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9); or
7	(D) incest (IC 35-46-1-3). or
8	(E) a crime in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
9	the crime are substantially similar to the elements of a crime
10	listed in clauses (A) through (D).
11	(5) The putative father of a child born out of wedlock if the
12	putative father's consent to adoption is irrevocably implied under
13	section 15 of this chapter.
14	(6) The biological father of a child born out of wedlock if the:
15	(A) father's paternity is established after the filing of a petition
16	for adoption in a court proceeding or by executing a paternity
17	affidavit under IC 16-37-2-2.1; and
18	(B) father is required to but does not register with the putative
19	father registry established by IC 31-19-5 within the period
20	required by IC 31-19-5-12.
21	(7) A parent who has relinquished the parent's right to consent to
22	adoption as provided in this chapter.
23	(8) A parent after the parent-child relationship has been
24	terminated under IC 31-35 (or IC 31-6-5 before its repeal).
25	(9) A parent judicially declared incompetent or mentally defective
26	if the court dispenses with the parent's consent to adoption.
27	(10) A legal guardian or lawful custodian of the person to be
28	adopted who has failed to consent to the adoption for reasons
29	found by the court not to be in the best interests of the child.
30	(11) A parent if:
31	(A) a petitioner for adoption proves by clear and convincing
32	evidence that the parent is unfit to be a parent; and
33	(B) the best interests of the child sought to be adopted would
34	be served if the court dispensed with the parent's consent.
35	(12) A child's biological father who denies paternity of the child
36	before or after the birth of the child if the denial of paternity:
37	(A) is in writing;
38	(B) is signed by the child's father in the presence of a notary
39	public; and
40	(C) contains an acknowledgment that:
41	(i) the denial of paternity is irrevocable; and
42	(ii) the child's father will not receive notice of adoption



1	proceedings.
2	A child's father who denies paternity of the child under this
3	subdivision may not challenge or contest the child's adoption.
4	(b) If a parent has made only token efforts to support or to
5	communicate with the child the court may declare the child abandoned
6	by the parent.
7	SECTION 47. IC 31-19-9-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. A court shall
9	determine that consent to adoption is not required from a parent if the:
10	(1) parent is convicted of and incarcerated at the time of the filing
11	of a petition for adoption for:
12	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
13	(B) causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2); or
14	(C) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
15	(D) an attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit a crime
16	described in clauses (A) through (C); or
17	(E) a crime in another state that is substantially similar to a
18	crime described in clauses (A) through (D);
19	(2) victim of the crime is the child's other parent; and
20	(3) court determines, after notice to the convicted parent and a
21	hearing, that dispensing with the parent's consent to adoption is
22	in the child's best interests.
23	SECTION 48. IC 31-19-9-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.210-2019,
24	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 10. A court shall determine that consent to
26	adoption is not required from a parent if:
27	(1) the parent is convicted of and incarcerated at the time of the
28	filing of a petition for adoption for:
29	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
30	(B) causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2);
31	(C) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
32	(D) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
33	(E) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal);
34	(F) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) as a:
35	(i) Class A or Class B felony, for a crime committed before
36	July 1, 2014; or
37	(ii) Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony, for a crime
38	committed after June 30, 2014;
39	(G) incest (IC 35-46-1-3) as a:
40	(i) Class B felony, for a crime committed before July 1,
41	2014; or
42	(ii) Level 4 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,



1	2014;
2	(H) neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4) as a:
3	(i) Class B felony, for a crime committed before July 1,
4	2014; or
5	(ii) Level 1 or Level 3 felony, for a crime committed after
6	June 30, 2014;
7	(I) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) of a child as a:
8	(i) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1,
9	2014; or
10	(ii) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
11	2014;
12	(J) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a:
13	(i) Class A or Class B felony, for a crime committed before
14	July 1, 2014; or
15	(ii) Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony, for a crime
16	committed after June 30, 2014;
17	(K) domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3) as a Level 5, Level 4,
18	Level 3, or Level 2 felony; or
19	(L) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5) as a Level 3 or Level
20	1 felony;
21	(M) an attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense
22	described in this subdivision; or
23	(N) a crime in another state that is substantially similar to a
24	erime described in clauses (A) through (M);
25	(2) the child or the child's sibling, half-blood sibling, or
26	step-sibling of the parent's current marriage is the victim of the
27	offense; and
28	(3) after notice to the parent and a hearing, the court determines
29	that dispensing with the parent's consent to adoption is in the
30	child's best interests.
31	SECTION 49. IC 31-19-11-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.243-2019,
32	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) Whenever the court has heard the evidence
34	and finds that:
35	(1) the adoption requested is in the best interest of the child;
36	(2) the petitioner or petitioners for adoption are of sufficient
37	ability to rear the child and furnish suitable support and
38	education;
39	(3) the report of the investigation and recommendation under
40	IC 31-19-8-5 has been filed;
41	(4) the attorney or agency arranging an adoption has filed with the
42	court an affidavit prepared by the state department of health under



1	IC 31-19-5-16 indicating whether a man is entitled to notice of the
2	adoption because the man has registered with the putative father
3	registry in accordance with IC 31-19-5;
4	(5) proper notice arising under subdivision (4), if notice is
5	necessary, of the adoption has been given;
6	(6) the attorney or agency has filed with the court an affidavit
7	prepared by the state department of health under:
8	(A) IC 31-19-6 indicating whether a record of a paternity
9	determination; or
10	(B) IC 16-37-2-2(g) indicating whether a paternity affidavit
11	executed under IC 16-37-2-2.1;
12	has been filed in relation to the child;
13	(7) proper consent, if consent is necessary, to the adoption has
14	been given;
15	(8) the petitioner for adoption is not prohibited from adopting the
16	child as the result of an inappropriate criminal history described
17	in subsection (c) or (d); and
18	(9) the person, licensed child placing agency, or local office that
19	has placed the child for adoption has provided the documents and
20	other information required under IC 31-19-17 to the prospective
21	adoptive parents;
22	the court shall grant the petition for adoption and enter an adoption
23	decree.
24	(b) A court may not grant an adoption unless the state department
25	of health's affidavit under IC 31-19-5-16 is filed with the court as
26	provided under subsection (a)(4).
27	(c) A juvenile adjudication for an act listed in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that
28	would be a felony if committed by an adult, a conviction of a
29	misdemeanor related to the health and safety of a child, or a conviction
30	of a felony not listed in IC 31-9-2-84.8 by a petitioner for adoption or
31	household member is a permissible basis for the court to deny the
32	petition for adoption. In addition, the court may not grant an adoption
33	if a petitioner for adoption has been convicted of a nonwaivable offense
34	under IC 31-9-2-84.8. However, the court is not prohibited from
35	granting an adoption based upon a felony conviction for:
36	(1) a felony under IC 9-30-5;
37	(2) battery (IC 35-42-2-1);
38	(3) criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) as a felony;
39	(4) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3);
40	(5) arson (IC 35-43-1-1);
41	(6) nonsupport of a dependent child (IC 35-46-1-5);
12	(7) operating a motorboat while intoxicated (IC 35.46.9.6) as a



1	felony;
2	(8) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47; or
3	(9) a felony relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48-4;
4	(10) attempt to commit a felony listed in subdivisions (1) through
5	(9); or
6	(11) a felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony listed in
7	this section for which the conviction was entered in another
8	jurisdiction;
9	if the date of the conviction did not occur within the immediately
10	preceding five (5) year period.
l 1	(d) A court may not grant an adoption if the petitioner is a sex or
12	violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5) or a sexually violent
13	predator (as defined in IC 35-38-1-7.5).
14	SECTION 50. IC 31-30-1-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
15	SECTION 218, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2.5. A juvenile court may not
17	appoint a person to serve as the guardian or custodian of a child or
18	permit a person to continue to serve as a guardian or custodian of a
19	child if the person:
20	(1) is a sexually violent predator (as described in IC 35-38-1-7.5);
21	(2) was at least eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the
22	offense and committed child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) or sexual
23	misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) against a child less than
24	sixteen (16) years of age:
25	(A) by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
26	(B) while armed with a deadly weapon; or
27	(C) that resulted in serious bodily injury; or
28	(3) was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the
29	offense but was tried and convicted as an adult of
30	(A) an offense described in:
31	(i) (A) IC 35-42-4-1;
32	(ii) (B) IC 35-42-4-2 (before its repeal);
33	(iii) (C) IC 35-42-4-3 as a Class A or Class B felony (for
34	crimes committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level
35	2, or Level 3 felony (for crimes committed after June 30,
36	2014);
37	(iv) (D) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(1);
38	$\frac{(v)}{(E)}$ IC 35-42-4-5(a)(2);
39	$\frac{\text{(vi)}}{\text{(F)}}$ IC 35-42-4-5(a)(3) (before that provision was
10	redesignated by P.L.158-2013, SECTION 441);
1 1	(vii) (G) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(1) as a Class A or Class B felony
12	(for crimes committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2,



2	2014);
2 3	
	(viii) (H) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(2); or
4 5	(ix) (I) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(3) as a Class A or Class B felony (for
6	crimes committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level
7	2, or Level 3 felony (for crimes committed after June 30,
8	2014).
9	(A): or
	(A); or
10	(C) a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a
11	military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
12	offenses listed in clauses (A) and (B).
13	SECTION 51. IC 31-34-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.71-2018,
14	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) A child is a child in need of services if
16	before the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age:
17	(1) the child's physical or mental health is seriously endangered
18	due to injury by the act or omission of the child's parent, guardian,
19	or custodian; and
20	(2) the child 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	(b) A child is a child in need of services if, before the child becomes
25	eighteen (18) years of age, the child:
26	(1) is a victim of:
27	(A) an offense under IC 35-42-1-2.5;
28	(B) an offense under IC 35-42-2-1;
29	(C) an offense under IC 35-42-2-1.3;
30	(D) an offense under IC 35-42-2-1.5;
31	(E) an offense under IC 35-42-2-9;
32	(F) an offense under IC 35-46-1-4; and
33	(G) an attempt or conspiracy to commit:
34	(i) an offense listed in clauses (A) through (F); or
35	(ii) an offense under IC 35-42-1-1, IC 35-42-1-2,
36	IC 35-42-1-3, IC 35-42-1-4, or IC 35-42-1-5; or
37	(H) an offense under the law of another jurisdiction, including
38	a military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
39	offenses listed in clauses (A) through (G); and
40	(2) 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	(c) A child is a child in need of services if, before the child becomes
3	eighteen (18) years of age, the child:
4	(1) lives in the same household as an adult who:
5	(A) committed:
6	(i) an offense described in subsection (b)(1); or
7	(ii) an offense under IC 35-42-1-1, IC 35-42-1-2,
8	IC 35-42-1-3, IC 35-42-1-4, or IC 35-42-1-5;
9	against another child who lives in the household and the
10	offense resulted in a conviction or a judgment under
11	IC 31-34-11-2; or
12	(B) has been charged with committing an offense described in
13	clause (A) against another child who lives in the household
14	and is awaiting trial; and
15	(2) needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that:
16	(A) the child is not receiving; and
17	(B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive
18	intervention of the court.
19	(d) Evidence that the illegal manufacture of a drug or controlled
20	substance is occurring on property where a child resides creates a
21	rebuttable presumption that the child's physical or mental health is
22	seriously endangered.
23	SECTION 52. IC 31-34-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2018,
24	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) A child is a child in need of services if,
26	before the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age:
27	(1) the child is the victim of an offense under:
28	(A) IC 35-42-4-1;
29	(B) IC 35-42-4-2 (before its repeal);
30	(C) IC 35-42-4-3;
31	(D) IC 35-42-4-4;
32	(E) IC 35-42-4-5;
33	(F) IC 35-42-4-6;
34	(G) IC 35-42-4-7;
35	(H) IC 35-42-4-8;
36	(I) IC 35-42-4-9;
37	(J) IC 35-45-4-1;
38	(K) IC 35-45-4-2;
39	(L) IC 35-45-4-3;
40	(M) IC 35-45-4-4; or
41	(N) IC 35-46-1-3; or
42	(O) the law of another jurisdiction, including a military court.



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



offense under IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 or the

2	law of another jurisdiction, including federal law, and is
3	awaiting trial; and
4	(2) the child needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that:
5	(A) the child is not receiving; and
6	(B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive
7	intervention of the court.
8	SECTION 53. IC 31-34-1-3.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.46-2016
9	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.5. (a) A child is a child in need of services if
11	before the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age:
12	(1) the child is the victim of
13	(A) human or sexual trafficking (as defined in
14	IC 31-9-2-133.1); or
15	(B) a human or sexual trafficking offense under the law or
16	another jurisdiction, including federal law, that is substantially
17	equivalent to the act described in clause (A); and
18	(2) the child needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that:
19	(A) the child is not receiving; and
20	(B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive
21	intervention of the court.
22	(b) A child is considered a victim of human or sexual trafficking
23	regardless of whether the child consented to the conduct described in
24	subsection (a)(1).
25	SECTION 54. IC 31-34-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.243-2019
26	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) If a child alleged to be a child in need or
28	services is taken into custody under an order of the court under this
29	chapter and the court orders out-of-home placement, the department is
30	responsible for that placement and care and must consider placing the
31	child with a:
32	(1) suitable and willing relative; or
33	(2) de facto custodian;
34	before considering any other out-of-home placement.
35	(b) The department shall consider placing a child described in
36	subsection (a) with a relative related by blood, marriage, or adoption
37	before considering any other placement of the child.
38	(c) Before the department places a child in need of services with a
39	relative or a de facto custodian, the department shall complete ar
40	evaluation based on a home visit of the relative's home.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (f), before placing a child in

need of services in an out-of-home placement, the department shall



41 42

2020

1	conduct a criminal history check of each person who is currently
2	residing in the location designated as the out-of-home placement.
3	(e) Except as provided in subsection (g), the department may not
4	make an out-of-home placement if a person described in subsection (d)
5	has:
6	(1) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child
7	abuse or neglect; or
8	(2) been convicted of a nonwaivable offense, as defined in
9	IC 31-9-2-84.8 or had a juvenile adjudication for an act that
10	would be a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 if
11	committed by an adult.
12	(f) The department is not required to conduct a criminal history
13	check under subsection (d) if the department makes an out-of-home
14	placement to an entity or a facility that is not a residence (as defined in
15	IC 3-5-2-42.5) or that is licensed by the state.
16	(g) A court may order or the department may approve an
17	out-of-home placement if:
18	(1) a person described in subsection (d) has:
19	(A) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of
20	child abuse or neglect;
21	(B) been convicted of:
22 23 24 25	(i) battery (IC 35-42-2-1);
23	(ii) criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) as a felony;
24	(iii) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a felony;
	(iv) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a felony;
26	(v) nonsupport of a dependent child (IC 35-46-1-5);
27	(vi) operating a motorboat while intoxicated (IC 35-46-9-6)
28	as a felony;
29	(vii) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47;
30	(viii) a felony relating to controlled substances under
31	IC 35-48-4; or
32	(ix) a felony under IC 9-30-5;
33	(x) attempt to commit a felony listed in items (i) through
34	(ix); or
35	(xi) a felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony listed
36	in this clause for which the conviction was entered in
37	another jurisdiction;
38	if the conviction did not occur within the past five (5) years; or
39	(C) had a juvenile adjudication for a nonwaivable offense, as
40	defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that, if committed by an adult,
41	would be a felony; and
42	(2) the person's commission of the offense, delinquent act, or act



of abuse or neglect described in subdivision (1) is not relevant to the person's present ability to care for a child, and the placement is in the best interest of the child.

However, a court or the department may not make an out-of-home placement if the person has been convicted of a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that is not specifically excluded under subdivision (1)(B).

- (h) In considering the placement under subsection (g), the court or the department shall consider the following:
 - (1) The length of time since the person committed the offense, delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
 - (2) The severity of the offense, delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
 - (3) Evidence of the person's rehabilitation, including the person's cooperation with a treatment plan, if applicable.

SECTION 55. IC 31-34-20-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.243-2019, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), the juvenile court may not enter a dispositional decree approving or 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.



1	(c) The department or caseworker is not required to conduct a
2	criminal history check under this section if:
3	(1) the department or caseworker is considering only an
4	out-of-home placement to an entity or a facility that:
5	(A) is not a residence (as defined in IC 3-5-2-42.5); or
6	(B) is licensed by the state; or
7	(2) placement under this section is undetermined at the time the
8	predispositional report is prepared.
9	(d) A juvenile court may enter a dispositional decree that approves
10	placement of a child in another home or award wardship to the
11	department that will place the child in a home with a person described
12	in subsection (a) if:
13	(1) the person described in subsection (a) has:
14	(A) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of
15	child abuse or neglect;
16	(B) been convicted of:
17	(i) battery (IC 35-42-2-1);
18	(ii) criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) as a felony;
19	(iii) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a felony;
20	(iv) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a felony;
21	(v) nonsupport of a dependent child (IC 35-46-1-5);
22	(vi) operating a motorboat while intoxicated (IC 35-46-9-6)
23	as a felony;
24 25	(vii) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47;
25	(viii) a felony relating to controlled substances under
26	IC 35-48-4; or
27	(ix) a felony under IC 9-30-5;
28	(x) attempt to commit a felony listed in items (i) through
29	(ix); or
30	(xi) a felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony listed
31	in this clause for which the conviction was entered in
32	another jurisdiction;
33	if the conviction did not occur within the past five (5) years; or
34	(C) had a juvenile adjudication for a nonwaivable offense, as
35	defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that, if committed by an adult,
36	would be a felony; and
37	(2) the person's commission of the offense, delinquent act, or act
38	of abuse or neglect described in subdivision (1) is not relevant to
39	the person's present ability to care for a child, and placing a child
40	in another home or awarding wardship to the department is in the
41	best interest of the child.
12	However, a court may not enter a dispositional decree that approves



placement of a child in another home or awards wardship to the department if the person has been convicted of a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that is not specifically excluded under subdivision (1)(B).

- (e) In considering the placement under subsection (d), the court shall consider the following:
 - (1) The length of time since the person committed the offense, delinquent act, or act that resulted in the substantiated report of abuse or neglect.
 - (2) The severity of the offense, delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
 - (3) Evidence of the person's rehabilitation, including the person's cooperation with a treatment plan, if applicable.

SECTION 56. IC 31-34-21-7.5, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2020 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), the juvenile court may not approve a permanency plan under subsection (c)(1)(D), (c)(1)(C), (c)(1)(E), (c)(1)(D), or (c)(1)(F) (c)(1)(E) if a person who is currently residing with a person described in subsection (c)(1)(D) (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(E) (c)(1)(D) or in a residence in which the child would be placed under subsection (c)(1)(F) (c)(1)(E) 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) 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



1	chapter includes the following:
2	(1) The intended permanent or long term arrangements for care
3	and custody of the child that may include any one (1), or two (2).
4	if concurrent planning, of the following arrangements that the
5	department or the court considers most appropriate and consistent
6	with the best interests of the child:
7	(A) Return to or continuation of existing custodial care within
8	the home of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian or
9	placement of the child with the child's noncustodial parent.
0	(B) Placement of the child for adoption.
1	(C) Placement of the child with a responsible person.
2	including:
3	(i) an adult sibling;
4	(ii) a grandparent;
5	(iii) an aunt;
6	(iv) an uncle;
7	(v) a custodial parent of a sibling of the child; or
8	(vi) another relative;
9	who is able and willing to act as the child's permanent
20	custodian and carry out the responsibilities required by the
21	permanency plan.
22	(D) Appointment of a legal guardian. The legal guardian
23	appointed under this section is a caretaker in a judicially
.4	created relationship between the child and caretaker that is
22 23 24 25	intended to be permanent and self-sustaining as evidenced by
26	the transfer to the caretaker of the following parental rights
27	with respect to the child:
28	(i) Care, custody, and control of the child.
.9	(ii) Decision making concerning the child's upbringing.
0	(E) A supervised independent living arrangement or foster
1	care for the child with a permanency plan of another planned,
2	permanent living arrangement. However, a child less than
3	sixteen (16) years of age may not have another planned,
4	permanent living arrangement as the child's permanency plan.
5	(2) A time schedule for implementing the applicable provisions
6	of the permanency plan.
7	(3) Provisions for temporary or interim arrangements for care and
8	custody of the child, pending completion of implementation of the
9	permanency plan.
0	(4) Other items required to be included in a case plan under
-1	IC 31-34-15 or federal law, consistent with the permanent or long
-2	term arrangements described by the permanency plan.



1	(d) A juvenile court may approve a permanency plan if:
2	(1) a person described in subsection (a) has:
3	(A) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of
4	child abuse or neglect;
5	(B) been convicted of:
6	(i) battery (IC 35-42-2-1);
7	(ii) criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) as a felony;
8	(iii) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a felony;
9	(iv) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a felony;
10	(v) nonsupport of a dependent child (IC 35-46-1-5);
11	(vi) operating a motorboat while intoxicated (IC 35-46-9-6)
12	as a felony;
13	(vii) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47;
14	(viii) a felony relating to controlled substances under
15	IC 35-48-4; or
16	(ix) a felony under IC 9-30-5;
17	(x) attempt to commit a felony listed in items (i) through
18	(ix); or
19	(xi) a felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony listed
20	in this clause for which the conviction was entered in
21	another jurisdiction;
22	if the conviction did not occur within the past five (5) years; or
23	(C) had a juvenile adjudication for a nonwaivable offense, as
24	defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that, if committed by an adult,
25	would be a felony; and
26	(2) the person's commission of the offense, delinquent act, or act
27	of abuse or neglect described in subdivision (1) is not relevant to
28	the person's present ability to care for a child, and that approval
29	of the permanency plan is in the best interest of the child.
30	However, a court may not approve a permanency plan if the person has
31	been convicted of a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8
32	that is not specifically excluded under subdivision (1)(B), or has a
33	juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a nonwaivable offense,
34	as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 if committed by an adult that is not
35	specifically excluded under subdivision (1)(B).
36	(e) In making its written finding under subsection (d), the court shall
37	consider the following:
38	(1) The length of time since the person committed the offense,
39	delinquent act, or act that resulted in the substantiated report of
40	abuse or neglect.
41	(2) The severity of the offense, delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
42	(3) Evidence of the person's rehabilitation, including the person's



cooperation with a treatment plan, if applicable.

SECTION 57. IC 31-37-19-6.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.243-2019, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), the juvenile court may not enter a dispositional decree approving placement of a child in another home under section 1(a)(3) or 6(b)(2)(D) of this chapter or awarding wardship to a person or facility that results in a placement with a person under section 1(a)(4) or 6(b)(2)(E) 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), 1(a)(4), 6(b)(2)(D), or 6(b)(2)(E) 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 juvenile probation officer 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 probation officer is not required to conduct a criminal history check under this section if criminal history information obtained under IC 31-37-17-6.1 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 juvenile probation officer is not required to conduct a criminal history check under this section if:
 - (1) the probation officer 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) The juvenile court may enter a dispositional decree approving placement of a child in another home under section 1(a)(3) or 6(b)(2)(D) of this chapter or awarding wardship to a person or facility that results in a placement with a person under section 1(a)(4) or



1	6(b)(2)(E) of this chapter if:
2	(1) a person described in subsection (a) has:
3	(A) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of
4	child abuse or neglect;
5	(B) been convicted of:
6	(i) a felony under IC 9-30-5;
7	(ii) battery (IC 35-42-2-1);
8	(iii) criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) as a felony;
9	(iv) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a felony;
10	(v) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a felony;
11	(vi) nonsupport of a dependent child (IC 35-46-1-5);
12	(vii) operating a motorboat while intoxicated (IC 35-46-9-6)
13	as a felony;
14	(viii) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47; or
15	(ix) a felony relating to controlled substances under
16	IC 35-48-4;
17	(x) attempt to commit a felony listed in items (i) through
18	(ix); or
19	(xi) a felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony listed
20	in this clause for which the conviction was entered in
21	another jurisdiction;
22	if the conviction did not occur within the past five (5) years; or
23	(C) had a juvenile adjudication for a nonwaivable offense, as
24	defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that, if committed by an adult,
25	would be a felony; and
26	(2) the person's commission of the offense, delinquent act, or act
27	of abuse or neglect described in subdivision (1) is not relevant to
28	the person's present ability to care for a child, and placing the
29	child in another home is in the best interest of the child.
30	
31	However, a court may not enter a dispositional decree placing a child
	in another home under section 1(a)(3) or 6(b)(2)(D) of this chapter or
32	awarding wardship to a person or facility under this subsection if a
33	person with whom the child is or will be placed has been convicted of
34	a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that is not
35	specifically excluded under subdivision (1)(B).
36	(e) In considering the placement under subsection (d), the court
37	shall consider the following:
38	(1) The length of time since the person committed the offense,
39	delinquent act, or act that resulted in the substantiated report of
40	abuse or neglect.
41	(2) The severity of the offense, delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
42	(3) Evidence of the person's rehabilitation, including the person's



1	cooperation with a treatment plan, if applicable.
2	SECTION 58. IC 31-37-22-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.86-2017,
3	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "trafficked child"
5	means a child who was the victim of human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5),
6	or a substantially similar human trafficking offense committed in
7	another jurisdiction, regardless of whether the person who committed
8	the human trafficking offense was charged, tried, or convicted. The
9	term includes a person who is now an adult.
10	(b) Upon the written motion of a trafficked child, or any person
11	acting on behalf of a trafficked child, the court that adjudicated the
12	trafficked child a delinquent child shall vacate the adjudication issued
13	with respect to the trafficked child, if the movant proves by a
14	preponderance of the evidence that:
15	(1) the child was a trafficked child at the time the child performed
16	the delinquent act that resulted in the adjudication;
17	(2) the delinquent act did not result in bodily injury to another
18	person; and
19	(3) at the time the child committed the delinquent act, the child
20	was:
21	(A) coerced by; or
22	(B) under the control of;
23	another person.
24	(c) Before vacating an adjudication under subsection (b), the court
25	shall:
26	(1) forward a copy of the motion to the prosecuting attorney; and
27	(2) conduct a hearing at which the prosecuting attorney and the
28	movant are entitled to be heard.
29	SECTION 59. IC 32-30-8-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. As used in this
31	chapter, "nuisance" means
32	(1) the use of a property to commit an act constituting an offense
33	under IC 35-48-4. or
34	(2) an attempt to commit or a conspiracy to commit an act
35	described in subdivision (1).
36	SECTION 60. IC 33-23-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.55-2005,
37	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) In each county participating in the program
39	under this chapter, there is established an alternative dispute resolution
40	fund for each of the following:
41	(1) The circuit court.
42	(2) The superior court.



1	(3) The probate court established by IC 33-31-1.
2	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if more than one (1) court
3	exercises jurisdiction over domestic relations and paternity cases in a
4	county, one (1) alternative dispute resolution fund may be established
5	to be used by all the courts to implement this chapter if:
6	(1) the:
7	(A) county auditor; and
8	(B) judge of each court that exercises jurisdiction over
9	domestic relations and paternity cases in the county;
10	agree to establish one (1) fund; and
11	(2) the agreement to establish the fund is included in the plan
12	adopted by the county under section 3 of this chapter.
13	(c) The sources of money for each fund established under subsection
14	(a) or (b) are:
15	(1) the alternative dispute resolution fee collected under section
16	1 of this chapter for the circuit court, superior court, or probate
17	court, respectively; and
18	(2) copayments collected under subsection (d) if:
19	(A) a county chooses to deposit the copayments into the fund;
20	and
21	(B) the county specifies in the plan adopted by the county
22	under section 3 of this chapter that the copayments will be
23	deposited in the fund.
24	(d) The funds shall be used to foster domestic relations alternative
25	dispute resolution, including:
26	(1) mediation;
27	
28	(2) reconciliation;
29	(3) nonbinding arbitration; and
	(4) parental counseling.
30 31	Litigants referred by the court to services covered by the fund shall
	make a copayment for the services in an amount determined by the
32	court based on the litigants' ability to pay. The fund shall be
33	administered by the circuit, superior, or probate court that exercises
34	jurisdiction over domestic relations and paternity cases in the county.
35	A fund used by multiple courts under subsection (b) shall be
36	administered jointly by all the courts using the fund. Money in each
37	fund at the end of a fiscal year does not revert to the county general
38	fund but remains in the fund for the uses specified in this section.
39	(e) Each circuit, superior, or probate court that administers an
40	alternative dispute resolution fund shall ensure that money in the fund
41	is disbursed in a manner that primarily benefits those litigants who

have the least ability to pay, in accordance with the plan adopted by the



42

1	county under section 3 of this chapter.
2	(f) A court may not order parties into mediation or refer parties to
3	mediation if a party is currently charged with or has been convicted of
4	a crime
5	(1) under IC 35-42. or
6	(2) in another jurisdiction that is substantially similar to the
7	elements of a crime described in IC 35-42.
8	SECTION 61. IC 33-23-8-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2005,
9	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. If a practitioner is convicted under
11	IC 35-43-5-4.5 of
12	(1) insurance fraud,
13	(2) an attempt to commit insurance fraud; or
14	(3) conspiracy to commit insurance fraud;
15	the sentencing court shall provide notice of the conviction to each
16	governmental body that has issued a license to the practitioner.
17	SECTION 62. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2019,
18	SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:
20	(1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-346), if they are used
21	or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of
22	them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation
23 24	of the following:
24	(A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing,
25	attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the
26	following:
27	(i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
28	(IC 35-48-4-1).
29	(ii) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
30	(iii) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
31	(iv) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
32	(IC 35-48-4-2).
33	(v) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
34	(IC 35-48-4-3).
35	(vi) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance
36	(IC 35-48-4-4).
37	(vii) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
38	(viii) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug
39	(IC 35-48-4-6).
10	(ix) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).
1 1	(x) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
12	(xi) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia



1	(IC 35-48-4-10).
2	(xii) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving a synthetic drug
3	(as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike
4	substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its
5	repeal on July 1, 2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its
6	repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as
7	defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be
8	a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
9	(B) Any stolen (IC 35-43-4-2) or converted property
10	(IC 35-43-4-3) if the retail or repurchase value of that property
11	is one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.
12	(C) Any hazardous waste in violation of IC 13-30-10-1.5.
13	(D) A bomb (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-31) or weapon of
14	mass destruction (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-354) used to
15	commit, used in an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy
16	to commit a felony terrorist offense (as defined in
17	IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in
18	furtherance of an act of terrorism (as defined by
19	IC 35-31.5-2-329).
20	(2) All money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
21	communications devices, or any property used to commit, used in
22	an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy to commit a felony
23	terrorist offense (as defined in IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under
24	IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism or
25	commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4
26	(other than items subject to forfeiture under IC 16-42-20-5 or
27	IC 16-6-8.5-5.1, before its repeal):
28	(A) furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in
29	exchange for an act that is in violation of a criminal statute;
30	(B) used to facilitate any violation of a criminal statute; or
31	(C) traceable as proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute.
32	(3) Any portion of real or personal property purchased with
33	money that is traceable as a proceed of a violation of a criminal
34	statute.
35	(4) A vehicle that is used by a person to:
36	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
37	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
38	(C) escape from the commission of;
39	murder (IC 35-42-1-1), dealing in a controlled substance resulting
40	in death (IC 35-42-1-1.5), kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), criminal
41	confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), rape (IC 35-42-4-1), child molesting
42	(IC 35-42-4-3), or child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4), or an offense



1	under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism.
2	(5) Real property owned by a person who uses it to commit any of
3	the following as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5
4	felony:
5	(A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
6	(IC 35-48-4-1).
7	(B) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
8	(C) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
9	(D) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
10	(IC 35-48-4-2).
11	(E) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
12	(IC 35-48-4-3).
13	(F) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia
14	(IC 35-48-4-10).
15	(G) Dealing in a synthetic drug (as defined in
16	IC 35-31.5-2-321) or synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
17	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
18	2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
19	2019).
20	(H) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death
21	(IC 35-42-1-1.5).
22	(6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit fraud
23	under IC 35-43-5-4(10).
24	(7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or possessed by a person
25	in violation of IC 24-4-10.
26	(8) Property (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-253) or an enterprise (as
27	defined by IC 35-45-6-1) that is the object of a corrupt business
28	influence violation (IC 35-45-6-2).
29	(9) Unlawful telecommunications devices (as defined in
30	IC 35-45-13-6) and plans, instructions, or publications used to
31	commit an offense under IC 35-45-13.
32	(10) Any equipment, including computer equipment and cellular
33	telephones, used for or intended for use in preparing,
34	photographing, recording, videotaping, digitizing, printing,
35	copying, or disseminating matter in violation of IC 35-42-4.
36	(11) Destructive devices used, possessed, transported, or sold in
37	violation of IC 35-47.5.
38	(12) Tobacco products that are sold in violation of IC 24-3-5,
39	tobacco products that a person attempts to sell in violation of
40	IC 24-3-5, and other personal property owned and used by a
41	person to facilitate a violation of IC 24-3-5.



2020

(13) Property used by a person to commit counterfeiting or

1	forgery in violation of IC 35-43-5-2.
2	(14) After December 31, 2005, if a person is convicted of an
3	offense specified in IC 25-26-14-26(b) or IC 35-43-10, the
4	following real or personal property:
5	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate,
6	or promote the commission of the offense.
7	(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
8	gross proceeds that the person obtained directly or indirectly
9	as a result of the offense.
10	(15) Except as provided in subsection (e), a vehicle used by a
11	person who operates the vehicle:
12	(A) while intoxicated, in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
13	IC 9-30-5-5, if in the previous five (5) years the person has two
14	(2) or more prior unrelated convictions
15	(i) for operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated in
16	violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5; or
17	(ii) for an offense that is substantially similar to IC 9-30-5-1
18	through IC 9-30-5-5 in another jurisdiction; or
19	(B) on a highway while the person's driving privileges are
20	suspended in violation of IC 9-24-19-2 through IC 9-24-19-3,
21	if in the previous five (5) years the person has two (2) or more
22	prior unrelated convictions
23	(i) for operating a vehicle while intoxicated in violation of
24	IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5. or
25	(ii) for an offense that is substantially similar to IC 9-30-5-1
26	through IC 9-30-5-5 in another jurisdiction.
27	If a court orders the seizure of a vehicle under this subdivision,
28	the court shall transmit an order to the bureau of motor vehicles
29	recommending that the bureau not permit a vehicle to be
30	registered in the name of the person whose vehicle was seized
31	until the person possesses a current driving license (as defined in
32	IC 9-13-2-41).
33	(16) The following real or personal property:
34	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate,
35	or promote the commission of an offense specified in
36	IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b), IC 30-2-10-9(b), or
37	IC 30-2-13-38(f).
38	(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
39	gross proceeds that a person obtains directly or indirectly as a
40	result of an offense specified in IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b),
41	IC 30-2-10-9(b), or IC 30-2-13-38(f).
42	(17) An automated sales suppression device (as defined in



1	IC $35-43-5-4.6(a)(1)$ or phantom-ware (as defined in
2 3	IC 35-43-5-4.6(a)(3)).
<i>3</i>	(18) Real or personal property, including a vehicle, that is used by
5	a person to: (A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
6	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
7	(C) escape from the commission of;
8	a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human
9	trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution).
10	(b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in
11	the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not
12	subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a
13	preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly
14	permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to
15	seizure under subsection (a).
16	(c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it
17	can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
18	equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in
19	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10).
20	(d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
21	communications devices, or any property commonly used as
22	consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person
23	who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
24	of the following offenses shall be admitted into evidence in an action
25	under this chapter as prima facie evidence that the money, negotiable
26	instrument, security, or other thing of value is property that has been
27	used or was to have been used to facilitate the violation of a criminal
28	statute or is the proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute:
29	(1) IC 35-42-1-1.5 (dealing in a controlled substance resulting in
30	death).
31	(2) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a
32	narcotic drug).
33	(3) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine).
34	(4) IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine).
35	(5) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled
36	substance).
37	(6) IC 35-48-4-3 (dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance).
38	(7) IC 35-48-4-4 (dealing in a schedule V controlled substance)
39	as a Level 4 felony.
40	(8) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug) as a
41	Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
42	(9) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine) as a Level



1	3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
2	(10) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or
3	salvia) as a Level 5 felony.
4	(11) IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019) (dealing
5	in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance) as a
6	Level 5 felony or Level 6 felony (or as a Class C felony or Class
7	D felony under IC 35-48-4-10 before its amendment in 2013).
8	(e) A vehicle operated by a person who is not:
9	(1) an owner of the vehicle; or
10	(2) the spouse of the person who owns the vehicle;
11	is not subject to seizure under subsection (a)(15) unless it can be
12	proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
13	vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in
14	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(15).
15	SECTION 63. IC 35-31.5-2-91, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
16	SECTION 365, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
17	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 91. "Designated offense", for
18	purposes of IC 35-33.5, means the following:
19	(1) A Class A, Class B, or Class C felony, for a crime committed
20	before July 1, 2014, or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or
21	Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014, that is
22	a controlled substance offense (IC 35-48-4).
23	(2) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
24	(3) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
25	(4) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
26	(5) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
27	(6) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
28	(7) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
29	(8) Human and sexual trafficking crimes under IC 35-42-3.5.
30	(9) Escape as a Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime
31	committed before July 1, 2014, or a Level 4 felony or Level 5
32	felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014
33	(IC 35-44.1-3-4).
34	(10) An offense that relates to a weapon of mass destruction (as
35	defined in section 354 of this chapter).
36	(11) An attempt or conspiracy to commit an offense described in
37	subdivisions (1) through (10).
38	(12) An offense under the law of the United States or in another
39	state or country that is substantially similar to an offense
40	described in subdivisions (1) through (11).
41	SECTION 64. IC 35-33-7-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.46-2018,
42	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. At the initial hearing of a person, the judicial
2	officer shall inform the person orally or in writing:
3	(1) that the person has a right to retain counsel and if the person
4	intends to retain counsel the person must do so within:
5	(A) twenty (20) days if the person is charged with a felony; or
6	(B) ten (10) days if the person is charged only with one (1) or
7	more misdemeanors;
8	after this initial hearing because there are deadlines for filing
9	motions and raising defenses, and if those deadlines are missed,
10	the legal issues and defenses that could have been raised will be
11	waived;
12	(2) that the person has a right to:
13	(A) assigned counsel at no expense to the person if the person
14	is indigent; and
15	(B) consult with and be represented by counsel at the
16	initial hearing under section 6 of this chapter;
17	(3) that the person has a right to a speedy trial;
18	(4) of the amount and conditions of bail;
19	(5) of the person's privilege against self-incrimination;
20	(6) of the nature of the charge against the person;
21	(7) that a preliminary plea of not guilty is being entered for the
22 23	person and the preliminary plea of not guilty will become a formal
23	plea of not guilty:
24	(A) twenty (20) days after the completion of the initial
25	hearing; or
26	(B) ten (10) days after the completion of the initial hearing if
27	the person is charged only with one (1) or more
28	misdemeanors;
29	unless the defendant enters a different plea; and
30	(8) that the person may request to petition for a specialized
31	driving privileges hearing if the person is charged with:
32	(A) any offense in which the operation of a motor vehicle is an
33	element of the offense;
34	(B) any offense under IC 9-30-5, IC 35-46-9, or IC 14-15-8
35	(before its repeal); or
36	(C) any offense under IC 35-42-1, IC 35-42-2, or
37	IC 35-44.1-3-1 that involves the use of a vehicle.
38	In addition, the judge shall direct the prosecuting attorney to give the
39	defendant or the defendant's attorney a copy of any formal felony
40	charges filed or ready to be filed. The judge shall, upon request of the
41	defendant, direct the prosecuting attorney to give the defendant or the
42	defendant's attorney a copy of any formal misdemeanor charges filed



	88
1	or ready to be filed.
2	SECTION 65. IC 35-33-7-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. (a) Prior to the
4	completion of conducting the initial hearing, the judicial officer shall
5	determine whether a person who requests assigned counsel is indigent.
6	If the person is found to be indigent, the judicial officer shall assign
7	counsel to the person. The judicial officer shall provide the person
8	with sufficient time to consult with counsel prior to conducting the
9	initial hearing.
10	(b) Assigned counsel shall be present at the time of the
11	appointment to provide consultation and representation to a
12	person assigned counsel under subsection (a).
13	(b) (c) If jurisdiction over an indigent defendant is transferred to
14	another court, the receiving court shall assign counsel immediately
15	upon acquiring jurisdiction over the defendant.
16	(e) (d) If the court finds that the person is able to pay part of the cost
17	of representation by the assigned counsel, the court shall order the
18	person to pay the following:
19	(1) For a felony action, a fee of one hundred dollars (\$100).
20	(2) For a misdemeanor action, a fee of fifty dollars (\$50).
21	The clerk of the court shall deposit fees collected under this subsection
22	in the county's supplemental public defender services fund established
23	under IC 33-40-3-1.
24	(d) (e) The court may review the finding of indigency at any time
25	during the proceedings.
26	SECTION 66. IC 35-37-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2016,
27	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. (a) This section applies to a criminal action
29	involving the following offenses where the victim is a protected person
30	under subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2):
31	(1) Sex crimes (IC 35-42-4).
32	(2) A battery offense included in IC 35-42-2 upon a child less
33	than fourteen (14) years of age.
34	(3) Kidnapping and confinement (IC 35-42-3).
35	(4) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
36	(5) Neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4).
37	(6) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5).
38	(7) An attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
39	this subsection.
40	(b) This section applies to a criminal action involving the following
41	offenses where the victim is a protected person under subsection (c)(3):



2020

(1) Exploitation of a dependent or endangered adult

1	(IC 35-46-1-12).
2	(2) A sex crime (IC 35-42-4).
3	(3) A battery offense included in IC 35-42-2.
4	(4) Kidnapping, confinement, or interference with custody
5	(IC 35-42-3).
6	(5) Home improvement fraud (IC 35-43-6).
7	(6) Fraud (IC 35-43-5).
8	(7) Identity deception (IC 35-43-5-3.5).
9	(8) Synthetic identity deception (IC 35-43-5-3.8).
10	(9) Theft (IC 35-43-4-2).
11	(10) Conversion (IC 35-43-4-3).
12	(11) Neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4).
13	(12) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5).
14	(c) As used in this section, "protected person" means:
15	(1) a child who is less than fourteen (14) years of age;
16	(2) an individual with a mental disability who has a disability
17	attributable to an impairment of general intellectual functioning
18	or adaptive behavior that:
19	(A) is manifested before the individual is eighteen (18) years
20	of age;
21	(B) is likely to continue indefinitely;
22	(C) constitutes a substantial impairment of the individual's
23	ability to function normally in society; and
24	(D) reflects the individual's need for a combination and
25	sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic care,
26	treatment, or other services that are of lifelong or extended
27	duration and are individually planned and coordinated; or
28	(3) an individual who is:
29	(A) at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
30	(B) incapable by reason of mental illness, intellectual
31	disability, dementia, or other physical or mental incapacity of:
32	(i) managing or directing the management of the individual's
33	property; or
34	(ii) providing or directing the provision of self-care.
35	(d) A statement or videotape that:
36	(1) is made by a person who at the time of trial is a protected
37	person;
38	(2) concerns an act that is a material element of an offense listed
39	in subsection (a) or (b) that was allegedly committed against the
40	person; and
41	(3) is not otherwise admissible in evidence;
42	is admissible in evidence in a criminal action for an offense listed in



1	subsection (a) or (b) if the requirements of subsection (e) are met.
2	(e) A statement or videotape described in subsection (d) is
3	admissible in evidence in a criminal action listed in subsection (a) or
4	(b) if, after notice to the defendant of a hearing and of the defendant's
5	right to be present, all of the following conditions are met:
6	(1) The court finds, in a hearing:
7	(A) conducted outside the presence of the jury; and
8	(B) attended by the protected person in person or by using
9	closed circuit television testimony as described in section 8(f)
0	and 8(g) of this chapter;
1	that the time, content, and circumstances of the statement or
2	videotape provide sufficient indications of reliability.
3	(2) The protected person:
4	(A) testifies at the trial; or
5	(B) is found by the court to be unavailable as a witness for one
6	(1) of the following reasons:
7	(i) From the testimony of a psychiatrist, physician, or
8	psychologist, and other evidence, if any, the court finds that
9	the protected person's testifying in the physical presence of
20	the defendant will cause the protected person to suffer
21	serious emotional distress such that the protected person
	cannot reasonably communicate.
22 23 24 25	(ii) The protected person cannot participate in the trial for
24	medical reasons.
25	(iii) The court has determined that the protected person is
26	incapable of understanding the nature and obligation of an
27	oath.
28	(f) If a protected person is unavailable to testify at the trial for a
.9	reason listed in subsection (e)(2)(B), a statement or videotape may be
0	admitted in evidence under this section only if the protected person was
1	available for cross-examination:
2	(1) at the hearing described in subsection (e)(1); or
3	(2) when the statement or videotape was made.
4	(g) A statement or videotape may not be admitted in evidence under
5	this section unless the prosecuting attorney informs the defendant and
6	the defendant's attorney at least ten (10) days before the trial of:
7	(1) the prosecuting attorney's intention to introduce the statement
8	or videotape in evidence; and
9	(2) the content of the statement or videotape.
0	(h) If a statement or videotape is admitted in evidence under this
-1	section, the court shall instruct the jury that it is for the jury to
-2	determine the weight and credit to be given the statement or videotape



1	and that, in making that determination, the jury shall consider the
2 3	following: (1) The mental and physical age of the person making the
4	(1) The mental and physical age of the person making the
5	statement or videotape.
6	(2) The nature of the statement or videotape.(3) The circumstances under which the statement or videotape
7	was made.
8	(4) Other relevant factors.
9	(i) If a statement or videotape described in subsection (d) is
10	admitted into evidence under this section, a defendant may introduce
11	a:
12	(1) transcript; or
13	(2) videotape;
14	of the hearing held under subsection (e)(1) into evidence at trial.
15	SECTION 67. IC 35-37-4-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2016,
16	SECTION 07. IC 33-37-4-8, AS AMENDED BY 1.E.03-2010, SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to a criminal action
18	under the following:
19	(1) Sex crimes (IC 35-42-4).
20	(2) A battery offense included in IC 35-42-2 upon a child less
21	than fourteen (14) years of age.
22	(3) Kidnapping and confinement (IC 35-42-3).
22 23	(4) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
24	(5) Neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4).
25	(6) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5).
26	(7) An attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 for an offense listed in
27	subdivisions (1) through (6).
28	(b) As used in this section, "protected person" has the meaning set
29	forth in section 6 of this chapter.
30	(c) On the motion of the prosecuting attorney, the court may order
31	that the testimony of a protected person be taken in a room other than
32	the courtroom, and that the questioning of the protected person by the
33	prosecution and the defense be transmitted using a two-way closed
34	circuit television arrangement that:
35	(1) allows the protected person to see the accused and the trier of
36	fact; and
37	(2) allows the accused and the trier of fact to see and hear the
38	protected person.
39	(d) On the motion of the prosecuting attorney or the defendant, the
10	court may order that the testimony of a protected person be videotaped
11	for use at trial. The videotaping of the testimony of a protected person
12	under this subsection must meet the requirements of subsection (a)

under this subsection must meet the requirements of subsection (c).



_	
1	(e) The court may not make an order under subsection (c) or (d)
2	unless:
3	(1) the testimony to be taken is the testimony of a protected
4	person who:
5	(A) is the alleged victim of an offense listed in subsection (a)
6	for which the defendant is being tried or is a witness in a trial
7	for an offense listed in subsection (a); and
8	(B) is found by the court to be a protected person who should
9	be permitted to testify outside the courtroom because:
10	(i) the court finds from the testimony of a psychiatrist
11	physician, or psychologist and any other evidence that the
12	protected person's testifying in the physical presence of the
13	defendant would cause the protected person to suffer serious
14	emotional harm and the court finds that the protected person
15	could not reasonably communicate in the physical presence
16	of the defendant to the trier of fact;
17	(ii) a physician has certified that the protected person cannot
18	be present in the courtroom for medical reasons; or
19	(iii) evidence has been introduced concerning the effect of
20	the protected person's testifying in the physical presence of
21	the defendant, and the court finds that it is more likely than
22	not that the protected person's testifying in the physical
23	presence of the defendant creates a substantial likelihood of
24	emotional or mental harm to the protected person;
25	(2) the prosecuting attorney has informed the defendant and the
26	defendant's attorney of the intention to have the protected person
27	testify outside the courtroom; and
28	(3) the prosecuting attorney informed the defendant and the
29	defendant's attorney under subdivision (2) at least ten (10) days
30	before the trial of the prosecuting attorney's intention to have the
31	protected person testify outside the courtroom.
32	(f) If the court makes an order under subsection (c), only the
33	following persons may be in the same room as the protected person
34	during the protected person's testimony:
35	(1) A defense attorney if:
36	(A) the defendant is represented by the defense attorney; and
37	(B) the prosecuting attorney is also in the same room.
38	(2) The prosecuting attorney if:
39	(A) the defendant is represented by a defense attorney; and
40	(B) the defense attorney is also in the same room.
41	(3) Persons necessary to operate the closed circuit television
42	equipment.
	_ I



1	(4) Persons whose presence the court finds will contribute to the
2 3	protected person's well-being.
	(5) A court bailiff or court representative.
4	(g) If the court makes an order under subsection (d), only the
5	following persons may be in the same room as the protected person
6	during the protected person's videotaped testimony:
7	(1) The judge.
8	(2) The prosecuting attorney.
9	(3) The defendant's attorney (or the defendant, if the defendant is
10	not represented by an attorney).
l 1	(4) Persons necessary to operate the electronic equipment.
12	(5) The court reporter.
13	(6) Persons whose presence the court finds will contribute to the
14	protected person's well-being.
15	(7) The defendant, who can observe and hear the testimony of the
16	protected person with the protected person being able to observe
17	or hear the defendant. However, if the defendant is not
18	represented by an attorney, the defendant may question the
19	protected person.
20	(h) If the court makes an order under subsection (c) or (d), only the
21	following persons may question the protected person:
22	(1) The prosecuting attorney.
23	(2) The defendant's attorney (or the defendant, if the defendant is
24	not represented by an attorney).
25	(3) The judge.
26	SECTION 68. IC 35-38-1-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
27	SECTION 332, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7.5. (a) As used in this section,
29	"sexually violent predator" means a person who suffers from a mental
30	abnormality or personality disorder that makes the individual likely to
31	repeatedly commit a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2). The
32	term includes a person convicted in another jurisdiction who is
33	identified as a sexually violent predator under IC 11-8-8-20. The term
34	does not include a person no longer considered a sexually violent
35	predator under subsection (g).
36	(b) A person who:
37	(1) being at least eighteen (18) years of age, commits an offense
38	described in:
39	(A) IC 35-42-4-1;
10	(B) IC 35-42-4-2 (before its repeal);
1 1	(C) IC 35-42-4-3 as a Class A or Class B felony (for a crime
12	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3,



1	or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014);
2	(D) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(1);
3	(E) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(2);
4	(F) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(3) (before that provision was redesignated
5	by P.L.158-2013, SECTION 441);
6	(G) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(1) as a Class A or Class B felony (for a
7	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 2, Level 3, or
8	Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014);
9	(H) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(2); or
10	(I) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(3) as a Class A or Class B felony (for a
11	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 2, Level 3, or
12	Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014);
13	(J) an attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in
14	clauses (A) through (I); or
15	(K) a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including
16	a military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
17	offenses listed in clauses (A) through (J);
18	(2) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while
19	having a previous unrelated conviction for a sex offense for which
20	the person is required to register as a sex or violent offender under
21	IC 11-8-8;
22	(3) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while
23	having had a previous unrelated adjudication as a delinquent child
24	for an act that would be a sex offense if committed by an adult, if,
25	after considering expert testimony, a court finds by clear and
26	convincing evidence that the person is likely to commit an
27	additional sex offense; or
28	(4) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while
29	having had a previous unrelated adjudication as a delinquent child
30	for an act that would be a sex offense if committed by an adult, if
31	the person was required to register as a sex or violent offender
32	under IC 11-8-8-5(b)(2);
33	is a sexually violent predator. Except as provided in subsection (g) or
34	(h), a person is a sexually violent predator by operation of law if an
35	offense committed by the person satisfies the conditions set forth in
36	subdivision (1) or (2) and the person was released from incarceration,
37	secure detention, probation, or parole for the offense after June 30,
38	1994.
39	(c) This section applies whenever a court sentences a person or a
40	juvenile court issues a dispositional decree for a sex offense (as defined
41	in IC 11-8-8-5.2) for which the person is required to register with the
42	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:
 - (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



	96
1	offender against children. Notwithstanding any other law, a condition
2	imposed on a person due to the person's status as a sexually violent
3	predator, including lifetime parole or GPS monitoring, does not apply
4	to a person no longer considered a sexually violent predator.
5	(h) A person is not a sexually violent predator by operation of law
6	under subsection (b)(1) if all of the following conditions are met:
7	(1) The victim was not less than twelve (12) years of age at the
8	time the offense was committed.
9	(2) The person is not more than four (4) years older than the
10	victim.
11	(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 IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.
- (5) The person has not committed another sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) (including a delinquent act that would be a sex offense if committed by an adult) against any other person.
- (6) The person did not have a position of authority or substantial influence over the victim.
- (7) The court finds that the person should not be considered a sexually violent predator.

SECTION 69. IC 35-38-10-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.86-2017, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "trafficked person" means a person who was the victim of human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5), or a substantially similar human trafficking offense committed in another jurisdiction, regardless of whether the person who committed the human trafficking offense was charged, tried, or



12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

1	convicted.
2	SECTION 70. IC 35-40-14-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2009,
3	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "identity theft" means:
5	(1) identity deception (IC 35-43-5-3.5); or
6	(2) synthetic identity deception (IC 35-43-5-3.8). or
7	(3) a substantially similar crime committed in another
8	jurisdiction.
9	SECTION 71. IC 35-42-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2018,
0	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "public safety
12	official" means:
13	(1) a law enforcement officer, including an alcoholic beverage
14	enforcement officer;
15	(2) an employee of a penal facility or a juvenile detention facility
16	(as defined in IC 31-9-2-71);
17	(3) an employee of the department of correction;
18	(4) a probation officer;
19	(5) a parole officer;
20	(6) a community corrections worker;
21	(7) a home detention officer;
22	(8) a department of child services employee;
23	(9) a firefighter;
24	(10) an emergency medical services provider;
25	(11) a judicial officer;
26	(12) a bailiff of any court; or
27	(13) a special deputy (as described in IC 36-8-10-10.6).
28	(b) As used in this section, "relative" means an individual related by
29	blood, half-blood, adoption, marriage, or remarriage, including:
30	(1) a spouse;
31	(2) a parent or stepparent;
32	(3) a child or stepchild;
33	(4) a grandchild or stepgrandchild;
34	(5) a grandparent or stepgrandparent;
35	(6) a brother, sister, stepbrother, or stepsister;
36	(7) a niece or nephew;
37	(8) an aunt or uncle;
38	(9) a daughter-in-law or son-in-law;
39	(10) a mother-in-law or father-in-law; or
10	(11) a first cousin.
11	(c) Except as provided in subsections (d) through (k), a person who
12	knowingly or intentionally:



1	(1) touches another person in a rude, insolent, or angry manner;
2	or
3	(2) in a rude, insolent, or angry manner places any bodily fluid or
4	waste on another person;
5	commits battery, a Class B misdemeanor.
6	(d) The offense described in subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) is a Class A
7	misdemeanor if it:
8	(1) results in bodily injury to any other person; or
9	(2) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as
10	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a resident
11	of the foster family home if the person who committed the offense
12	is a relative of a person who lived in the foster family home at the
13	time of the offense.
14	(e) The offense described in subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) is a Level 6
15	felony if one (1) or more of the following apply:
16	(1) The offense results in moderate bodily injury to any other
17	person.
18	(2) The offense is committed against a public safety official while
19	the official is engaged in the official's official duty.
20	(3) The offense is committed against a person less than fourteen
21	(14) years of age and is committed by a person at least eighteen
22	(18) years of age.
23	(4) The offense is committed against a person of any age who has
24	a mental or physical disability and is committed by a person
25	having the care of the person with the mental or physical
26	disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of
27	a legal obligation.
28	(5) The offense is committed against an endangered adult (as
29	defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
30	(6) The offense:
31	(A) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as
32	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a
33	resident of the foster family home if the person who committed
34	the offense is a relative of a person who lived in the foster
35	family home at the time of the offense; and
36	(B) results in bodily injury to the member of the foster family.
37	(f) The offense described in subsection (c)(2) is a Level 6 felony if
38	the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the bodily fluid or
39	waste placed on another person was infected with hepatitis,
40	tuberculosis, or human immunodeficiency virus.
41	(g) The offense described in subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) is a Level 5
42	felony if one (1) or more of the following apply:



1	(1) The offense results in serious bodily injury to another person.
2	(2) The offense is committed with a deadly weapon.
3	(3) The offense results in bodily injury to a pregnant woman if the
4	person knew of the pregnancy.
5	(4) The person has a previous conviction for a battery offense
6	(A) included in this chapter against the same victim. or
7	(B) against the same victim in any other jurisdiction, including
8	a military court, in which the elements of the crime for which
9	the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the
10	elements of a battery offense included in this chapter.
11	(5) The offense results in bodily injury to one (1) or more of the
12	following:
13	(A) A public safety official while the official is engaged in the
14	official's official duties.
15	(B) A person less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense
16	is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
17	(C) A person who has a mental or physical disability if the
18	offense is committed by an individual having care of the
19	person with the disability, regardless of whether the care is
20	assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation.
21	(D) An endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
22	(h) The offense described in subsection (c)(2) is a Level 5 felony if:
23	(1) the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the bodily
24	fluid or waste placed on another person was infected with
25	hepatitis, tuberculosis, or human immunodeficiency virus; and
26	(2) the person placed the bodily fluid or waste on a public safety
27	official.
28	(i) The offense described in subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) is a Level 4
29	felony if it results in serious bodily injury to an endangered adult (as
30	defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
31	(j) The offense described in subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) is a Level 3
32	felony if it results in serious bodily injury to a person less than fourteen
33	(14) years of age if the offense is committed by a person at least
34	eighteen (18) years of age.
35	(k) The offense described in subsection $(c)(1)$ or $(c)(2)$ is a Level 2
36	felony if it results in the death of one (1) or more of the following:
37	(1) A person less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense is
38	committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
39	(2) An endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
40	SECTION 72. IC 35-42-2-1.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2019,
41	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.3. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b)



1	through (f), a person who knowingly or intentionally:
2	(1) touches a family or household member in a rude, insolent, or
3	angry manner; or
4	(2) in a rude, insolent, or angry manner places any bodily fluid or
5	waste on a family or household member;
6	commits domestic battery, a Class A misdemeanor.
7	(b) The offense under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 6 felony
8	if one (1) or more of the following apply:
9	(1) The person who committed the offense has a previous
10	unrelated conviction:
11	(A) for a battery offense included in this chapter; or
12	(B) for a strangulation offense under IC 35-42-2-9. or
13	(C) in any other jurisdiction, including a military court, ir
14	which the elements of the crime for which the conviction was
15	entered are substantially similar to the elements of:
16	(i) a battery offense included in this chapter; or
17	(ii) a strangulation offense under IC 35-42-2-9.
18	(2) The person who committed the offense is at least eighteen (18)
19	years of age and committed the offense against a family of
20	household member in the physical presence of a child less than
21	sixteen (16) years of age, knowing that the child was present and
22	might be able to see or hear the offense.
23	(3) The offense results in moderate bodily injury to a family of
24	household member.
25	(4) The offense is committed against a family or household
26	member who is less than fourteen (14) years of age and is
27	committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
28	(5) The offense is committed against a family or household
29	member of any age who has a mental or physical disability and is
30	committed by a person having the care of the family or household
31	member with the mental or physical disability, whether the care
32	is assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation.
33	(6) The offense is committed against a family or household
34	member who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2)
35	(c) The offense described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 5
36	felony if one (1) or more of the following apply:
37	(1) The offense results in serious bodily injury to a family of
38	household member.
39	(2) The offense is committed with a deadly weapon against a
40	family or household member.
41	(3) The offense results in bodily injury to a pregnant family or
42	household member if the person knew of the pregnancy.



1	(4) The person has a previous conviction for a battery offense
2	(A) included in this chapter against the same family or
3	household member. or
4	(B) against the same family or household member in any other
5	jurisdiction, including a military court, in which the elements
6	of the crime for which the conviction was entered are
7	substantially similar to the elements of a battery offense
8	included in this chapter.
9	(5) The offense results in bodily injury to one (1) or more of the
10	following:
11	(A) A family or household member who is less than fourteen
12	(14) years of age if the offense is committed by a person at
13	least eighteen (18) years of age.
14	(B) A family or household member who has a mental or
15	physical disability if the offense is committed by an individual
16	having care of the family or household member with the
17	disability, regardless of whether the care is assumed
18	voluntarily or because of a legal obligation.
19	(C) A family or household member who is an endangered
20	adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
21	(d) The offense described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 4
22	felony if it results in serious bodily injury to a family or household
23	member who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
24	(e) The offense described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 3
25	felony if it results in serious bodily injury to a family or household
26	member who is less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense is
27	committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
28	(f) The offense described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 2
29	felony if it results in the death of one (1) or more of the following:
30	(1) A family or household member who is less than fourteen (14)
31	years of age if the offense is committed by a person at least
32	eighteen (18) years of age.
33	(2) A family or household member who is an endangered adult (as
34	defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
35	SECTION 73. IC 35-42-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2019,
36	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) This section does not apply to a medical
38	procedure.
39	(b) As used in this section, "torso" means any part of the upper body
40	from the collarbone to the hips.
41	(c) A person who, in a rude, angry, or insolent manner, knowingly



or intentionally:

1	(1) applies pressure to the throat or neck of another person;
2	(2) obstructs the nose or mouth of the another person; or
3	(3) applies pressure to the torso of another person;
4	in a manner that impedes the normal breathing or the blood circulation
5	of the other person commits strangulation, a Level 6 felony.
6	(d) However, the offense under subsection (c) is a Level 5 felony if
7	(1) the offense is committed by a person:
8	(A) against a pregnant woman; and
9	(B) who knew the victim was pregnant at the time of the
10	offense; or
l 1	(2) the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section
12	or
13	(3) the person has a prior unrelated conviction in any jurisdiction
14	including a military court, in which the elements of the crime for
15	which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the
16	elements set forth in this section.
17	SECTION 74. IC 35-42-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.220-2019
18	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, and except as
20	provided in subsection (d), "offender against children" means a persor
21	required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8 who
22	has been:
23	(1) found to be a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5
24	or
25	(2) convicted of one (1) or more of the following offenses:
26	(A) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
27	(B) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
28	(C) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
29	(D) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
30	(E) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than
31	eighteen (18) years of age, and the person is not the child's
32	parent or guardian.
33	(F) Attempt to commit or conspiracy to commit an offense
34	listed in clauses (A) through (E).
35	(G) An offense in another jurisdiction that is substantially
36	similar to an offense described in clauses (A) through (F).
37	A person is an offender against children by operation of law if the
38	person meets the conditions described in subdivision (1) or (2) at any
39	time.
10	(b) As used in this section, "reside" means to spend more than three
1 1	(3) nights in:
12	(1) a residence: or



1	(2) if the person does not reside in a residence, a particular
2	location;
3	in any thirty (30) day period.
4	(c) An offender against children who knowingly or intentionally:
5	(1) resides within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
6	(A) school property, not including property of an institution
7	providing post-secondary education;
8	(B) a youth program center;
9	(C) a public park; or
10	(D) a day care center licensed under IC 12-17.2;
11	(2) establishes a residence within one (1) mile of the residence of
12	the victim of the offender's sex offense; or
13	(3) resides in a residence where a child care provider (as defined
14	by IC 31-33-26-1) provides child care services;
15	commits a sex offender residency offense, a Level 6 felony.
16	(d) This subsection does not apply to an offender against children
17	who has two (2) or more unrelated convictions for an offense described
18	in subsection (a). A person who is an offender against children may
19	petition the court to consider whether the person should no longer be
20	considered an offender against children. The person may file a petition
21	under this subsection not earlier than ten (10) years after the person is
22	released from incarceration or parole, whichever occurs last (or, if the
23 24 25	person is not incarcerated, not earlier than ten (10) years after the
24	person is released from probation). A person may file a petition under
25	this subsection not more than one (1) time per year. A court may
26	dismiss a petition filed under this subsection or conduct a hearing to
27	determine if the person should no longer be considered an offender
28	against children. If the court conducts a hearing, the court shall appoint
29	two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists who have expertise in criminal
30	behavioral disorders to evaluate the person and testify at the hearing.
31	After conducting the hearing and considering the testimony of the two
32	(2) psychologists or psychiatrists, the court shall determine whether the
33	person should no longer be considered an offender against children. If
34	a court finds that the person should no longer be considered an offender
35	against children, the court shall send notice to the department of
36	correction that the person is no longer considered an offender against
37	children.
38	SECTION 75. IC 35-42-4-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.87-2018,
39	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



40 41

42

IC 11-8-8 who is:

1	(1) found to be a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5;
2	or
3	(2) convicted of one (1) or more of the following offenses:
4	(A) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
5	(B) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
6	(C) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(d) or
7	IC 35-42-4-4(e)).
8	(D) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5(a) and
9	IC 35-42-4-5(b)).
10	(E) Performing sexual conduct in the presence of a minor
11	(IC 35-42-4-5(c)).
12	(F) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
13	(G) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
14	(H) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
15	(I) A conspiracy or an attempt to commit an offense described
16	in clauses (A) through (H).
17	(J) An offense in another jurisdiction that is substantially
18	similar to an offense described in clauses (A) through (I).
19	(b) A serious sex offender who knowingly or intentionally enters
20	school property commits unlawful entry by a serious sex offender, a
21	Level 6 felony.
22	(c) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (b) that:
23	(1) a religious institution or house of worship is located on the
24	school property; and
25	(2) the person:
26	(A) enters the school property or other entity described in
27	IC 35-31.5-2-285(1)(A) through IC 35-31.5-2-285(1)(D) when
28	classes, extracurricular activities, or any other school activities
29	are not being held:
30	(i) for the sole purpose of attending worship services or
31	receiving religious instruction; and
32	(ii) not earlier than thirty (30) minutes before the beginning
33	of the worship services or religious instruction; and
34	(B) leaves the school property not later than thirty (30)
35	minutes after the conclusion of the worship services or
36	religious instruction.
37	SECTION 76. IC 35-43-6-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2015,
38	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 13. (a) The offense in section 12(a) of this chapter
40	is a Class A misdemeanor:
41	(1) in the case of an offense under section 12(a)(1) through
42	12(a)(4) of this chapter or section 12(a)(6) through 12(a)(9) of



1	this chapter, if the home improvement contract price is one
2	thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more;
3	(2) for the second or subsequent offense under this chapter; or in
4	another jurisdiction for an offense that is substantially similar to
5	another offense described in this chapter;
6	(3) if two (2) or more home improvement contracts exceed an
7	aggregate amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and are
8	entered into with the same consumer by one (1) or more suppliers
9	as part of or in furtherance of a common fraudulent scheme,
10	design, or intention; or
11	(4) if, in a violation of section 12(a)(5) of this chapter, the home
12	improvement contract price is at least seven thousand dollars
13	(\$7,000), but less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
14	(b) The offense in section 12 of this chapter is a Level 6 felony:
15	(1) if, in a violation of section 12(a)(5) of this chapter, the home
16	improvement contract price is at least ten thousand dollars
17	(\$10,000);
18	(2) if, in a violation of:
19	(A) section 12(a)(1) through 12(a)(5); or
20	(B) section 12(a)(7) through 12(a)(9);
21	of this chapter, the consumer is at least sixty (60) years of age and
22	the home improvement contract price is less than ten thousand
23	dollars (\$10,000);
24	(3) if, in a violation of section 12(b) of this chapter, the consumer
22 23 24 25 26 27	is at least sixty (60) years of age; or
26	(4) if the home improvement supplier violates more than one (1)
27	subdivision of section 12(a) of this chapter.
28	(c) The offense in section 12(a) of this chapter is a Level 5 felony:
29	(1) if, in a violation of:
30	(A) section 12(a)(1) through 12(a)(5); or
31	(B) section 12(a)(7) through 12(a)(9);
32	of this chapter, the consumer is at least sixty (60) years of age and
33	the home improvement contract price is at least ten thousand
34	dollars (\$10,000); or
35	(2) if, in a violation of:
36	(A) section 12(a)(1) through 12(a)(4); 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,
39	and two (2) or more home improvement contracts exceed an
40	aggregate amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and are
41	entered into with the same consumer by one (1) or more suppliers
42	as part of or in furtherance of a common fraudulent scheme,



1	design, or intention.
2	SECTION 77. IC 35-44.1-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,
3	SECTION 12, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2019, SECTION 3,
4	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who knowingly or
6	intentionally:
7	(1) forcibly resists, obstructs, or interferes with a law enforcement
8	officer or a person assisting the officer while the officer is
9	lawfully engaged in the execution of the officer's duties;
10	(2) forcibly resists, obstructs, or interferes with the authorized
l 1	service or execution of a civil or criminal process or order of a
12	court; or
13	(3) flees from a law enforcement officer after the officer has, by
14	visible or audible means, including operation of the law
15	enforcement officer's siren or emergency lights, identified himself
16	or herself and ordered the person to stop;
17	commits resisting law enforcement, a Class A misdemeanor, except as
18	provided in subsection (b). subsection (c).
19	(b) A person who, having been denied entry by a law enforcement
20	officer, knowingly or intentionally enters an area that is marked off
21	with barrier tape or other physical barriers, commits interfering with
22	law enforcement, a Class B misdemeanor, except as provided in
23	subsection (c) or (h). (j).
24	(b) (c) The offense under subsection (a) or (b) is a:
25	(1) Level 6 felony if:
26	(A) the offense is described in subsection (a)(3) and the
27	person uses a vehicle to commit the offense; or
28	(B) while committing <i>any the</i> offense, <i>described in subsection</i>
29	(a), the person draws or uses a deadly weapon, inflicts bodily
30	injury on or otherwise causes bodily injury to another person,
31	or operates a vehicle in a manner that creates a substantial risk
32	of bodily injury to another person;
33	(2) Level 5 felony if, while committing any the offense, described
34	<i>in subsection (a)</i> , the person operates a vehicle in a manner that
35	causes serious bodily injury to another person;
36	(3) Level 3 felony if, while committing <i>any the</i> offense, <i>described</i>
37	in subsection (a), the person operates a vehicle in a manner that
38	causes the death or catastrophic injury of another person; and
39	(4) Level 2 felony if, while committing any offense described in
10	subsection (a), the person operates a vehicle in a manner that
11	causes the death or catastrophic injury of a law enforcement
12	officer while the law enforcement officer is engaged in the



	107
1	officer's official duties.
2	(c) (d) If a person uses a vehicle to commit a felony offense under
3	subsection $\frac{(b)(1)(B)}{(b)(2)}$, $\frac{(b)(2)}{(b)(3)}$, or $\frac{(b)(4)}{(c)(1)(B)}$, $\frac{(c)(2)}{(c)(3)}$, or
4	(c)(4), as part of the criminal penalty imposed for the offense, the court
5	shall impose a minimum executed sentence of at least:
6	(1) thirty (30) days, if the person does not have a prior unrelated
7	conviction under this section;
8	(2) one hundred eighty (180) days, if the person has one (1) prior
9	unrelated conviction under this section; or
10	(3) one (1) year, if the person has two (2) or more prior unrelated
11	convictions under this section.
12	(d) (e) Notwithstanding IC 35-50-2-2.2 and IC 35-50-3-1, the
13	mandatory minimum sentence imposed under subsection (c) (d) may
14	not be suspended.
15	(e) (f) If a person is convicted of an offense involving the use of a
16	motor vehicle under:
17	(1) subsection $\frac{(b)(1)(A)}{(b)}$, subsection $\frac{(c)(1)(A)}{(b)}$, if the person
18	exceeded the speed limit by at least twenty (20) miles per hour
19	while committing the offense;
20	(2) subsection (b)(2); subsection (c)(2); or
21	(3) subsection (b)(3); subsection (c)(3);
22	the court may notify the bureau of motor vehicles to suspend or revoke
23	the person's driver's license and all certificates of registration and
24	license plates issued or registered in the person's name in accordance
25	with IC 9-30-4-6.1(b)(3) IC 9-30-4-6.1(a) for the period described in
26	IC 9-30-4-6.1(d)(1) IC 9-30-4-6.1(c)(1) or IC 9-30-4-6.1(d)(2).
27	IC 9-30-4-6.1(c)(2). The court shall inform the bureau whether the
28	person has been sentenced to a term of incarceration. At the time of
29	conviction, the court may obtain the person's current driver's license
30	and return the license to the bureau of motor vehicles.
31	(g) A person may not be charged or convicted of a crime under
32	subsection (a)(3) if the law enforcement officer is a school resource
33	officer acting in the officer's capacity as a school resource officer.
34	$\frac{g}{g}$ (h) A person who commits an offense described in subsection $\frac{g}{g}$
35	(c) commits a separate offense for each person whose bodily injury,
36	serious bodily injury, catastrophic injury, or death is caused by a
37	violation of subsection (b). (c).
38	(h) (i) A court may order terms of imprisonment imposed on a
39	person convicted of more than one (1) offense described in subsection
40	(b) (c) to run consecutively. Consecutive terms of imprisonment
41	imposed under this subsection are not subject to the sentencing

restrictions set forth in IC 35-50-1-2(c) through IC 35-50-1-2(d).



42

1	(h) (j) As used in this subsection, "family member" means a child,
2	grandchild, parent, grandparent, or spouse of the person. It is a
3	defense to a prosecution under subsection (b) that the person
4	reasonably believed that the person's family member:
5	(1) was in the marked off area; and
6	(2) had suffered bodily injury or was at risk of suffering bodily
7	injury;
8	if the person is not charged as a defendant in connection with the
9	offense, if applicable, that caused the area to be secured by barrier
.0	tape or other physical barriers.
. 1	SECTION 78. IC 35-44.1-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
.2	SECTION 511, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
.3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. (a) A person, except as provided
4	in subsection (b), who intentionally flees from lawful detention
.5	commits escape, a Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a Level 4
.6	felony if, while committing it, the person draws or uses a deadly
.7	weapon or inflicts bodily injury on another person.
.8	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates a home
9	detention order or intentionally removes an electronic monitoring
20	device or GPS tracking device commits escape, a Level 6 felony.
21	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally fails to return to lawful
22	detention following temporary leave granted for a specified purpose or
23	limited period commits failure to return to lawful detention, a Level 6
24	felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if, while committing
25	it, the person draws or uses a deadly weapon or inflicts bodily injury on
26	another person.
27	SECTION 79. 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.
88	(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
10	intent to be seen by a child less than sixteen (16) years of age commits
1	public indecency, a Class A misdemeanor.
12	(c) However, the offense under subsection (a) or (b) is a Level 6



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 80. 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)
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
0	(2) the person who commits the offense has a prior unrelated
1	conviction
2	(A) under this section. or
3	(B) in another jurisdiction, including a military court, for an
4	offense that is substantially similar to an offense described in
5	this section.
6	(d) A person who:
7	(1) without the consent of the individual; and
8	(2) with intent to peep at the private area of an individual;
9	peeps at the private area of an individual and records an image by
0	means of a camera commits public voyeurism, a Class A misdemeanor.
1	(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
.3	jurisdiction, including a military court, for an offense that is
22 23 24 25	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.
.9	(f) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (d) that the
0	individual deliberately exposed the individual's private area.
1	(g) A person who, with the intent to peep, operates an unmanned
2	aerial vehicle in a manner that is intended to cause the unmanned aerial
3	vehicle to enter the space above or surrounding another person's
4	occupied dwelling for the purpose of capturing images, photographs,
5	video recordings, or audio recordings of the other person while the
6	other person is:
7	(1) within the other person's occupied dwelling; or
8	(2) on the land or premises:
9	(A) on which the other person's occupied dwelling is located;
-0	and
-1	(B) in a location that is not visible from an area:
-2	(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 81. IC 35-47-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2017
14	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and
16	(c) and sections 2 through 2.1 of this chapter, a person shall not carry
17	a handgun in any vehicle or on or about the person's body withou
18	being licensed under this chapter to carry a handgun.
19	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a person may carry a
20	handgun without being licensed under this chapter to carry a handgur
21	if:
22	(1) the person carries the handgun on or about the person's body
23 24	in or on property that is owned, leased, rented, or otherwise
24	legally controlled by the person;
25	(2) the person carries the handgun on or about the person's body
26	while lawfully present in or on property that is owned, leased
27	rented, or otherwise legally controlled by another person, if the
28	person:
29	(A) has the consent of the owner, renter, lessor, or person who
30	legally controls the property to have the handgun on the
31	premises;
32	(B) is attending a firearms related event on the property
33	including a gun show, firearms expo, gun owner's club or
34	convention, hunting club, shooting club, or training course; or
35	(C) is on the property to receive firearms related services
36	including the repair, maintenance, or modification of a
37	firearm;
38	(3) the person carries the handgun in a vehicle that is owned
39	leased, rented, or otherwise legally controlled by the person, if the
10	handgun is:
11	(A) unloaded;
12	(B) not readily accessible; and



1	(0)
1	(C) secured in a case;
2	(4) the person carries the handgun while lawfully present in a
3	vehicle that is owned, leased, rented, or otherwise legally
4	controlled by another person, if the handgun is:
5	(A) unloaded;
6	(B) not readily accessible; and
7	(C) secured in a case;
8	(5) the person carries the handgun:
9	(A) at a shooting range (as defined in IC 14-22-31.5-3);
10	(B) while attending a firearms instructional course; or
11	(C) while engaged in a legal hunting activity; or
12	(6) the person is permitted to carry a handgun without a license
13	under section 2.1 of this chapter (persons protected by a
14	protection order).
15	(c) Unless the person's right to possess a firearm has been restored
16	under IC 35-47-4-7, a person who has been convicted of domestic
17	battery under IC 35-42-2-1.3 may not possess or carry a handgun.
18	(d) This section may not be construed:
19	(1) to prohibit a person who owns, leases, rents, or otherwise
20	legally controls private property from regulating or prohibiting the
21	possession of firearms on the private property;
22	(2) to allow a person to adopt or enforce an ordinance, resolution
23	policy, or rule that:
24	(A) prohibits; or
25	(B) has the effect of prohibiting;
26	an employee of the person from possessing a firearm of
27	ammunition that is locked in the trunk of the employee's vehicle
28	kept in the glove compartment of the employee's locked vehicle
29	or stored out of plain sight in the employee's locked vehicle
30	unless the person's adoption or enforcement of the ordinance
31	resolution, policy, or rule is allowed under IC 34-28-7-2(b); or
32	(3) to allow a person to adopt or enforce a law, statute, ordinance
33	resolution, policy, or rule that allows a person to possess or
34	transport a firearm or ammunition if the person is prohibited from
35	possessing or transporting the firearm or ammunition by state or
36	federal law.
37	(e) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
38	commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 5
39	felony:
40	(1) if the offense is committed:
41	(A) on or in school property;
42	(B) within five hundred (500) feet of school property; or



1	(C) on a school bus; or
2	(2) if the person:
3	(A) has a prior conviction of any offense under:
4	(i) this section; or
5	(ii) section 22 of this chapter; or
6	(B) has been convicted of a felony within fifteen (15) years
7	before the date of the offense. a prior unrelated felony
8	conviction.
9	SECTION 82. IC 35-47-2-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
10	SECTION 582, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 18. (a) No person shall:
12	(1) change, alter, remove, or obliterate the name of the maker,
13	model, manufacturer's serial number, or other mark of
14	identification on any handgun; firearm; or
15	(2) possess any handgun firearm on which the name of the
16	maker, model, manufacturer's serial number, or other mark of
17	identification has been changed, altered, removed, or obliterated;
18	except as provided by applicable United States statute.
19	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
20	commits a Level 5 felony.
21	SECTION 83. IC 35-47-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2018,
22	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "serious violent
24	felon" means a person who has been convicted of
25	(1) committing a serious violent felony. in:
26	(A) Indiana; or
27	(B) any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime
28	for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar
29	to the elements of a serious violent felony; or
30	(2) attempting to commit or conspiring to commit a serious
31	violent felony in:
32	(A) Indiana as provided under IC 35-41-5-1 or IC 35-41-5-2;
33	or
34	(B) any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime
35	for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar
36	to the elements of attempting to commit or conspiring to
37	commit a serious violent felony.
38	(b) As used in this section, "serious violent felony" means:
39	(1) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
40	(2) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
41	(3) reckless homicide not committed by means of a vehicle
42	(IC 35-42-1-5);



1	(4) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a:
2	(A) Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony, for a
3	crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
4	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, Level 4 felony, or Level 5
5	felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
6	(5) domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3) as a Level 2 felony, Level
7	3 felony, Level 4 felony, or Level 5 felony;
8	(6) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5);
9	(7) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
10	(8) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3);
11	(9) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
12	(10) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal):
13	(11) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
14	(12) sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8) as a:
15	(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
16	or
17	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
18	(13) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1);
19	(14) carjacking (IC 5-42-5-2) (before its repeal);
20	(15) arson (IC 35-43-1-1(a)) as a:
21	(A) Class A felony or Class B felony, for a crime committed
22	before July 1, 2014; or
23	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony, for a
24	crime committed after June 30, 2014;
25	(16) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) as a:
26	(A) Class A felony or Class B felony, for a crime committed
27	before July 1, 2014; or
28	(B) Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4
29	felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
30	(17) assisting a criminal (IC 35-44.1-2-5) as a:
31	(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014
32	or
33	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014
34	(18) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44.1-3-1) as a:
35	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed
36	before July 1, 2014; or
37	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 5 felony, for a
38	crime committed after June 30, 2014;
39	(19) escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) as a:
40	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed
41	before July 1, 2014; or
42	(B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed



1	after June 30, 2014;
2	(20) trafficking with an inmate (IC 35-44.1-3-5) as a:
3	(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
4	or
5	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
6	(21) criminal organization intimidation (IC 35-45-9-4);
7	(22) stalking (IC 35-45-10-5) as a:
8	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed
9	before July 1, 2014; or
10	(B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed
11	after June 30, 2014;
12	(23) incest (IC 35-46-1-3);
13	(24) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
14	(IC 35-48-4-1);
15	(25) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1) or
16	manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2);
17	(26) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
18	(IC 35-48-4-2);
19	(27) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3);
20	(28) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4);
21	or
22	(29) dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death
23	(IC 35-42-1-1.5).
24	(c) A serious violent felon who knowingly or intentionally possesses
25	a firearm commits unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent
26	felon, a Level 4 felony.
27	SECTION 84. IC 35-48-1-16.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2019,
28	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 16.5. "Enhancing circumstance" means one (1) or
30	more of the following:
31	(1) The person has a prior conviction in any jurisdiction, for
32	dealing in a controlled substance that is not marijuana, hashish,
33	hash oil, or salvia divinorum. including an attempt or conspiracy
34	to commit the offense.
35	(2) The person committed the offense while in possession of a
36	firearm.
37	(3) The person committed the offense:
38	(A) on a school bus; or
39	(B) in, on, or within five hundred (500) feet of:
40	(i) school property while a person under eighteen (18) years
41	of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
42	(ii) a public park while a person under eighteen (18) years



1	of age was reasonably expected to be present.
2	(4) The person delivered or financed the delivery of the drug to a
3	person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years
4	junior to the person.
5	(5) The person manufactured or financed the manufacture of the
6	drug.
7	(6) The person committed the offense in the physical presence of
8	a child less than eighteen (18) years of age, knowing that the child
9	was present and might be able to see or hear the offense.
10	(7) The person committed the offense on the property of a:
11	(A) penal facility; or
12	(B) juvenile facility (as defined in IC 35-44.1-3-5).
13	(8) The person knowingly committed the offense in, on, or within
14	one hundred (100) feet of a facility. For purposes of this
15	subdivision, "facility" means a place that is:
16	(A) created and funded under IC 12-23-14 or IC 33-23-16;
17	(B) certified under IC 12-23-1-6; or
18	(C) used for the purpose of conducting a recovery or support
19	group meeting;
20	and at which a drug abuser (as defined in IC 12-7-2-73) may be
21	provided with treatment, care, or rehabilitation.
22	SECTION 85. IC 35-48-4-10.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.190-2019,
23	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 10.1. (a) A person who:
25	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
26	(A) manufactures;
27	(B) finances the manufacture of;
28	(C) delivers;
29	(D) finances the delivery of; or
30	(E) possesses;
31	smokable hemp; or
32	(2) possesses smokable hemp with intent to:
33	(A) manufacture;
34	(B) finance the manufacture of;
35	(C) deliver; or
36	(D) finance the delivery of;
37	smokable hemp;
38	commits dealing in smokable hemp, a Class A misdemeanor.
39	(b) Subsection (a)(1)(B), (a)(1)(D), (a)(2)(B), and (a)(2)(D) do not
40	apply to:
41	(1) a financial institution organized or reorganized under the laws
42	of Indiana, any other state, or the United States; or



1	(2) any agency or instrumentality of the state or the United States
2	(c) Subsection (a)(1)(C), (a)(1)(D), (a)(1)(E), (a)(2)(C), and
3	(a)(2)(D) do not apply to the shipment of smokable hemp from
4	another state in continuous transit through Indiana into another
5	state.
6	SECTION 86. IC 35-48-4-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019
7	SECTION 31, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2019, SECTION 32
8	AND AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL
9	OF THE 2020 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS CORRECTED AND
10	AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]
11	Sec. 12. If a person who has no prior conviction of an offense under
12	this article or under a law of another jurisdiction relating to controlled
13	substances pleads guilty to possession of marijuana, hashish, or salvia
14	or smokable hemp or a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalik
15	substance as a misdemeanor, the court, without entering a judgment of
16	conviction and with the consent of the person, may defer further
17	proceedings and place the person in the custody of the court under
18	conditions determined by the court. Upon violation of a condition of
19	the custody, the court may enter a judgment of conviction. However, i
20	the person fulfills the conditions of the custody, the court shall dismiss
21	the charges against the person. There may be only one (1) dismissa
22	under this section with respect to a person.
23	SECTION 87. IC 35-50-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019
24	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, "crime of violence"
26	means the following:
27	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
28	(2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
29	(3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
30	(4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
31	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
32	(6) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a:
33	(A) Level 2 felony;
34	(B) Level 3 felony;
35	(C) Level 4 felony; or
36	(D) Level 5 felony.
37	(7) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3) as a:
38	(A) Level 2 felony;
39	(B) Level 3 felony;
40	(C) Level 4 felony; or
41	(D) Level 5 felony.
42	(7) (8) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).



1	(8) (9) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
2	(9) (10) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
3	(10) (11) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its
4	repeal).
5	(11) (12) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
6	(12) (13) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Level 1 felony
7	under IC 35-42-4-9(a)(2) or a Level 2 felony under
8	IC 35-42-4-9(b)(2).
9	(13) (14) Robbery as a Level 2 felony or a Level 3 felony
10	(IC 35-42-5-1).
11	(14) (15) Burglary as a Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3
12	felony, or Level 4 felony (IC 35-43-2-1).
13	(15) (16) Operating a vehicle while intoxicated causing death or
14	catastrophic injury (IC 9-30-5-5).
15	(16) (17) Operating a vehicle while intoxicated causing serious
16	bodily injury to another person (IC 9-30-5-4).
17	(17) (18) Child exploitation as a Level 5 felony under
18	IC 35-42-4-4(b) or a Level 4 felony under IC 35-42-4-4(c).
19	(18) (19) Resisting law enforcement as a felony (IC 35-44.1-3-1)
20	other than the felony described in IC 35-44.1-3-1(a)(3)
21	(fleeing).
22	(19) Unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent felon
23	(IC 35-47-4-5).
24	(20) Strangulation (IC 35-42-2-9) as a Level 5 felony.
25	(b) As used in this section, "episode of criminal conduct" means
26	offenses or a connected series of offenses that are closely related in
27	time, place, and circumstance.
28	(c) Except as provided in subsection (e) or (f) the court shall
29	determine whether terms of imprisonment shall be served concurrently
30	or consecutively. The court may consider the:
31	(1) aggravating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(a); and
32	(2) mitigating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(b);
33	in making a determination under this subsection. The court may order
34	terms of imprisonment to be served consecutively even if the sentences
35	are not imposed at the same time. However, except for crimes of
36	violence, the total of the consecutive terms of imprisonment, exclusive
37	of terms of imprisonment under IC 35-50-2-8 and IC 35-50-2-10
38	(before its repeal) to which the defendant is sentenced for felony
39	convictions arising out of an episode of criminal conduct shall not
40	exceed the period described in subsection (d).

(d) Except as provided in subsection (c), the total of the consecutive terms of imprisonment to which the defendant is sentenced for felony



1	convictions arising out of an episode of criminal conduct may not
2	exceed the following:
3	(1) If the most serious crime for which the defendant is sentenced
4	is a Level 6 felony, the total of the consecutive terms of
5	imprisonment may not exceed four (4) years.
6	(2) If the most serious crime for which the defendant is sentenced
7	is a Level 5 felony, the total of the consecutive terms of
8	imprisonment may not exceed seven (7) years.
9	(3) If the most serious crime for which the defendant is sentenced
10	is a Level 4 felony, the total of the consecutive terms of
11	imprisonment may not exceed fifteen (15) years.
12	(4) If the most serious crime for which the defendant is sentenced
13	is a Level 3 felony, the total of the consecutive terms of
14	imprisonment may not exceed twenty (20) years.
15	(5) If the most serious crime for which the defendant is sentenced
16	is a Level 2 felony, the total of the consecutive terms of
17	imprisonment may not exceed thirty-two (32) years.
18	(6) If the most serious crime for which the defendant is sentenced
19	is a Level 1 felony, the total of the consecutive terms of
20	imprisonment may not exceed forty-two (42) years.
21	(e) If, after being arrested for one (1) crime, a person commits
22	another crime:
23	(1) before the date the person is discharged from probation,
24	parole, or a term of imprisonment imposed for the first crime; or
25	(2) while the person is released:
26	(A) upon the person's own recognizance; or
27	(B) on bond;
28	the terms of imprisonment for the crimes shall be served consecutively,
29	regardless of the order in which the crimes are tried and sentences are
30	imposed.
31	(f) If the factfinder determines under IC 35-50-2-11 that a person
32	used a firearm in the commission of the offense for which the person
33	was convicted, the term of imprisonment for the underlying offense and
34	the additional term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-50-2-11
35	must be served consecutively.
36	SECTION 88. IC 35-50-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.20-2018,
37	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, "Level 6 felony
39	conviction" means:
40	(1) a conviction in Indiana for:
41	(A) a Class D felony, for a crime committed before July 1,
42	2014; or



1 2	(B) a Level 6 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014; and
3	(2) a conviction, in any other jurisdiction at any time, with respect
4	to which the convicted person might have been imprisoned for
5	more than one (1) year but less than two and one-half (2 $1/2$)
6	years.
7	However, the term does not include a conviction with respect to which
8	the person has been pardoned, or a conviction of a Class A
9	misdemeanor entered under IC 35-38-1-1.5 or section 7(c) or 7(d) of
10	this chapter.
11	(b) As used in this chapter, "felony conviction" means a conviction,
12	in any jurisdiction at any time, with respect to which the convicted
13	person might have been imprisoned for more than one (1) year.
14	However, it does not include a conviction with respect to which the
15	person has been pardoned, or a conviction of a Class A misdemeanor
16	under section 7(c) of this chapter.
17	(c) As used in this chapter, "minimum sentence" means:
18	(1) for murder, forty-five (45) years;
19	(2) for a Class A felony, for a crime committed before July 1,
20	2014, twenty (20) years;
21	(3) for a Class B felony, for a crime committed before July 1,
22	2014, six (6) years;
23	(4) for a Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1,
24	2014, two (2) years;
25	(5) for a Class D felony, for a crime committed before July 1,
26	2014, one-half (1/2) year;
27	(6) for a Level 1 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
28	2014, twenty (20) years;
29	(7) for a Level 2 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
30	2014, ten (10) years;
31	(8) for a Level 3 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
32	2014, three (3) years;
33	(9) for a Level 4 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
34	2014, two (2) years;
35	(10) for a Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
36	2014, one (1) year; and
37	(11) for a Level 6 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
38	2014, one-half $(1/2)$ year.
39	SECTION 89. IC 35-50-2-2.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.252-2017,
40	SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2.2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), (c),
42	(d), or (e), the court may suspend any part of a sentence for a felony.



1	(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), if a person is convicted of
2	a Level 2 felony or a Level 3 felony, except a Level 2 felony or a Level
3	3 felony concerning a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4, and has
4	any prior unrelated felony conviction, the court may suspend only that
5	part of a sentence that is in excess of the minimum sentence for the:
6	(1) Level 2 felony; or
7	(2) Level 3 felony.
8	(c) If:
9	(1) a person has a prior unrelated felony conviction in any
0	jurisdiction for dealing in a controlled substance that is not
1	marijuana, hashish, hash oil, or salvia divinorum; or a synthetic
2	drug, including an attempt or conspiracy to commit the offense;
3	and
4 5	(2) the person is convicted of a Level 2 felony under IC 35-48-4-1.1 or IC 35-48-4-1.2;
6	the court may suspend only that part of a sentence that is in excess of
7	the minimum sentence for the Level 2 felony.
8	(d) If a person:
9	(1) is convicted of dealing in heroin as a Level 2 or Level 3 felony
20	under IC 35-48-4-1 or IC 35-48-4-2; and
1	(2) has a prior unrelated felony conviction;
22	the court may suspend only that part of a sentence that is in excess of
23	the minimum sentence for the Level 2 or Level 3 felony.
.4	(e) The court may suspend only that part of a sentence for murder
2.5	or a Level 1 felony conviction that is in excess of the minimum
26	sentence for murder or the Level 1 felony conviction.
27	SECTION 90. IC 35-50-2-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2009,
28	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
.9	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 14. (a) As used in this section, "sex offense"
0	means a felony conviction
1	(1) under IC 35-42-4-1 through IC 35-42-4-9 or under
2	IC 35-46-1-3.
3	(2) for an attempt or conspiracy to commit an offense described
4	in subdivision (1); or
5	(3) for an offense under the laws of another jurisdiction, including
6	a military court, that is substantially similar to an offense
7	described in subdivision (1).
8	(b) The state may seek to have a person sentenced as a repeat sexual
9	offender for a sex offense described in subsection $\frac{a}{a}$ or $\frac{a}{a}$ of $\frac{a}{a}$
-0	alleging, on a page separate from the rest of the charging instrument,
-1	that the person has accumulated one (1) prior unrelated felony
-2	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 $\frac{(a)(2)(a)}{(a)}$ 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,
if:
(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,

(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.

the court alone shall hear evidence in the enhancement hearing.

- (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 91. 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 credit for every four (4) days the person serves on pretrial home detention awaiting trial. A person assigned to Class P does not earn accrued time for time served on pretrial home detention awaiting trial.
- SECTION 92. IC 35-50-6-3.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2016, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.3. (a) In addition to any educational credit a



1	person earns under subsection (b), or good time credit a person earns
2	under section 3 or 3.1 of this chapter, a person earns educational credit
3	if the person:
4	(1) is in credit Class I, Class A, or Class B;
5	(2) has demonstrated a pattern consistent with rehabilitation; and
6	(3) successfully completes requirements to obtain one (1) of the
7	following:
8	(A) A general educational development (GED) diploma under
9	IC 20-20-6 (before its repeal) or IC 22-4.1-18, if the person
10	has not previously obtained a high school diploma.
11	(B) Except as provided in subsection (o), a high school
12	diploma, if the person has not previously obtained a general
13	educational development (GED) diploma.
14	(C) An associate degree from an approved postsecondary
15	educational institution (as defined under IC 21-7-13-6(a))
16	earned during the person's incarceration.
17	(D) A bachelor degree from an approved postsecondary
18	educational institution (as defined under IC 21-7-13-6(a))
19	earned during the person's incarceration.
20	(b) In addition to any educational credit that a person earns under
21	subsection (a), or good time credit a person earns under section 3 or 3.1
22	of this chapter, a person may earn educational credit if, while confined
23	by the department of correction, the person:
24	(1) is in credit Class I, Class A, or Class B;
25	(2) demonstrates a pattern consistent with rehabilitation; and
26	(3) successfully completes requirements to obtain at least one (1)
27	of the following:
28	(A) A certificate of completion of a career and technical or
29	vocational education program approved by the department of
30	correction.
31	(B) A certificate of completion of a substance abuse program
32	approved by the department of correction.
33	(C) A certificate of completion of a literacy and basic life
34	skills program approved by the department of correction.
35	(D) A certificate of completion of a reformative program
36	approved by the department of correction.
37	(c) The department of correction shall establish admissions criteria
38	and other requirements for programs available for earning educational
39	credit under subsection (b). A person may not earn educational credit
40	under both subsections (a) and (b) for the same program of study. The
41	department of correction, in consultation with the department of
42	workforce development, shall approve a program only if the program
	The program only in the program



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

proportional to the time served and course work completed while

incarcerated. The department of correction shall adopt rules under



41

42

1	IC 4-22-2 necessary to implement this subsection.
2	(f) Educational credit earned by a person under this section is
3	subtracted from the release date that would otherwise apply to the
4	person by the sentencing court after subtracting all other credit time
5	earned by the person.
6	(g) A person does not earn educational credit under subsection (a)
7	unless the person completes at least a portion of the degree
8	requirements after June 30, 1993.
9	(h) A person does not earn educational credit under subsection (b)
10	unless the person completes at least a portion of the program
11	requirements after June 30, 1999.
12	(i) Educational credit earned by a person under subsection (a) for a
13	diploma or degree completed before July 1, 1999, shall be subtracted
14	from:
15	(1) the release date that would otherwise apply to the person after
16	subtracting all other credit time earned by the person, if the
17	person has not been convicted of an offense described in
18	subdivision (2); or
19	(2) the period of imprisonment imposed on the person by the
20	sentencing court, if the person has been convicted of one (1) of
21	the following crimes:
22	(A) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
23	(B) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its
24 25	repeal).
25	(C) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
26	(D) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
27	(E) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
28	(F) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
29	(G) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
30	(H) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) as a:
31	(i) Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony for a
32	crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
33	(ii) Level 1, Level 2, or Level 4 felony, for a crime
34	committed after June 30, 2014.
35	(I) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
36	(J) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
37	(K) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than
38	eighteen (18) years of age.
39	(L) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), if the victim is less
40	than eighteen (18) years of age.
41	(M) An attempt or a conspiracy to commit a crime listed in
42	clauses (A) through (L).



1	(j) The maximum amount of educational credit a person may earn
2	under this section is the lesser of:
3	(1) two (2) years; or
4	(2) one-third $(1/3)$ of the person's total applicable credit time.
5	(k) Educational credit earned under this section by an offender
6	serving a sentence for stalking (IC 35-45-10-5), a felony against a
7	person under IC 35-42, or for a crime listed in IC 11-8-8-5, shall be
8	reduced to the extent that application of the educational credit would
9	otherwise result in:
10	(1) postconviction release (as defined in IC 35-40-4-6); or
11	(2) assignment of the person to a community transition program;
12	in less than forty-five (45) days after the person earns the educational
13	credit.
14	(1) A person may earn educational credit for multiple degrees at the
15	same education level under subsection (d) only in accordance with
16	guidelines approved by the department of correction. The department
17	of correction may approve guidelines for proper sequence of education
18	degrees under subsection (d).
19	(m) A person may not earn educational credit:
20	(1) for a general educational development (GED) diploma if the
21	person has previously earned a high school diploma; or
22	(2) for a high school diploma if the person has previously earned
23	a general educational development (GED) diploma.
24	(n) A person may not earn educational credit under this section if
25	the person:
26	(1) commits an offense listed in IC 11-8-8-4.5 while the person is
27	required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8-7;
28	and
29	(2) is committed to the department of correction after being
30	convicted of the offense listed in IC 11-8-8-4.5.
31	(o) For a person to earn educational credit under subsection
32	(a)(3)(B) for successfully completing the requirements for a high
33	school diploma through correspondence courses, each correspondence
34	course must be approved by the department before the person begins
35	the correspondence course. The department may approve a
36	correspondence course only if the entity administering the course is
37	recognized and accredited by the department of education in the state
38	where the entity is located.
39	SECTION 93. IC 36-1-9.5-48 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 48. (a) An entity may
41	revoke a certificate of qualification only if the entity determines that

the contractor or subcontractor has done at least one (1) of the



42

1	following:
2	(1) Fails to timely pay or satisfactorily settle any bills due for
3	labor and material on former or existing contracts.
4	(2) Violates:
5	(A) a state or federal statute; or
6	(B) a rule or regulation of a state or federal department, board,
7	bureau, agency, or commission.
8	(3) Defaults on a contract.
9	(4) Fails to enter into a contract with the entity.
10	(5) Falsifies any document required by the entity, the state board
11	of accounts, or any other agency.
12	(6) Is convicted of a bidding crime. in any jurisdiction.
13	(7) Enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a bidding crime
14	in any state.
15	(8) Does any of the following:
16	(A) Makes a public admission concerning a bidding crime in
17	any state.
18	(B) Makes a presentation as an unindicted co-conspirator in a
19	bidding crime in any state.
20	(C) Gives testimony that is protected by a grant of immunity
21	in a trial for a bidding crime in any jurisdiction.
22	(9) Fails to perform any part of an existing or previous contract.
23	(10) Fails to submit in a timely manner information, documented
24	explanations, or evidence required in the contract documents or
25	proposal.
26	(11) Has been debarred by a federal agency.
27	(12) Failed to comply with any proposal requirements established
28	by the entity concerning disadvantaged business enterprise goals
29	or women business enterprise goals.
30	(b) An entity shall provide notification of a pending action for
31	revocation in writing, setting forth the grounds for the proposed
32	certificate revocation. The revocation becomes effective on the date
33	determined by the entity.
34	(c) A period of disqualification under this chapter may not exceed
35	two (2) years.
36	SECTION 94. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020] (a) It is the intent of
37	the general assembly that IC 9-24-11-8, as amended by
38	P.L.198-2016, SECTION 487, as amended by this act, is effective
39	until July 1, 2021.
40	(b) It is the intent of the general assembly that IC 9-24-11-8, as

amended by P.L.198-2016, SECTION 487, and as amended by P.L.178-2019, SECTION 51, as amended by this act, is effective



1	July 1, 2021.
2	(c) This SECTION expires July 1, 2023.
3	SECTION 95. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020] (a) The legislative
4	services agency shall prepare legislation for introduction in the
5	2021 regular session of the general assembly to make appropriate
6	amendments to the Indiana Code necessary to conform with this
7	act.
8	(b) This SECTION expires June 30, 2021.

