

Reprinted April 2, 2013

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1053

DIGEST OF HB 1053 (Updated April 1, 2013 2:14 pm - DI 106)

Citations Affected: IC 4-13; IC 10-13; IC 11-8; IC 12-24; IC 16-21; IC 16-25; IC 16-27; IC 20-28; IC 22-5; IC 29-3; IC 31-19; IC 31-30; IC 31-34; IC 31-35; IC 31-37; IC 33-37; IC 33-39; IC 35-31.5; IC 35-38; IC 35-42; IC 35-47; IC 35-49; IC 35-50; IC 36-2.

Synopsis: Sex offenses and sex offenders. Requires the department of correction to remove from the public portal of the sex offender registry the information relating to a sex or violent offender who is deceased or no longer required to register. Requires persons convicted of kidnapping or criminal confinement to register if the victim is less than 18 years of age, unless a court finds that the offense was not committed for a sexual purpose. Adds the vehicle identification number of the vehicle owned or regularly operated by the offender to the information required for sex offender registration, requires an offender to report certain information changes within 72 hours, and provides that an offender's driver's license or identification card must contain the (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2013; July 1, 2014.

Steuerwald, Dermody, Lawson L

(SENATE SPONSORS — STEELE, YOUNG R MICHAEL, ARNOLD J, HUME, RANDOLPH)

January 7, 2013, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code. February 14, 2013, amended, reported — Do Pass. February 18, 2013, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed. February 19, 2013, engrossed. Read third time, passed. Yeas 91, nays 0.

SENATE ACTION

February 25, 2013, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections and Criminal

March 14, 2013, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass. April 1, 2013, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



offender's current address and physical description. Provides that an offender who is scheduled to move must register in the appropriate location within 72 hours. Removes the requirement that a local law enforcement authority contact offenders by mail and permits local law enforcement authorities to contact the offenders in a manner approved by the department of correction. Makes it possession of child pornography, a Class D felony, for a person to knowingly or intentionally possess certain items that: (1) depict or describe sexual conduct by a child who the person knows is less than 18 years of age or who appears to be less than 18 years of age; and (2) lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value. Makes knowingly or intentionally: (1) sending or bringing into Indiana obscene matter for sale or distribution; or (2) offering to distribute, distributing, or exhibiting to another person obscene matter; a Class D felony instead of a Class A misdemeanor if the obscene matter depicts or describes sexual conduct involving any person who is or appears to be under 18 years of age. Makes knowingly or intentionally engaging in, participating in, managing, producing, sponsoring, presenting, exhibiting, photographing, filming, or videotaping any obscene performance a Class D felony instead of a Class A misdemeanor if the obscene performance depicts or describes sexual conduct involving any person who is or appears to be under 18 years of age. Merges the offense of criminal deviate conduct into the crime of rape and repeals the criminal deviate conduct statute. Increases the sexual assault victims fee to a range between \$500 and \$5,000 (under current law, the fee ranges from \$250 to \$1,000). Adds: (1) promotion of human trafficking; (2) promotion of human trafficking of a minor; (3) sexual trafficking of a minor; and (4) human trafficking; to the offenses for which a convicted individual is required to pay the sexual assault victims fee. Makes conforming amendments and technical corrections. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the criminal law and sentencing policy study committee).





First Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2013)

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 2012 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1053

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 4-13-2-14.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 14.7. A persor
3	employed, appointed, or under contract with a state agency, who works
4	with or around children, shall be dismissed (after the appropriate
5	pre-deprivation procedure has occurred) if that person is, or has even
6	been, convicted of any of the following:
7	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1), if the victim is less than eighteen (18
8	years of age.
9	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (for an ac
10	committed before its repeal), if the victim is less than eighteer
11	(18) years of age.
12	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
13	(4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
14	(5) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
15	(6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
16	(7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).

(8) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A or Class B





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1 2	felony (IC 35-42-4-9). (9) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3), if the victim is less than eighteen (18)
3	years of age.
4	SECTION 2. IC 10-13-3-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.48-2012,
5	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 27. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), on
7	request, a law enforcement agency shall release a limited criminal
8	history to or allow inspection of a limited criminal history by
9	noncriminal justice organizations or individuals only if the subject of
10	the request:
11	(1) has applied for employment with a noncriminal justice
12	organization or individual;
13	(2) has:
14	(A) applied for a license or is maintaining a license; and
15	(B) provided criminal history data as required by law to be
16	provided in connection with the license;
17	(3) is a candidate for public office or a public official;
18	(4) is in the process of being apprehended by a law enforcement
19	agency;
20	(5) is placed under arrest for the alleged commission of a crime;
21	(6) has charged that the subject's rights have been abused
22	repeatedly by criminal justice agencies;
23	(7) is the subject of a judicial decision or determination with
24	respect to the setting of bond, plea bargaining, sentencing, or
25	probation;
26	(8) has volunteered services that involve contact with, care of, or
27	supervision over a child who is being placed, matched, or
28	monitored by a social services agency or a nonprofit corporation;
29	(9) is currently residing in a location designated by the
30	department of child services (established by IC 31-25-1-1) or by
31	a juvenile court as the out-of-home placement for a child at the
32	time the child will reside in the location;
33	(10) has volunteered services at a public school (as defined in
34	IC 20-18-2-15) or nonpublic school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-12)
35	that involve contact with, care of, or supervision over a student
36	enrolled in the school;
37	(11) is being investigated for welfare fraud by an investigator of
38	the division of family resources or a county office of the division
39	of family resources;
40	(12) is being sought by the parent locator service of the child
41	support bureau of the department of child services;
42	(13) is or was required to register as a sex or violent offender



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



1	(2) Officials of state and local government for any of the
2	following purposes:
3	(A) Employment with a state or local governmental entity.
4	(B) Licensing.
5	(3) Segments of the securities industry identified under 15 U.S.C.
6	78q(f)(2).
7	(c) Any person who knowingly or intentionally uses limited criminal
8	history for any purpose not specified under this section commits a
9	Class A misdemeanor.
10	SECTION 3. IC 11-8-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007,
11	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 13. (a) The Indiana sex and violent offender
13	registry established under IC 36-2-13-5.5 and maintained by the
14	department under section 12.4 of this chapter must include the names
15	of each offender who is or has been required to register under
16	IC 11-8-8.
17	(b) The department shall do the following:
18	(1) Ensure that the Indiana sex and violent offender registry is
19	updated at least once per day with information provided by a local
20	law enforcement authority (as defined in IC 11-8-8-2).
21	(2) Publish the Indiana sex and violent offender registry on the
22	Internet through the computer gateway administered by the office
23	of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1, and ensure that the
24	Indiana sex and violent offender registry displays the following or
25	similar words:
26	"Based on information submitted to law enforcement, a
27	person whose name appears in this registry has been
28	convicted of a sex or violent offense or has been adjudicated
29	a delinquent child for an act that would be a sex or violent
30	offense if committed by an adult.".
31	(3) If:
32	(A) an offender's registration period has expired as
33	described in IC 11-8-8-19; or
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35	(B) an offender is deceased;
36	ensure that the offender's information is no longer published
	to the public portal of the sex and violent offender registry
37 38	Internet web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5.
38 39	SECTION 4. IC 11-8-8-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.72-2012,
	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4.5. (a) Except as provided in section 22 of this
41	chapter, as used in this chapter, "sex offender" means a person



convicted of any of the following offenses:

1	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
2	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
3	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
4	(4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
5	(5) Vicarious sexual gratification (including performing sexual
6	conduct in the presence of a minor) (IC 35-42-4-5).
7	(6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
8	(7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
9	(8) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A, Class B, or
10	Class C felony (IC 35-42-4-9), unless:
1	(A) the person is convicted of sexual misconduct with a minor
12	as a Class C felony;
13	(B) the person is not more than:
14	(i) four (4) years older than the victim if the offense was
15	committed after June 30, 2007; or
16	(ii) five (5) years older than the victim if the offense was
17	committed before July 1, 2007; and
18	(C) the sentencing court finds that the person should not be
19	required to register as a sex offender.
20	(9) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
21	(10) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
22	(11) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than eighteen
23	(18) years of age, and the person who kidnapped the victim is not
24	the victim's parent or guardian. unless the court finds that the
25	offense was not committed for a sexual purpose.
26	(12) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), if the victim is less
27	than eighteen (18) years of age, and the person who confined or
28	removed the victim is not the victim's parent or guardian. unless
29	the court finds that the offense was not committed for a sexual
30	purpose.
31	(13) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
32	(14) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4) as a Class B felony.
33	(15) Promotion of human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5-1(a)(2)) if the
34	victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
35	(16) Sexual trafficking of a minor (IC 35-42-3.5-1(c)).
36	(17) Human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5-1(d)(3)) if the victim is less
37	than eighteen (18) years of age.
38	(18) Sexual misconduct by a service provider with a detained
39	child (IC 35-44-1-5(c)). (IC 35-44.1-3-10(c)).
10	(19) An attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in
11	subdivisions (1) through (18).
12	(20) A crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a



1 2	military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
	offenses listed in subdivisions (1) through (19).
3 4	(b) The term includes:
5	(1) a person who is required to register as a sex offender in any
6	jurisdiction; and (2) a child who has committed a delinquent act and who:
7	(A) is at least fourteen (14) years of age;
8	(B) is on probation, is on parole, is discharged from a facility
9	by the department of correction, is discharged from a secure
10	private facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-115), or is discharged
11	from a juvenile detention facility as a result of an adjudication
12	as a delinquent child for an act that would be an offense
13	described in subsection (a) if committed by an adult; and
14	(C) is found by a court by clear and convincing evidence to be
15	likely to repeat an act that would be an offense described in
16	subsection (a) if committed by an adult.
17	(c) In making a determination under subsection (b)(2)(C), the court
18	shall consider expert testimony concerning whether a child is likely to
19	repeat an act that would be an offense described in subsection (a) if
20	committed by an adult.
21	SECTION 5. IC 11-8-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2012,
22	SECTION 3, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.72-2012, SECTION 2, IS
23	CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in section
25	22 of this chapter, as used in this chapter, "sex or violent offender"
26	means a person convicted of any of the following offenses:
27	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
28	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
29	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
30	(4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
31	(5) Vicarious sexual gratification (including performing sexual
32	conduct in the presence of a minor) (IC 35-42-4-5).
33	(6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
34	(7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
35	(8) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A, Class B, or
36	Class C felony (IC 35-42-4-9), unless:
37	(A) the person is convicted of sexual misconduct with a minor
38	as a Class C felony;
39	(B) the person is not more than:
40	(i) four (4) years older than the victim if the offense was
41	committed after June 30, 2007; or
42	(ii) five (5) years older than the victim if the offense was



1	committed before July 1, 2007; and
2	(C) the sentencing court finds that the person should not be
3	required to register as a sex offender.
4	(9) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
5	(10) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
6	(11) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than eighteen
7	(18) years of age, and the person who kidnapped the victim is not
8	the victim's parent or guardian. unless the court finds that the
9	offense was not committed for a sexual purpose.
10	(12) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), if the victim is less
11	than eighteen (18) years of age, and the person who confined or
12	removed the victim is not the victim's parent or guardian. unless
13	the court finds that the offense was not committed for a sexual
14	purpose.
15	(13) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
16	(14) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4) as a Class B felony.
17	(15) Promotion of human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5-1(a)(2)) if the
18	victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
19	(16) Sexual trafficking of a minor (IC 35-42-3.5-1(b)).
20	$(IC\ 35-42-3.5-1(c)).$
21	(17) Human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5-1(c)(3))
22	$(IC\ 35-42-3.5-1(d)(3))$ if the victim is less than eighteen (18)
23	years of age.
24	(18) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
25	(19) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
26	(20) Sexual misconduct by a service provider with a detained
27	child (IC 35-44-1-5(c)). (IC 35-44.1-3-10(c)).
28	(20) (21) An attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in
29	subdivisions (1) through (19). (20).
30	$\frac{(21)}{(22)}$ A crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including
31	a military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
32	offenses listed in subdivisions (1) through (20). (21).
33	(b) The term includes:
34	(1) a person who is required to register as a sex or violent
35	offender in any jurisdiction; and
36	(2) a child who has committed a delinquent act and who:
37	(A) is at least fourteen (14) years of age;
38	(B) is on probation, is on parole, is discharged from a facility
39	by the department of correction, is discharged from a secure
10	private facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-115), or is discharged
1 1	from a juvenile detention facility as a result of an adjudication
12	as a delinquent child for an act that would be an offense



1	described in subsection (a) if committed by an adult; and
2	(C) is found by a court by clear and convincing evidence to be
3	likely to repeat an act that would be an offense described in
4	subsection (a) if committed by an adult.
5	(c) In making a determination under subsection (b)(2)(C), the court
6	shall consider expert testimony concerning whether a child is likely to
7	repeat an act that would be an offense described in subsection (a) if
8	committed by an adult.
9	SECTION 6. IC 11-8-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012,
10	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 7. (a) Subject to section 19 of this chapter, the
12	following persons must register under this chapter:
13	(1) A sex or violent offender who resides in Indiana. A sex or
14	violent offender resides in Indiana if either of the following
15	applies:
16	(A) The sex or violent offender spends or intends to spend at
17	least seven (7) days (including part of a day) in Indiana during
18	a one hundred eighty (180) day period.
19	(B) The sex or violent offender owns real property in Indiana
20	and returns to Indiana at any time.
21	(2) A sex or violent offender who works or carries on a vocation
22	or intends to work or carry on a vocation full time or part time for
23	a period:
24	(A) exceeding seven (7) consecutive days; or
25	(B) for a total period exceeding fourteen (14) days;
26	during any calendar year in Indiana regardless of whether the sex
27	or violent offender is financially compensated, volunteered, or is
28	acting for the purpose of government or educational benefit.
29	(3) A sex or violent offender who is enrolled or intends to be
30	enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in any public or private
31	educational institution, including any secondary school, trade, or
32	professional institution, or postsecondary educational institution.
33	(b) Except as provided in subsection (e), a sex or violent offender
34	who resides in Indiana shall register with the local law enforcement
35	authority in the county where the sex or violent offender resides. If a
36	sex or violent offender resides in more than one (1) county, the sex or
37	violent offender shall register with the local law enforcement authority
38	in each county in which the sex or violent offender resides. If the sex
39	or violent offender is also required to register under subsection (a)(2)
40	or (a)(3), the sex or violent offender shall also register with the local
41	law enforcement authority in the county in which the offender is



required to register under subsection (c) or (d).

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- (c) A sex or violent offender described in subsection (a)(2) shall register with the local law enforcement authority in the county where the sex or violent offender is or intends to be employed or carry on a vocation. If a sex or violent offender is or intends to be employed or carry on a vocation in more than one (1) county, the sex or violent offender shall register with the local law enforcement authority in each county. If the sex or violent offender is also required to register under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(3), the sex or violent offender shall also register with the local law enforcement authority in the county in which the offender is required to register under subsection (b) or (d).
- (d) A sex or violent offender described in subsection (a)(3) shall register with the local law enforcement authority in the county where the sex or violent offender is enrolled or intends to be enrolled as a student. If the sex or violent offender is also required to register under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2), the sex or violent offender shall also register with the local law enforcement authority in the county in which the offender is required to register under subsection (b) or (c).
- (e) A sex or violent offender described in subsection (a)(1)(B) shall register with the local law enforcement authority in the county in which the real property is located. If the sex or violent offender is also required to register under subsection (a)(1)(A), (a)(2), or (a)(3), the sex or violent offender shall also register with the local law enforcement authority in the county in which the offender is required to register under subsection (b), (c), or (d).
- (f) A sex or violent offender committed to the department shall register with the department before the sex or violent offender is placed in a community transition program, placed in a work release program, or released from incarceration, whichever occurs first. The department shall forward the sex or violent offender's registration information to the local law enforcement authority of every county in which the sex or violent offender is required to register. If a sex or violent offender released from the department under this subsection:
 - $(1) informs \ the \ department \ of \ the \ of fender's \ intended \ location \\ of \ residence \ upon \ release; \ and$
- (2) does not move to this location upon release; the offender shall, not later than seventy-two (72) hours after the date on which the offender is released, report in person to the local law enforcement authority having jurisdiction over the offender's current address or location.
- (g) This subsection does not apply to a sex or violent offender who is a sexually violent predator. A sex or violent offender not committed



1	to the department shall register not more than seven (7) days after the
2	sex or violent offender:
3	(1) is released from a penal facility (as defined in
4	IC 35-31.5-2-232);
5	(2) is released from a secure private facility (as defined in
6	IC 31-9-2-115);
7	(3) is released from a juvenile detention facility;
8	(4) is transferred to a community transition program;
9	(5) is placed on parole;
10	(6) is placed on probation;
11	(7) is placed on home detention; or
12	(8) arrives at the place where the sex or violent offender is
13	required to register under subsection (b), (c), or (d);
14	whichever occurs first. A sex or violent offender required to register in
15	more than one (1) county under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) shall
16	register in each appropriate county not more than seventy-two (72)
17	hours after the sex or violent offender's arrival in that county or
18	acquisition of real estate in that county.
19	(h) This subsection applies to a sex or violent offender who is a
20	sexually violent predator. A sex or violent offender who is a sexually
21	violent predator shall register not more than seventy-two (72) hours
22	after the sex or violent offender:
23	(1) is released from a penal facility (as defined in
24	IC 35-31.5-2-232);
25	(2) is released from a secure private facility (as defined in
26	IC 31-9-2-115);
27	(3) is released from a juvenile detention facility;
28	(4) is transferred to a community transition program;
29	(5) is placed on parole;
30	(6) is placed on probation;
31	(7) is placed on home detention; or
32	(8) arrives at the place where the sexually violent predator is
33	required to register under subsection (b), (c), or (d);
34	whichever occurs first. A sex or violent offender who is a sexually
35	violent predator required to register in more than one (1) county under
36	subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) shall register in each appropriate county
37	not more than seventy-two (72) hours after the offender's arrival in that
38	county or acquisition of real estate in that county.
39	(i) The local law enforcement authority with whom a sex or violent
40	offender registers under this section shall make and publish a
41	photograph of the sex or violent offender on the Indiana sex and violent

offender registry web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5. The local



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law enforcement authority shall make a photograph of the sex or violent offender that complies with the requirements of IC 36-2-13-5.5 at least once per year. The sheriff of a county containing a consolidated city shall provide the police chief of the consolidated city with all photographic and computer equipment necessary to enable the police chief of the consolidated city to transmit sex or violent offender photographs (and other identifying information required by IC 36-2-13-5.5) to the Indiana sex and violent offender registry web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5. In addition, the sheriff of a county containing a consolidated city shall provide all funding for the county's financial obligation for the establishment and maintenance of the Indiana sex and violent offender registry web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5. (j) When a sex or violent offender registers, the local law
enforcement authority shall:
(1) immediately update the Indiana sex and violent offender
registry web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5;

- (2) notify every law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the county where the sex or violent offender resides; and
- (3) update the National Crime Information Center National Sex Offender Registry data base via the Indiana data and communications system (IDACS).

When a sex or violent offender from a jurisdiction outside Indiana registers a change of address, electronic mail address, instant messaging username, electronic chat room username, social networking web site username, employment, vocation, or enrollment in Indiana, the local law enforcement authority shall provide the department with the information provided by the sex or violent offender during registration.

SECTION 7. IC 11-8-8-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2008, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 8. (a) The registration required under this chapter must include the following information:

(1) The sex or violent offender's full name, alias, any name by which the sex or violent offender was previously known, date of birth, sex, race, height, weight, hair color, eye color, any scars, marks, or tattoos, Social Security number, driver's license number or state identification card number, vehicle description, and vehicle plate number, and vehicle identification number for any vehicle the sex or violent offender owns or operates on a regular basis, principal residence address, other address where the sex or violent offender spends more than seven (7) nights in a fourteen (14) day period, and mailing address, if different from the sex or

C O P Y





1	violent offender's principal residence address.
2	(2) A description of the offense for which the sex or violent
3	offender was convicted, the date of conviction, the county of the
4	conviction, the cause number of the conviction, and the sentence
5	imposed, if applicable.
6	(3) If the person is required to register under section 7(a)(2) or
7	7(a)(3) of this chapter, the name and address of each of the sex or
8	violent offender's employers in Indiana, the name and address of
9	each campus or location where the sex or violent offender is
10	enrolled in school in Indiana, and the address where the sex or
11	violent offender stays or intends to stay while in Indiana.
12	(4) A recent photograph of the sex or violent offender.
13	(5) If the sex or violent offender is a sexually violent predator,
14	that the sex or violent offender is a sexually violent predator.
15	(6) If the sex or violent offender is required to register for life,
16	that the sex or violent offender is required to register for life.
17	(7) Any electronic mail address, instant messaging username,
18	electronic chat room username, or social networking web site
19	username that the sex or violent offender uses or intends to use.
20	(8) Any other information required by the department.
21	(b) If the a sex or violent offender on probation or parole registers
22	any information under subsection (a)(7), the offender shall sign a
23	consent form authorizing the:
24	(1) search of the sex or violent offender's personal computer or
25	device with Internet capability, at any time; and
26	(2) installation on the sex or violent offender's personal computer
27	or device with Internet capability, at the sex or violent offender's
28	expense, of hardware or software to monitor the sex or violent
29	offender's Internet usage.
30	(c) If the information described in subsection (a) changes, the
31	sex or violent offender shall report in person to the local law
32	enforcement authority having jurisdiction over the sex or violent
33	offender's principal address not later than seventy-two (72) hours
34	after the change and submit the new information to the local law
35	enforcement authority. Upon request of the local law enforcement
36	authority, the sex or violent offender shall permit a new
37	photograph to be made.
38	SECTION 8. IC 11-8-8-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2008,
39	SECTION 7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS (EFFECTIVE

JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 11. (a) If a sex or violent offender who is required

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to register under this chapter changes:

(1) principal residence address; or

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(2) if section 7(a)(2) or 7(a)(3) of this chapter applies, the place where the sex or violent offender stays in Indiana;

the sex or violent offender shall report in person to the local law enforcement authority having jurisdiction over the sex or violent offender's current principal address or location and, if the offender moves to a new county in Indiana, to the local law enforcement authority having jurisdiction over the sex or violent offender's new principal address or location not more than seventy-two (72) hours after the address change.

- (b) If a sex or violent offender moves to a new county in Indiana, the local law enforcement authority where the sex or violent offender's current principal residence address is located shall inform the local law enforcement authority in the new county in Indiana of the sex or violent offender's residence and forward all relevant registration information concerning the sex or violent offender to the local law enforcement authority in the new county. The local law enforcement authority receiving notice under this subsection shall verify the address of the sex or violent offender under section 13 of this chapter not more than seven (7) days after receiving the notice.
- (c) If a sex or violent offender who is required to register under section 7(a)(2) or 7(a)(3) of this chapter changes the sex or violent offender's principal place of employment, principal place of vocation, or campus or location where the sex or violent offender is enrolled in school, the sex or violent offender shall report in person:
 - (1) to the local law enforcement authority having jurisdiction over the sex or violent offender's current principal place of employment, principal place of vocation, or campus or location where the sex or violent offender is enrolled in school; and
 - (2) if the sex or violent offender changes the sex or violent offender's place of employment, vocation, or enrollment to a new county in Indiana, to the local law enforcement authority having jurisdiction over the sex or violent offender's new principal place of employment, principal place of vocation, or campus or location where the sex or violent offender is enrolled in school;

not more than seventy-two (72) hours after the change.

(d) If a sex or violent offender moves the sex or violent offender's place of employment, vocation, or enrollment to a new county in Indiana, the local law enforcement authority having jurisdiction over the sex or violent offender's current principal place of employment, principal place of vocation, or campus or location where the sex or violent offender is enrolled in school shall inform the local law enforcement authority in the new county of the sex or violent offender's



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forwarding relevant registration information to the local law enforcement authority in the new county. (e) If a sex or violent offender moves the sex or violent offender's residence, place of employment, vocation, or enrollment to a new state, the local law enforcement authority shall inform the state police in the new state of the sex or violent offender's new place of residence, employment, vocation, or enrollment. (f) If a sex or violent offender who is required to register under this	
(e) If a sex or violent offender moves the sex or violent offender's residence, place of employment, vocation, or enrollment to a new state, the local law enforcement authority shall inform the state police in the new state of the sex or violent offender's new place of residence, employment, vocation, or enrollment. (f) If a sex or violent offender who is required to register under this	
residence, place of employment, vocation, or enrollment to a new state, the local law enforcement authority shall inform the state police in the new state of the sex or violent offender's new place of residence, employment, vocation, or enrollment. (f) If a sex or violent offender who is required to register under this	
the local law enforcement authority shall inform the state police in the new state of the sex or violent offender's new place of residence, employment, vocation, or enrollment. (f) If a sex or violent offender who is required to register under this	
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 8 employment, vocation, or enrollment. 9 (f) If a sex or violent offender who is required to register under this 	
9 (f) If a sex or violent offender who is required to register under this	
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10 chapter changes or obtains a new:	
11 (1) electronic mail address;	
12 (2) instant messaging username;	
13 (3) electronic chat room username; or	
14 (4) social networking web site username;	
the sex or violent offender shall report in person to the local law	
enforcement authority having jurisdiction over the sex or violent	
offender's current principal address or location and shall provide the	
local law enforcement authority with the new address or username not	
more than seventy-two (72) hours after the change or creation of the	
address or username.	
21 (g) A local law enforcement authority shall make registration	
22 information, including information concerning the duty to register and	
23 the penalty for failing to register, available to a sex or violent offender.	
24 (h) A local law enforcement authority who is notified of a change	
25 under subsection (a), (c), or (f) shall:	
26 (1) immediately update the Indiana sex and violent offender	
27 registry web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5;	
28 (2) update the National Crime Information Center National Sex	
Offender Registry data base via the Indiana data and	
30 communications system (IDACS); and	
31 (3) notify the department.	
32 (i) If a sex or violent offender who is registered with a local law	
enforcement authority becomes incarcerated, the local law enforcement	
authority shall transmit a copy of the information provided by the sex	
or violent offender during registration to the department.	
36 (j) If a sex or violent offender is no longer required to register due	
37 to the expiration of the registration period, or if a court grants a	
petition under section 22 of this chapter that removes the	
offender's duty to register under this chapter, the local law	
40 enforcement authority shall:	
41 (1) ensure the offender's information is no longer published to	
42 the public portal of the sex or violent offender registry	



1	Internet web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5; and
2	(2) transmit a copy of the information provided by the sex or
3	violent offender during registration to the department.
4	(k) This subsection applies only to a sex or violent offender who
5	has:
6	(1) informed the local law enforcement authority of the
7	offender's intention to move the offender's residence to a new
8	location; and
9	(2) not moved the offender's residence to the new location.
10	Not later than seventy-two (72) hours after the date on which a sex
1	or violent offender to whom this subsection applies was scheduled
12	to move (according to information the offender provided to the
13	local law enforcement authority before the move), the sex or
14	violent offender shall report in person to the local law enforcement
15	authority having jurisdiction over the offender's current address
16	or location, even if the offender's address has not changed. An
17	offender who fails to report as provided in this subsection may be
18	prosecuted in the offender's original county of residence, in the
19	county to which the offender intended to move, or in the offender's
20	current county of residence.
21	SECTION 9. IC 11-8-8-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012,
22	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 13. (a) To verify a sex or violent offender's current
24	residence, the local law enforcement authority having jurisdiction over
25	the area of the sex or violent offender's current principal address or
26	location shall do the following:
27	(1) Mail a form that is Contact each offender in a manner
28	approved or prescribed by the department to each sex or violent
29	offender in the county at the sex or violent offender's listed
30	address at least one (1) time per year. beginning seven (7) days
31	after the local law enforcement authority receives a notice under
32	section 11 or 20 of this chapter or the date the sex or violent
33	offender is:
34	(A) released from a penal facility (as defined in
35	IC 35-31.5-2-232), a secure private facility (as defined in
36	IC 31-9-2-115), or a juvenile detention facility;
37	(B) placed in a community transition program;
38	(C) placed in a community corrections program;
39	(D) placed on parole; or
10	(E) placed on probation;
11	whichever occurs first.
12	(2) Mail a form that is Contact each offender who is designated



1	a sexually violent predator in a manner approved or prescribed
2	by the department to each sex or violent offender who is
3	designated a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5 at
4	least once every ninety (90) days. beginning seven (7) days after
5	the local law enforcement authority receives a notice under
6	section 11 or 20 of this chapter or the date the sex or violent
7	offender is:
8	(A) released from a penal facility (as defined in
9	IC 35-31.5-2-232), a secure private facility (as defined in
10	IC 31-9-2-115), or a juvenile detention facility;
11	(B) placed in a community transition program;
12	(C) placed in a community corrections program;
13	(D) placed on parole; or
14	(E) placed on probation;
15	whichever occurs first.
16	(3) Personally visit each sex or violent offender in the county at
17	the sex or violent offender's listed address at least one (1) time per
18	year, beginning seven (7) days after the local law enforcement
19	authority receives a notice under section 7 of this chapter or the
20	date the sex or violent offender is:
21	(A) released from a penal facility (as defined in
22	IC 35-31.5-2-232), a secure private facility (as defined in
23	IC 31-9-2-115), or a juvenile detention facility;
24	(B) placed in a community transition program;
25	(C) placed in a community corrections program;
26	(D) placed on parole; or
27	(E) placed on probation;
28	whichever occurs first.
29	(4) Personally visit each sex or violent offender who is designated
30	a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5 at least once
31	every ninety (90) days, beginning seven (7) days after the local
32	law enforcement authority receives a notice under section 7 of
33	this chapter or the date the sex or violent offender is:
34	(A) released from a penal facility (as defined in
35	IC 35-31.5-2-232), a secure private facility (as defined in
36	IC 31-9-2-115), or a juvenile detention facility;
37	(B) placed in a community transition program;
38	(C) placed in a community corrections program;
39	(D) placed on parole; or
40	(E) placed on probation;
41	whichever occurs first.
42	(b) If a sex or violent offender fails to return a signed form either by



1	mail on in manage mot later their favorteen (14) days after mailing on
1 2	mail or in person, not later than fourteen (14) days after mailing, or appears not to reside at the listed address, the local law enforcement
3	authority shall immediately notify the department and the prosecuting
4	
5	attorney.
6	SECTION 10. IC 11-8-8-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007,
7	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 14. (a) This subsection does not apply to a sex or violent offender who is a sexually violent predator. In addition to the
9	• • • •
10	other requirements of this chapter, a sex or violent offender who is
11	required to register under this chapter shall, at least one (1) time every
12	three hundred sixty-five (365) days: per calendar year:
13	(1) report in person to the local law enforcement authority;
13	(2) he whate graphed by the level law enforcement outhority.
	(3) be photographed by the local law enforcement authority;
15	in each location where the offender is required to register.
16	(b) This subsection applies to a sex or violent offender who is a
17	sexually violent predator. In addition to the other requirements of this
18	chapter, a sex or violent offender who is a sexually violent predator
19	under IC 35-38-1-7.5 shall:
20	(1) report in person to the local law enforcement authority;
21	(2) register; and
22	(3) be photographed by the local law enforcement authority in
23	each location where the sex or violent offender is required to
24	register;
25	every ninety (90) days.
26	(c) Each time a sex or violent offender who claims to be working or
27	attending school registers in person, the sex or violent offender shall
28	provide documentation to the local law enforcement authority
29	providing evidence that the sex or violent offender is still working or
30	attending school at the registered location.
31	SECTION 11. IC 11-8-8-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007,
32	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 15. (a) A sex or violent offender who is a resident
34	of Indiana shall obtain and keep in the sex or violent offender's
35	possession:
36	(1) a valid Indiana driver's license; or
37	(2) a valid Indiana identification card (as described in
38	IC 9-24-16);
39	that contains the offender's current address and current physical
40	description.
41	(b) A sex or violent offender required to register in Indiana who is

not a resident of Indiana shall obtain and keep in the sex or violent



1	offender's possession:
2	(1) a valid driver's license issued by the state in which the sex or
3	violent offender resides; or
4	(2) a valid state issued identification card issued by the state in
5	which the sex or violent offender resides;
6	that contains the offender's current address and current physical
7	description.
8	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
9	commits failure of a sex or violent offender to possess identification,
10	a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D felony if the
11	person:
12	(1) is a sexually violent predator; or
13	(2) has a prior unrelated conviction:
14	(A) under this section; or
15	(B) based on the person's failure to comply with any
16	requirement imposed on an offender under this chapter.
17	(d) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that:
18	(1) the person has been unable to obtain a valid driver's license or
19	state issued identification card because less than thirty (30) days
20	have passed since the person's release from incarceration; or
21	(2) the person possesses a driver's license or state issued
22	identification card that expired not more than thirty (30) days
23	before the date the person violated subsection (a) or (b); or
24	(3) the person possesses a valid driver's license or state issued
25	identification card, but the card does not reflect the person's
26	current address or current physical description because fewer
27	than thirty (30) days have passed since the person changed the
28	person's current address or physical characteristics.
29	SECTION 12. IC 11-8-8-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012,
30	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 19. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b)
32	through (e), a sex or violent offender is required to register under this
33	chapter until the expiration of ten (10) years after the date the sex or
34	violent offender:
35	(1) is released from a penal facility (as defined in
36	IC 35-31.5-2-232) or a secure juvenile detention facility of a state
37	or another jurisdiction;
38	(2) is placed in a community transition program;
39	(3) is placed in a community corrections program;
40	(4) is placed on parole; or
41	(5) is placed on probation;
42	for the sex or violent offense requiring registration, whichever occurs



1 2	last. The registration period is tolled during any period that the sex or violent offender is incarcerated. The registration period does not restart
3	if the offender is convicted of a subsequent offense. However, if the
4	subsequent offense is a sex or violent offense, a new registration period
5	may be imposed in accordance with this chapter. The department shall
6	ensure that an offender who is no longer required to register as a sex or
7	violent offender is notified that the obligation to register has expired,
8	and shall ensure that the offender's information is no longer
9	published to the public portal of the sex or violent offender registry
10	Internet web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5.
11	(b) A sex or violent offender who is a sexually violent predator is
12	required to register for life.
13	(c) A sex or violent offender who is convicted of at least one (1)
14	offense under section 5(a) of this chapter that the sex or violent
15	offender committed:
16	(1) when the person was at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
17	(2) against a victim who was less than twelve (12) years of age at
18	the time of the crime;
19	is required to register for life.
20	(d) A sex or violent offender who is convicted of at least one (1)
21	offense under section 5(a) of this chapter in which the sex offender:
22	(1) proximately caused serious bodily injury or death to the
23	victim;
24	(2) used force or the threat of force against the victim or a
25	member of the victim's family, unless the offense is sexual battery
26	as a Class D felony; or
27	(3) rendered the victim unconscious or otherwise incapable of
28	giving voluntary consent;
29	is required to register for life.
30	(e) A sex or violent offender who is convicted of at least two (2)
31	unrelated offenses under section 5(a) of this chapter is required to
32	register for life.
33	(f) A person who is required to register as a sex or violent offender
34	in any jurisdiction shall register for the period required by the other
35	jurisdiction or the period described in this section, whichever is longer.
36	SECTION 13. IC 11-8-8-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.103-2010,
37	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 22. (a) As used in this section, "offender" means
39	a sex offender (as defined in section 4.5 of this chapter) and a sex or



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violent offender (as defined in section 5 of this chapter).

(b) Subsection (g) applies to an offender required to register under

this chapter if, due to a change in federal or state law after June 30,

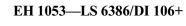
1	2007, an individual who engaged in the same conduct as the offender:
2	(1) would not be required to register under this chapter; or
3	(2) would be required to register under this chapter but under less
4	restrictive conditions than the offender is required to meet.
5	(c) A person to whom this section applies may petition a court to:
6	(1) remove the person's designation as an offender and order the
7	department to remove all information regarding the person
8	from the public portal of the sex or violent offender registry
9	Internet web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5; or
10	(2) require the person to register under less restrictive conditions.
11	(d) A petition under this section shall be filed in the circuit or
12	superior court of the county in which the offender resides. If the
13	offender resides in more than one (1) county, the petition shall be filed
14	in the circuit or superior court of the county in which the offender
15	resides the greatest time. If the offender does not reside in Indiana, the
16	petition shall be filed in the circuit or superior court of the county
17	where the offender is employed the greatest time. If the offender does
18	not reside or work in Indiana, but is a student in Indiana, the petition
19	shall be filed in the circuit or superior court of the county where the
20	offender is a student. If the offender is not a student in Indiana and does
21	not reside or work in Indiana, the petition shall be filed in the county
22	where the offender was most recently convicted of a crime listed in
23	section 5 of this chapter.
24	(e) After receiving a petition under this section, the court may:
25	(1) summarily dismiss the petition; or
26	(2) give notice to:
27	(A) the department;
28	(B) the attorney general;
29	(C) the prosecuting attorney of:
30	(i) the county where the petition was filed;
31	(ii) the county where offender was most recently convicted
32	of an offense listed in section 5 of this chapter; and
33	(iii) the county where the offender resides; and
34	(D) the sheriff of the county where the offender resides;
35	and set the matter for hearing. The date set for a hearing must not be
36	less than sixty (60) days after the court gives notice under this
37	subsection.
38	(f) If a court sets a matter for a hearing under this section, the
39	prosecuting attorney of the county in which the action is pending shall
40	appear and respond, unless the prosecuting attorney requests the
41	attorney general to appear and respond and the attorney general agrees
42	to represent the interests of the state in the matter. If the attorney



1 2	general agrees to appear, the attorney general shall give notice to: (A) (1) the prosecuting attorney; and
3	(B) (2) the court.
4	(g) A court may grant a petition under this section if, following a
5	hearing, the court makes the following findings:
6	(1) The law requiring the petitioner to register as an offender has
7	changed since the date on which the petitioner was initially
8	required to register.
9	(2) If the petitioner who was required to register as an offender
10	before the change in law engaged in the same conduct after the
11	change in law occurred, the petitioner would:
12	(A) not be required to register as an offender; or
13	(B) be required to register as an offender, but under less
14	restrictive conditions.
15	(3) If the petitioner seeks relief under this section because a
16	change in law makes a previously unavailable defense available
17	to the petitioner, that the petitioner has proved the defense.
18	The court has the discretion to deny a petition under this section, even
19	if the court makes the findings under this subsection.
20	(h) The petitioner has the burden of proof in a hearing under this
21	section.
22	(i) If the court grants a petition under this section, the court shall
23	notify:
24	(1) the victim of the offense, if applicable;
25	(2) the department of correction; and
26	(3) the local law enforcement authority of every county in which
27	the petitioner is currently required to register.
28	(j) An offender may base a petition filed under this section on a
29	claim that the application or registration requirements constitute ex
30	post facto punishment.
31	(k) A petition filed under this section must:
32	(1) be submitted under the penalties of perjury;
33	(2) list each of the offender's criminal convictions and state for
34	each conviction:
35	(A) the date of the judgment of conviction;
36	(B) the court that entered the judgment of conviction;
37	(C) the crime that the offender pled guilty to or was convicted
38	of; and
39	(D) whether the offender was convicted of the crime in a trial
40	or pled guilty to the criminal charges; and
41	(3) list each jurisdiction in which the offender is required to
42	register as a sex offender or a violent offender.



1	(l) The attorney general may initiate an appeal from any order
2	granting an offender relief under this section.
3	SECTION 14. IC 12-24-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 2. To provide greater
5	security for patients, visitors, and employees, the division may not
6	employ in a state institution an individual who has been convicted of
7	any of the following offenses:
8	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
9	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
10	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
11	(4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4).
12	(5) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A or Class B
13	felony (IC 35-42-4-9).
14	SECTION 15. IC 16-21-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.41-2007,
15	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 1. (a) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2 that
17	provides general medical and surgical hospital services shall provide
18	forensic medical exams and additional forensic services to all alleged
19	sex crime victims who apply for forensic medical exams and additional
20	forensic services in relation to injuries or trauma resulting from the
21	alleged sex crime. The provision of services may not be dependent on
22	a victim's reporting to, or cooperating with, law enforcement.
23	(b) For the purposes of this chapter, the following crimes are
24	considered sex crimes:
25	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
26	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
27	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
28	(4) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
29	(5) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
30	(6) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
31	(7) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
32	(8) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
33	(9) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
34	(c) Payment for services under this section shall be processed in
35	accordance with rules adopted by the victim services division of the
36	Indiana criminal justice institute.
37	SECTION 16. IC 16-25-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 1. (a) A person may not
39	own or operate a hospice program if the person has:
40	(1) been convicted of rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
41	(2) been convicted of criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2)
42	(repealed);





1	(3) been convicted of exploitation of a dependent or an
2	endangered adult (IC 35-46-1-12);
3	(4) had a judgment entered against the person for failure to report
4	battery, neglect, or exploitation of an endangered adult
5	(IC 35-46-1-13); or
6	(5) been convicted of theft (IC 35-43-4), if the person's conviction
7	for theft occurred less than ten (10) years before the date of
8	submission by the person of an application for licensure or
9	approval as a hospice program under IC 16-25-3.
10	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
11	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
12	SECTION 17. IC 16-25-6-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as
14	provided in subsection (b), a person who owns or operates a hospice
15	program may not employ an individual or allow a volunteer to provide
16	hospice services if that individual's or volunteer's limited criminal
17	history indicates that the individual or volunteer has:
18	(1) been convicted of rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
19	(2) been convicted of criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2)
20	(repealed);
21 22	(3) been convicted of exploitation of an endangered adult
22	(IC 35-46-1-12);
23	(4) had a judgment entered against the individual for failure to
24	report battery, neglect, or exploitation of an endangered adult
25	(IC 35-46-1-13); or
26	(5) been convicted of theft (IC 35-43-4), if the conviction for theft
27	occurred less than ten (10) years before the individual's
28	employment application date.
29	(b) A hospice program may not employ an individual or allow a
30	volunteer to provide hospice services for more than twenty-one (21)
31	calendar days without receipt of that individual's or volunteer's limited
32	criminal history required by section 2 of this chapter, unless the Indiana
33	central repository for criminal history information under IC 10-13-3 is
34	solely responsible for failing to provide the individual's or volunteer's
35	limited criminal history to the hospice program within the time
36	required under this subsection.
37	SECTION 18. IC 16-27-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.212-2005,
38	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 3. (a) A person may not operate a home health

agency or a personal services agency if the person has been convicted

о р у



(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).

of any of the following:



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1	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
2	(3) Exploitation of an endangered adult (IC 35-46-1-12).
3	(4) Failure to report battery, neglect, or exploitation of an
4	endangered adult (IC 35-46-1-13).
5	(5) Theft (IC 35-43-4), if the person's conviction for theft
6	occurred less than ten (10) years before the date of submission by
7	the person of an application for licensure as a home health agency
8	under IC 16-27-1 or as a personal services agency under
9	IC 16-27-4.
10	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
11	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
12	SECTION 19. IC 16-27-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2010,
13	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
15	person who operates a home health agency under IC 16-27-1 or a
16	personal services agency under IC 16-27-4 may not employ a person to
17	provide services in a patient's or client's temporary or permanent
18	residence if that person's limited criminal history, national criminal
19	history background check, or expanded criminal history check indicates
20	that the person has been convicted of any of the following:
21	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
22	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
23	(3) Exploitation of an endangered adult (IC 35-46-1-12).
24	(4) Failure to report battery, neglect, or exploitation of an
25	endangered adult (IC 35-46-1-13).
26	(5) Theft (IC 35-43-4), if the conviction for theft occurred less
27	than ten (10) years before the person's employment application
28	date.
29	(6) A felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony listed in:
30	(A) subdivisions (1) through (4); or
31	(B) subdivision (5), if the conviction for theft occurred less
32	than ten (10) years before the person's employment application
33	date;
34	for which the conviction was entered in another state.
35	(b) A home health agency or personal services agency may not
36	employ a person to provide services in a patient's or client's temporary
37	or permanent residence for more than twenty-one (21) calendar days
38	without receipt of that person's limited criminal history, national
39	criminal history background check, or expanded criminal history check,
40	required by section 4 of this chapter, unless the state police department,
41	the Federal Bureau of Investigation under IC 10-13-3-39, or the private

agency providing the expanded criminal history check is responsible



1	for failing to provide the person's limited criminal history, national
2	criminal history background check, or expanded criminal history check
3	to the home health agency or personal services agency within the time
4	required under this subsection.
5	SECTION 20. IC 20-28-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.78-2012,
6	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies when a prosecuting
8	attorney knows that a licensed employee of a public school or a
9	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
10	(c). The prosecuting attorney shall immediately give written notice of
11	the conviction to the following:
12	(1) The state superintendent.
13	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the superintendent of
14	the school corporation that employs the licensed employee or the
15	equivalent authority if a nonpublic school employs the licensed
16	employee.
17	(3) The presiding officer of the governing body of the school
18	corporation that employs the licensed employee, if the convicted
19	licensed employee is the superintendent of the school corporation.
20	(b) The superintendent of a school corporation, presiding officer of
21	the governing body, or equivalent authority for a nonpublic school shall
22	immediately notify the state superintendent when the individual knows
23	that a current or former licensed employee of the public school or
24	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
25	(c), or when the governing body or equivalent authority for a nonpublic
26	school takes any final action in relation to an employee who engaged
27	in any offense listed in subsection (c).
28	(c) The department, after holding a hearing on the matter, shall
29	permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the
30	department to have been convicted of any of the following felonies:
31	(1) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
32	(2) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
33	(3) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
34	(4) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
35	(5) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
36	(6) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
37	(7) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
38	(8) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
39	(9) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
40	(10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).



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(11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).

(12) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug

1	(IC 35-48-4-1).
2	(13) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
3	(14) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
4	(IC 35-48-4-2).
5	(15) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
6	(IC 35-48-4-3).
7	(16) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
8	(17) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
9	(18) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic
10	drug (IC 35-48-4-10(b)).
11	(19) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
12	(20) Homicide (IC 35-42-1).
13	(21) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
14	(22) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
15	(23) Battery as any of the following:
16	(A) A Class A felony (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(5)).
17	(B) A Class B felony (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(4)).
18	(C) A Class C felony (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(3)).
19	(24) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
20	(25) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
21	(26) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2).
22	(27) Arson as a Class A felony or a Class B felony
23	(IC 35-43-1-1(a)).
24	(28) Burglary as a Class A felony or a Class B felony
25	(IC 35-43-2-1).
26	(29) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
27	subdivisions (1) through (28).
28	(30) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
29	in subdivisions (1) through (28).
30	(d) The department, after holding a hearing on the matter, shall
31	permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the
32	department to have been convicted of a federal offense or an offense in
33	another state that is comparable to a felony listed in subsection (c).
34	(e) A license may be suspended by the state superintendent as
35	specified in IC 20-28-7.5.
36	(f) The department shall develop a data base of information on
37	school corporation employees who have been reported to the
38	department under this section.
39	SECTION 21. IC 22-5-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 1. The employment
41	contract of a person who:
42	(1) works with children; and

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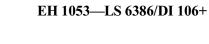


1	(2) is convicted of:
2	(A) rape (IC 35-42-4-1), if the victim is less than eighteen (18)
3	years of age;
4	(B) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed), if the
5	victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age;
6	(C) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
7	(D) child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b));
8	(E) vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5);
9	(F) child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6);
10	(G) child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7); or
l 1	(H) incest (IC 35-46-1-3), if the victim is less than eighteen
12	(18) years of age;
13	may be canceled by the person's employer.
14	SECTION 22. IC 29-3-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.131-2009,
15	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 7. A court may not appoint a person to serve as
17	the guardian or permit a person to continue to serve as a guardian if the
18	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	sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) against a child
23 24	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) IC 35-42-4-1;
31	(ii) IC 35-42-4-2 (before its repeal);
32	(iii) IC 35-42-4-3 as a Class A or Class B felony;
33	(iv) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(1);
34	(v) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(2);
35	(vi) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(3);
36	(vii) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(1) as a Class A or Class B felony;
37	(viii) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(2); or
38	(ix) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(3) as a Class A or Class B felony;
39	(B) an attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in clause
10	(A); or
11	(C) a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a
12	military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the



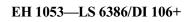


1	offenses listed in clauses (A) and (B).
2	SECTION 23. IC 31-19-9-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 10. A court shall
4	determine that consent to adoption is not required from a parent if:
5	(1) the parent is convicted of and incarcerated at the time of the
6	filing of a petition for adoption for:
7	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
8	(B) causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2);
9	(C) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
10	(D) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
11	(E) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed);
12	(F) child molesting as a Class A or Class B felony
13	(IC 35-42-4-3);
14	(G) incest as a Class B felony (IC 35-46-1-3);
15	(H) neglect of a dependent as a Class B felony (IC 35-46-1-4);
16	(I) battery of a child as a Class C felony (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(3));
17	(J) battery as a Class A felony (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(5)) or Class B
18	felony (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(4)); or
19	(K) an attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense
20	described in clauses (A) through (J);
21	(2) the child or the child's sibling, half-blood sibling, or
22 23 24	step-sibling of the parent's current marriage is the victim of the
23	offense; and
24	(3) after notice to the parent and a hearing, the court determines
25	that dispensing with the parent's consent to adoption is in the
26 27	child's best interests.
	SECTION 24. IC 31-30-1-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2009,
28	SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 2.5. A juvenile court may not appoint a person to
30	serve as the guardian or custodian of a child or permit a person to
31	continue to serve as a guardian or custodian of a child if the person:
32	(1) is a sexually violent predator (as described in IC 35-38-1-7.5);
33	(2) was at least eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the
34	offense and committed child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) or sexual
35	misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) against a child less than
36	sixteen (16) years of age:
37	(A) by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
38	(B) while armed with a deadly weapon; or
39	(C) that resulted in serious bodily injury; or
40	(3) was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the
41	offense but was tried and convicted as an adult of:
12	(A) an offense described in:





1	(i) IC 35-42-4-1;
2	(ii) IC 35-42-4-2 (before its repeal);
3	(iii) IC 35-42-4-3 as a Class A or Class B felony;
4	(iv) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(1);
5	(v) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(2);
6	(vi) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(3);
7	(vii) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(1) as a Class A or Class B felony;
8	(viii) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(2); or
9	(ix) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(3) as a Class A or Class B felony;
10	(B) an attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in clause
11	(A); or
12	(C) a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a
13	military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
14	offenses listed in clauses (A) and (B).
15	SECTION 25. IC 31-30-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.67-2008,
16	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1,2013]: Sec. 4. (a) The juvenile court does not have jurisdiction
18	over an individual for an alleged violation of:
19	(1) IC 35-41-5-1(a) (attempted murder);
20	(2) IC 35-42-1-1 (murder);
21	(3) IC 35-42-3-2 (kidnapping);
22	(4) IC 35-42-4-1 (rape);
23	(5) IC 35-42-4-2 (criminal deviate conduct) (repealed);
24	(6) IC 35-42-5-1 (robbery) if:
25	(A) the robbery was committed while armed with a deadly
26	weapon; or
27	(B) the robbery results in bodily injury or serious bodily
28	injury;
29	(7) IC 35-42-5-2 (carjacking);
30	(8) IC 35-45-9-3 (criminal gang activity);
31	(9) IC 35-45-9-4 (criminal gang intimidation);
32	(10) IC 35-47-2-1 (carrying a handgun without a license), if
33	charged as a felony;
34	(11) IC 35-47-10 (children and firearms), if charged as a felony;
35	(12) IC 35-47-5-4.1 (dealing in a sawed-off shotgun); or
36	(13) any offense that may be joined under IC 35-34-1-9(a)(2) with
37	any crime listed in subdivisions (1) through (12);
38	if the individual was at least sixteen (16) years of age at the time of the
39	alleged violation.
40	(b) The juvenile court does not have jurisdiction for an alleged
41	violation of manufacturing or dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug
42	(IC 35-48-4-1), dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1), dealing





1	in a schedule 1, 11, or 111 controlled substance (1C 33-48-4-2), or dealing	
2	in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3), if:	
3	(1) the individual has a prior unrelated conviction under	
4	IC 35-48-4-1, IC 35-48-4-1.1, IC 35-48-4-2, or IC 35-48-4-3; or	
5	(2) the individual has a prior unrelated juvenile adjudication that,	
6	if committed by an adult, would be a crime under IC 35-48-4-1,	
7	IC 35-48-4-1.1, IC 35-48-4-2, or IC 35-48-4-3;	
8	and the individual was at least sixteen (16) years of age at the time of	
9	the alleged violation.	
10	(c) Once an individual described in subsection (a) or (b) has been	
11	charged with any crime listed in subsection (a) or (b), the court having	
12	adult criminal jurisdiction shall retain jurisdiction over the case even	
13	if the individual pleads guilty to or is convicted of a lesser included	
14	offense. A plea of guilty to or a conviction of a lesser included offense	
15	does not vest jurisdiction in the juvenile court.	
16	SECTION 26. IC 31-34-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	1
17	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 3. (a) A child is a child	
18	in need of services if, before the child becomes eighteen (18) years of	
19	age:	
20	(1) the child is the victim of a sex offense under:	
21	(A) IC 35-42-4-1;	
22	(B) IC 35-42-4-2 (repealed);	
22 23 24	(C) IC 35-42-4-3;	
24	(D) IC 35-42-4-4;	
25	(E) IC 35-42-4-7;	
26	(F) IC 35-42-4-9;	
27	(G) IC 35-45-4-1;	\
28	(H) IC 35-45-4-2;	
29	(I) IC 35-46-1-3; or	1
30	(J) the law of another jurisdiction, including a military court,	
31	that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in	
32	clauses (A) through (I); and	
33	(2) the child needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that:	
34	(A) the child is not receiving; and	
35	(B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive	
36	intervention of the court.	
37	(b) A child is a child in need of services if, before the child becomes	
38	eighteen (18) years of age:	
39	(1) the child lives in the same household as another child who is	
40	the victim of a sex offense under:	
41	(A) IC 35-42-4-1;	
42	(B) IC 35-42-4-2 (repealed);	





1	(C) IC 35-42-4-3;
2	(D) IC 35-42-4-4;
3	(E) IC 35-42-4-7;
4	(F) IC 35-42-4-9;
5	(G) IC 35-45-4-1;
6	(H) IC 35-45-4-2;
7	(I) IC 35-46-1-3; or
8	(J) the law of another jurisdiction, including a military court,
9	that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in
10	clauses (A) through (I);
l 1	(2) the child lives in the same household as the adult who
12	committed the sex offense under subdivision (1) and the sex
13	offense resulted in a conviction or a judgment under
14	IC 31-34-11-2;
15	(3) the child 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; and
19	(4) a caseworker assigned to provide services to the child:
20	(A) places the child in a program of informal adjustment or
21	other family or rehabilitative services based upon the existence
22	of the circumstances described in subdivisions (1) and (2) and
22 23 24	the assigned caseworker subsequently determines further
	intervention is necessary; or
25	(B) determines that a program of informal adjustment or other
26	family or rehabilitative services is inappropriate.
27	SECTION 27. IC 31-35-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
28	SECTION 618, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 4. If:
30	(1) an individual is convicted of the offense of:
31	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
32	(B) causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2);
33	(C) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
34	(D) involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4);
35	(E) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
36	(F) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed);
37	(G) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
38	(H) child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4);
39	(I) sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9); or
10	(J) incest (IC 35-46-1-3); and
11	(2) the victim of the offense:
12	(A) was less than sixteen (16) years of age at the time of the

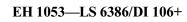
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1	offense; and
2	(B) is:
3	(i) the individual's biological or adoptive child; or
4	(ii) the child of a spouse of the individual who has
5	committed the offense;
6	the attorney for the department, the child's guardian ad litem, or the
7	court appointed special advocate may file a petition with the juvenile
8	or probate court to terminate the parent-child relationship of the
9	individual who has committed the offense with the victim of the
10	offense, the victim's siblings, or any biological or adoptive child of that
11	individual.
12	SECTION 28. IC 31-37-19-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.173-2006,
13	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies if a child is a delinquent
15	child under IC 31-37-1.
16	(b) After a juvenile court makes a determination under IC 11-8-8-5,
17	the juvenile court may, in addition to an order under section 6 of this
18	chapter, and if the child:
19	(1) is at least thirteen (13) years of age and less than sixteen (16)
20	years of age; and
21	(2) committed an act that, if committed by an adult, would be:
22	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
23	(B) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
24	(C) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
25	(D) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed); or
26	(E) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1) if the robbery was committed while
27	armed with a deadly weapon or if the robbery resulted in
28	bodily injury or serious bodily injury;
29	order wardship of the child to the department of correction for a fixed
30	period that is not longer than the date the child becomes eighteen (18)
31	years of age, subject to IC 11-10-2-10.
32	(c) Notwithstanding IC 11-10-2-5, the department of correction may
33	not reduce the period ordered under this section (or
34	IC 31-6-4-15.9(b)(8) before its repeal).
35	SECTION 29. IC 33-37-5-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 12. The court shall
37	order a person to pay a child abuse prevention fee of one hundred
38	dollars (\$100) to the clerk in each criminal action in which:
39	(1) the person is found to have committed the offense of:
40	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
41	(B) causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2);
42	(C) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);

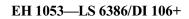


1	(D) reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5);
2	(E) battery (IC 35-42-2-1);
3	(F) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
4	(G) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed);
5	(H) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
6	(I) child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4);
7	(J) vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5);
8	(K) child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6);
9	(L) incest (IC 35-46-1-3);
10	(M) neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4);
11	(N) child selling (IC 35-46-1-4); or
12	(O) child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7); and
13	(2) the victim of the offense is less than eighteen (18) years of
14	age.
15	SECTION 30. IC 33-37-5-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 23. (a) This section
17	applies to criminal actions.
18	(b) The court shall assess a sexual assault victims assistance fee of
19	at least two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) five hundred dollars (\$500)
20	and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) five thousand dollars
21	(\$5,000) against an individual convicted in Indiana of any of the
22	following offenses:
23	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
24	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
25	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
26	(4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
27	(5) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
28	(6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
29	(7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
30	(8) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
31	(9) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A or Class B
32	felony (IC 35-42-4-9).
33	(10) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
34	(11) Promotion of human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5-1(a)).
35	(12) Promotion of human trafficking of a minor
36	(IC 35-42-3.5-1(b)).
37	(13) Sexual trafficking of a minor (IC 35-42-3.5-1(c)).
38	(14) Human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5-1(d)).
39	SECTION 31. IC 33-39-1-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 9. A prosecuting
41	attorney who charges a person with committing any of the following
42	shall inform the person's employer of the charge, unless the prosecuting





1	attorney determines that the person charged does not work with
2	children:
3	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1), if the victim is less than eighteen (18)
4	years of age.
5	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed), if the
6	victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
7	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
8	(4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
9	(5) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
10	(6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
11	(7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
12	(8) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3), if the victim is less than eighteen (18)
13	years of age.
14	SECTION 32. IC 35-31.5-2-216, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
15	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 216. "Offense relating to a criminal sexual act"
17	means the following:
18	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
19	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
20	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
21	(4) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
22	(5) Prostitution (IC 35-45-4-2).
23	(6) Patronizing a prostitute (IC 35-45-4-3).
24 25	(7) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
25	(8) Sexual misconduct with a minor under IC 35-42-4-9(a).
26	SECTION 33. IC 35-38-1-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007,
27	SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 7.5. (a) As used in this section, "sexually violent
29	predator" means a person who suffers from a mental abnormality or
30	personality disorder that makes the individual likely to repeatedly
31	commit a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2). The term includes
32	a person convicted in another jurisdiction who is identified as a
33	sexually violent predator under IC 11-8-8-20. The term does not
34	include a person no longer considered a sexually violent predator under
35	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;
40	(B) IC 35-42-4-2 (before its repeal);
41	(C) IC 35-42-4-3 as a Class A or Class B felony;
42	(D) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(1):





(F) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(3); (G) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(1) as a Class A or Class B felony; (H) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(2); (I) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(3) as a Class A or Class B felony; (J) an attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in clauses (A) through (I); or (K) a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in clauses (A) through (J); (2) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while having a previous unrelated conviction for a sex offense for which the person is required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8; (3) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-5.2) while	1	(E) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(2);
4 (H) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(2); 5 (I) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(3) as a Class A or Class B felony; 6 (J) an attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in 7 clauses (A) through (I); or 8 (K) a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including 9 a military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the 10 offenses listed in clauses (A) through (J); 11 (2) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while 12 having a previous unrelated conviction for a sex offense for which 13 the person is required to register as a sex or violent offender under 14 IC 11-8-8; 15 (3) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while		(F) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(3);
(I) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(3) as a Class A or Class B felony; (J) an attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in clauses (A) through (I); or (K) a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in clauses (A) through (J); (2) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while having a previous unrelated conviction for a sex offense for which the person is required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8; (3) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-5.2) while	3	(G) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(1) as a Class A or Class B felony;
(J) an attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in clauses (A) through (I); or (K) a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in clauses (A) through (J); (2) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while having a previous unrelated conviction for a sex offense for which the person is required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8; (3) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while	4	(H) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(2);
(J) an attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in clauses (A) through (I); or (K) a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in clauses (A) through (J); (2) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while having a previous unrelated conviction for a sex offense for which the person is required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8; (3) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while	5	(I) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(3) as a Class A or Class B felony;
clauses (A) through (I); or (K) a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in clauses (A) through (J); (2) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while having a previous unrelated conviction for a sex offense for which the person is required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8; (3) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while	6	
a military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in clauses (A) through (J); (2) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while having a previous unrelated conviction for a sex offense for which the person is required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8; (3) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while	7	clauses (A) through (I); or
offenses listed in clauses (A) through (J); (2) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while having a previous unrelated conviction for a sex offense for which the person is required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8; (3) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while	8	(K) a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including
offenses listed in clauses (A) through (J); (2) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while having a previous unrelated conviction for a sex offense for which the person is required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8; (3) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while	9	a military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
12 (2) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while 12 having a previous unrelated conviction for a sex offense for which 13 the person is required to register as a sex or violent offender under 14 IC 11-8-8; 15 (3) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while	10	
having a previous unrelated conviction for a sex offense for which the person is required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8; (3) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while	11	
the person is required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8; (3) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while	12	
14 IC 11-8-8; 15 (3) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while	13	- -
15 (3) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while		
having had a previous unrelated adjudication as a delinquent child	16	
for an act that would be a sex offense if committed by an adult, if,	17	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
after considering expert testimony, a court finds by clear and		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
convincing evidence that the person is likely to commit an		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
20 additional sex offense; or		
21 (4) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while		
having had a previous unrelated adjudication as a delinquent child		
for an act that would be a sex offense if committed by an adult, if		
the person was required to register as a sex or violent offender		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
25 under IC 11-8-8-5(b)(2);		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
is a sexually violent predator. Except as provided in subsection (g) or		
27 (h), a person is a sexually violent predator by operation of law if an		
offense committed by the person satisfies the conditions set forth in		
subdivision (1) or (2) and the person was released from incarceration,		· ·
secure detention, or probation, or parole for the offense after June 30,		
31 1994.		
32 (c) This section applies whenever a court sentences a person or a		
juvenile court issues a dispositional decree for a sex offense (as defined		
in IC 11-8-8-5.2) for which the person is required to register with the		•
local law enforcement authority under IC 11-8-8.		
36 (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).		•
39 (e) If a person is not a sexually violent predator under subsection		
40 (b), the prosecuting attorney may request the court to conduct a hearing		
41 to determine whether the person (including a child adjudicated to be a		
delinquent child) is a sexually violent predator under subsection (a). If		







36
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

(1) the sentencing court or juvenile court makes its determination under subsection (e); or

whether the person should no longer be considered a sexually violent

predator. The person may file a petition under this subsection not

- (2) the person is released from incarceration or secure detention. A person may file a petition under this subsection not more than one (1) time per year. A court may dismiss a petition filed under this subsection or conduct a hearing to determine if the person should no longer be considered a sexually violent predator. If the court conducts a hearing, the court shall appoint two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists who have expertise in criminal behavioral disorders to evaluate the person and testify at the hearing. After conducting the hearing and considering the testimony of the two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists, the court shall determine whether the person should no longer be considered a sexually violent predator under subsection (a). If a court finds that the person should no longer be considered a sexually violent predator, the court shall send notice to the department of correction that the person is no longer considered a sexually violent predator or an offender against children. Notwithstanding any other law, a condition imposed on a person due to the person's status as a sexually violent predator, including lifetime parole or GPS monitoring, does not apply to a person no longer considered a sexually violent predator.
- (h) A person is not a sexually violent predator by operation of law under subsection (b)(1) if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The victim was not less than twelve (12) years of age at the



earlier than ten (10) years after:

1	time the offense was committed.
2	(2) The person is not more than four (4) years older than the
3	victim.
4	(3) The relationship between the person and the victim was a
5	dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship. The term
6	"ongoing personal relationship" does not include a family
7	relationship.
8	(4) The offense committed by the person was not any of the
9	following:
10	(A) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
l 1	(B) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
12	(C) An offense committed by using or threatening the use of
13	deadly force or while armed with a deadly weapon.
14	(D) An offense that results in serious bodily injury.
15	(E) An offense that is facilitated by furnishing the victim,
16	without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
17	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
18	IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with
19	the drug or controlled substance without the victim's
20	knowledge.
21	(5) The person has not committed another sex offense (as defined
22	in IC 11-8-8-5.2) (including a delinquent act that would be a sex
23	offense if committed by an adult) against any other person.
23 24	(6) The person did not have a position of authority or substantial
25	influence over the victim.
26	(7) The court finds that the person should not be considered a
27	sexually violent predator.
28	SECTION 34. IC 35-38-2-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007,
29	SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this section, "offender" means
31	an individual convicted of a sex offense.
32	(b) As used in this section, "sex offense" means any of the
33	following:
34	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
35	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
36	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
37	(4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
38	(5) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
39	(6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
10	(7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
11	(8) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
12	(9) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a felony (IC 35-42-4-9).



1	(10) I (10) 25 A(1.2)
1	(10) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
2	(c) A condition of remaining on probation or parole after conviction
3	for a sex offense is that the offender not reside within one (1) mile of
4	the residence of the victim of the offender's sex offense.
5	(d) An offender:
6 7	(1) who will be placed on probation shall provide the sentencing court and the probation department with the address where the
8	offender intends to reside during the period of probation:
9	(A) at the time of sentencing if the offender will be placed on
10	probation without first being incarcerated; or
11	(B) before the offender's release from incarceration if the
12	offender will be placed on probation after completing a term
13	of incarceration; or
14	(2) who will be placed on parole shall provide the parole board
15	with the address where the offender intends to reside during the
16	period of parole.
17	(e) An offender, while on probation or parole, may not establish a
18	new residence within one (1) mile of the residence of the victim of the
19	offender's sex offense unless the offender first obtains a waiver from
20	the:
21	(1) court, if the offender is placed on probation; or
22	(2) parole board, if the offender is placed on parole;
23	for the change of address under subsection (f).
24	(f) The court or parole board may waive the requirement set forth in
25	subsection (c) only if the court or parole board, at a hearing at which
26	the offender is present and of which the prosecuting attorney has been
27	notified, determines that:
28	(1) the offender has successfully completed a sex offender
29	treatment program during the period of probation or parole;
30	(2) the offender is in compliance with all terms of the offender's
31	probation or parole; and
32	(3) good cause exists to allow the offender to reside within one (1)
33	mile of the residence of the victim of the offender's sex offense.
34	However, the court or parole board may not grant a waiver under this
35	subsection if the offender is a sexually violent predator under
36	IC 35-38-1-7.5 or if the offender is an offender against children under
37	IC 35-42-4-11.
38	(g) If the court or parole board grants a waiver under subsection (f),
39	the court or parole board shall state in writing the reasons for granting
40	the waiver. The court's written statement of its reasons shall be
41	incorporated into the record.

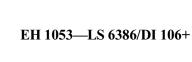
(h) The address of the victim of the offender's sex offense is



1	confidential even if the court or parole board grants a waiver under
2	subsection (f).
3	SECTION 35. IC 35-42-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007,
4	SECTION 230, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 1. A person who:
6	(1) knowingly or intentionally kills another human being;
7	(2) kills another human being while committing or attempting to
8	commit arson, burglary, child molesting, consumer product
9	tampering, criminal deviate conduct (under IC 35-42-4-2 before
10	its repeal), kidnapping, rape, robbery, human trafficking,
1	promotion of human trafficking, sexual trafficking of a minor, or
12	carjacking;
13	(3) kills another human being while committing or attempting to
14	commit:
15	(A) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
16	(IC 35-48-4-1);
17	(B) dealing in or manufacturing methamphetamine
18	(IC 35-48-4-1.1);
19	(C) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
20	(IC 35-48-4-2);
21	(D) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
22	(IC 35-48-4-3); or
23 24 25	(E) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance; or
24	(4) knowingly or intentionally kills a fetus that has attained
25	viability (as defined in IC 16-18-2-365);
26	commits murder, a felony.
27	SECTION 36. IC 35-42-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as
29	provided in subsection (b), a person who knowingly or intentionally has
30	sexual intercourse with a member of the opposite sex or knowingly or
31	intentionally causes another person to perform or submit to
32	deviate sexual conduct when:
33	(1) the other person is compelled by force or imminent threat of
34	force;
35	(2) the other person is unaware that the sexual intercourse or
36	deviate sexual conduct is occurring; or
37	(3) the other person is so mentally disabled or deficient that
38	consent to sexual intercourse or deviate sexual conduct cannot
39	be given;
10	commits rape, a Class B felony.
1 1	(b) An offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A felony if:
12	(1) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force



1	(2) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
2	(3) it results in serious bodily injury to a person other than a
3	defendant; or
4	(4) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the
5	victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
6	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
7 8	IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the
9	drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.
10	SECTION 37. IC 35-42-4-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 2. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally causes
11	another person to perform or submit to deviate sexual conduct when:
12	(1) the other person is compelled by force or imminent threat of
13	force;
14	(2) the other person is unaware that the conduct is occurring; or
15	(2) the other person is unaware that the conduct is occurring, of (3) the other person is so mentally disabled or deficient that
16	eonsent to the conduct cannot be given;
17	commits criminal deviate conduct, a Class B felony.
18	(b) An offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A felony if:
19	(1) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
20	(2) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
21	(3) it results in serious bodily injury to any person other than a
22	defendant; or
23	(4) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the
24	victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
25	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
26	IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the
27	drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.
28	SECTION 38. IC 35-42-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012,
29	SECTION 226, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 4. (a) The following definitions
31	apply throughout this section:
32	(1) "Disseminate" means to transfer possession for free or for a
33	consideration.
34	(2) "Matter" has the same meaning as in IC 35-49-1-3.
35	(3) "Performance" has the same meaning as in IC 35-49-1-7.
36	(4) "Sexual conduct" means sexual intercourse, deviate sexual
37	conduct, exhibition of the uncovered genitals intended to satisfy
38	or arouse the sexual desires of any person, sadomasochistic abuse,
39	sexual intercourse or deviate sexual conduct with an animal, or
40	any fondling or touching of a child by another person or of
41	another person by a child intended to arouse or satisfy the sexual
42	desires of either the child or the other person.



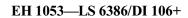


1	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
2	(1) manages, produces, sponsors, presents, exhibits, photographs,
3	films, videotapes, or creates a digitized image of any performance
4	or incident that includes sexual conduct by a child under eighteen
5	(18) years of age;
6	(2) disseminates, exhibits to another person, offers to disseminate
7	or exhibit to another person, or sends or brings into Indiana for
8	dissemination or exhibition matter that depicts or describes sexual
9	conduct by a child under eighteen (18) years of age; or
10	(3) makes available to another person a computer, knowing that
11	the computer's fixed drive or peripheral device contains matter
12	that depicts or describes sexual conduct by a child less than
13	eighteen (18) years of age;
14	commits child exploitation, a Class C felony.
15	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses:
16	(1) a picture;
17	(2) a drawing;
18	(3) a photograph;
19	(4) a negative image;
20	(5) undeveloped film;
21	(6) a motion picture;
	(7) a videotape;
22 23 24	(8) a digitized image; or
24	(9) any pictorial representation;
25	that depicts or describes sexual conduct by a child who the person
26	knows is less than sixteen (16) eighteen (18) years of age or who
27	appears to be less than sixteen (16) eighteen (18) years of age, and that
28	lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value commits
29	possession of child pornography, a Class D felony.
30	(d) Subsections (b) and (c) do not apply to a bona fide school,
31	museum, or public library that qualifies for certain property tax
32	exemptions under IC 6-1.1-10, or to an employee of such a school,
33	museum, or public library acting within the scope of the employee's
34	employment when the possession of the listed materials is for
35	legitimate scientific or educational purposes.
36	(e) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that:
37	(1) the person is a school employee; and
38	(2) the acts constituting the elements of the offense were
39	performed solely within the scope of the person's employment as
40	a school employee.
41	(f) Except as provided in subsection (g), it is a defense to a
42	prosecution under subsection (b)(1), subsection (b)(2), or subsection
	1



1	(c) if all of the following apply:
2	(1) A cellular telephone, another wireless or cellular
3	communications device, or a social networking web site was used
4	to possess, produce, or disseminate the image.
5	(2) The defendant is not more than four (4) years older or younger
6	than the person who is depicted in the image or who received the
7	image.
8	(3) The relationship between the defendant and the person who
9	received the image or who is depicted in the image was a dating
10	relationship or an ongoing personal relationship. For purposes of
11	this subdivision, the term "ongoing personal relationship" does
12	not include a family relationship.
13	(4) The crime was committed by a person less than twenty-two
14	(22) years of age.
15	(5) The person receiving the image or who is depicted in the
16	image acquiesced in the defendant's conduct.
17	(g) The defense to a prosecution described in subsection (f) does not
18	apply if:
19	(1) the person who receives the image disseminates it to a person
20	other than the person:
21	(A) who sent the image; or
22	(B) who is depicted in the image;
22 23 24 25	(2) the image is of a person other than the person who sent the
24	image or received the image; or
25	(3) the dissemination of the image violates:
26	(A) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
27	issued under IC 34-26-5 (or, if the order involved a family or
28	household member, under IC 34-26-2 or IC 34-4-5.1-5 before
29	their repeal);
30	(B) an ex parte protective order issued under IC 34-26-5 (or,
31	if the order involved a family or household member, an
32	emergency order issued under IC 34-26-2 or IC 34-4-5.1
33	before their repeal);
34	(C) a workplace violence restraining order issued under
35	IC 34-26-6;
36	(D) a no contact order in a dispositional decree issued under
37	IC 31-34-20-1, IC 31-37-19-1, or IC 31-37-5-6 (or
38	IC 31-6-4-15.4 or IC 31-6-4-15.9 before their repeal) or an
39	order issued under IC 31-32-13 (or IC 31-6-7-14 before its
10	repeal) that orders the person to refrain from direct or indirect
11	contact with a child in need of services or a delinquent child;
12	(E) a no contact order issued as a condition of pretrial release,







1	including release on bail or personal recognizance, or pretrial
2	diversion, and including a no contact order issued under
3	IC 35-33-8-3.6;
4	(F) a no contact order issued as a condition of probation;
5	(G) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
6	issued under IC 31-15-5 (or IC 31-16-5 or IC 31-1-11.5-8.2
7	before their repeal);
8	(H) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
9	issued under IC 31-14-16-1 in a paternity action;
0	(I) a no contact order issued under IC 31-34-25 in a child in
11	need of services proceeding or under IC 31-37-25 in a juvenile
12	delinquency proceeding;
13	(J) an order issued in another state that is substantially similar
14	to an order described in clauses (A) through (I);
15	(K) an order that is substantially similar to an order described
16	in clauses (A) through (I) and is issued by an Indian:
17	(i) tribe;
18	(ii) band;
19	(iii) pueblo;
20	(iv) nation; or
21	(v) organized group or community, including an Alaska
22 23 24	Native village or regional or village corporation as defined
23	in or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement
	Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
25	that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and
26	services provided by the United States to Indians because of
27	their special status as Indians;
28	(L) an order issued under IC 35-33-8-3.2; or
29	(M) an order issued under IC 35-38-1-30.
30	SECTION 39. IC 35-42-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007,
31	SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, and except as
33	provided in subsection (d), "offender against children" means a person
34	required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8 who
35	has been:
36	(1) found to be a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5;
37	or
38	(2) convicted of one (1) or more of the following offenses:
39	(A) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
10	(B) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
11	(C) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
12	(D) Child seduction (IC 35.42.4.7)



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

hearing. After conducting the hearing and considering the testimony of



1	the two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists, the court shall determine
2	whether the person should no longer be considered an offender against
3	children. If a court finds that the person should no longer be considered
4	an offender against children, the court shall send notice to the
5	department of correction that the person is no longer considered an
6	offender against children.
7	SECTION 40. IC 35-42-4-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.119-2008,
8	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 12. (a) This section does not apply to a person to
10	whom all of the following apply:
11	(1) The person is not more than:
12	(A) four (4) years older than the victim if the offense was
13	committed after June 30, 2007; or
14	(B) five (5) years older than the victim if the offense was
15	committed before July 1, 2007.
16	(2) The relationship between the person and the victim was a
17	dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship. The term
18	"ongoing personal relationship" does not include a family
19	relationship.
20	(3) The crime:
21	(A) was not committed by a person who is at least twenty-one
22	(21) years of age;
23	(B) was not committed by using or threatening the use of
24	deadly force;
25	(C) was not committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
26	(D) did not result in serious bodily injury;
27	(E) was not facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the
28	victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
29	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
30	IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with
31	the drug or controlled substance without the victim's
32	knowledge; and
33	(F) was not committed by a person having a position of
34	authority or substantial influence over the victim.
35	(b) This section applies only to a person required to register as a sex
36	or violent offender under IC 11-8-8 who has been:
37	(1) found to be a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5;
38	or
39	(2) convicted of one (1) or more of the following offenses:
40	(A) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
41	(B) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
42	(C) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c)).



1	(D) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5(a) or
2	IC 35-42-4-5(b)).
3	(E) Sexual conduct in the presence of a minor
4	(IC 35-42-4-5(c)).
5	(F) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
6	(G) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
7	(H) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than
8	eighteen (18) years of age, and the person is not the child's
9	parent or guardian. unless the court finds that the offense
10	was not committed for a sexual purpose.
11	(I) Attempt to commit or conspiracy to commit an offense
12	listed in clauses (A) through (H).
13	(J) An offense in another jurisdiction that is substantially
14	similar to an offense described in clauses (A) through (H).
15	(c) As used in this section, "instant messaging or chat room
16	program" means a software program that requires a person to register
17	or create an account, a username, or a password to become a member
18	or registered user of the program and allows two (2) or more members
19	or authorized users to communicate over the Internet in real time using
20	typed text. The term does not include an electronic mail program or
21	message board program.
22	(d) As used in this section, "social networking web site" means an
23	Internet web site that:
24	(1) facilitates the social introduction between two (2) or more
25	persons;
26	(2) requires a person to register or create an account, a username,
27	or a password to become a member of the web site and to
28	communicate with other members;
29	(3) allows a member to create a web page or a personal profile;
30	and
31	(4) provides a member with the opportunity to communicate with
32	another person.
33	The term does not include an electronic mail program or message
34	board program.
35	(e) A person described in subsection (b) who knowingly or
36	intentionally uses:
37	(1) a social networking web site; or
38	(2) an instant messaging or chat room program;
39	that the offender knows allows a person who is less than eighteen (18)
40	years of age to access or use the web site or program commits a sex
41	offender Internet offense, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the
42	offense is a Class D felony if the person has a prior unrelated



1	conviction under this section.
2	(f) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the person:
3	(1) did not know that the web site or program allowed a person
4	who is less than eighteen (18) years of age to access or use the
5	web site or program; and
6	(2) upon discovering that the web site or program allows a person
7	who is less than eighteen (18) years of age to access or use the
8	web site or program, immediately ceased further use or access of
9	the web site or program.
10	SECTION 41. IC 35-47-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2012,
11	SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "serious violent
13	felon" means a person who has been convicted of:
14	(1) committing a serious violent felony in:
15	(A) Indiana; or
16	(B) any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime
17	for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar
18	to the elements of a serious violent felony; or
19	(2) attempting to commit or conspiring to commit a serious
20	violent felony in:
21	(A) Indiana as provided under IC 35-41-5-1 or IC 35-41-5-2;
22	or
23	(B) any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime
24	for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar
25	to the elements of attempting to commit or conspiring to
26	commit a serious violent felony.
27	(b) As used in this section, "serious violent felony" means:
28	(1) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
29	(2) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
30	(3) reckless homicide not committed by means of a vehicle
31	(IC 35-42-1-5);
32	(4) battery as a:
33	(A) Class A felony (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(5));
34	(B) Class B felony (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(4)); or
35	(C) Class C felony (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(3));
36	(5) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5);
37	(6) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
38	(7) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3);
39	(8) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
40	(9) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed);
41	(10) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
42	(11) sexual battery as a Class C felony (IC 35-42-4-8);





1 2	(12) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1);
3	(13) carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2); (14) arson as a Class A felony or Class B felony
4	(IC 35-43-1-1(a));
5	(15) burglary as a Class A felony or Class B felony
6	(IC 35-43-2-1);
7	(16) assisting a criminal as a Class C felony (IC 35-44.1-2-5);
8	(17) resisting law enforcement as a Class B felony or Class C
9	felony (IC 35-44.1-3-1);
10	(18) escape as a Class B felony or Class C felony
11	(IC 35-44.1-3-4);
12	(19) trafficking with an inmate as a Class C felony
13	(IC 35-44.1-3-5);
14	(20) criminal gang intimidation (IC 35-45-9-4);
15	(21) stalking as a Class B felony or Class C felony
16	(IC 35-45-10-5);
17	(22) incest (IC 35-46-1-3);
18	(23) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
19	(IC 35-48-4-1);
20	(24) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1);
21 22	(25) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
23	(IC 35-48-4-2);
24	(26) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3); or
25	(27) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
26	(c) A serious violent felon who knowingly or intentionally possesses
27	a firearm commits unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent
28	felon, a Class B felony.
29	SECTION 42. IC 35-49-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 1. A person who
31	knowingly or intentionally:
32	(1) sends or brings into Indiana obscene matter for sale or
33	distribution; or
34	(2) offers to distribute, distributes, or exhibits to another person
35	obscene matter;
36	commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D
37	felony if the obscene matter depicts or describes sexual conduct
38	involving any person who is or appears to be under sixteen (16)
39	eighteen (18) years of age.
40	SECTION 43. IC 35-49-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
41	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 2. A person who
42	knowingly or intentionally engages in, participates in, manages,





1	produces, sponsors, presents, exhibits, photographs, films, or
1 2	videotapes any obscene performance commits a Class A misdemeanor.
3	However, the offense is a Class D felony if the obscene performance
4	depicts or describes sexual conduct involving any person who is or
5	appears to be under sixteen (16) eighteen (18) years of age.
6	SECTION 44. IC 35-50-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012,
7	SECTION 44. IC 53-30-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.123-2012, SECTION 416, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2012, SECTION
8	59, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section,
10	"crime of violence" means the following:
11	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
12	(2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
13	(3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
14	(4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
15	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
16	(6) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
17	(7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
18	(8) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
19	(9) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
20	(10) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
21	(11) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A felony under
22	IC 35-42-4-9(a)(2) or a Class B felony under IC 35-42-4-9(b)(2).
23	(12) Robbery as a Class A felony or a Class B felony
24	(IC 35-42-5-1).
23 24 25	(13) Burglary as a Class A felony or a Class B felony
26	(IC 35-43-2-1).
27	(14) Operating a vehicle while intoxicated causing death
28	(IC 9-30-5-5).
29	(15) Operating a <i>motor</i> vehicle while intoxicated causing serious
30	bodily injury to another person (IC 9-30-5-4).
31	(16) Resisting law enforcement as a felony (IC 35-44-3-3).
32	(IC 35-44.1-3-1).
33	(b) As used in this section, "episode of criminal conduct" means
34	offenses or a connected series of offenses that are closely related in
35	time, place, and circumstance.
36	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d) or (e), the court shall
37	determine whether terms of imprisonment shall be served concurrently
38	or consecutively. The court may consider the:
39	(1) aggravating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(a); and
40	(2) mitigating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(b);
4 1	in making a determination under this subsection. The court may order

terms of imprisonment to be served consecutively even if the sentences



1	are not imposed at the same time. However, except for crimes of	
2	violence, the total of the consecutive terms of imprisonment, exclusive	
3	of terms of imprisonment under IC 35-50-2-8 and IC 35-50-2-10, to	
4	which the defendant is sentenced for felony convictions arising out of	
5	an episode of criminal conduct shall not exceed the advisory sentence	
6	for a felony which is one (1) class of felony higher than the most	
7	serious of the felonies for which the person has been convicted.	
8	(d) If, after being arrested for one (1) crime, a person commits	
9	another crime:	
10	(1) before the date the person is discharged from probation,	
11	parole, or a term of imprisonment imposed for the first crime; or	
12	(2) while the person is released:	
13	(A) upon the person's own recognizance; or	
14	(B) on bond;	
15	the terms of imprisonment for the crimes shall be served consecutively,	
16	regardless of the order in which the crimes are tried and sentences are	
17	imposed.	
18	(e) If the factfinder determines under IC 35-50-2-11 that a person	
19	used a firearm in the commission of the offense for which the person	
20	was convicted, the term of imprisonment for the underlying offense and	
21	the additional term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-50-2-11	
22	must be served consecutively.	
23	SECTION 45. IC 35-50-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2012,	
24	SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
25	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 2. (a) The court may suspend any part of a	
26	sentence for a felony, except as provided in this section or in section	
27	2.1 of this chapter.	
28	(b) Except as provided in subsection (i), with respect to the	
29	following crimes listed in this subsection, the court may suspend only	
30	that part of the sentence that is in excess of the minimum sentence,	
31	unless the court has approved placement of the offender in a forensic	
32	diversion program under IC 11-12-3.7:	
33	(1) The crime committed was a Class A felony or Class B felony	
34	and the person has a prior unrelated felony conviction.	
35	(2) The crime committed was a Class C felony and less than seven	
36	(7) years have elapsed between the date the person was	
37	discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever	
38	is later, for a prior unrelated felony conviction and the date the	
39	person committed the Class C felony for which the person is	

(3) The crime committed was a Class D felony and less than three

(3) years have elapsed between the date the person was



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being sentenced.

1	discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever
2	is later, for a prior unrelated felony conviction and the date the
3	person committed the Class D felony for which the person is
4	being sentenced. However, the court may suspend the minimum
5	sentence for the crime only if the court orders home detention
6	under IC 35-38-1-21 or IC 35-38-2.5-5 instead of the minimum
7	sentence specified for the crime under this chapter.
8	(4) The felony committed was:
9	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
10	(B) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) with a deadly weapon or battery
11	causing death;
12	(C) sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8) with a deadly weapon;
13	(D) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
14	(E) confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) with a deadly weapon;
15	(F) rape (IC 35-42-4-1) as a Class A felony;
16	(G) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed) as a
17	Class A felony;
18	(H) except as provided in subsection (i), child molesting
19	(IC 35-42-4-3) as a Class A or Class B felony, unless:
20	(i) the felony committed was child molesting as a Class B
21	felony;
22	(ii) the victim was not less than twelve (12) years old at the
23	time the offense was committed;
24	(iii) the person is not more than four (4) years older than the
25	victim, or more than five (5) years older than the victim if
26	the relationship between the person and the victim was a
27	dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship (not
28	including a family relationship);
29	(iv) the person did not have a position of authority or
30	substantial influence over the victim; and
31	(v) the person has not committed another sex offense (as
32	defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) (including a delinquent act that
33	would be a sex offense if committed by an adult) against any
34	other person;
35	(I) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1) resulting in serious bodily injury or
36	with a deadly weapon;
37	(J) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) for hire or resulting in serious bodily
38	injury;
39	(K) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) resulting in serious bodily injury
40	or with a deadly weapon;
41	(L) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44.1-3-1) with a deadly
42	weapon;



1	(M) escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) with a deadly weapon;
2	(N) rioting (IC 35-45-1-2) with a deadly weapon;
3	(O) dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1) if the
4	court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in
5	IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person
6	delivered or intended to deliver to a person under eighteen
7	(18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the person
8	and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet
9	of:
10	(i) school property;
11	(ii) a public park;
12	(iii) a family housing complex; or
13	(iv) a youth program center;
14	(P) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1) if the court
15	finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in
16	IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person
17	delivered or intended to deliver the methamphetamine pure or
18	adulterated to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at
19	least three (3) years junior to the person and was on a school
20	bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
21	(i) school property;
	(ii) a public park;
22 23 24 25	(iii) a family housing complex; or
24	(iv) a youth program center;
25	(Q) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
26	(IC 35-48-4-2) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm
27	(as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the
28	person delivered or intended to deliver to a person under
29	eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the
30	person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000)
31	feet of:
32	(i) school property;
33	(ii) a public park;
34	(iii) a family housing complex; or
35	(iv) a youth program center;
36	(R) an offense under IC 9-30-5 (operating a vehicle while
37	intoxicated) and the person who committed the offense has
38	accumulated at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions under
39	IC 9-30-5;
10	(S) an offense under IC 9-30-5-5(b) (operating a vehicle while
1 1	intoxicated causing death);
12.	(T) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5); or



1	(U) disarming a law enforcement officer (IC 35-44.1-3-2).
2	(c) Except as provided in subsection (e), whenever the court
3	suspends a sentence for a felony, it shall place the person on probation
4	under IC 35-38-2 for a fixed period to end not later than the date that
5	the maximum sentence that may be imposed for the felony will expire.
6	(d) The minimum sentence for a person convicted of voluntary
7	manslaughter may not be suspended unless the court finds at the
8	sentencing hearing that the crime was not committed by means of a
9	deadly weapon.
10	(e) Whenever the court suspends that part of the sentence of a sex
11	or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5) that is suspendible under
12	subsection (b), the court shall place the sex or violent offender on
13	probation under IC 35-38-2 for not more than ten (10) years.
14	(f) An additional term of imprisonment imposed under
15	IC 35-50-2-11 may not be suspended.
16	(g) A term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-47-10-6 or
17	IC 35-47-10-7 may not be suspended if the commission of the offense
18	was knowing or intentional.
19	(h) A term of imprisonment imposed for an offense under
20	IC 35-48-4-6(b)(1)(B) or IC 35-48-4-6.1(b)(1)(B) may not be
21	suspended.
22	(i) If a person is:
23	(1) convicted of child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) as a Class A
24	felony against a victim less than twelve (12) years of age; and
25	(2) at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
26	the court may suspend only that part of the sentence that is in excess of
27	thirty (30) years.
28	SECTION 46. IC 35-50-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.99-2007,
29	SECTION 213, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 9. (a) The state may seek either a
31	death sentence or a sentence of life imprisonment without parole for
32	murder by alleging, on a page separate from the rest of the charging
33	instrument, the existence of at least one (1) of the aggravating
34	circumstances listed in subsection (b). In the sentencing hearing after
35	a person is convicted of murder, the state must prove beyond a
36	reasonable doubt the existence of at least one (1) of the aggravating
37	circumstances alleged. However, the state may not proceed against a
38	defendant under this section if a court determines at a pretrial hearing
39	under IC 35-36-9 that the defendant is an individual with mental
40	retardation.



(b) The aggravating circumstances are as follows:

(1) The defendant committed the murder by intentionally killing

1	the victim while committing or attempting to commit any of the
2	following:
2 3	(A) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
4	(B) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).
5	(C) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
6	(D) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
7	(E) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
8	(F) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
9	(G) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
10	(H) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2).
11	(I) Criminal gang activity (IC 35-45-9-3).
12	(J) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1).
13	(2) The defendant committed the murder by the unlawful
14	detonation of an explosive with intent to injure person or damage
15	property.
16	(3) The defendant committed the murder by lying in wait.
17	(4) The defendant who committed the murder was hired to kill.
18	(5) The defendant committed the murder by hiring another person
19	to kill.
20	(6) The victim of the murder was a corrections employee,
21	probation officer, parole officer, community corrections worker,
22	home detention officer, fireman, judge, or law enforcement
23	officer, and either:
24	(A) the victim was acting in the course of duty; or
25	(B) the murder was motivated by an act the victim performed
26	while acting in the course of duty.
27	(7) The defendant has been convicted of another murder.
28	(8) The defendant has committed another murder, at any time,
29	regardless of whether the defendant has been convicted of that
30	other murder.
31	(9) The defendant was:
32	(A) under the custody of the department of correction;
33	(B) under the custody of a county sheriff;
34	(C) on probation after receiving a sentence for the commission
35	of a felony; or
36	(D) on parole;
37	at the time the murder was committed.
38	(10) The defendant dismembered the victim.
39	(11) The defendant burned, mutilated, or tortured the victim while
40	the victim was alive.
41	(12) The victim of the murder was less than twelve (12) years of
42	age.



1	(13) The victim was a victim of any of the following offenses for
2	which the defendant was convicted:
3 4	(A) Battery as a Class D felony or as a Class C felony under IC 35-42-2-1.
5	
	(B) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
6	(C) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
7	(D) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
8 9	(14) The victim of the murder was listed by the state or known by the defendant to be a witness against the defendant and the
10	defendant committed the murder with the intent to prevent the
11	•
12	person from testifying.
	(15) The defendant committed the murder by intentionally
13	discharging a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5):
14	(A) into an inhabited dwelling; or
15	(B) from a vehicle.
16	(16) The victim of the murder was pregnant and the murder
17	resulted in the intentional killing of a fetus that has attained
18	viability (as defined in IC 16-18-2-365).
19	(c) The mitigating circumstances that may be considered under this
20	section are as follows:
21	(1) The defendant has no significant history of prior criminal
22	conduct.
23	(2) The defendant was under the influence of extreme mental or
24	emotional disturbance when the murder was committed.
25	(3) The victim was a participant in or consented to the defendant's
26	conduct.
27	(4) The defendant was an accomplice in a murder committed by
28	another person, and the defendant's participation was relatively
29	minor.
30	(5) The defendant acted under the substantial domination of
31	another person.
32	(6) The defendant's capacity to appreciate the criminality of the
33	defendant's conduct or to conform that conduct to the
34	requirements of law was substantially impaired as a result of
35	mental disease or defect or of intoxication.
36	(7) The defendant was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the
37	time the murder was committed.
38	(8) Any other circumstances appropriate for consideration.
39	(d) If the defendant was convicted of murder in a jury trial, the jury
40	shall reconvene for the sentencing hearing. If the trial was to the court,
41	or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall
42	conduct the sentencing hearing. The jury or the court may consider all



the evidence introduced at the trial stage of the proceedings, together with new evidence presented at the sentencing hearing. The court shall instruct the jury concerning the statutory penalties for murder and any other offenses for which the defendant was convicted, the potential for consecutive or concurrent sentencing, and the availability of good time credit and clemency. The court shall instruct the jury that, in order for the jury to recommend to the court that the death penalty or life imprisonment without parole should be imposed, the jury must find at least one (1) aggravating circumstance beyond a reasonable doubt as described in subsection (1) and shall provide a special verdict form for each aggravating circumstance alleged. The defendant may present any additional evidence relevant to:

- (1) the aggravating circumstances alleged; or
- (2) any of the mitigating circumstances listed in subsection (c).
- (e) For a defendant sentenced after June 30, 2002, except as provided by IC 35-36-9, if the hearing is by jury, the jury shall recommend to the court whether the death penalty or life imprisonment without parole, or neither, should be imposed. The jury may recommend:
 - (1) the death penalty; or

- (2) life imprisonment without parole; only if it makes the findings described in subsection (1). If the jury reaches a sentencing recommendation, the court shall sentence the defendant accordingly. After a court pronounces sentence, a representative of the victim's family and friends may present a statement regarding the impact of the crime on family and friends. The impact statement may be submitted in writing or given orally by the representative. The statement shall be given in the presence of the defendant.
- (f) If a jury is unable to agree on a sentence recommendation after reasonable deliberations, the court shall discharge the jury and proceed as if the hearing had been to the court alone.
- (g) If the hearing is to the court alone, except as provided by IC 35-36-9, the court shall:
 - (1) sentence the defendant to death; or
- (2) impose a term of life imprisonment without parole; only if it makes the findings described in subsection (l).
- (h) If a court sentences a defendant to death, the court shall order the defendant's execution to be carried out not later than one (1) year and one (1) day after the date the defendant was convicted. The supreme court has exclusive jurisdiction to stay the execution of a death sentence. If the supreme court stays the execution of a death

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sentence, the supreme court shall order a new date for the defendant's execution.

- (i) If a person sentenced to death by a court files a petition for post-conviction relief, the court, not later than ninety (90) days after the date the petition is filed, shall set a date to hold a hearing to consider the petition. If a court does not, within the ninety (90) day period, set the date to hold the hearing to consider the petition, the court's failure to set the hearing date is not a basis for additional post-conviction relief. The attorney general shall answer the petition for post-conviction relief on behalf of the state. At the request of the attorney general, a prosecuting attorney shall assist the attorney general. The court shall enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law concerning the petition not later than ninety (90) days after the date the hearing concludes. However, if the court determines that the petition is without merit, the court may dismiss the petition within ninety (90) days without conducting a hearing under this subsection.
- (j) A death sentence is subject to automatic review by the supreme court. The review, which shall be heard under rules adopted by the supreme court, shall be given priority over all other cases. The supreme court's review must take into consideration all claims that the:
 - (1) conviction or sentence was in violation of the:
 - (A) Constitution of the State of Indiana; or
 - (B) Constitution of the United States;
 - (2) sentencing court was without jurisdiction to impose a sentence; and
 - (3) sentence:

- (A) exceeds the maximum sentence authorized by law; or
- (B) is otherwise erroneous.

If the supreme court cannot complete its review by the date set by the sentencing court for the defendant's execution under subsection (h), the supreme court shall stay the execution of the death sentence and set a new date to carry out the defendant's execution.

(k) A person who has been sentenced to death and who has completed state post-conviction review proceedings may file a written petition with the supreme court seeking to present new evidence challenging the person's guilt or the appropriateness of the death sentence if the person serves notice on the attorney general. The supreme court shall determine, with or without a hearing, whether the person has presented previously undiscovered evidence that undermines confidence in the conviction or the death sentence. If necessary, the supreme court may remand the case to the trial court for an evidentiary hearing to consider the new evidence and its effect on





1	the person's conviction and death sentence. The supreme court may not
2	make a determination in the person's favor nor make a decision to
3	remand the case to the trial court for an evidentiary hearing without
4	first providing the attorney general with an opportunity to be heard on
5	the matter.
6	(l) Before a sentence may be imposed under this section, the jury,
7	in a proceeding under subsection (e), or the court, in a proceeding
8	under subsection (g), must find that:
9	(1) the state has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that at least
10	one (1) of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (b)
11	exists; and
12	(2) any mitigating circumstances that exist are outweighed by the
13	aggravating circumstance or circumstances.
14	SECTION 47. IC 35-50-6-3.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.147-2012,
15	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 3.3. (a) In addition to any credit time a person
17	earns under subsection (b) or section 3 of this chapter, a person earns
18	credit time if the person:
19	(1) is in credit Class I;
20	(2) has demonstrated a pattern consistent with rehabilitation; and
21	(3) successfully completes requirements to obtain one (1) of the
22	following:
23	(A) A general educational development (GED) diploma under
24	IC 20-20-6 (before its repeal) or IC 22-4.1-18, if the person
25	has not previously obtained a high school diploma.
26	(B) Except as provided in subsection (n), a high school
27	diploma, if the person has not previously obtained a general
28	educational development (GED) diploma.
29	(C) An associate's degree from an approved postsecondary
30	educational institution (as defined under IC 21-7-13-6(a)).
31	(D) A bachelor's degree from an approved postsecondary
32	educational institution (as defined under IC 21-7-13-6(a)).
33	(b) In addition to any credit time that a person earns under
34	subsection (a) or section 3 of this chapter, a person may earn credit
35	time if, while confined by the department of correction, the person:
36	(1) is in credit Class I;
37	(2) demonstrates a pattern consistent with rehabilitation; and
38	(3) successfully completes requirements to obtain at least one (1)
39	of the following:
40	(A) A certificate of completion of a career and technical
41	education program approved by the department of correction.
42	(B) A certificate of completion of a substance abuse program



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

(1) or more career and technical education programs approved by the

department of correction. If a person earns more than six (6) months of

credit for the completion of one (1) or more career and technical







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1	education programs, the person is ineligible to earn credit for the
2	completion of one (1) or more substance abuse programs.
3	(e) Credit time earned by a person under this section is subtracted
4	from the release date that would otherwise apply to the person after
5	subtracting all other credit time earned by the person.
6	(f) A person does not earn credit time under subsection (a) unless
7	the person completes at least a portion of the degree requirements after
8	June 30, 1993.
9	(g) A person does not earn credit time under subsection (b) unless
10	the person completes at least a portion of the program requirements
11	after June 30, 1999.
12	(h) Credit time 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) (repealed).
24	(C) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
25	(D) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
26	(E) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
27	(F) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
28	(G) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
29	(H) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A felony, Class
30	B felony, or Class C felony (IC 35-42-4-9).
31	(I) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
32	(J) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
33	(K) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than
34	eighteen (18) years of age, unless the court finds that the
35	offense was not committed for a sexual purpose.
36	(L) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), if the victim is less
37	than eighteen (18) years of age, unless the court finds that
38	the offense was not committed for a sexual purpose.
39	(M) An attempt or a conspiracy to commit a crime listed in
40	clauses (A) through (L).
41	(i) The maximum amount of credit time a person may earn under
42	this section is the lesser of:



1	(1) four (4) years; or
2	(2) one-third $(1/3)$ of the person's total applicable credit time.
3	(j) Credit time earned under this section by an offender serving a
4	sentence for a felony against a person under IC 35-42 or for a crime
5	listed in IC 11-8-8-5 shall be reduced to the extent that application of
6	the credit time would otherwise result in:
7	(1) postconviction release (as defined in IC 35-40-4-6); or
8	(2) assignment of the person to a community transition program;
9	in less than forty-five (45) days after the person earns the credit time.
10	(k) A person may earn credit time for multiple degrees at the same
11	education level under subsection (d) only in accordance with guidelines
12	approved by the department of correction. The department of
13	correction may approve guidelines for proper sequence of education
14	degrees under subsection (d).
15	(1) A person may not earn credit time:
16	(1) for a general educational development (GED) diploma if the
17	person has previously earned a high school diploma; or
18	(2) for a high school diploma if the person has previously earned
19	a general educational development (GED) diploma.
20	(m) A person may not earn credit time under this section if the
21	person:
22	(1) commits an offense listed in IC 11-8-8-4.5 while the person is
23	required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8-7;
24	and
25	(2) is committed to the department of correction after being
26	convicted of the offense listed in IC 11-8-8-4.5.
27	(n) For a person to earn credit time under subsection (a)(3)(B) for
28	successfully completing the requirements for a high school diploma
29	through correspondence courses, each correspondence course must be
30	approved by the department before the person begins the
31	correspondence course. The department may approve a correspondence
32	course only if the entity administering the course is recognized and
33	accredited by the department of education in the state where the entity
34	is located.
35	SECTION 48. IC 36-2-13-5.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007,
36	SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 5.5. (a) The sheriffs shall jointly establish and
38	maintain an Indiana sex and violent offender registry web site, known
39	as the Indiana sex and violent offender registry, to inform the general
40	public about the identity, location, and appearance of every sex or
41	violent offender residing within Indiana. who is required to register

under IC 11-8-8-7. The web site must provide information regarding



1	each sex or violent offender, organized by county of residence. The
2	web site shall be updated at least daily.
3	(b) The public portal of the Indiana sex and violent offender
4	registry Internet web site must include the following information for
5	every sex or violent offender who is required to register under
6	IC 11-8-8-7:
7	(1) A recent photograph of every sex or violent offender who has
8	registered with a sheriff after the effective date of this chapter.
9	(2) The home address of every sex or violent offender.
10	(3) The information required under IC 11-8-8-8.
11	(1) The sex or violent offender's full name, alias, any name by
12	which the sex or violent offender was previously known, sex,
13	race, height, weight, hair color, eye color, any scars, marks, or
14	tattoos, principal residence address, and any other address
15	where the sex or violent offender spends more than seven (7)
16	nights in a fourteen (14) day period.
17	(2) A description of the offense for which the sex or violent
18	offender was convicted, the date of conviction, the county of
19	the conviction, the state of the conviction, the cause number
20	of the conviction, and the sentence imposed.
21	(3) If the person is required to register under
22	IC 11-8-8-7(a)(2) or IC 11-8-8-7(a)(3), the address of each of
23	the sex or violent offender's employers in Indiana, the address
24	of each campus or location where the sex or violent offender
25	is enrolled in school in Indiana, and the address where the sex
26	or violent offender stays or intends to stay while in Indiana.
27	(4) A recent photograph of the sex or violent offender.
28	(5) If the sex or violent offender is a sexually violent predator,
29	that the sex or violent offender is a sexually violent predator.
30	(c) The local law enforcement authority (as defined in
31	IC 11-8-8-2) shall:
32	Every time a sex or violent offender registers, but at least once per
33	year, the sheriff shall:
34	(1) photograph the sex or violent offender in accordance with
35	IC 11-8-8-14; and
36	(2) determine whether the sex or violent offender's fingerprints
37	are on file:
38	(A) in Indiana; or
39	(B) with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
40	If it appears that the sex or violent offender's fingerprints are not on file
41	as described in subdivision (2), the sheriff local law enforcement
42	authority shall fingerprint the sex or violent offender and transmit a



1	and of the Communicate to the estate maline demonstrates of The chariff level	
	copy of the fingerprints to the state police department. The sheriff local law enforcement authority shall place the photograph described in	
2 3 4	subdivision (1) on the public portal of the Indiana sex and violent	
4	offender registry Internet web site.	
5	(d) The photograph of a sex or violent offender described in	
6	subsection (c) must meet the following requirements:	
7	(1) The photograph must be full face, front view, with a plain	
8	white or off-white background.	
9	(2) The image of the offender's face, measured from the bottom	
10	of the chin to the top of the head, must fill at least seventy-five	
11	percent (75%) of the photograph.	
12	(3) The photograph must be in color.	
13	(4) The photograph must show the offender dressed in normal	
14	street attire, without a hat or headgear that obscures the hair or	
15	hairline.	
16	(5) If the offender normally and consistently wears prescription	
17	glasses, a hearing device, wig, or a similar article, the photograph	
18	must show the offender wearing those items. A photograph may	
19	not include dark glasses or nonprescription glasses with tinted	
20	lenses unless the offender can provide a medical certificate	
21	demonstrating that tinted lenses are required for medical reasons.	
22	(6) The photograph must have sufficient resolution to permit the	
23	offender to be easily identified by a person accessing the Indiana	
24	sex and violent offender registry web site.	
25	(e) The Indiana sex and violent offender registry web site may be	
26	funded from:	
27	(1) the jail commissary fund (IC 36-8-10-21);	
28	(2) a grant from the criminal justice institute; and	
29	(3) any other source, subject to the approval of the county fiscal	
30	body.	



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Courts and Criminal Code, to which was referred House Bill 1053, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 10, line 13, after "offender" insert "materially".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: yeas 11, nays 2.

(Reference is to HB 1053 as introduced.)

MCMILLIN, Chair

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1053 be amended to read as follows:

Page 22, between lines 31 and 32, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 13 IC 35-42-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012, SECTION 226, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 4. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

- (1) "Disseminate" means to transfer possession for free or for a consideration.
- (2) "Matter" has the same meaning as in IC 35-49-1-3.
- (3) "Performance" has the same meaning as in IC 35-49-1-7.
- (4) "Sexual conduct" means sexual intercourse, deviate sexual conduct, exhibition of the uncovered genitals intended to satisfy or arouse the sexual desires of any person, sadomasochistic abuse, sexual intercourse or deviate sexual conduct with an animal, or any fondling or touching of a child by another person or of another person by a child intended to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the other person.
- (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
 - (1) manages, produces, sponsors, presents, exhibits, photographs, films, videotapes, or creates a digitized image of any performance or incident that includes sexual conduct by a child under eighteen (18) years of age;
 - (2) disseminates, exhibits to another person, offers to disseminate or exhibit to another person, or sends or brings into Indiana for

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- dissemination or exhibition matter that depicts or describes sexual conduct by a child under eighteen (18) years of age; or
- (3) makes available to another person a computer, knowing that the computer's fixed drive or peripheral device contains matter that depicts or describes sexual conduct by a child less than eighteen (18) years of age;

commits child exploitation, a Class C felony.

- (c) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses:
 - (1) a picture;
 - (2) a drawing;
 - (3) a photograph;
 - (4) a negative image;
 - (5) undeveloped film;
 - (6) a motion picture;
 - (7) a videotape;
 - (8) a digitized image; or
 - (9) any pictorial representation;

that depicts or describes sexual conduct by a child who the person knows is less than sixteen (16) eighteen (18) years of age or who appears to be less than sixteen (16) eighteen (18) years of age, and that lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value commits possession of child pornography, a Class D felony.

- (d) Subsections (b) and (c) do not apply to a bona fide school, museum, or public library that qualifies for certain property tax exemptions under IC 6-1.1-10, or to an employee of such a school, museum, or public library acting within the scope of the employee's employment when the possession of the listed materials is for legitimate scientific or educational purposes.
 - (e) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that:
 - (1) the person is a school employee; and
 - (2) the acts constituting the elements of the offense were performed solely within the scope of the person's employment as a school employee.
- (f) Except as provided in subsection (g), it is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (b)(1), subsection (b)(2), or subsection (c) if all of the following apply:
 - (1) A cellular telephone, another wireless or cellular communications device, or a social networking web site was used to possess, produce, or disseminate the image.
 - (2) The defendant is not more than four (4) years older or younger than the person who is depicted in the image or who received the image.

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- (3) The relationship between the defendant and the person who received the image or who is depicted in the image was a dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "ongoing personal relationship" does not include a family relationship.
- (4) The crime was committed by a person less than twenty-two (22) years of age.
- (5) The person receiving the image or who is depicted in the image acquiesced in the defendant's conduct.
- (g) The defense to a prosecution described in subsection (f) does not apply if:
 - (1) the person who receives the image disseminates it to a person other than the person:
 - (A) who sent the image; or
 - (B) who is depicted in the image;
 - (2) the image is of a person other than the person who sent the image or received the image; or
 - (3) the dissemination of the image violates:
 - (A) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence issued under IC 34-26-5 (or, if the order involved a family or household member, under IC 34-26-2 or IC 34-4-5.1-5 before their repeal);
 - (B) an ex parte protective order issued under IC 34-26-5 (or, if the order involved a family or household member, an emergency order issued under IC 34-26-2 or IC 34-4-5.1 before their repeal);
 - (C) a workplace violence restraining order issued under IC 34-26-6;
 - (D) a no contact order in a dispositional decree issued under IC 31-34-20-1, IC 31-37-19-1, or IC 31-37-5-6 (or IC 31-6-4-15.4 or IC 31-6-4-15.9 before their repeal) or an order issued under IC 31-32-13 (or IC 31-6-7-14 before its repeal) that orders the person to refrain from direct or indirect contact with a child in need of services or a delinquent child; (E) a no contact order issued as a condition of pretrial release, including release on bail or personal recognizance, or pretrial diversion, and including a no contact order issued under IC 35-33-8-3.6;
 - (F) a no contact order issued as a condition of probation;
 - (G) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence issued under IC 31-15-5 (or IC 31-16-5 or IC 31-1-11.5-8.2 before their repeal);

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- (H) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence issued under IC 31-14-16-1 in a paternity action;
- (I) a no contact order issued under IC 31-34-25 in a child in need of services proceeding or under IC 31-37-25 in a juvenile delinquency proceeding;
- (J) an order issued in another state that is substantially similar to an order described in clauses (A) through (I);
- (K) an order that is substantially similar to an order described in clauses (A) through (I) and is issued by an Indian:
 - (i) tribe;
 - (ii) band;
 - (iii) pueblo;
 - (iv) nation; or
- (v) organized group or community, including an Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their special status as Indians;

- (L) an order issued under IC 35-33-8-3.2; or
- (M) an order issued under IC 35-38-1-30.".

Page 26, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 16. IC 35-49-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 1. A person who knowingly or intentionally:

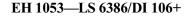
- (1) sends or brings into Indiana obscene matter for sale or distribution; or
- (2) offers to distribute, distributes, or exhibits to another person obscene matter;

commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D felony if the obscene matter depicts or describes sexual conduct involving any person who is or appears to be under sixteen (16) eighteen (18) years of age.

SECTION 17. IC 35-49-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 2. A person who knowingly or intentionally engages in, participates in, manages, produces, sponsors, presents, exhibits, photographs, films, or videotapes any obscene performance commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D felony if the obscene performance









depicts or describes sexual conduct involving any person who is or appears to be under sixteen (16) eighteen (18) years of age.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1053 as printed February 15, 2013.)

GOODIN

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1053 be amended to read as follows:

Page 2, delete lines 38 through 42, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(11) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age, and the person who kidnapped the victim is not the victim's parent or guardian. unless the court finds that the offense was not committed for a sexual purpose. (12) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age, and the person who confined or removed the victim is not the victim's parent or guardian. unless the court finds that the offense was not committed for a sexual purpose."

Page 3, delete lines 1 through 9.

Page 4, delete lines 27 through 38, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(11) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age, and the person who kidnapped the victim is not the victim's parent or guardian. unless the court finds that the offense was not committed for a sexual purpose. (12) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age, and the person who confined or removed the victim is not the victim's parent or guardian. unless the court finds that the offense was not committed for a sexual purpose."

Page 23, delete lines 3 through 8, begin a new line double block indented and insert:

"(E) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age, and the person is not the child's parent or guardian. unless the court finds that the offense was not committed for a sexual purpose."

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Page 25, delete lines 11 through 16, begin a new line double block indented and insert:

"(H) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age, and the person is not the child's parent or guardian. unless the court finds that the offense was not committed for a sexual purpose."

Page 28, delete lines 35 through 42, begin a new line double block indented and insert:

- "(K) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age, unless the court finds that the offense was not committed for a sexual purpose.
- (L) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age, unless the court finds that the offense was not committed for a sexual purpose."

Page 29, delete lines 1 through 2.

(Reference is to HB 1053 as printed February 15, 2013.)

STEUERWALD

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law, to which was referred House Bill No. 1053, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 4-13-2-14.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 14.7. A person employed, appointed, or under contract with a state agency, who works with or around children, shall be dismissed (after the appropriate pre-deprivation procedure has occurred) if that person is, or has ever been, convicted of any of the following:

- (1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
- (2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (for an act committed before its repeal), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
- (3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).

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- (4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
- (5) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
- (6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
- (7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
- (8) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A or Class B felony (IC 35-42-4-9).
- (9) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.

SECTION 2. IC 10-13-3-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.48-2012, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 27. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), on request, a law enforcement agency shall release a limited criminal history to or allow inspection of a limited criminal history by noncriminal justice organizations or individuals only if the subject of the request:

- (1) has applied for employment with a noncriminal justice organization or individual;
- (2) has:
 - (A) applied for a license or is maintaining a license; and
 - (B) provided criminal history data as required by law to be provided in connection with the license;
- (3) is a candidate for public office or a public official;
- (4) is in the process of being apprehended by a law enforcement agency;
- (5) is placed under arrest for the alleged commission of a crime;
- (6) has charged that the subject's rights have been abused repeatedly by criminal justice agencies;
- (7) is the subject of a judicial decision or determination with respect to the setting of bond, plea bargaining, sentencing, or probation;
- (8) has volunteered services that involve contact with, care of, or supervision over a child who is being placed, matched, or monitored by a social services agency or a nonprofit corporation;
- (9) is currently residing in a location designated by the department of child services (established by IC 31-25-1-1) or by a juvenile court as the out-of-home placement for a child at the time the child will reside in the location;
- (10) has volunteered services at a public school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-15) or nonpublic school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-12) that involve contact with, care of, or supervision over a student enrolled in the school;
- (11) is being investigated for welfare fraud by an investigator of





the division of family resources or a county office of the division of family resources;

- (12) is being sought by the parent locator service of the child support bureau of the department of child services;
- (13) is or was required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8;
- (14) has been convicted of any of the following:
 - (A) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (B) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (**repealed**), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (C) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
 - (D) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
 - (E) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
 - (F) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
 - (G) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
 - (H) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
 - (I) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a felony (IC 35-42-4-9).
 - (J) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (K) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in clauses (A) through (J).
 - (L) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in clauses (A) through (J).
 - (M) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of an offense described under clauses (A) through (J);
- (15) is identified as a possible perpetrator of child abuse or neglect in an assessment conducted by the department of child services under IC 31-33-8; or
- (16) is:
 - (A) a parent, guardian, or custodian of a child; or
 - (B) an individual who is at least eighteen (18) years of age and resides in the home of the parent, guardian, or custodian;

with whom the department of child services or a county probation department has a case plan, dispositional decree, or permanency plan approved under IC 31-34 or IC 31-37 that provides for reunification following an out-of-home placement.

However, limited criminal history information obtained from the National Crime Information Center may not be released under this section except to the extent permitted by the Attorney General of the

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United States.

- (b) A law enforcement agency shall allow inspection of a limited criminal history by and release a limited criminal history to the following noncriminal justice organizations:
 - (1) Federally chartered or insured banking institutions.
 - (2) Officials of state and local government for any of the following purposes:
 - (A) Employment with a state or local governmental entity.
 - (B) Licensing.
 - (3) Segments of the securities industry identified under 15 U.S.C. 78q(f)(2).
- (c) Any person who knowingly or intentionally uses limited criminal history for any purpose not specified under this section commits a Class A misdemeanor.".
- Page 2, line 18, after "(IC 35-42-4-2)" delete "." and insert "(repealed).".
- Page 4, line 2, after "(IC 35-42-4-2)" delete "." and insert "(repealed).".

Page 19, between lines 21 and 22, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 14. IC 12-24-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 2. To provide greater security for patients, visitors, and employees, the division may not employ in a state institution an individual who has been convicted of any of the following offenses:

- (1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
- (2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
- (3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
- (4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4).
- (5) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A or **Class** B felony (IC 35-42-4-9).

SECTION 15. IC 16-21-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.41-2007, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 1. (a) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2 that provides general medical and surgical hospital services shall provide forensic medical exams and additional forensic services to all alleged sex crime victims who apply for forensic medical exams and additional forensic services in relation to injuries or trauma resulting from the alleged sex crime. The provision of services may not be dependent on a victim's reporting to, or cooperating with, law enforcement.

- (b) For the purposes of this chapter, the following crimes are considered sex crimes:
 - (1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).

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- (2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
- (3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
- (4) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
- (5) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
- (6) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
- (7) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
- (8) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
- (9) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
- (c) Payment for services under this section shall be processed in accordance with rules adopted by the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute.

SECTION 16. IC 16-25-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 1. (a) A person may not own or operate a hospice program if the person has:

- (1) been convicted of rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
- (2) been convicted of criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) **(repealed)**;
- (3) been convicted of exploitation of a dependent or an endangered adult (IC 35-46-1-12);
- (4) had a judgment entered against the person for failure to report battery, neglect, or exploitation of an endangered adult (IC 35-46-1-13); or
- (5) been convicted of theft (IC 35-43-4), if the person's conviction for theft occurred less than ten (10) years before the date of submission by the person of an application for licensure or approval as a hospice program under IC 16-25-3.
- (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section commits a Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 17. IC 16-25-6-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who owns or operates a hospice program may not employ an individual or allow a volunteer to provide hospice services if that individual's or volunteer's limited criminal history indicates that the individual or volunteer has:

- (1) been convicted of rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
- (2) been convicted of criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) **(repealed)**;
- (3) been convicted of exploitation of an endangered adult (IC 35-46-1-12);
- (4) had a judgment entered against the individual for failure to report battery, neglect, or exploitation of an endangered adult (IC 35-46-1-13); or

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- (5) been convicted of theft (IC 35-43-4), if the conviction for theft occurred less than ten (10) years before the individual's employment application date.
- (b) A hospice program may not employ an individual or allow a volunteer to provide hospice services for more than twenty-one (21) calendar days without receipt of that individual's or volunteer's limited criminal history required by section 2 of this chapter, unless the Indiana central repository for criminal history information under IC 10-13-3 is solely responsible for failing to provide the individual's or volunteer's limited criminal history to the hospice program within the time required under this subsection.

SECTION 18. IC 16-27-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.212-2005, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 3. (a) A person may not operate a home health agency or a personal services agency if the person has been convicted of any of the following:

- (1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
- (2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
- (3) Exploitation of an endangered adult (IC 35-46-1-12).
- (4) Failure to report battery, neglect, or exploitation of an endangered adult (IC 35-46-1-13).
- (5) Theft (IC 35-43-4), if the person's conviction for theft occurred less than ten (10) years before the date of submission by the person of an application for licensure as a home health agency under IC 16-27-1 or as a personal services agency under IC 16-27-4.
- (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section commits a Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 19. IC 16-27-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2010, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who operates a home health agency under IC 16-27-1 or a personal services agency under IC 16-27-4 may not employ a person to provide services in a patient's or client's temporary or permanent residence if that person's limited criminal history, national criminal history background check, or expanded criminal history check indicates that the person has been convicted of any of the following:

- (1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
- (2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
- (3) Exploitation of an endangered adult (IC 35-46-1-12).
- (4) Failure to report battery, neglect, or exploitation of an endangered adult (IC 35-46-1-13).





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- (5) Theft (IC 35-43-4), if the conviction for theft occurred less than ten (10) years before the person's employment application date.
- (6) A felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony listed in:(A) subdivisions (1) through (4); or
 - (B) subdivision (5), if the conviction for theft occurred less than ten (10) years before the person's employment application date;

for which the conviction was entered in another state.

(b) A home health agency or personal services agency may not employ a person to provide services in a patient's or client's temporary or permanent residence for more than twenty-one (21) calendar days without receipt of that person's limited criminal history, national criminal history background check, or expanded criminal history check, required by section 4 of this chapter, unless the state police department, the Federal Bureau of Investigation under IC 10-13-3-39, or the private agency providing the expanded criminal history check is responsible for failing to provide the person's limited criminal history, national criminal history background check, or expanded criminal history check to the home health agency or personal services agency within the time required under this subsection.

SECTION 20. IC 20-28-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.78-2012, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies when a prosecuting attorney knows that a licensed employee of a public school or a nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection (c). The prosecuting attorney shall immediately give written notice of the conviction to the following:

- (1) The state superintendent.
- (2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the superintendent of the school corporation that employs the licensed employee or the equivalent authority if a nonpublic school employs the licensed employee.
- (3) The presiding officer of the governing body of the school corporation that employs the licensed employee, if the convicted licensed employee is the superintendent of the school corporation.
- (b) The superintendent of a school corporation, presiding officer of the governing body, or equivalent authority for a nonpublic school shall immediately notify the state superintendent when the individual knows that a current or former licensed employee of the public school or nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection (c), or when the governing body or equivalent authority for a nonpublic

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C o p school takes any final action in relation to an employee who engaged in any offense listed in subsection (c).

- (c) The department, after holding a hearing on the matter, shall permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the department to have been convicted of any of the following felonies:
 - (1) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
 - (2) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
 - (3) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
 - (4) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
 - (5) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
 - (6) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
 - (7) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
 - (8) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
 - (9) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
 - (10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
 - (11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
 - (12) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1).
 - (13) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
 - (14) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2).
 - (15) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3).
 - (16) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
 - (17) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
 - (18) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic drug (IC 35-48-4-10(b)).
 - (19) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
 - (20) Homicide (IC 35-42-1).
 - (21) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
 - (22) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
 - (23) Battery as any of the following:
 - (A) A Class A felony (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(5)).
 - (B) A Class B felony (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(4)).
 - (C) A Class C felony (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(3)).
 - (24) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
 - (25) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
 - (26) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2).
 - (27) Arson as a Class A felony or a Class B felony (IC 35-43-1-1(a)).
 - (28) Burglary as a Class A felony or a Class B felony (IC 35-43-2-1).





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- (29) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in subdivisions (1) through (28).
- (30) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in subdivisions (1) through (28).
- (d) The department, after holding a hearing on the matter, shall permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the department to have been convicted of a federal offense or an offense in another state that is comparable to a felony listed in subsection (c).
- (e) A license may be suspended by the state superintendent as specified in IC 20-28-7.5.
- (f) The department shall develop a data base of information on school corporation employees who have been reported to the department under this section.

SECTION 21. IC 22-5-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 1. The employment contract of a person who:

- (1) works with children; and
- (2) is convicted of:
 - (A) rape (IC 35-42-4-1), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age;
 - (B) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (**repealed**), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age;
 - (C) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
 - (D) child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b));
 - (E) vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5);
 - (F) child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6);
 - (G) child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7); or
 - (H) incest (IC 35-46-1-3), if the victim is less than eighteen
 - (18) years of age;

may be canceled by the person's employer.

SECTION 22. IC 29-3-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.131-2009, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 7. A court may not appoint a person to serve as the guardian or permit a person to continue to serve as a guardian if the person:

- (1) is a sexually violent predator (as described in IC 35-38-1-7.5);
- (2) was at least eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the offense and was convicted of child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) or sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) against a child less than sixteen (16) years of age:
 - (A) by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
 - (B) while armed with a deadly weapon; or

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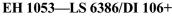
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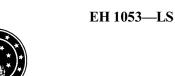
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- (C) that resulted in serious bodily injury; or
- (3) was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the offense and was convicted as an adult of:
 - (A) an offense described in:
 - (i) IC 35-42-4-1;
 - (ii) IC 35-42-4-2 (before its repeal);
 - (iii) IC 35-42-4-3 as a Class A or Class B felony;
 - (iv) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(1);
 - (v) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(2);
 - (vi) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(3);
 - (vii) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(1) as a Class A or Class B felony;
 - (viii) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(2); or
 - (ix) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(3) as a Class A or Class B felony;
 - (B) an attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in clause
 - (C) a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in clauses (A) and (B).

SECTION 23. IC 31-19-9-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 10. A court shall determine that consent to adoption is not required from a parent if:

- (1) the parent is convicted of and incarcerated at the time of the filing of a petition for adoption for:
 - (A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
 - (B) causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2);
 - (C) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
 - (D) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
 - (E) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed);
 - (F) child molesting as a Class A or Class B felony (IC 35-42-4-3);
 - (G) incest as a Class B felony (IC 35-46-1-3);
 - (H) neglect of a dependent as a Class B felony (IC 35-46-1-4);
 - (I) battery of a child as a Class C felony (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(3));
 - (J) battery as a Class A felony (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(5)) or Class B felony (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(4)); or
 - (K) an attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense described in clauses (A) through (J);
- (2) the child or the child's sibling, half-blood sibling, or step-sibling of the parent's current marriage is the victim of the offense; and
- (3) after notice to the parent and a hearing, the court determines that dispensing with the parent's consent to adoption is in the









child's best interests.

SECTION 24. IC 31-30-1-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2009, SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 2.5. A juvenile court may not appoint a person to serve as the guardian or custodian of a child or permit a person to continue to serve as a guardian or custodian of a child if the person:

- (1) is a sexually violent predator (as described in IC 35-38-1-7.5);
- (2) was at least eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the offense and committed child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) or sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) against a child less than sixteen (16) years of age:
 - (A) by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
 - (B) while armed with a deadly weapon; or
 - (C) that resulted in serious bodily injury; or
- (3) was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the offense but was tried and convicted as an adult of:
 - (A) an offense described in:
 - (i) IC 35-42-4-1;
 - (ii) IC 35-42-4-2 (before its repeal);
 - (iii) IC 35-42-4-3 as a Class A or Class B felony;
 - (iv) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(1);
 - (v) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(2);
 - (vi) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(3);
 - (vii) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(1) as a Class A or Class B felony;
 - (viii) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(2); or
 - (ix) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(3) as a Class A or Class B felony;
 - (B) an attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in clause (A); or
 - (C) a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in clauses (A) and (B).

SECTION 25. IC 31-30-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.67-2008, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 4. (a) The juvenile court does not have jurisdiction over an individual for an alleged violation of:

- (1) IC 35-41-5-1(a) (attempted murder);
- (2) IC 35-42-1-1 (murder);
- (3) IC 35-42-3-2 (kidnapping);
- (4) IC 35-42-4-1 (rape);
- (5) IC 35-42-4-2 (criminal deviate conduct) (repealed);
- (6) IC 35-42-5-1 (robbery) if:
 - (A) the robbery was committed while armed with a deadly

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weapon; or

- (B) the robbery results in bodily injury or serious bodily injury;
- (7) IC 35-42-5-2 (carjacking);
- (8) IC 35-45-9-3 (criminal gang activity);
- (9) IC 35-45-9-4 (criminal gang intimidation);
- (10) IC 35-47-2-1 (carrying a handgun without a license), if charged as a felony;
- (11) IC 35-47-10 (children and firearms), if charged as a felony;
- (12) IC 35-47-5-4.1 (dealing in a sawed-off shotgun); or
- (13) any offense that may be joined under IC 35-34-1-9(a)(2) with any crime listed in subdivisions (1) through (12);

if the individual was at least sixteen (16) years of age at the time of the alleged violation.

- (b) The juvenile court does not have jurisdiction for an alleged violation of manufacturing or dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1), dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1), dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2), or dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3), if:
 - (1) the individual has a prior unrelated conviction under IC 35-48-4-1, IC 35-48-4-1.1, IC 35-48-4-2, or IC 35-48-4-3; or
 - (2) the individual has a prior unrelated juvenile adjudication that, if committed by an adult, would be a crime under IC 35-48-4-1, IC 35-48-4-1, IC 35-48-4-2, or IC 35-48-4-3;

and the individual was at least sixteen (16) years of age at the time of the alleged violation.

(c) Once an individual described in subsection (a) or (b) has been charged with any crime listed in subsection (a) or (b), the court having adult criminal jurisdiction shall retain jurisdiction over the case even if the individual pleads guilty to or is convicted of a lesser included offense. A plea of guilty to or a conviction of a lesser included offense does not vest jurisdiction in the juvenile court.

SECTION 26. IC 31-34-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 3. (a) A child is a child in need of services if, before the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age:

- (1) the child is the victim of a sex offense under:
 - (A) IC 35-42-4-1;
 - (B) IC 35-42-4-2 (repealed);
 - (C) IC 35-42-4-3;
 - (D) IC 35-42-4-4;
 - (E) IC 35-42-4-7;

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- (F) IC 35-42-4-9;
- (G) IC 35-45-4-1;
- (H) IC 35-45-4-2;
- (I) IC 35-46-1-3; or
- (J) the law of another jurisdiction, including a military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in clauses (A) through (I); and
- (2) the child needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that:
 - (A) the child is not receiving; and
 - (B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive intervention of the court.
- (b) A child is a child in need of services if, before the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age:
 - (1) the child lives in the same household as another child who is the victim of a sex offense under:
 - (A) IC 35-42-4-1;
 - (B) IC 35-42-4-2 (repealed);
 - (C) IC 35-42-4-3;
 - (D) IC 35-42-4-4;
 - (E) IC 35-42-4-7;
 - (F) IC 35-42-4-9;
 - (G) IC 35-45-4-1;
 - (H) IC 35-45-4-2;
 - (I) IC 35-46-1-3; or
 - (J) the law of another jurisdiction, including a military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in clauses (A) through (I);
 - (2) the child lives in the same household as the adult who committed the sex offense under subdivision (1) and the sex offense resulted in a conviction or a judgment under IC 31-34-11-2;
 - (3) the child needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that:
 - (A) the child is not receiving; and
 - (B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive intervention of the court; and
 - (4) a caseworker assigned to provide services to the child:
 - (A) places the child in a program of informal adjustment or other family or rehabilitative services based upon the existence of the circumstances described in subdivisions (1) and (2) and the assigned caseworker subsequently determines further intervention is necessary; or
 - (B) determines that a program of informal adjustment or other

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family or rehabilitative services is inappropriate.

SECTION 27. IC 31-35-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 618, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 4. If:

- (1) an individual is convicted of the offense of:
 - (A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
 - (B) causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2);
 - (C) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
 - (D) involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4);
 - (E) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
 - (F) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed);
 - (G) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
 - (H) child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4);
 - (I) sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9); or
 - (J) incest (IC 35-46-1-3); and
- (2) the victim of the offense:
 - (A) was less than sixteen (16) years of age at the time of the offense; and
 - (B) is:
 - (i) the individual's biological or adoptive child; or
 - (ii) the child of a spouse of the individual who has committed the offense;

the attorney for the department, the child's guardian ad litem, or the court appointed special advocate may file a petition with the juvenile or probate court to terminate the parent-child relationship of the individual who has committed the offense with the victim of the offense, the victim's siblings, or any biological or adoptive child of that individual.

SECTION 28. IC 31-37-19-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.173-2006, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies if a child is a delinquent child under IC 31-37-1.

- (b) After a juvenile court makes a determination under IC 11-8-8-5, the juvenile court may, in addition to an order under section 6 of this chapter, and if the child:
 - (1) is at least thirteen (13) years of age and less than sixteen (16) years of age; and
 - (2) committed an act that, if committed by an adult, would be:
 - (A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
 - (B) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
 - (C) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
 - (D) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed); or

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(E) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1) if the robbery was committed while armed with a deadly weapon or if the robbery resulted in bodily injury or serious bodily injury;

order wardship of the child to the department of correction for a fixed period that is not longer than the date the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age, subject to IC 11-10-2-10.

(c) Notwithstanding IC 11-10-2-5, the department of correction may not reduce the period ordered under this section (or IC 31-6-4-15.9(b)(8) before its repeal).

SECTION 29. IC 33-37-5-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 12. The court shall order a person to pay a child abuse prevention fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) to the clerk in each criminal action in which:

- (1) the person is found to have committed the offense of:
 - (A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
 - (B) causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2);
 - (C) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
 - (D) reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5);
 - (E) battery (IC 35-42-2-1);
 - (F) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
 - (G) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed);
 - (H) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
 - (I) child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4);
 - (J) vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5);
 - (K) child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6);
 - (L) incest (IC 35-46-1-3);
 - (M) neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4);
 - (N) child selling (IC 35-46-1-4); or
 - (O) child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7); and
- (2) the victim of the offense is less than eighteen (18) years of age.

SECTION 30. IC 33-37-5-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 23. (a) This section applies to criminal actions.

- (b) The court shall assess a sexual assault victims assistance fee of at least two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) against an individual convicted in Indiana of any of the following offenses:
 - (1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
 - (2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
 - (3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
 - (4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).

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- (5) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
- (6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
- (7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
- (8) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
- (9) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A or Class B felony (IC 35-42-4-9).
- (10) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).

SECTION 31. IC 33-39-1-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 9. A prosecuting attorney who charges a person with committing any of the following shall inform the person's employer of the charge, unless the prosecuting attorney determines that the person charged does not work with children:

- (1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
- (2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (**repealed**), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
- (3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
- (4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
- (5) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
- (6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
- (7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
- (8) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.

SECTION 32. IC 35-31.5-2-216, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012, SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 216. "Offense relating to a criminal sexual act" means the following:

- (1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
- (2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
- (3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
- (4) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
- (5) Prostitution (IC 35-45-4-2).
- (6) Patronizing a prostitute (IC 35-45-4-3).
- (7) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
- (8) Sexual misconduct with a minor under IC 35-42-4-9(a).".

Page 19, line 36, after "IC 35-42-4-2" delete ";" and insert "(before its repeal);".

Page 22, line 7, after "(IC 35-42-4-2)" delete "." and insert "(repealed).".

Page 22, between lines 23 and 24, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 34. IC 35-38-2-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007,

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SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this section, "offender" means an individual convicted of a sex offense.

- (b) As used in this section, "sex offense" means any of the following:
 - (1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
 - (2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
 - (3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
 - (4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
 - (5) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
 - (6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
 - (7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
 - (8) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
 - (9) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a felony (IC 35-42-4-9).
 - (10) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
- (c) A condition of remaining on probation or parole after conviction for a sex offense is that the offender not reside within one (1) mile of the residence of the victim of the offender's sex offense.
 - (d) An offender:
 - (1) who will be placed on probation shall provide the sentencing court and the probation department with the address where the offender intends to reside during the period of probation:
 - (A) at the time of sentencing if the offender will be placed on probation without first being incarcerated; or
 - (B) before the offender's release from incarceration if the offender will be placed on probation after completing a term of incarceration; or
 - (2) who will be placed on parole shall provide the parole board with the address where the offender intends to reside during the period of parole.
- (e) An offender, while on probation or parole, may not establish a new residence within one (1) mile of the residence of the victim of the offender's sex offense unless the offender first obtains a waiver from the:
 - (1) court, if the offender is placed on probation; or
- (2) parole board, if the offender is placed on parole; for the change of address under subsection (f).
- (f) The court or parole board may waive the requirement set forth in subsection (c) only if the court or parole board, at a hearing at which the offender is present and of which the prosecuting attorney has been notified, determines that:
 - (1) the offender has successfully completed a sex offender









treatment program during the period of probation or parole;

- (2) the offender is in compliance with all terms of the offender's probation or parole; and
- (3) good cause exists to allow the offender to reside within one (1) mile of the residence of the victim of the offender's sex offense. However, the court or parole board may not grant a waiver under this subsection if the offender is a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5 or if the offender is an offender against children under IC 35-42-4-11.
- (g) If the court or parole board grants a waiver under subsection (f), the court or parole board shall state in writing the reasons for granting the waiver. The court's written statement of its reasons shall be incorporated into the record.
- (h) The address of the victim of the offender's sex offense is confidential even if the court or parole board grants a waiver under subsection (f).

SECTION 35. IC 35-42-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 230, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 1. A person who:

- (1) knowingly or intentionally kills another human being;
- (2) kills another human being while committing or attempting to commit arson, burglary, child molesting, consumer product tampering, criminal deviate conduct (under IC 35-42-4-2 before its repeal), kidnapping, rape, robbery, human trafficking, promotion of human trafficking, sexual trafficking of a minor, or carjacking;
- (3) kills another human being while committing or attempting to commit:
 - (A) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1);
 - (B) dealing in or manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1);
 - (C) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2);
 - (D) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3); or
 - (E) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance; or
- (4) knowingly or intentionally kills a fetus that has attained viability (as defined in IC 16-18-2-365);

commits murder, a felony.

SECTION 36. IC 35-42-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as

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C O P provided in subsection (b), a person who knowingly or intentionally has sexual intercourse with a member of the opposite sex or knowingly or intentionally causes another person to perform or submit to deviate sexual conduct when:

- (1) the other person is compelled by force or imminent threat of force;
- (2) the other person is unaware that the sexual intercourse **or deviate sexual conduct** is occurring; or
- (3) the other person is so mentally disabled or deficient that consent to sexual intercourse **or deviate sexual conduct** cannot be given;

commits rape, a Class B felony.

- (b) An offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A felony if:
 - (1) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
 - (2) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
 - (3) it results in serious bodily injury to a person other than a defendant; or
 - (4) the commission of the offense 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.

SECTION 37. IC 35-42-4-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]. Sec. 2. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally causes another person to perform or submit to deviate sexual conduct when:

- (1) the other person is compelled by force or imminent threat of force;
- (2) the other person is unaware that the conduct is occurring; or
- (3) the other person is so mentally disabled or deficient that consent to the conduct cannot be given;

commits criminal deviate conduct, a Class B felony.

- (b) An offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A felony if:
 - (1) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
 - (2) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
 - (3) it results in serious bodily injury to any person other than a defendant; or
 - (4) the commission of the offense 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."

Page 29, between lines 5 and 6, begin a new paragraph and insert:









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"SECTION 39. IC 35-47-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2012, SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "serious violent felon" means a person who has been convicted of:

- (1) committing a serious violent felony in:
 - (A) Indiana; or
 - (B) any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of a serious violent felony; or
- (2) attempting to commit or conspiring to commit a serious violent felony in:
 - (A) Indiana as provided under IC 35-41-5-1 or IC 35-41-5-2; or
 - (B) any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of attempting to commit or conspiring to commit a serious violent felony.
- (b) As used in this section, "serious violent felony" means:
 - (1) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
 - (2) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
 - (3) reckless homicide not committed by means of a vehicle (IC 35-42-1-5);
 - (4) battery as a:
 - (A) Class A felony (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(5));
 - (B) Class B felony (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(4)); or
 - (C) Class C felony (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(3));
 - (5) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5);
 - (6) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
 - (7) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3);
 - (8) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
 - (9) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed);
 - (10) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
 - (11) sexual battery as a Class C felony (IC 35-42-4-8);
 - (12) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1);
 - (13) carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2);
 - (14) arson as a Class A felony or Class B felony (IC 35-43-1-1(a));
 - (15) burglary as a Class A felony or Class B felony (IC 35-43-2-1);
 - (16) assisting a criminal as a Class C felony (IC 35-44.1-2-5);
 - (17) resisting law enforcement as a Class B felony or Class C felony (IC 35-44.1-3-1);

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- (18) escape as a Class B felony or Class C felony (IC 35-44.1-3-4);
- (19) trafficking with an inmate as a Class C felony (IC 35-44.1-3-5);
- (20) criminal gang intimidation (IC 35-45-9-4);
- (21) stalking as a Class B felony or Class C felony (IC 35-45-10-5);
- (22) incest (IC 35-46-1-3);
- (23) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1);
- (24) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1);
- (25) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2);
- (26) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3); or
- (27) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
- (c) A serious violent felon who knowingly or intentionally possesses a firearm commits unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent felon, a Class B felony.".

Page 29, between lines 24 and 25, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 41. IC 35-50-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 416, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2012, SECTION 59, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, "crime of violence" means the following:

- (1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
- (2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
- (3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
- (4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
- (5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
- (6) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
- (7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
- (8) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
- (9) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
- (10) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
- (11) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A felony under IC 35-42-4-9(a)(2) or a Class B felony under IC 35-42-4-9(b)(2).
- (12) Robbery as a Class A felony or a Class B felony (IC 35-42-5-1).
- (13) Burglary as a Class A felony or a Class B felony (IC 35-43-2-1).
- (14) Operating a vehicle while intoxicated causing death









(IC 9-30-5-5).

- (15) Operating a *motor* vehicle while intoxicated causing serious bodily injury to another person (IC 9-30-5-4).
- (16) Resisting law enforcement as a felony (*IC* 35-44-3-3). (*IC* 35-44.1-3-1).
- (b) As used in this section, "episode of criminal conduct" means offenses or a connected series of offenses that are closely related in time, place, and circumstance.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d) or (e), the court shall determine whether terms of imprisonment shall be served concurrently or consecutively. The court may consider the:
 - (1) aggravating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(a); and
- (2) mitigating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(b); in making a determination under this subsection. The court may order terms of imprisonment to be served consecutively even if the sentences are not imposed at the same time. However, except for crimes of violence, the total of the consecutive terms of imprisonment, exclusive of terms of imprisonment under IC 35-50-2-8 and IC 35-50-2-10, to which the defendant is sentenced for felony convictions arising out of an episode of criminal conduct shall not exceed the advisory sentence for a felony which is one (1) class of felony higher than the most serious of the felonies for which the person has been convicted.
- (d) If, after being arrested for one (1) crime, a person commits another crime:
 - (1) before the date the person is discharged from probation, parole, or a term of imprisonment imposed for the first crime; or (2) while the person is released:
 - (A) upon the person's own recognizance; or
 - (B) on bond;

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

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

SECTION 42. IC 35-50-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2012, SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 2. (a) The court may suspend any part of a sentence for a felony, except as provided in this section or in section 2.1 of this chapter.

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- (b) Except as provided in subsection (i), with respect to the following crimes listed in this subsection, the court may suspend only that part of the sentence that is in excess of the minimum sentence, unless the court has approved placement of the offender in a forensic diversion program under IC 11-12-3.7:
 - (1) The crime committed was a Class A felony or Class B felony and the person has a prior unrelated felony conviction.
 - (2) The crime committed was a Class C felony and less than seven
 - (7) years have elapsed between the date the person was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later, for a prior unrelated felony conviction and the date the person committed the Class C felony for which the person is being sentenced.
 - (3) The crime committed was a Class D felony and less than three
 - (3) years have elapsed between the date the person was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later, for a prior unrelated felony conviction and the date the person committed the Class D felony for which the person is being sentenced. However, the court may suspend the minimum sentence for the crime only if the court orders home detention under IC 35-38-1-21 or IC 35-38-2.5-5 instead of the minimum sentence specified for the crime under this chapter.
 - (4) The felony committed was:
 - (A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
 - (B) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) with a deadly weapon or battery causing death;
 - (C) sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8) with a deadly weapon;
 - (D) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
 - (E) confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) with a deadly weapon;
 - (F) rape (IC 35-42-4-1) as a Class A felony;
 - (G) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (**repealed**) as a Class A felony;
 - (H) except as provided in subsection (i), child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) as a Class A or Class B felony, unless:
 - (i) the felony committed was child molesting as a Class B felony;
 - (ii) the victim was not less than twelve (12) years old at the time the offense was committed;
 - (iii) the person is not more than four (4) years older than the victim, or more than five (5) years older than the victim if the relationship between the person and the victim was a dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship (not

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including a family relationship);

- (iv) the person did not have a position of authority or substantial influence over the victim; and
- (v) 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;
- (I) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1) resulting in serious bodily injury or with a deadly weapon;
- (J) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) for hire or resulting in serious bodily injury;
- (K) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) resulting in serious bodily injury or with a deadly weapon;
- (L) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44.1-3-1) with a deadly weapon;
- (M) escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) with a deadly weapon;
- (N) rioting (IC 35-45-1-2) with a deadly weapon;
- (O) dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person delivered or intended to deliver to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
 - (i) school property;
 - (ii) a public park;
 - (iii) a family housing complex; or
 - (iv) a youth program center;
- (P) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person delivered or intended to deliver the methamphetamine pure or adulterated to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
 - (i) school property;
 - (ii) a public park;
 - (iii) a family housing complex; or
 - (iv) a youth program center;
- (Q) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the

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person delivered or intended to deliver to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet of:

- (i) school property;
- (ii) a public park;
- (iii) a family housing complex; or
- (iv) a youth program center;
- (R) an offense under IC 9-30-5 (operating a vehicle while intoxicated) and the person who committed the offense has accumulated at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions under IC 9-30-5;
- (S) an offense under IC 9-30-5-5(b) (operating a vehicle while intoxicated causing death);
- (T) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5); or
- (U) disarming a law enforcement officer (IC 35-44.1-3-2).
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (e), whenever the court suspends a sentence for a felony, it shall place the person on probation under IC 35-38-2 for a fixed period to end not later than the date that the maximum sentence that may be imposed for the felony will expire.
- (d) The minimum sentence for a person convicted of voluntary manslaughter may not be suspended unless the court finds at the sentencing hearing that the crime was not committed by means of a deadly weapon.
- (e) Whenever the court suspends that part of the sentence of a sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5) that is suspendible under subsection (b), the court shall place the sex or violent offender on probation under IC 35-38-2 for not more than ten (10) years.
- (f) An additional term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-50-2-11 may not be suspended.
- (g) A term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-47-10-6 or IC 35-47-10-7 may not be suspended if the commission of the offense was knowing or intentional.
- (h) A term of imprisonment imposed for an offense under IC 35-48-4-6(b)(1)(B) or IC 35-48-4-6.1(b)(1)(B) may not be suspended.
 - (i) If a person is:
 - (1) convicted of child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) as a Class A felony against a victim less than twelve (12) years of age; and
 - (2) at least twenty-one (21) years of age;

the court may suspend only that part of the sentence that is in excess of thirty (30) years.





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SECTION 43. IC 35-50-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.99-2007, SECTION 213, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 9. (a) The state may seek either a death sentence or a sentence of life imprisonment without parole for murder by alleging, on a page separate from the rest of the charging instrument, the existence of at least one (1) of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (b). In the sentencing hearing after a person is convicted of murder, the state must prove beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of at least one (1) of the aggravating circumstances alleged. However, the state may not proceed against a defendant under this section if a court determines at a pretrial hearing under IC 35-36-9 that the defendant is an individual with mental retardation.

- (b) The aggravating circumstances are as follows:
 - (1) The defendant committed the murder by intentionally killing the victim while committing or attempting to commit any of the following:
 - (A) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
 - (B) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).
 - (C) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
 - (D) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
 - (E) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
 - (F) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
 - (G) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
 - (H) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2).
 - (I) Criminal gang activity (IC 35-45-9-3).
 - (J) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1).
 - (2) The defendant committed the murder by the unlawful detonation of an explosive with intent to injure person or damage property.
 - (3) The defendant committed the murder by lying in wait.
 - (4) The defendant who committed the murder was hired to kill.
 - (5) The defendant committed the murder by hiring another person to kill
 - (6) The victim of the murder was a corrections employee, probation officer, parole officer, community corrections worker, home detention officer, fireman, judge, or law enforcement officer, and either:
 - (A) the victim was acting in the course of duty; or
 - (B) the murder was motivated by an act the victim performed while acting in the course of duty.
 - (7) The defendant has been convicted of another murder.









- (8) The defendant has committed another murder, at any time, regardless of whether the defendant has been convicted of that other murder.
- (9) The defendant was:
 - (A) under the custody of the department of correction;
 - (B) under the custody of a county sheriff;
 - (C) on probation after receiving a sentence for the commission of a felony; or
 - (D) on parole;

at the time the murder was committed.

- (10) The defendant dismembered the victim.
- (11) The defendant burned, mutilated, or tortured the victim while the victim was alive.
- (12) The victim of the murder was less than twelve (12) years of age.
- (13) The victim was a victim of any of the following offenses for which the defendant was convicted:
 - (A) Battery as a Class D felony or as a Class C felony under IC 35-42-2-1.
 - (B) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
 - (C) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
 - (D) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
- (14) The victim of the murder was listed by the state or known by the defendant to be a witness against the defendant and the defendant committed the murder with the intent to prevent the person from testifying.
- (15) The defendant committed the murder by intentionally discharging a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5):
 - (A) into an inhabited dwelling; or
 - (B) from a vehicle.
- (16) The victim of the murder was pregnant and the murder resulted in the intentional killing of a fetus that has attained viability (as defined in IC 16-18-2-365).
- (c) The mitigating circumstances that may be considered under this section are as follows:
 - (1) The defendant has no significant history of prior criminal conduct
 - (2) The defendant was under the influence of extreme mental or emotional disturbance when the murder was committed.
 - (3) The victim was a participant in or consented to the defendant's conduct.
 - (4) The defendant was an accomplice in a murder committed by



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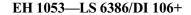




another person, and the defendant's participation was relatively minor.

- (5) The defendant acted under the substantial domination of another person.
- (6) The defendant's capacity to appreciate the criminality of the defendant's conduct or to conform that conduct to the requirements of law was substantially impaired as a result of mental disease or defect or of intoxication.
- (7) The defendant was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time the murder was committed.
- (8) Any other circumstances appropriate for consideration.
- (d) If the defendant was convicted of murder in a jury trial, the jury shall reconvene for the sentencing hearing. If the trial was to the court, or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall conduct the sentencing hearing. The jury or the court may consider all the evidence introduced at the trial stage of the proceedings, together with new evidence presented at the sentencing hearing. The court shall instruct the jury concerning the statutory penalties for murder and any other offenses for which the defendant was convicted, the potential for consecutive or concurrent sentencing, and the availability of good time credit and clemency. The court shall instruct the jury that, in order for the jury to recommend to the court that the death penalty or life imprisonment without parole should be imposed, the jury must find at least one (1) aggravating circumstance beyond a reasonable doubt as described in subsection (1) and shall provide a special verdict form for each aggravating circumstance alleged. The defendant may present any additional evidence relevant to:
 - (1) the aggravating circumstances alleged; or
 - (2) any of the mitigating circumstances listed in subsection (c).
- (e) For a defendant sentenced after June 30, 2002, except as provided by IC 35-36-9, if the hearing is by jury, the jury shall recommend to the court whether the death penalty or life imprisonment without parole, or neither, should be imposed. The jury may recommend:
 - (1) the death penalty; or
 - (2) life imprisonment without parole;

only if it makes the findings described in subsection (l). If the jury reaches a sentencing recommendation, the court shall sentence the defendant accordingly. After a court pronounces sentence, a representative of the victim's family and friends may present a statement regarding the impact of the crime on family and friends. The impact statement may be submitted in writing or given orally by the





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- (f) If a jury is unable to agree on a sentence recommendation after reasonable deliberations, the court shall discharge the jury and proceed as if the hearing had been to the court alone.
- (g) If the hearing is to the court alone, except as provided by IC 35-36-9, the court shall:
 - (1) sentence the defendant to death; or
- (2) impose a term of life imprisonment without parole; only if it makes the findings described in subsection (l).
- (h) If a court sentences a defendant to death, the court shall order the defendant's execution to be carried out not later than one (1) year and one (1) day after the date the defendant was convicted. The supreme court has exclusive jurisdiction to stay the execution of a death sentence. If the supreme court stays the execution of a death sentence, the supreme court shall order a new date for the defendant's execution.
- (i) If a person sentenced to death by a court files a petition for post-conviction relief, the court, not later than ninety (90) days after the date the petition is filed, shall set a date to hold a hearing to consider the petition. If a court does not, within the ninety (90) day period, set the date to hold the hearing to consider the petition, the court's failure to set the hearing date is not a basis for additional post-conviction relief. The attorney general shall answer the petition for post-conviction relief on behalf of the state. At the request of the attorney general, a prosecuting attorney shall assist the attorney general. The court shall enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law concerning the petition not later than ninety (90) days after the date the hearing concludes. However, if the court determines that the petition is without merit, the court may dismiss the petition within ninety (90) days without conducting a hearing under this subsection.
- (j) A death sentence is subject to automatic review by the supreme court. The review, which shall be heard under rules adopted by the supreme court, shall be given priority over all other cases. The supreme court's review must take into consideration all claims that the:
 - (1) conviction or sentence was in violation of the:
 - (A) Constitution of the State of Indiana; or
 - (B) Constitution of the United States;
 - (2) sentencing court was without jurisdiction to impose a sentence; and
 - (3) sentence:
 - (A) exceeds the maximum sentence authorized by law; or









- (B) is otherwise erroneous.
- If the supreme court cannot complete its review by the date set by the sentencing court for the defendant's execution under subsection (h), the supreme court shall stay the execution of the death sentence and set a new date to carry out the defendant's execution.
- (k) A person who has been sentenced to death and who has completed state post-conviction review proceedings may file a written petition with the supreme court seeking to present new evidence challenging the person's guilt or the appropriateness of the death sentence if the person serves notice on the attorney general. The supreme court shall determine, with or without a hearing, whether the person has presented previously undiscovered evidence that undermines confidence in the conviction or the death sentence. If necessary, the supreme court may remand the case to the trial court for an evidentiary hearing to consider the new evidence and its effect on the person's conviction and death sentence. The supreme court may not make a determination in the person's favor nor make a decision to remand the case to the trial court for an evidentiary hearing without first providing the attorney general with an opportunity to be heard on the matter.
- (l) Before a sentence may be imposed under this section, the jury, in a proceeding under subsection (e), or the court, in a proceeding under subsection (g), must find that:
 - (1) the state has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that at least one (1) of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (b) exists; and
 - (2) any mitigating circumstances that exist are outweighed by the aggravating circumstance or circumstances.".

Page 31, line 34, after "(IC 35-42-4-2)" delete "." and insert "(repealed).".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1053 as reprinted February 19, 2013.)

YOUNG R MICHAEL, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 0.



SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Engrossed House Bill 1053 be amended to read as follows:

Page 33, line 22, strike "two hundred fifty dollars (\$250)" and insert "five hundred dollars (\$500)".

Page 33, line 22, strike "one" and insert "**five thousand dollars** (\$5,000)".

Page 33, line 23, strike "thousand dollars (\$1,000)".

Page 33, between lines 35 and 36, begin a new line block indented and insert:

- "(11) Promotion of human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5-1(a)).
- (12) Promotion of human trafficking of a minor (IC 35-42-3.5-1(b)).
- (13) Sexual trafficking of a minor (IC 35-42-3.5-1(c)).
- (14) Human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5-1(d)).".

(Reference is to EHB 1053 as printed March 15, 2013.)

TALLIAN

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Engrossed House Bill 1053 be amended to read as follows:

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 4 through 5 with "[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]".

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 36 through 37 with "[EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2014]".

Page 9, line 38, delete "was" and insert "is".

Page 44, line 32, delete "probation.)" and insert "probation).".

(Reference is to EHB 1053 as printed March 15, 2013.)

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SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Engrossed House Bill 1053 be amended to read as follows:

Page 12, delete lines 30 through 34.

Page 12, line 35, before "the sex" begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(c) If the information described in subsection (a) changes,"

Page 12, line 38, delete "permit a new photograph to be made (for a".

Page 12, line 39, delete "change in appearance) or".

Page 12, line 40, after "authority." insert "Upon request of the local law enforcement authority, the sex or violent offender shall permit a new photograph to be made."

(Reference is to EHB 1053 as printed March 15, 2013.)

TALLIAN



