HOUSE BILL No. 1006

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: Numerous citations throughout the Indiana Code.

Synopsis: Various changes to the criminal code. Makes various changes to the criminal code, including changes to the law concerning community corrections, probation, sentencing, probation funding, drug and alcohol program funding, involuntary manslaughter, communicable disease crimes, battery, hazing, obstruction of traffic crimes, interference with medical services crimes, kidnapping, confinement, criminal mischief, railroad mischief, computer crimes, theft, deception and fraud crimes, timber spiking, offenses against general public administration, criminal gang activity crimes, stalking, offenses against public health, child care provider crimes, weapon crimes, drug crimes, protection zones, rape and earned credit time. Repeals the law concerning criminal deviate conduct, and consolidates the crime of criminal deviate conduct into the crime of rape. Repeals laws concerning carjacking, failure of a student athlete to disclose recruitment, and credit restricted felons. Removes the current four level felony penalty classification and replaces that classification with a six level felony penalty classification. (This bill does not define the new penalty ranges.) Assigns new felony penalties to each crime. Urges the legislative council to require an existing study committee to evaluate the criminal law statutes in IC 7.1 and IC 9 and to make recommendations to the general assembly for the modification of the criminal law statutes in those titles. Makes technical corrections. Makes conforming amendments. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the criminal code evaluation commission.)

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

Steuerwald, McMillin, Pierce, Lawson L

January 10, 2013, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.



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.

HOUSE BILL No. 1006

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:

SECTION 1. IC 2-7-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) Any person who knowingly or intentionally violates any provision of IC 2-7-2, IC 2-7-3, or IC 2-7-5 commits unlawful lobbying, a Class D Level 6 felony. In addition to any penalty imposed on the defendant under IC 35-50-2-7 for unlawful lobbying, the court may order the defendant not to engage in lobbying for a period of up to ten (10) years, IC 2-7-5-6 notwithstanding.

(b) Any person who lobbies in contravention of a court order under subsection (a) of this section commits a Class D Level 6 felony.

SECTION 2. IC 2-7-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.58-2010, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. A person who knowingly or intentionally makes a false report under this article that overstates or understates the amount of an expenditure or gift commits a Class D Level 6 felony.

SECTION 3. IC 2-7-6-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. A member of the general assembly who knowingly or intentionally conspires with a lobbyist in



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1	the violation of section 2 or section 3 of this chapter commits a Class
2	D Level 6 felony.
3	SECTION 4. IC 3-14-1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. A person who knowingly:
5	(1) falsely makes or fraudulently defaces or destroys a declaration
6	of candidacy, request for ballot placement under IC 3-8-3,
7	certificate or petition of nomination, recount petition or
8	cross-petition, contest petition, or certificate of candidate
9	selection, or a part of the declaration, request, petition, or
10	certificate;
11	(2) files a declaration of candidacy, request for ballot placement
12	under IC 3-8-3, certificate or petition of nomination, recount
13	petition or cross-petition, contest petition, or certificate of
14	candidate selection, knowing any part thereof to be falsely made;
15	(3) refuses to execute a certificate of nomination or candidate
16	selection when required by this title to do so and knowing that the
17	candidate has been nominated or selected;
18	(4) if the document is listed in subdivision (1), refuses to:
19	(A) receive the document; or
20	(B) record the date and time the document was received;
21	when presented in accordance with this title; or
22	(5) suppresses a declaration of candidacy, request for ballot
23	placement under IC 3-8-3, petition or certificate of nomination,
24	recount petition or cross-petition, contest petition, or certificate of
25	candidate selection, that has been duly filed, or any part of the
26	declaration, request, petition, or certificate;
27	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
28	SECTION 5. IC 3-14-1-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13. A person who
30	knowingly files a report required by IC 3-9 that is fraudulent commits
31	a Class D Level 6 felony.
32	SECTION 6. IC 3-14-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.103-2005,
33	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. A person who knowingly does any of the
35	following commits a Class D Level 6 felony:
36	(1) Conspires with an individual for the purpose of encouraging
37	the individual to submit a false application for registration.
38	(2) Conspires with an individual for the purpose of encouraging
39	the individual to vote illegally.
10	(3) Pays or offers to pay an individual for doing any of the
1 1	following:
12	(A) Applying for an absentee ballot.



1	(B) Casting an absentee ballot.
2	(C) Registering to vote.
3	(D) Voting.
4	(4) Accepts the payment of any property for doing any of the
5	following:
6	(A) Applying for an absentee ballot.
7	(B) Casting an absentee ballot.
8	(C) Registering to vote.
9	(D) Voting.
10	SECTION 7. IC 3-14-2-2.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.103-2005,
11	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2.5. A person who does either of the following,
13	knowing that an individual is ineligible to register to vote or to vote,
14	commits absentee ballot fraud, a Class D Level 6 felony:
15	(1) Solicits the individual to complete an absentee ballot
16	application.
17	(2) Solicits the individual to submit an absentee ballot application
18	to a county election board.
19	SECTION 8. IC 3-14-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.103-2005,
20	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. A person who:
22	(1) subscribes the name of another person to an affidavit of
23	registration or application for an absentee ballot knowing that the
24	application contains a false statement; or
25	(2) subscribes the name of another person to an affidavit of
26	registration or application for an absentee ballot without writing
27	on it the person's own name and address as an attesting witness;
28	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
29	SECTION 9. IC 3-14-2-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. A person who knowingly votes
31	or offers to vote at an election when the person is not registered or
32	authorized to vote commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
33	SECTION 10. IC 3-14-2-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. Except as provided
35	by IC 3-10-10, IC 3-10-11, or IC 3-10-12, a person who knowingly
36	votes or offers to vote in a precinct except the one in which the person
37	is registered and resides commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
38	SECTION 11. IC 3-14-2-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. A person who:
40	(1) knowingly votes or makes application to vote in an election in
41	a name other than the person's own; or
42	(2) having voted once at an election, knowingly applies to vote at
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1	the same election in the person's own name or any other name;
2	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
3	SECTION 12. IC 3-14-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.103-2005,
4	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13. A person who knowingly hires or solicits
6	another person to go into a precinct for the purpose of voting at an
7	election at the precinct when the person hired or solicited is not a voter
8	in the precinct commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
9	SECTION 13. IC 3-14-2-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14. A precinct election
11	officer or public official upon whom a duty is imposed by this title who
12	knowingly:
13	(1) allows a person to vote who is not entitled to vote; or
14	(2) allows a person to vote by use of an unauthorized procedure;
15	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
16	SECTION 14. IC 3-14-2-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.103-2005,
17	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 15. A member, an employee, or an agent of a
19	county election board who knowingly delivers a ballot to a person
20	except in the manner prescribed by this title commits a Class D Level
21	6 felony.
22	SECTION 15. IC 3-14-2-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.103-2005,
23	SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16. A person who knowingly does any of the
25	following commits a Class D Level 6 felony:
26	(1) Applies for or receives a ballot in a precinct other than that
27	precinct in which the person is entitled to vote.
28	(2) Except when receiving assistance under IC 3-11-9, shows a
29	ballot after it is marked to another person in such a way as to
30	reveal the contents of it or the name of a candidate for whom the
31	person has voted.
32	(3) Except when offering assistance requested by a voter in
33	accordance with IC 3-11-9, examines a ballot that a voter has
34	prepared for voting or solicits the voter to show the ballot.
35	(4) Receives from a voter a ballot prepared by the voter for
36	voting, except:
37	(A) the inspector;
38	(B) a member of the precinct election board temporarily acting
39	for the inspector;
40	(C) a member or an employee of a county election board
41	(acting under the authority of the board and state law) or an
42	absentee voter board member acting under IC 3-11-10; or



1	(D) a member of the voter's household, an individual
2	designated as attorney in fact for the voter, or an employee of:
3	(i) the United States Postal Service; or
4	(ii) a bonded courier company;
5	(acting in the individual's capacity as an employee of the
6	United States Postal Service or a bonded courier company)
7	when delivering an envelope containing an absentee ballot
8	under IC 3-11-10-1.
9	(5) Receives a ballot from a person other than one (1) of the poll
10	clerks or authorized assistant poll clerks.
1	(6) Delivers a ballot to a voter to be voted, unless the person is:
12	(A) a poll clerk or authorized assistant poll clerk; or
13	(B) a member of a county election board or an absentee voter
14	board acting under IC 3-11-10.
15	(7) Delivers a ballot (other than an absentee ballot) to an inspector
16	that is not the ballot the voter receives from the poll clerk or
17	assistant poll clerk.
18	(8) Delivers an absentee ballot to a team of absentee ballot
19	counters appointed under IC 3-11.5-4-22, a county election board,
20	a circuit court clerk, or an absentee voting board under IC 3-11-10
21	that is not the ballot cast by the absentee voter.
22	(9) Delivers an absentee ballot prepared by the voter for voting to
23	a county election board, except for:
23 24 25	(A) the inspector;
25	(B) a member of the precinct election board temporarily acting
26	for the inspector;
27	(C) a member or an employee of a county election board
28	(acting under the authority of the board and in accordance with
29	state law) or an absentee voter board member acting under
30	IC 3-11-10; or
31	(D) a member of the voter's household or an individual
32	designated as attorney in fact for the voter, an employee of:
33	(i) the United States Postal Service; or
34	(ii) a bonded courier company;
35	(acting in the individual's capacity as an employee of the
36	United States Postal Service or a bonded courier company)
37	when delivering an envelope containing an absentee ballot
38	under IC 3-11-10-1.
39	(10) Possesses an unmarked absentee ballot on or before the date
10	of the election for which the absentee ballot has been printed,
1 1	unless the person is authorized to possess the absentee ballot
12	under this title as any of the following:



1	(A) A printer, when arranging for the delivery of unmarked
2	absentee ballots to a county election board under IC 3-11-2.
3	(B) A county election board member or employee (acting
4	under the authority of the board and in accordance with state
5	law).
6	(C) An absentee voter board member.
7	(D) An employee of:
8	(i) the United States Postal Service; or
9	(ii) a bonded courier company;
10	(acting in the individual's capacity as an employee of the
11	United States Postal Service or a bonded courier company)
12	when delivering an envelope containing an absentee ballot.
13	(E) An individual authorized under IC 3-11-10-24 to deliver
14	an absentee ballot.
15	(F) An absentee ballot counter under IC 3-11.5.
16	(G) A provisional ballot counter.
17	(H) A precinct election officer.
18	(I) The voter who applied for the absentee ballot.
19	(11) Completes or signs an absentee ballot application for a voter,
20	or assists a voter in completing an absentee ballot application in
21	violation of IC 3-11.
22	SECTION 16. IC 3-14-2-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 17. A voter at an
24	election who knowingly writes or places on a ballot a name, sign, or
25	device as a distinguishing mark by which to indicate to any other
26	person how the voter has voted commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
27	SECTION 17. IC 3-14-2-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005,
28	SECTION 134, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 18. A voter who knowingly:
30	(1) does anything to enable any other person to see or know for
31	what ticket, candidates, or public questions the voter has voted;
32	or
33	(2) moves into a position, or does any other thing, to enable the
34	voter to see or know for what ticket, candidates, or public
35	questions any other voter votes;
36	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
37	SECTION 18. IC 3-14-2-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 19. (a) A person who
39	knowingly:
10	(1) forges or falsely makes the official endorsement of a ballot; or
11	(2) prints or circulates an imitation ballot;
12	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.



1	(b) This section does not prohibit the printing or circulation of a
2	sample ballot or a reproduction of an official ballot if the sample or
3	reproduction complies with IC 3-9-3-2.5 and the printing or circulation
4	does not violate IC 3-14-1-2.
5	SECTION 19. IC 3-14-2-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 20. A person who
7	knowingly:
8	(1) deceives a voter in registering the voter's vote under
9	IC 3-11-8; or
10	(2) registers a voter's vote in a way other than as requested by the
11	voter;
12	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
13	SECTION 20. IC 3-14-2-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 21. A person who
15	fraudulently causes a voter at an election to vote for a person different
16	from the one the voter intended to vote for or on a public question
17	different from the vote the voter intended to cast commits a Class D
18	Level 6 felony.
19	SECTION 21. IC 3-14-2-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 22. A person who
21	knowingly furnishes a voter who cannot read the English language with
22	a ballot at an election that the person represents to the voter as
23	containing a name different from the one printed or written on it
24	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
25	SECTION 22. IC 3-14-2-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 23. A person entrusted
27	with the custody of ballots who knowingly:
28	(1) opens a package in which the ballots are contained;
29	(2) destroys a ballot; or
30	(3) delivers such a package or ballot to a person not entitled to
31	receive it;
32	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
33	SECTION 23. IC 3-14-2-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.103-2005,
34	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 24. A person who:
36	(1) takes a ballot legally deposited out of a ballot box or out of a
37	voting system for the purpose of destroying the ballot or
38	substituting another ballot in its place;
39	(2) destroys or misplaces a ballot with the intent to substitute
40	another ballot for it or with the intent to prevent it from being
41	counted; or
42	(3) knowingly enters upon the pollbooks the name of a person



1	who has not legally voted or knowingly tallies a vote for a
2	candidate or on a public question not voted for by the ballot;
3	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
4	SECTION 24. IC 3-14-2-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 25. A member of a
6	precinct election board or county election board, a person employed at
7	the central counting headquarters, or a person charged with a duty in
8	connection with an election or entrusted with the custody or control of
9	a ballot either before or after voting who marks or defaces a ballot for
10	the purpose of:
11	(1) identifying the ballot (except by numbering protested ballots
12	for future reference as provided by law); or
13	(2) vitiating the ballot;
14	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
15	SECTION 25. IC 3-14-2-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.103-2005,
16	SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 26. A person who:
18	(1) during the progress of an election or within the time for
19	preparation required under this title, knowingly breaks open or
20	violates the seal or lock of a ballot box, envelope, container, bag,
21	or voting system component in which ballots have been
22	deposited;
23	(2) knowingly obtains a ballot box, envelope, container, bag, or
24	voting system component that contains ballots and cancels,
25	withholds, or destroys a ballot;
26	(3) knowingly increases or decreases the number of ballots legally
27	deposited in a ballot box, envelope, container, bag, or voting
28	system component; or
29	(4) knowingly makes a fraudulent erasure or alteration on a tally
30	sheet, poll book, list of voters, or election return deposited in a
31	ballot box, envelope, bag, or voting system component;
32	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
33	SECTION 26. IC 3-14-2-27 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 27. A precinct election
35	officer at the close of the polls, an absentee ballot counter acting under
36	IC 3-11.5-5 or IC 3-11.5-6, or a provisional ballot counter acting under
37	IC 3-11.7-5 who knowingly:
38	
39	(1) causes the vote to be incorrectly taken down for a candidate or
40	public question; or (2) makes a false statement, cortificate, or return of any kind of
	(2) makes a false statement, certificate, or return of any kind of
41	that vote;
42	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.



1	SECTION 27. IC 3-14-2-28 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 28. A person who:
3	(1) with intent to defraud, alters an election return;
4	(2) knowingly destroys, misplaces, or loses a poll book or tally
5	sheet; or
6	(3) with intent to defraud, alters the vote of a candidate or on a
7	public question as returned by the county election board or its
8	employees;
9	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
10	SECTION 28. IC 3-14-2-29, AS AMENDED BY P.L.103-2005,
11	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 29. A person who knowingly inspects a voting
13	system under IC 3-12-4-18 without obtaining authorization from the
14	state recount commission to conduct the inspection commits a Class D
15	Level 6 felony.
16	SECTION 29. IC 3-14-3-1.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.103-2005,
17	SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.1. A person who knowingly does any of the
19	following commits a Class D Level 6 felony:
20	(1) Procures or submits voter registration applications known by
21	the person to be materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent.
22	(2) Procures, casts, or tabulates ballots known by the person to be
23	materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent.
24	SECTION 30. IC 3-14-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005,
25	SECTION 135, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
26	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. A person who knowingly:
27	(1) interferes with a watcher;
28	(2) prevents a watcher from performing the watcher's duties;
29	(3) otherwise violates:
30	(A) IC 3-6-8-3;
31	(B) IC 3-6-8-4;
32	(C) IC 3-6-8-5;
33	(D) IC 3-6-8-6;
34	(E) IC 3-6-9; or
35	(F) IC 3-6-10; or
36	(4) violates IC 3-11-13-44(d);
37	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
38	SECTION 31. IC 3-14-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.103-2005,
39 40	SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who:
40 41	
41 42	(1) knowingly obstructs or interferes with an election officer in
+ ∠	the discharge of the officer's duty; or



(2) knowingly obstructs or interferes with a voter within the

2	chute;
3	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
4	(b) A person who knowingly injures an election officer or a voter:
5	(1) in the exercise of the officer's or voter's rights or duties; or
6	(2) because the officer or voter has exercised the officer's or
7	voter's rights or duties;
8	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
9	(c) A person called as a witness to testify against another for a
10	violation of this section is a competent witness to prove the offense
11	even though the person may have been a party to the violation. The
12	person shall be compelled to testify as other witnesses. However, the
13	person's evidence may not be used against the person in a prosecution
14	growing out of matters about which the person testifies, and the person
15	is not liable to indictment or information for the offense.
16	SECTION 32. IC 3-14-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005,
17	SECTION 136, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
18	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. A precinct election officer who,
19	with the intent to cause or permit a ballot card voting system or an
20	electronic voting system to fail to correctly register all votes cast,
21	tampers with or disarranges the system or any part of it commits a
22	Class D Level 6 felony.
23	SECTION 33. IC 3-14-3-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005,
24	SECTION 137, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. A precinct election officer who
26	permits a ballot card voting system or an electronic voting system to be
27	used for voting at an election, with knowledge of the fact that the
28	system is not in order or not perfectly set and adjusted so that it will
29	correctly register all votes cast, commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
30	SECTION 34. IC 3-14-3-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.103-2005,
31	SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. An inspector or poll clerk in a precinct who, for
33	the purpose of:
34	(1) deceiving a voter;
35	(2) causing it to be doubtful for what ticket, candidate, or public
36	question a vote is cast; or
37	(3) causing it to appear that votes cast for one (1) ticket,
38	candidate, or public question were cast for another ticket,
39	candidate, or public question;
40	removes, changes, or mutilates a voting system or any part of a voting
41	system commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
42	SECTION 35. IC 3-14-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005,
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1	SECTION 138, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. A person other than a precinct
3	election officer who knowingly, before or during an election:
4	(1) damages, disarranges, or tampers with a ballot card system or
5	an electronic voting system; or
6	(2) damages a ballot label placed or to be placed on the electronic
7	voting system, or any other appliance used in connection with the
8	ballot card voting system or electronic voting system;
9	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
10	SECTION 36. IC 3-14-3-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. A person who
12	knowingly fails to receive the vote of a legal voter at an election
13	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
14	SECTION 37. IC 3-14-3-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10. A person who
16	during an election recklessly:
17	(1) removes or destroys any of the supplies or other conveniences
18	placed in the voting booths or delivered to the voter for the
19	purpose of enabling a voter to prepare a ballot;
20	(2) removes or defaces the cards printed for the instruction of the
21	voters; or
22	(3) removes or destroys a voting booth, railing, or other
23	convenience provided for the election;
23 24 25	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
	SECTION 38. IC 3-14-3-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. A person who
27	recklessly:
28	(1) tampers with or damages a marking device, ballot, or other
29	record or equipment used in an election;
30	(2) interferes with the correct operation of such a device or
31	equipment; or
32	(3) interferes with the secrecy of voting;
33	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
34	SECTION 39. IC 3-14-3-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13. A person who
36	during an election knowingly:
37	(1) removes a ballot, pencil, or other marking device from the
38	polls; or
39	(2) possesses outside the polls a ballot, pencil, or other marking
40	device either genuine or counterfeit;
41	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
42	SECTION 40. IC 3-14-3-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2011,



1	SECTION 87, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14. A printer of the ballots for an election, or
3	person employed in printing the ballots, who knowingly:
4	(1) delivers a ballot to a person other than a county election board
5	for which the ballots are being printed;
6	(2) prints a ballot in any form other than the one prescribed by
7	law; or
8	(3) prints a ballot containing any names, spellings, or
9	arrangements other than as authorized by the commission or a
10	county election board;
11	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
12	SECTION 41. IC 3-14-3-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 17. A member of a
14	precinct election board, a precinct election officer, or a member of an
15	absentee voter board who knowingly induces or persuades a voter to
16	vote for a candidate or for or against a public question while acting as
17	a board member or precinct election officer commits a Class D Level
18	6 felony.
19	SECTION 42. IC 3-14-3-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012,
20	SECTION 42. IC 3-14-3-18, AS AMENDED BY F.E.114-2012, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 18. (a) As used in this section, "candidate"
22	includes an individual whom the person knows is considering
23	becoming a candidate.
24	(b) A person who, for the purpose of influencing a voter or
25	candidate, does any of the following commits a Class D Level 6 felony:
26	(1) Seeks to enforce the payment of a debt by force or threat of
27	force.
28	(2) Ejects or threatens to eject the voter or candidate from a house
29	the voter or candidate occupies.
30	(3) Begins a criminal prosecution.
31	(4) Damages the business or trade of the voter or candidate.
32	(5) Communicates a threat to commit a forcible felony (as defined
33	in IC 35-31.5-2-138) against a voter or candidate with the intent
34	that the voter or candidate:
35	(A) engage in conduct against the voter's or candidate's will;
36	
37	Or (D) he pleased in fear of retaliation for a prior lawful set as a
38	(B) be placed in fear of retaliation for a prior lawful act as a voter or candidate.
39	SECTION 43. IC 3-14-3-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.103-2005,
40	SECTION 45. IC 5-14-5-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.105-2005, SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40 41	
	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 19. A person who, for the purpose of inducing or
42	procuring another person to:



1	(1) apply for or cast an absentee ballot; or
2	(2) vote or refrain from voting for or against a candidate or for or
3	against a public question at an election or political convention;
4	gives, offers, or promises to any person any money or other property
5	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
6	SECTION 44. IC 3-14-3-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.103-2005,
7	SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 20. A person who, for the purpose of inducing or
9	procuring a voter to:
10	(1) apply for or cast an absentee ballot; or
11	(2) vote or refrain from voting for or against a candidate or for or
12	against a public question at an election or political convention;
13	receives, accepts, requests, or solicits from any person any money or
14	other property commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
15	SECTION 45. IC 3-14-3-20.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.103-2005,
16	SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 20.5. (a) This section does not apply to activity
18	subject to 18 U.S.C. 1341.
19	(b) An individual who knowingly:
20	(1) conspires to obtain property the individual would be entitled
21	to receive as compensation for serving as an elected official by
22	securing false or fraudulent absentee ballot applications or voter
23 24	registration applications; and
24	(2) for the purpose of executing the conspiracy:
25	(A) causes the applications to be sent or delivered by a private
26	or commercial carrier operating entirely within Indiana; or
27	(B) takes or receives from the private or commercial carrier
28	the false or fraudulent applications, or causes the applications
29	to be delivered by the carrier to another person;
30	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
31	SECTION 46. IC 3-14-3-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 21. A person who:
33	(1) pays employees the salary or wages due in pay envelopes upon
34	which there is printed or in which there is enclosed a political
35	motto, device, or argument containing threats intended or
36	calculated to influence the political opinions or actions of the
37	employees; or
38	(2) exhibits in the workplace of the person's employees a handbill
39	or placard containing a threat, notice, or information that, if a
10	particular ticket, candidate, or public question is elected,
1 1	approved, or defeated:
12	(A) work in the person's place or establishment will cease in



1	whole or in part;
2	(B) the person's establishment will be closed; or
3	(C) the wages of the employees will be reduced;
4	or that is otherwise intended or calculated to influence the
5	political opinions or actions of the employees;
6	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
7	SECTION 47. IC 3-14-3-21.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.103-2005,
8	SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 21.5. A person who knowingly or intentionally
0	intimidates, threatens, or coerces an individual for:
1	(1) voting or attempting to vote;
2 3	(2) urging or aiding another individual to vote or attempt to vote;
3	or
4	(3) exercising any power or duty under this title concerning
5	registration or voting;
6	commits voter intimidation, a Class D Level 6 felony.
7	SECTION 48. IC 3-14-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. A person who
9	knowingly serves as a member of a precinct election board in violation
20	of IC 3-6-6 commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
21	SECTION 49. IC 3-14-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22 23 24 25	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. An inspector who
23	negligently or knowingly fails to appear at the county election board's
.4	office in person or by representative as required by IC 3-11-3 commits
2.5	a Class D Level 6 felony.
26	SECTION 50. IC 3-14-4-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. A precinct election
28	officer or public official upon whom a duty is imposed by this title who
29	knowingly omits to perform the duty commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
0	SECTION 51. IC 3-14-4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. A member of a
2	precinct election board who recklessly allows a booth or compartment
3	in which a voter is preparing a ballot to be used:
4	(1) without a screen; or
5	(2) with a screen arranged so as not to shield the preparation of
6	the ballot from observation;
7	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
8	SECTION 52. IC 3-14-4-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. An inspector, or
.0 -1	person acting in the inspector's behalf, who knowingly deposits:
.2	(1) a ballot upon which the initials of the poll clerks or authorized assistant poll clerks do not appear; or
4	assisiani pun ciciks uu nui apptai, ui



1	(2) a ballot on which appears externally a distinguishing mark or
2	defacement;
3	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
4	SECTION 53. IC 3-14-4-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. A member of a
6	precinct election board or a person otherwise entitled to the inspection
7	of the ballots who knowingly:
8	(1) reveals to another person how a voter has voted; or
9	(2) gives information concerning the appearance of any ballot
10	voted;
11	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
12	SECTION 54. IC 3-14-4-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005,
13	SECTION 139, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. A member of a precinct election
15	board, an absentee ballot counter appointed under IC 3-11.5-4-22, or
16	a provisional ballot counter appointed under IC 3-11.7-3 who
17	knowingly:
18	(1) opens or marks, by folding or otherwise, a ballot presented by
19	a voter, except as provided by law; or
20	(2) tries to find out how the voter voted before the ballot is
21	deposited in the ballot box or cast on a ballot card voting system
22	or an electronic voting system or counted by the absentee ballot
23	counter;
24	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
25	SECTION 55. IC 3-14-4-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005,
26	SECTION 140, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10. A person who knowingly
28	violates:
29	(1) IC 3-11.5-5;
30	(2) IC 3-11.5-6;
31	(3) IC 3-12-2-1;
32	(4) IC 3-12-3-14; or
33	(5) IC 3-12-3.5-7;
34	by providing any other person with information concerning the number
35	of votes a candidate received for an office or cast to approve or reject
36	a public question on absentee ballots counted under IC 3-11.5-5,
37	IC 3-11.5-6, or IC 3-12 before the closing of the polls commits a Class
38	D Level 6 felony.
39	SECTION 56. IC 3-14-6-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006,
10	
	SECTION 135, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11 12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.1. (a) A person who grants a
t∠	request for voter registration information under IC 3-7-26.3 or



1	IC 3-7-27 with knowledge that the information will be used in a
2	manner prohibited by IC 3-7-26.3 or IC 3-7-27 commits a Class B
3	infraction.
4	(b) A person who has previously received a judgment for
5	committing an infraction under this section and knowingly,
6	intentionally, or recklessly violates this section a second time commits
7	a Class D Level 6 felony.
8	SECTION 57. IC 4-1-10-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2005,
9	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. An employee of a state agency who knowingly,
1	intentionally, or recklessly discloses a Social Security number in
12	violation of this chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
13	SECTION 58. IC 4-1-10-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2005,
14	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. A person who knowingly, intentionally, or
16	recklessly makes a false representation to a state agency to obtain a
17	Social Security number from the state agency commits a Class D Level
18	6 felony.
19	SECTION 59. IC 4-13-2-14.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14.7. A person
21	employed, appointed, or under contract with a state agency, who works
22	with or around children, shall be dismissed (after the appropriate
23	pre-deprivation procedure has occurred) if that person is, or has ever
24	been, convicted of any of the following:
25	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1), if the victim is less than eighteen (18)
26	years of age.
27	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (for an act
28	committed before IC 35-42-4-2 was repealed), if the victim is
29	less than eighteen (18) years of age.
30	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
31	(4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
32	(5) Vicarious sexual gratification (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 or Class B
36	felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level
37	1, Level 2, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June
38	30, 2014) (IC 35-42-4-9).
39	(9) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3), if the victim is less than eighteen (18)
10	years of age.
1 1	SECTION 60. IC 4-30-3-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 19. (a) The definitions



1	set forth in IC 3-5-2 apply to this section.
2	(b) This subsection applies to contributions made after March 15,
3	1989, and before March 29, 1996. The commission or director may not
4	enter into a contract with a person to serve as a vendor for a major
5	procurement or to provide auditing services to the commission if the
6	person has made a contribution to a candidate for a state office within
7	the three (3) years preceding the award of the contract. A person that
8	enters into a contract with the commission as a vendor for a major
9	procurement or to provide auditing services may not make a
10	contribution to such a candidate during the three (3) years following
11	the last award or renewal of the contract. A person is considered to
12	have made a contribution if a contribution is made by:
13	(1) the person;
14	(2) an officer of the person; or
15	(3) a political action committee (as defined in IC 3-5-2-37) of the
16	person.
17	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
18	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
19	SECTION 61. IC 4-30-3-19.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 19.5. (a) This section
21	applies only to contributions made after March 28, 1996.
22	(b) The definitions set forth in IC 3-5-2 apply to this section.
23	(c) As used in this section, "candidate" refers only to a candidate for
24	a state office.
25	(d) As used in this section, "committee" refers to any of the
26	following:
27	(1) A candidate's committee.
28	(2) A regular party committee.
29	(3) A committee organized by a legislative caucus of the house of
30	the general assembly.
31	(4) A committee organized by a legislative caucus of the senate
32	of the general assembly.
33	(e) As used in this section, "contract" refers only to a contract with
34	the commission or the director for any of the following:
35	(1) A major procurement.
36	(2) Auditing services to the commission.
37	(f) As used in this section, "contractor" means a person who has a
38	contract with the commission or the director.
39	(g) As used in this section, "officer" refers only to either of the
40	following:
41	(1) An individual listed as an officer of a corporation in the
42	corporation's most recent annual report.



1	(2) An individual who is a successor to an individual described in
2	subdivision (1).
3	(h) A person is considered to have made a contribution under this
4	section if a contribution is made by any of the following:
5	(1) The person.
6	(2) An officer of the person.
7	(3) A political action committee of the person.
8	(i) A person may not enter into a contract if the person has made a
9	contribution to a candidate or a committee within the three (3) years
0	preceding the award of the contract.
1	(j) A contractor, an officer of a contractor, or a political action
2	committee of a contractor may not make a contribution to a candidate
3	or a committee while the contract is in effect and during the three (3)
4	years following the final expiration or termination of the contract.
5	(k) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
6	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
7	SECTION 62. IC 4-30-3-19.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 19.7. (a) This section
9	applies only to contributions made after March 28, 1996.
20	(b) The definitions set forth in IC 3-5-2 apply to this section.
21	(c) As used in this section, "candidate" refers only to the following:
22 23 24	(1) A candidate for a legislative office.
23	(2) A candidate for a local office.
	(d) As used in this section, "committee" refers to any of the
25	following:
26	(1) A candidate's committee.
27	(2) A regular party committee.
28	(3) A committee organized by a legislative caucus of the house of
.9	the general assembly.
0	(4) A committee organized by a legislative caucus of the senate
1	of the general assembly.
2	(e) As used in this section, "contract" refers only to a contract with
3	the commission or the director for any of the following:
4	(1) The printing of tickets to be used in a lottery game.
5	(2) Consultation services for operation of the lottery.
6	(3) Any goods and services involving any of the following:
7	(A) Equipment for the official recording for lottery game play
8	purposes of a player's selection in lottery games involving
9	player selections.
-0	(B) The drawing, determination, or generation of winners in
-1	lottery games.
-2	(C) The security services required under this article.



1	(f) As used in this section, "contractor" refers to a person who has
2	a contract with the commission or the director.
3	(g) As used in this section, "officer" refers only to either of the
4	following:
5	(1) An individual listed as an officer of a corporation in the
6	corporation's most recent annual report.
7	(2) An individual who is a successor to an individual described in
8	subdivision (1).
9	(h) A person is considered to have made a contribution under this
10	section if a contribution is made by any of the following:
11	(1) The person.
12	(2) An officer of the person.
13	(3) A political action committee of the person.
14	(i) A person may not enter into a contract if the person has made a
15	contribution to a candidate or a committee within the three (3) years
16	preceding the award of the contract.
17	(j) A contractor, an officer of a contractor, or a political action
18	committee of a contractor may not make a contribution to a candidate
19	or a committee while the contract is in effect and during the three (3)
20	years following the final expiration or termination of the contract.
21	(k) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
22	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
23	SECTION 63. IC 4-30-14-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. A person who:
25	(1) knowingly presents a counterfeit or altered lottery ticket;
26	(2) knowingly transfers a counterfeit or altered lottery ticket to
27	another to present for payment; or
28	(3) with intent to defraud, falsely makes, alters, forges, passes, or
29	counterfeits a lottery ticket;
30	commits a Class C Level 5 felony.
31	SECTION 64. IC 4-30-14-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. A person who, with
33	intent to defraud or with intent to provide a financial or other advantage
34	to the person or another person, knowingly discloses information
35	relating to the lottery that is designated as confidential under this article
36	commits a Class A Level 2 felony.
37	SECTION 65. IC 4-31-13-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who is
39	not a permit holder may not conduct, or aid or abet the conducting of,
40	a horse racing meeting at which pari-mutuel wagering is permitted.

Each day of racing in violation of this section constitutes a separate



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42

offense.

1	(b) A person who violates this section commits a Class D Level 6
2	felony.
3	SECTION 66. IC 4-31-13-3.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3.5. (a) The definitions
5	in IC 3-5-2 apply to this section to the extent they do not conflict with
6	the definitions in this article.
7	(b) This section applies only to contributions made after June 30,
8	1996.
9	(c) As used in this section, "candidate" refers to any of the
10	following:
11	(1) A candidate for a state office.
12	(2) A candidate for a legislative office.
13	(3) A candidate for a local office.
14	(d) As used in this section, "committee" refers to any of the
15	following:
16	(1) A candidate's committee.
17	(2) A regular party committee.
18	(3) A committee organized by a legislative caucus of the house of
19	the general assembly.
20	(4) A committee organized by a legislative caucus of the senate
21	of the general assembly.
22	(e) As used in this section, "officer" refers only to either of the
23	following:
24	(1) An individual listed as an officer of a corporation in the
25 26	corporation's most recent annual report.
26	(2) An individual who is a successor to an individual described in
27	subdivision (1).
28	(f) For purposes of this section, a person is considered to have an
29	interest in a permit holder if the person satisfies any of the following:
30	(1) The person holds at least a one percent (1%) interest in the
31	permit holder.
32	(2) The person is an officer of the permit holder.
33	(3) The person is an officer of a person that holds at least a one
34	percent (1%) interest in the permit holder.
35	(4) The person is a political action committee of the permit
36	holder.
37	(g) For purposes of this section, a permit holder is considered to
38	have made a contribution if a contribution is made by a person who has
39	an interest in the permit holder.
10	(h) A permit holder or a person with an interest in a permit holder
1 1	may not make a contribution to a candidate or a committee during the
12	following periods:



1	(1) The term during which the permit holder holds a permit.
2	(2) The three (3) years following the final expiration or
3	termination of the permit holder's permit.
4	(i) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
5	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
6	SECTION 67. IC 4-31-13-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012,
7	SECTION 67. IC 4-51-13-9, AS AMENDED BY F.E.114-2012, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 apply to this
9	section to the extent they do not conflict with the definitions in this
10	article.
11	(b) This section applies only to property given after June 30, 1996.
12	(c) As used in this section, "officer" refers only to either of the
13	following:
14	(1) An individual listed as an officer of a corporation in the
15	corporation's most recent annual report.
16	(2) An individual who is a successor to an individual described in
17	subdivision (1).
18	(d) For purposes of this section, a person is considered to have an
19	interest in a permit holder if the person satisfies any of the following:
20	(1) The person holds at least a one percent (1%) interest in the
21	permit holder.
22	(2) The person is an officer of the permit holder.
23	(3) The person is an officer of a person that holds at least a one
24	percent (1%) interest in the permit holder.
25	(4) The person is a political action committee of the permit
26	holder.
27	(e) A permit holder or a person with an interest in a permit holder
28	may not give any property (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-253) to a
29	member of a precinct committee to induce the member of the precinct
30	committee to do any act or refrain from doing any act with respect to
31	the approval of a local public question under IC 4-31-4.
32	(f) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
33	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
34	SECTION 68. IC 4-32.2-8-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
35	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
37	person or an organization that recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally
38	violates a provision of this article commits a Class B misdemeanor.
39	(b) An individual, a corporation, a partnership, a limited liability
40	company, or other association that recklessly, knowingly, or
41	intentionally enters into a contract or other agreement with a qualified
42	organization in violation of IC 4-32.2-5-2 commits a Class D Level 6



1	felony.
2	SECTION 69. IC 4-33-10-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. A person who
4	knowingly or intentionally does any of the following commits a Class
5	D Level 6 felony:
6	(1) Offers, promises, or gives anything of value or benefit:
7	(A) to a person who is connected with the owner or operating
8	agent of a riverboat, including an officer or an employee of a
9	riverboat owner, an operating agent, or a holder of an
10	occupational license; and
1	(B) under an agreement to influence or with the intent to
12	influence:
13	(i) the actions of the person to whom the offer, promise, or
14	gift was made in order to affect or attempt to affect the
15	outcome of a gambling game; or
16	(ii) an official action of a commission member.
17	(2) Solicits, accepts, or receives a promise of anything of value or
18	benefit:
19	(A) while the person is connected with a riverboat, including
20	an officer or employee of a licensed owner, an operating agent,
21	or a holder of an occupational license; and
22 23 24	(B) under an agreement to influence or with the intent to
23	influence:
	(i) the actions of the person to affect or attempt to affect the
25	outcome of a gambling game; or
26 27	(ii) an official action of a commission member.
27	(3) Uses or possesses with the intent to use a device to assist in:
28	(A) projecting the outcome of the game;
29	(B) keeping track of the cards played;
30	(C) analyzing the probability of the occurrence of an event
31	relating to the gambling game; or
32	(D) analyzing the strategy for playing or betting to be used in
33	the game, except as permitted by the commission.
34	(4) Cheats at a gambling game.
35	(5) Manufactures, sells, or distributes any cards, chips, dice,
36	game, or device that is intended to be used to violate this article.
37	(6) Alters or misrepresents the outcome of a gambling game on
38	which wagers have been made after the outcome is made sure but
39	before the outcome is revealed to the players.
10	(7) Places a bet on the outcome of a gambling game after
11 12	acquiring knowledge that: (A) is not available to all players; and
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1	(B) concerns the outcome of the gambling game that is the
2 3	subject of the bet.
4	(8) Aids a person in acquiring the knowledge described in subdivision (7) for the purpose of placing a bet contingent on the
5	outcome of a gambling game.
6	(9) Claims, collects, takes, or attempts to claim, collect, or take
7	money or anything of value in or from a gambling game:
8	(A) with the intent to defraud; or
9	(B) without having made a wager contingent on winning a
0	gambling game.
11	(10) Claims, collects, or takes an amount of money or thing of
12	value of greater value than the amount won in a gambling game.
13	(11) Uses or possesses counterfeit chips or tokens in or for use in
14	a gambling game.
15	(12) Possesses a key or device designed for:
16	(A) opening, entering, or affecting the operation of a gambling
17	game, drop box, or an electronic or a mechanical device
18	connected with the gambling game; or
19	(B) removing coins, tokens, chips, or other contents of a
20	gambling game.
21	This subdivision does not apply to a licensee or an operating
22	agent or an employee of a licensee or an operating agent acting in
23 24	the course of the employee's employment.
24	(13) Possesses materials used to manufacture a slug or device
25	intended to be used in a manner that violates this article.
26	SECTION 70. IC 4-33-10-2.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2.1. (a) This section
28	applies only to contributions made after June 30, 1996.
29	(b) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 apply to this section to the extent
30	they do not conflict with the definitions in this article.
31	(c) As used in this section, "candidate" refers to any of the
32	following:
33	(1) A candidate for a state office.
34	(2) A candidate for a legislative office.
35	(3) A candidate for a local office.
36	(d) As used in this section, "committee" refers to any of the
37	following:
88	(1) A candidate's committee.
39 10	(2) A regular party committee.
10 11	(3) A committee organized by a legislative caucus of the house of
11 12	the general assembly.
12	(4) A committee organized by a legislative caucus of the senate



1	of the general assembly.
2	(e) As used in this section, "license" means:
3	(1) an owner's license issued under this article;
4	(2) a supplier's license issued under this article to a supplier of
5	gaming supplies or equipment, including electronic gaming
6	equipment; or
7	(3) an operating agent contract issued under this article.
8	(f) As used in this section, "licensee" means a person who holds a
9	license. The term includes an operating agent.
10	(g) As used in this section, "officer" refers only to either of the
11	following:
12	(1) An individual listed as an officer of a corporation in the
13	corporation's most recent annual report.
14	(2) An individual who is a successor to an individual described in
15	subdivision (1).
16	(h) For purposes of this section, a person is considered to have an
17	interest in a licensee if the person satisfies any of the following:
18	(1) The person holds at least a one percent (1%) interest in the
19	licensee.
20	(2) The person is an officer of the licensee.
21	(3) The person is an officer of a person that holds at least a one
22 23 24 25	percent (1%) interest in the licensee.
23	(4) The person is a political action committee of the licensee.
24	(i) A licensee is considered to have made a contribution if a
25	contribution is made by a person who has an interest in the licensee.
26	(j) A licensee or a person who has an interest in a licensee may not
26 27 28	make a contribution to a candidate or a committee during the following
	periods:
29	(1) The term during which the licensee holds a license.
30	(2) The three (3) years following the final expiration or
31	termination of the licensee's license.
32	(k) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
33	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
34	SECTION 71. IC 4-33-10-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012,
35	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section applies only to property given
37	after June 30, 1996.
38	(b) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 apply to this section to the extent
39	they do not conflict with the definitions in this article.
40	(c) As used in this section, "license" means:
41	(1) an owner's license issued under this article;
42	(2) a supplier's license issued under this article to a supplier of



1	gaming supplies or equipment, including electronic gaming
2	equipment; or
3	(3) an operating agent contract entered into under this article.
4	(d) As used in this section, "licensee" means a person who holds a
5	license. The term includes an operating agent.
6	(e) As used in this section, "officer" refers only to either of the
7	following:
8	(1) An individual listed as an officer of a corporation in the
9	corporation's most recent annual report.
0	(2) An individual who is a successor to an individual described in
1	subdivision (1).
2	(f) For purposes of this section, a person is considered to have an
3	interest in a licensee if the person satisfies any of the following:
4	(1) The person holds at least a one percent (1%) interest in the
5	licensee.
6	(2) The person is an officer of the licensee.
7	(3) The person is an officer of a person that holds at least a one
8	percent (1%) interest in the licensee.
9	(4) The person is a political action committee of the licensee.
20	(g) A licensee or a person with an interest in a licensee may not give
21	any property (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-253) to a member of a
	precinct committee to induce the member of the precinct committee to
23	do any act or refrain from doing any act with respect to the approval of
22 23 24 25	a local public question under IC 4-33-6-19.
2.5	(h) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
26	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
27	SECTION 72. IC 4-35-9-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.233-2007,
28	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
.9	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. A person who knowingly or intentionally does
0	any of the following commits a Class D Level 6 felony:
1	(1) Offers, promises, or gives anything of value or benefit:
2	(A) to a person who is connected with a licensee, including an
3	officer or employee of a licensee; and
4	(B) under an agreement to influence or with the intent to
5	influence:
6	(i) the actions of the person to whom the offer, promise, or
7	gift was made in order to affect or attempt to affect the
8	outcome of a gambling game; or
9	(ii) an official action of a commission member.
-0	(2) Solicits, accepts, or receives a promise of anything of value or
-1	benefit:
-2	(A) while the person is connected with a licensee, including as



1	an officer or employee of a licensee; and
2	(B) under an agreement to influence or with the intent to
3	influence:
4	(i) the actions of the person to affect or attempt to affect the
5	outcome of a gambling game; or
6	(ii) an official action of a commission member.
7	(3) Uses or possesses with the intent to use a device to assist in:
8	(A) projecting the outcome of a gambling game;
9	(B) analyzing the probability of the occurrence of an event
10	related to a gambling game; or
11	(C) analyzing the strategy for playing or betting to be used in
12	a gambling game, except as permitted by the commission.
13	(4) Cheats at a gambling game.
14	(5) Manufactures, sells, or distributes any game or device that is
15	intended to be used to violate this article.
16	(6) Alters or misrepresents the outcome of a gambling game on
17	which wagers have been made after the outcome is made sure but
18	before the outcome is revealed to the players.
19	(7) Places a bet on the outcome of a gambling game after
20	acquiring knowledge that:
21	(A) is not available to all players; and
22	(B) concerns the outcome of the gambling game that is the
23	subject of the bet.
24	(8) Aids a person in acquiring the knowledge described in
25	subdivision (7) to place a bet contingent on the outcome of a
26	gambling game.
27	(9) Claims, collects, takes, or attempts to claim, collect, or take
28	money or anything of value in or from a gambling game:
29	(A) with the intent to defraud; or
30	(B) without having made a wager contingent on winning a
31	gambling game.
32	(10) Claims, collects, or takes an amount of money or a thing of
33	value that is of greater value than the amount won in a gambling
34	game.
35	(11) Uses or possesses counterfeit tokens in or for use in a
36	gambling game.
37	(12) Possesses a key or device designed for:
38	(A) opening, entering, or affecting the operation of a gambling
39	game, a drop box, or an electronic or a mechanical device
40	connected with the gambling game; or
41	(B) removing coins, tokens, or other contents of a gambling
42	game.



1	This subdivision does not apply to a licensee or an employee of
2	a licensee acting in the course of the employee's employment.
3	(13) Possesses materials used to manufacture a slug or device
4	intended to be used in a manner that violates this article.
5	SECTION 73. IC 5-2-2-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. A member of the
7	commission, the architect, or any other person employed by the
8	commission who knowingly is interested in, or knowingly derives any
9	profit from, any contract, employment, or purchase connected with the
10	building or buildings, or with any action of the commission, commits
11	a Class D Level 6 felony. A member of the commission, the architect,
12	or any person employed by the commission who knowingly is
13	interested in any claim against the commission or the state growing out
14	of the construction of the building or buildings, other than for
15	compensation for services or their expenses as provided in this chapter,
16	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
17	SECTION 74. IC 5-15-6-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. A public official or
19	other person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally destroys or
20	damages any public record commits a Class D Level 6 felony unless:
21	(1) the commission shall have given its approval in writing that
22	the public records may be destroyed;
23	(2) the commission shall have entered its approval for destruction
24	of the public records on its own minutes; or
25	(3) authority for destruction of the records is granted by an
26	approved retention schedule established under this chapter.
27	SECTION 75. IC 6-1.1-5.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2008,
28	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1,2014]: Sec. 10. (a) A person who knowingly and intentionally:
30	(1) falsifies the value of transferred real property; or
31	(2) omits or falsifies any information required to be provided in
32	the sales disclosure form;
33	commits a Class € Level 5 felony.
34	(b) A public official who knowingly and intentionally accepts:
35	(1) a sales disclosure document for filing that:
36	(A) falsifies the value of transferred real property; or
37	(B) omits or falsifies any information required to be provided
38	in the sales disclosure form; or
39	(2) a conveyance document for recording in violation of section
40	6 of this chapter;
41	commits a Class A infraction.
42	SECTION 76. IC 6-1.1-37-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. A person commits
2	a Class D Level 6 felony if:
3	(1) he the person makes and subscribes a property tax return,
4	statement, or document (except a statement described in section
5	4 or 5 of this chapter) that he the person does not believe is
6	correct in every material respect; and
7	(2) the return, statement, or document is certified to as to the truth
8	of the information appearing in it.
9	SECTION 77. IC 6-2.3-5.5-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.162-2006,
10	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
1	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. (a) An individual who:
12	(1) is an employee, officer, or member of a corporation,
13	partnership, or limited liability company that is a seller of utility
14	services; and
15	(2) has a duty to remit utility services use tax to the department
16	under an agreement entered into by the seller of utility services
17	under section 8 of this chapter by virtue of the individual's
18	responsibilities within the corporation, partnership, or limited
19	liability company;
20	holds those taxes in trust for the state and is personally liable for the
21	payment of those taxes, plus any penalties and interest attributable to
22	those taxes, to the state.
23	(b) An individual described in subsection (a) who knowingly fails
23 24	to collect or remit the specified taxes to the state commits a Class D
25	Level 6 felony.
26	SECTION 78. IC 6-2.3-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) A taxpayer or any
28	officer, employee, or partner of a taxpayer who makes a false entry in
29	the taxpayer's records with the intent to defraud the state or evade
30	payment of the utility receipts tax commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
31	(b) A taxpayer or any officer, employee, or partner of a taxpayer
32	who keeps more than one (1) set of records for the taxpayer with the
33	intent to defraud the state or evade the payment of the utility receipts
34	tax commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
35	SECTION 79. IC 6-2.5-9-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. An individual who:
37	(1) is an individual retail merchant or is an employee, officer, or
38	member of a corporate or partnership retail merchant; and
39	(2) has a duty to remit state gross retail or use taxes (as described
10	in IC 6-2.5-3-2) to the department;
11	holds those taxes in trust for the state and is personally liable for the
12	payment of those taxes, plus any penalties and interest attributable to



those taxes, to the state. If the individual knowingly fails to collect or remit those taxes to the state, he the individual commits a Class D Level 6 felony.

SECTION 80. IC 6-2.5-9-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) All records of a person that have collected or that should have collected gross retail taxes shall be kept open for examination at any reasonable time by the department or the department's authorized agents. A person that violates this subsection commits a Class D Level 6 felony.

(b) A person that:

- (1) makes false entries in a tax record; or
- (2) keeps more than one (1) set of tax records; with the intent to defraud the state or evade remittance of the tax imposed by this article commits a Class D Level 6 felony.

SECTION 81. IC 6-3-4-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2012, SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), every employer making payments of wages subject to tax under this article, regardless of the place where such payment is made, who is required under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code to withhold, collect, and pay over income tax on wages paid by such employer to such employee, shall, at the time of payment of such wages, deduct and retain therefrom the amount prescribed in withholding instructions issued by the department. The department shall base its withholding instructions on the adjusted gross income tax rate for persons, on the total rates of any income taxes that the taxpayer is subject to under IC 6-3.5, and on the total amount of exclusions the taxpayer is entitled to under IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3) and IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4). However, the withholding instructions on the adjusted gross income of a nonresident alien (as defined in Section 7701 of the Internal Revenue Code) are to be based on applying not more than one (1) withholding exclusion, regardless of the total number of exclusions that IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3) and IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4) permit the taxpayer to apply on the taxpayer's final return for the taxable year. Such employer making payments of any wages:

- (1) shall be liable to the state of Indiana for the payment of the tax required to be deducted and withheld under this section and shall not be liable to any individual for the amount deducted from the individual's wages and paid over in compliance or intended compliance with this section; and
- (2) shall make return of and payment to the department monthly of the amount of tax which under this article and IC 6-3.5 the



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1	employer is required to withhold.
2	(b) An employer shall pay taxes withheld under subsection (a)
3	during a particular month to the department no later than thirty (30)
4	days after the end of that month. However, in place of monthly
5	reporting periods, the department may permit an employer to report and
6	pay the tax for a calendar year reporting period, if the average monthly
7	amount of all tax required to be withheld by the employer in the
8	previous calendar year does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
9	An employer using a reporting period (other than a monthly reporting
10	period) must file the employer's return and pay the tax for a reporting
11	period no later than the last day of the month immediately following
12	the close of the reporting period.
13	(c) For purposes of determining whether an employee is subject to
14	taxation under IC 6-3.5, an employer is entitled to rely on the statement
15	of an employee as to the employee's county of residence as represented
16	by the statement of address in forms claiming exemptions for purposes
17	of withholding, regardless of when the employee supplied the forms.
18	Every employee shall notify the employee's employer within five (5)
19	days after any change in the employee's county of residence.
20	(d) A county that makes payments of wages subject to tax under this
21	article:
22	(1) to a precinct election officer (as defined in IC 3-5-2-40.1); and
23	(2) for the performance of the duties of the precinct election
24	officer imposed by IC 3 that are performed on election day;
25	is not required, at the time of payment of the wages, to deduct and
26	retain from the wages the amount prescribed in withholding
27	instructions issued by the department.
28	(e) Every employer shall, at the time of each payment made by the
29	employer to the department, deliver to the department a return upon the
30	form prescribed by the department showing:
31	(1) the total amount of wages paid to the employer's employees;
32	(2) the amount deducted therefrom in accordance with the
33	provisions of the Internal Revenue Code;
34	(3) the amount of adjusted gross income tax deducted therefrom
35	in accordance with the provisions of this section;
36	(4) the amount of income tax, if any, imposed under IC 6-3.5 and
37	deducted therefrom in accordance with this section; and
38	(5) any other information the department may require.
39	Every employer making a declaration of withholding as provided in this
40	section shall furnish the employer's employees annually, but not later
41	than thirty (30) days after the end of the calendar year, a record of the
42	total amount of adjusted gross income tax and the amount of each



income tax, if any, imposed under IC 6-3.5, withheld from the employees, on the forms prescribed by the department.

- (f) All money deducted and withheld by an employer shall immediately upon such deduction be the money of the state, and every employer who deducts and retains any amount of money under the provisions of this article shall hold the same in trust for the state of Indiana and for payment thereof to the department in the manner and at the times provided in this article. Any employer may be required to post a surety bond in the sum the department determines to be appropriate to protect the state with respect to money withheld pursuant to this section.
- (g) The provisions of IC 6-8.1 relating to additions to tax in case of delinquency and penalties shall apply to employers subject to the provisions of this section, and for these purposes any amount deducted or required to be deducted and remitted to the department under this section shall be considered to be the tax of the employer, and with respect to such amount the employer shall be considered the taxpayer. In the case of a corporate or partnership employer, every officer, employee, or member of such employer, who, as such officer, employee, or member is under a duty to deduct and remit such taxes, shall be personally liable for such taxes, penalties, and interest.
- (h) Amounts deducted from wages of an employee during any calendar year in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be considered to be in part payment of the tax imposed on such employee for the employee's taxable year which begins in such calendar year, and a return made by the employer under subsection (b) shall be accepted by the department as evidence in favor of the employee of the amount so deducted from the employee's wages. Where the total amount so deducted exceeds the amount of tax on the employee as computed under this article and IC 6-3.5, the department shall, after examining the return or returns filed by the employee in accordance with this article and IC 6-3.5, refund the amount of the excess deduction. However, under rules promulgated by the department, the excess or any part thereof may be applied to any taxes or other claim due from the taxpayer to the state of Indiana or any subdivision thereof. No refund shall be made to an employee who fails to file the employee's return or returns as required under this article and IC 6-3.5 within two (2) years from the due date of the return or returns. In the event that the excess tax deducted is less than one dollar (\$1), no refund shall be made.
- (i) This section shall in no way relieve any taxpayer from the taxpayer's obligation of filing a return or returns at the time required under this article and IC 6-3.5, and, should the amount withheld under



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SECTION 82. IC 6-3-6-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10. (a) A taxpayer subject to taxation under this article shall keep and preserve records and any other books or accounts as required by IC 6-8.1-5-4. All the records shall be kept open for examination at any time by the department or its authorized agents. A taxpayer who violates this subsection or fails to comply with the request of the department pursuant to IC 6-3-4-6 commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) It is a Class D Level 6 felony for a taxpayer to make false entries in his the taxpayer's books, or to keep more than one (1) set of books, with intent to defraud the state or evade the payment of the tax, or any part thereof, imposed by this article.

SECTION 83. IC 6-3-6-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. (a) It is a Class D Level 6 felony for a taxpayer to fail to make any return required to be made under this article, or to make any false return or false statement in any return, with intent to defraud the state or to evade the payment of the tax, or any part thereof, imposed by this article. It is a Class D Level 6 felony for a person to knowingly fail to permit the examination of any book, paper, account, record, or other data by the department or its authorized agents, as required by this article, to knowingly fail to permit the inspection or appraisal of any property by the department or its authorized agents, or to knowingly refuse to offer testimony or produce any record as required in this article.

(b) The attorney general has concurrent jurisdiction with the



1	prosecuting attorney in instituting and prosecuting actions under this
2	section.
3	SECTION 84. IC 6-3-7-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section,
5	"independent contractor" refers to a person described in
6	IC 22-3-6-1(b)(7) or IC 22-3-7-9(b)(5).
7	(b) As used in this section, "person" means an individual, a
8	proprietorship, a partnership, a joint venture, a firm, an association, a
9	corporation, or other legal entity.
10	(c) An independent contractor who does not make an election under:
11	(1) IC 22-3-6-1(b)(4) or IC 22-3-6-1(b)(5) is not subject to the
12	compensation provisions of IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6; or
13	(2) IC 22-3-7-9(b)(2) or IC 22-3-7-9(b)(3) is not subject to the
14	compensation provisions of IC 22-3-7;
15	and must file a statement with the department with supporting
16	documentation of independent contractor status and obtain a certificate
17	of exemption under this section.
18	(d) An independent contractor shall file with the department, in the
19	form prescribed by the department, a statement providing the following
20	information:
21	(1) The independent contractor's name, trade name, address, and
22	telephone number.
23	(2) The independent contractor's federal identification number or
24	Social Security number.
25	(3) The name and:
26	(A) Social Security number;
27	(B) federal employer identification number (FEIN); or
28	(C) taxpayer identification number (TIN);
29	of each person or entity with whom the independent contractor
30	has contracted.
31	(e) Along with the statement required in subsection (d), an
32	independent contractor shall file annually with the department
33	documentation in support of independent contractor status before being
34	granted a certificate of exemption. The independent contractor must
35	obtain clearance from the department of state revenue before issuance
36	of the certificate.
37	(f) An independent contractor shall pay a filing fee of five dollars
38	(\$5) with the statement required in subsection (d). The fees collected
39	under this subsection shall be deposited into a special account in the
40	state general fund known as the independent contractor information
41	account. Money in the independent contractor information account is
42	annually appropriated to the department for its use in carrying out the



1	purposes of this section.
2	(g) The department shall keep each statement and supporting
3	documentation received under this section on file and on request may
4	verify that a certificate of exemption is on file.
5	(h) The certificate of exemption required by this section must be on
6	a form prescribed and provided by the department. A certificate issued
7	under this section is valid for one (1) year. The department shall
8	maintain the original certificate on file.
9	(i) A certificate of exemption must certify the following
10	information:
11	(1) That the independent contractor has worker's compensation
12	coverage for the independent contractor's employees in
13	accordance with IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-7.
14	(2) That the independent contractor desires to be exempt from
15	being able to recover under the worker's compensation policy or
16	self-insurance of a person for whom the independent contractor
17	will perform work only as an independent contractor.
18	(j) The department shall provide the certificate of exemption to the
19	person requesting it not less than seven (7) business days after
20	verifying the accuracy of the supporting documentation. To be given
21	effect, a certificate of exemption must be filed with the worker's
22	compensation board of Indiana in accordance with IC 22-3-2-14.5(f)
23	and IC 22-3-7-34.5(g).
24	(k) Not more than thirty (30) days after the department receives an
25	independent contractor's statement and supporting documentation and
26	issues a certificate of exemption, the department shall provide the
27	independent contractor with an explanation of the department's tax
28	treatment of independent contractors and the duty of the independent
29	contractor to remit any taxes owed.
30	(l) The information received from an independent contractor's
31	statement and supporting documentation is to be treated as confidential
32	by the department and is to be used solely for the purposes of this
33	section.
34	(m) A contractor who knowingly or intentionally causes or assists
35	employees, including temporary employees, to file a false statement
36	and supporting documentation of independent contractor status
37	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
38	SECTION 85. IC 6-5.5-7-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. A taxpayer who:
40	(1) makes false entries in the taxpayer's books;
41	(2) keeps more than one (1) set of books;
42	(3) fails to make a return required to be made under this chapter;
f <u>4</u>	(3) tans to make a return required to be made under this enapter,



1	or
2	(4) makes a false return or false statement in a return;
3	with intent to defraud the state or to evade the payment of a tax
4	imposed under this article commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
5	SECTION 86. IC 6-5.5-7-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. A person who
7	knowingly:
8	(1) fails to permit the examination of any book, paper, account,
9	record, or other data by the department or its authorized agents;
10	(2) fails to permit the inspection or appraisal of any property by
11	the department or its authorized agents; or
12	(3) refuses to offer testimony or produce a record;
13	required under this article commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
14	SECTION 87. IC 6-6-1.1-1308 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1308. A person who
16	receives or collects money as tax imposed under this chapter on
17	gasoline on which he the person has not paid the tax, and knowingly
18	fails to pay the money to the administrator as required under this
19	chapter, commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
20	SECTION 88. IC 6-6-1.1-1313 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1313. A person who
22	violates sections 1309 through 1311 of this chapter with intent to evade
23	the tax imposed by this chapter or to defraud the state commits a Class
24	D Level 6 felony.
25	SECTION 89. IC 6-6-1.1-1316 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1316. (a) A person:
27	(1) who knowingly breaks a seal on a sealed fuel pump without
28	authorization; or
29	(2) who knowingly fails or refuses to report meter readings under
30	section 1008 or section 1110 of this chapter;
31	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
32	(b) A person who, without authorization:
33	(1) removes;
34	(2) alters;
35	(3) defaces; or
36	(4) covers;
37	a sign posted by the department that states that no transactions
38	involving gasoline, gasohol, aviation gasoline, or marina gasoline may
39	be made at a location commits a Class B misdemeanor. However, the
40	offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if it is committed with the intent to
41	evade the tax imposed by this chapter or to defraud the state.
42	(c) A dealer or licensed distributor shall notify the department of:



1	(1) a broken fuel pump seal; or
2	(2) a removed, altered, defaced, or covered sign that has been
3	posted by the department.
4	(d) A dealer or licensed distributor that fails to notify the
5	department, as required by subsection (c), within two (2) days after:
6	(1) a fuel pump seal is broken; or
7	(2) a sign posted by the department has been removed, altered,
8	defaced, or covered;
9	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
10	SECTION 90. IC 6-6-2.5-28, AS AMENDED BY P.L.33-2007,
11	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 28. (a) A license tax of sixteen cents (\$0.16) per
13	gallon is imposed on all special fuel sold or used in producing or
14	generating power for propelling motor vehicles except fuel used under
15	section 30(a)(8) or 30.5 of this chapter. The tax shall be paid at those
16	times, in the manner, and by those persons specified in this section and
17	section 35 of this chapter.
18	(b) The department shall consider it a rebuttable presumption that
19	all undyed or unmarked special fuel, or both, received in Indiana is to
20	be sold for use in propelling motor vehicles.
21	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), the tax imposed on special
22	fuel by subsection (a) shall be measured by invoiced gallons of
23	nonexempt special fuel received by a licensed supplier in Indiana for
24	sale or resale in Indiana or with respect to special fuel subject to a tax
25	precollection agreement under section 35(d) of this chapter, such
26	special fuel removed by a licensed supplier from a terminal outside of
27	Indiana for sale for export or for export to Indiana and in any case shall
28	generally be determined in the same manner as the tax imposed by
29	Section 4081 of the Internal Revenue Code and Code of Federal
30	Regulations.
31	(d) The tax imposed by subsection (a) on special fuel imported into
32	Indiana, other than into a terminal, is imposed at the time the product
33	is entered into Indiana and shall be measured by invoiced gallons
34	received at a terminal or at a bulk plant.
35	(e) In computing the tax, all special fuel in process of transfer from
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	tank steamers at boat terminal transfers and held in storage pending
37	wholesale bulk distribution by land transportation, or in tanks and
38	equipment used in receiving and storing special fuel from interstate
39	pipelines pending wholesale bulk reshipment, shall not be subject to
40	tax.
41	(f) The department shall consider it a rebuttable presumption that
42	special fuel consumed in a motor vehicle plated for general highway



use is subject to the tax imposed under this chapter. A person claiming exempt use of special fuel in such a vehicle must maintain adequate records as required by the department to document the vehicle's taxable and exempt use.

(g) A person that engages in blending fuel for taxable sale or use in Indiana is primarily liable for the collection and remittance of the tax imposed under subsection (a). The person shall remit the tax due in conjunction with the filing of a monthly report in the form prescribed by the department.

- (h) A person that receives special fuel that has been blended for taxable sale or use in Indiana is secondarily liable to the state for the tax imposed under subsection (a).
- (i) A person may not use special fuel on an Indiana public highway if the special fuel contains a sulfur content that exceeds five one-hundredths of one percent (0.05%). A person who knowingly:
 - (1) violates; or

(2) aids or abets another person to violate; this subsection commits a Class A infraction. However, the violation is a Class A misdemeanor if the person has committed one (1) prior unrelated violation of this subsection, and a Class D Level 6 felony if the person has committed more than one (1) unrelated violation of this subsection.

SECTION 91. IC 6-6-2.5-40 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 40. (a) Each person operating a refinery, terminal, or bulk plant in Indiana shall prepare and provide to the driver of every vehicle receiving special fuel at the facility a shipping document setting out on its face the destination state as represented to the terminal operator by the shipper or the shipper's agent, except that an operator of a bulk plant in Indiana delivering special fuel into a vehicle with a capacity of not more than five thousand four hundred (5,400) gallons for subsequent delivery to an end consumer in Indiana is exempt from this requirement.

(b) Every person transporting special fuel in vehicles upon the Indiana public highways shall carry on board a shipping paper issued by the terminal operator or the bulk plant operator of the facility where the special fuel was obtained, which shipping paper shall set out on its face the state of destination of the special fuel transported in the vehicle, except that operators of vehicles with a capacity of not more than five thousand four hundred (5,400) gallons that have received special fuel at a bulk plant in Indiana for delivery to an end consumer in Indiana are exempt from this provision with respect to the special fuel. A person who violates this subsection commits a Class A



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infraction (as defined in IC 34-28-5-4).

- (c) Every person transporting special fuel in vehicles upon the public highways of Indiana shall provide the original or a copy of the terminal issued shipping document accompanying the shipment to the operator of the retail outlet or bulk plant to which delivery of the shipment was made. A person who knowingly violates or knowingly aids and abets another person in violating this subsection commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
- (d) Each operator of a special fuel retail outlet or bulk plant shall receive, examine, and retain for a period of thirty (30) days at the delivery location the terminal issued shipping document received from the transporter for every shipment of special fuel that is delivered to that location, with record retention of the shipping paper of three (3) years required offsite. A person who knowingly violates or knowingly aids and abets another person in violating this subsection commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
- (e) No bulk end user, retail dealer, bulk plant operator, or wholesale distributor shall knowingly accept delivery of special fuel into storage facilities in Indiana if that delivery is not accompanied by a shipping paper issued by the terminal operator or bulk plant operator that sets out on its face Indiana as the state of destination of the special fuel. A person who knowingly violates or knowingly aids and abets another person in violating this subsection commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
- (f) The department shall provide for relief in a case where a shipment of special fuel is legitimately diverted from the represented destination state after the shipping paper has been issued by the terminal operator or where the terminal operator failed to cause proper information to be printed on the shipping paper. These relief provisions shall include a provision requiring that the shipper or its agent provide notification before the diversion or correction to the department if an intended diversion or correction is to occur, and the relief provision shall be consistent with the refund provisions of this chapter.
- (g) The supplier and the terminal operator shall be entitled to rely for all purposes of this chapter on the representation by the shipper or the shipper's agent as to the shipper's intended state of destination or tax exempt use. The shipper, the importer, the transporter, the shipper's agent, and any purchaser, not the supplier or terminal operator, shall be jointly liable for any tax otherwise due to the state as a result of a diversion of the special fuel from the represented destination state.

SECTION 92. IC 6-6-2.5-56.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 56.5. (a) For the purpose of determining the amount of special tax due, every supplier



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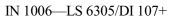
1	shall file with the department on forms prescribed and furnished by the
2	department a verified statement by the supplier. The department may
3	require the reporting of any information reasonably necessary to
4	determine the amount of special fuel tax due.
5	(b) The reports required by this section that contain information for
6	the preceding calendar month shall be filed before the twentieth day of
7	each month.
8	(c) Each supplier and permissive supplier shall separately report:
9	(1) all loads of special fuel received by the supplier or permissive
10	supplier for export to another state; and
11	(2) all loads of special fuel removed by the supplier or permissive
12	supplier out of an out-of-state terminal for delivery to Indiana and
13	sold tax free to persons for import into Indiana;
14	in accordance with the shipping papers issued by the terminal operator.
15	A person who knowingly violates this subsection commits a Class D
16	Level 6 felony.
17	(d) Each licensed importer shall file monthly with the department
18	a verified sworn statement of operations within Indiana and any other
19	information with respect to the source and means of transportation of
20	special fuel as the department may require and on forms prescribed and
21	furnished by the department. A person who knowingly violates this
22	subsection commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
23	SECTION 93. IC 6-6-2.5-62 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 62. (a) No person shall
25	import, sell, use, deliver, or store in Indiana special fuel in bulk as to
26	which dye or a marker, or both, has not been added in accordance with
27	section 31 of this chapter, or as to which the tax imposed by this
28	chapter has not been paid to or accrued by a licensed supplier or
29	licensed permissive supplier as shown by a notation on a
30	terminal-issued shipping paper subject to the following exceptions:
31	(1) A supplier shall be exempt from this provision with respect to
32	special fuel manufactured in Indiana or imported by pipeline or
33	waterborne barge and stored within a terminal in Indiana.
34	(2) An end user shall be exempt from this provision with respect
35	to special fuel in a vehicle supply tank when the fuel was placed
36	in the vehicle supply tank outside of Indiana.
37	(3) A licensed importer, and transporter operating on the
38	importer's behalf, that transports in vehicles with a capacity of
39	more than five thousand four hundred (5,400) gallons, shall be
40	exempt from this prohibition if the importer or the transporter has
41	met all of the following conditions:
42	(A) The importer or the transporter before entering onto the



1	highways of Indiana has obtained an import verification
2	number from the department not earlier than twenty-four (24)
3	hours before entering Indiana.
4	(B) The import verification number must be set out
5	prominently and indelibly on the face of each copy of the
6	terminal-issued shipping paper carried on board the transport
7	truck.
8	(C) The terminal origin and the importer's name and address
9	must be set out prominently on the face of each copy of the
10	terminal-issued shipping paper.
11	(D) The terminal-issued shipping paper data otherwise
12	required by this chapter is present.
13	(E) All tax imposed by this chapter with respect to previously
14	requested import verification number activity on the account
15	of the importer or the transporter has been timely remitted.
16	In every case, a transporter acting in good faith is entitled to rely upon
17	representations made to the transporter by the fuel supplier or importer
18	and when acting in good faith is not liable for the negligence or
19	malfeasance of another person. A person who knowingly violates or
20	knowingly aids and abets another person in violating this subsection
21	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
22	(b) No person shall export special fuel from Indiana unless that
23	person has obtained an exporter's license or a supplier's license or has
24	paid the destination state special fuel tax to the supplier and can
25	demonstrate proof of export in the form of a destination state bill of
26	lading. A person who knowingly violates or knowingly aids and abets
27	another person in violating this subsection commits a Class D Level 6
28	felony.
29	(c) No person shall operate or maintain a motor vehicle on any
30	public highway in Indiana with special fuel contained in the fuel supply
31	tank for the motor vehicle that contains dye or a marker, or both, as
32	provided under section 31 of this chapter. This provision does not
33	apply to persons operating motor vehicles that have received fuel into
34	their fuel tanks outside of Indiana in a jurisdiction that permits
35	introduction of dyed or marked, or both, special fuel of that color and
36	type into the motor fuel tank of highway vehicles or to a person that
37	qualifies for the federal fuel tax exemption under Section 4082 of the
38	Internal Revenue Code and that is registered with the department as a
39	dyed fuel user. A person who knowingly:
40	(1) violates; or
41	(2) aids and abets another person in violating;



this subsection commits a Class A infraction. However, the violation





1	is a Class A misdemeanor if the person has committed one (1) prior
2	unrelated violation of this subsection, and a Class D Level 6 felony is
3	the person has committed more than one (1) prior unrelated violation
4	of this subsection.
5	(d) No person shall engage in any business activity in Indiana as to
6	which a license is required by section 41 of this chapter unless the
7	person shall have first obtained the license. A person who knowingly
8	violates or knowingly aids and abets another person in violating this
9	subsection commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
10	(e) No person shall operate a motor vehicle with a capacity of more
11	than five thousand four hundred (5,400) gallons that is engaged in the
12	shipment of special fuel on the public highways of Indiana and that is
13	destined for a delivery point in Indiana, as shown on the
14	terminal-issued shipping papers, without having on board a
15	terminal-issued shipping paper indicating with respect to any special
16	fuel purchased:
17	(1) under claim of exempt use, a notation describing the load or
18	the appropriate portion of the load as Indiana tax exempt specia
19	fuel;
20	(2) if not purchased under a claim of exempt use, a notation
21	describing the load or the appropriate portion thereof as Indiana
22	taxed or pretaxed special fuel; or
23	(3) if imported by or on behalf of a licensed importer instead of
24	the pretaxed notation, a valid verification number provided before
25	entry into Indiana by the department or the department's designed
26	or appointee, and the valid verification number may be
27	handwritten on the shipping paper by the transporter or importer
28	A person is in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) (whichever applies) is
29	the person boards the vehicle with a shipping paper that does not mee
30	the requirements described in the applicable subdivision (1) or (2). A
31	person in violation of this subsection commits a Class A infraction (as
32	defined in IC 34-28-5-4).
33	(f) A person may not sell or purchase any product for use in the
34	supply tank of a motor vehicle for general highway use that does no
35	meet ASTM standards as published in the annual Book of Standards
36	and its supplements unless amended or modified by rules adopted by
37	the department under IC 4-22-2. The transporter and the transporter's
38	agent and customer have the exclusive duty to dispose of any produc
39	in violation of this section in the manner provided by federal and state
40	law. A person who knowingly:
41	(1) violates; or
42	(2) aids and abets another in violating;



1	this subsection commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
2	(g) This subsection does not apply to the following:
3	(1) A person that:
4	(A) inadvertently manipulates the dye or marker concentration
5	of special fuel or coloration of special fuel; and
6	(B) contacts the department within one (1) business day after
7	the date on which the contamination occurs.
8	(2) A person that affects the dye or marker concentration of
9	special fuel by engaging in the blending of the fuel, if the blender:
10	(A) collects or remits, or both, all tax due as provided in
11	section 28(g) of this chapter;
12	(B) maintains adequate records as required by the department
13	to account for the fuel that is blended and its status as a
14	taxable or exempt sale or use; and
15	(C) is otherwise in compliance with this subsection.
16	A person may not manipulate the dye or marker concentration of a
17	special fuel or the coloration of special fuel after the special fuel is
18	removed from a terminal or refinery rack for sale or use in Indiana. A
19	person who knowingly violates or aids and abets another person to
20	violate this subsection commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
21	(h) This subsection does not apply to a person that receives blended
22	fuel from a person in compliance with subsection $(g)(2)$. A person may
23	not sell or consume special fuel if the special fuel dye or marker
24	concentration or coloration has been manipulated, inadvertently or
25	otherwise, after the special fuel has been removed from a terminal or
26	refinery rack for sale or use in Indiana. A person who knowingly:
27	(1) violates; or
28	(2) aids and abets another to violate;
29	this subsection commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
30	(i) A person may not engage in blending fuel for taxable use in
31	Indiana without collecting and remitting the tax due on the untaxed
32	portion of the fuel that is blended. A person who knowingly:
33	(1) violates; or
34	(2) aids and abets another to violate;
35	this subsection commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
36	SECTION 94. IC 6-6-2.5-63 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 63. (a) A supplier,
38	permissive supplier, importer, or blender who knowingly fails to collect
39	or timely remit tax otherwise required to be paid to the department
40	under section 35 of this chapter or pursuant to a tax precollection
41	agreement under section 35 of this chapter is liable for the uncollected

tax plus a penalty equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the



	7.5
1	uncollected tax.
2	(b) Collection of a special fuel tax arising from an out-of-state
3	transaction does not in itself subject a supplier or permissive supplier
4	to the jurisdiction of Indiana for any tax liability arising outside of this
5	chapter.
6	(c) A person who fails or refuses to pay over to the state the tax on
7	special fuel at the time required in this chapter or who fraudulently
8	withholds or appropriates or otherwise uses the money or any portion
9	thereof belonging to the state commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
10	(d) A person who negligently disregards any provision of this
11	chapter is subject to a civil penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500) for
12	each separate occurrence of negligent disregard as determined by the
13	commissioner.
14	SECTION 95. IC 6-6-2.5-71 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 71. (a) The department
16	or any agent of the department may seal a special fuel or kerosene
17	pump or impound a vehicle that does not have a sealable pump and
18	post a sign that states that transactions involving special fuel or
19	kerosene may not be made at the person's location if any of the
20	following occur:
21	(1) A person becomes delinquent in payment of a tax due under
22	this chapter.
23	(2) There is evidence that the revenue of the seller of fuel is in
24	jeopardy.
25	(3) A person sells special fuel or kerosene without being licensed
26	as required by this chapter.
27	(4) A person sells special fuel or kerosene without being bonded
28	as required by the department.
29	(5) A person sells fuel that is taxable under this chapter without
30	charging special fuel tax. However, this subdivision does not
31 32	apply to a seller that acts in good faith and sells undyed special
	fuel to a person with a valid tax exemption certificate on file with
33	the seller.
34 35	(6) A person sells dyed or marked special fuel for use in a motor
36	vehicle operated on a public highway.
37	(b) A pump sealed under subsection (a) may remain sealed and a sign posted under subsection (a) may remain posted until all of the
38	following have occurred:
39	(1) All reports are filed and the fees and taxes imposed under this
40	chapter are paid in full.
41	(2) The interest and penalties imposed under this chapter,
42	IC 6-8.1-10-1, and IC 6-8.1-10-2 (repealed) are paid in full.
	10 0 0.1 10 1, and 10 0 0.1 10 2 (repeated) are paid in full.



1	(3) The license required by this chapter is obtained.
2	(4) The bond, letter of credit, or cash deposit required by this
3	chapter is provided in the amount required by the department.
4	(c) A person that sells special fuel or kerosene in Indiana shall allow
5	the agents of the department to seal gallonage totalizers of metered
6	pumps operated by or on behalf of the person selling special fuel or
7	kerosene.
8	(d) If the department determines that a person is selling special fuel
9	or kerosene from a metered pump in Indiana without an effectively
10	sealable gallonage totalizer, the seller, at the department's request,
11	shall:
12	(1) adapt the pump to the department's specifications so that the
13	pump may be effectively sealed; or
14	(2) replace, in whole or in part, the pump with a pump employing
15	an effectively sealable gallonage totalizer, as determined by the
16	department.
17	(e) A person's failure to comply with subsection (c) or (d) shall be
18	considered evidence that the revenue of the person is in jeopardy.
19	(f) A person that, without authorization, removes, alters, defaces, or
20	covers a sign that:
21	(1) is posted by the department; and
22	(2) states that transactions involving special fuel or kerosene may
23	not be made at a location;
24	commits a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D
25	Level 6 felony if the offense is committed with intent to evade the tax
26	imposed by this chapter or defraud the state.
27	(h) (g) A person that sells special fuel or kerosene shall notify the
28	department of the following:
29	(1) A broken fuel pump seal.
30	(2) A removed, altered, defaced, or covered sign that was posted
31	by the department.
32	(i) (h) A person that sells special fuel or kerosene that fails to notify
33	the department, as required by subsection (h), (g), after:
34	(1) a fuel pump seal is broken; or
35	(2) a sign that was posted by the department is removed, altered,
36	defaced, or covered;
37	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
38	SECTION 96. IC 6-7-1-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 21. A distributor or
40	other person who knowingly sells or offers for sale an individual
41	package, having affixed thereto any fraudulent, spurious, imitation, or
42	counterfeit stamp, or stamp which has been previously affixed,



commits a Class C Level 5 felony. A person who knowingly affixes to an individual package either a fraudulent, spurious, imitation, or counterfeit stamp or a stamp which has previously been affixed to an individual package commits a Class C Level 5 felony.

SECTION 97. IC 6-7-1-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 24. (a) Whenever the department discovers any cigarettes which are subject to tax under this chapter and upon which the tax has not been paid or the stamps affixed as required, it may seize and take possession of the cigarettes together with any vending machine or receptacle in which they are held for sale. The seized cigarettes, vending machine, or receptacle, not including money contained in the vending machine or receptacle, shall be forfeited to the state. The department may, within a reasonable time after the seizure:

- (1) sell the forfeited cigarettes and vending machines or receptacles at public auction, but the department shall require the purchaser to affix the proper amount of the stamps to the cigarettes upon delivery to the purchaser;
- (2) permit the person from whom the cigarettes were seized to redeem the cigarettes and any vending machine or receptacle seized therewith, by the payment of the tax due together with a penalty of fifty percent (50%) and the costs incurred in the proceeding; or
- (3) destroy the confiscated cigarettes and vending machine or receptacle.
- (b) The confiscation, destruction, sale, or redemption of cigarettes does not relieve any person of criminal penalties imposed for violation of this chapter.
- (c) Any person who sells or holds for sale any packages of cigarettes not bearing Indiana tax stamps commits a Class A misdemeanor. This subsection does not apply to distributors or to employees of the department who are performing their official duties.
- (d) The possession of more than one thousand five hundred (1,500) cigarettes in packages not bearing Indiana tax stamps by any person other than a distributor, a common carrier, or an employee of the state or federal government performing his the employee's official duties in the enforcement of this chapter constitutes prima facie evidence that the cigarettes are possessed for the purpose of sale.
- (e) A person who knowingly possesses more than twelve thousand (12,000) cigarettes not bearing Indiana tax stamps and who has previously been convicted of a misdemeanor for possession or sale of unstamped cigarettes commits a Class D Level 6 felony.



1	SECTION 98. IC 6-7-2-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 21. A distributor who
3	knowingly:
4	(1) acts as a distributor without a license;
5	(2) makes a false statement in a report under this chapter; or
6	(3) does not pay the tax for which the distributor is liable under
7	this chapter;
8	commits a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D
9	Level 6 felony if it is committed with intent to evade the tax imposed
0	by this chapter or to defraud the state.
1	SECTION 99. IC 6-8-1-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 19. Any person
3	charging against or deducting from any payment due to any other
4	person any amount being or represented as being a tax levied by this
5	chapter or receiving money or credits as or purporting to be such a tax
6	is a trustee of the amounts so charged, deducted, or received. A trustee
7	who fails to pay any of those amounts to the department when due, with
8	intent to evade payment of the tax, commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
9	SECTION 100. IC 6-8-1-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 24. It is a Class B
21	misdemeanor for a person to fail to make any return required to be
22 23 24	made under this chapter, or to make any false return, with intent to
23	defraud the state or to evade the payment of the tax, or any part thereof,
24	imposed by this chapter. It is a Class B misdemeanor for a person to
25	recklessly fail to permit the examination of any book, paper, account,
26	record, or other data by the department or its authorized agents, as
27	required by this chapter, to recklessly fail to permit the inspection or
28	appraisal of any property by the department or its authorized agents, or
.9	to knowingly fail to offer testimony or produce any record as required
0	in this chapter. A person who makes a false statement, with intent to
1	defraud the state or to evade the payment of the tax imposed under this
2	chapter, commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
3	SECTION 101. IC 6-9-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) A member of the
5	convention and visitor bureau created under section 3 of this chapter
6	or the economic development authority created under section 7 of this
57	chapter who knowingly:
8	(1) approves the transfer of money to any person or corporation
9	not qualified under law for that transfer; or
·0 1	(2) approves a transfer for a purpose not permitted under law;
-1 -2	commits a Class D Level 6 felony. (b) A person who receives a transfer of manay under this chapter
· ∠	(b) A person who receives a transfer of money under this chapter



1	and knowingly uses that money for any purpose not permitted under
2	this chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
3	SECTION 102. IC 6-9-2.5-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) A member of the
5	commission who knowingly:
6	(1) approves the transfer of funds to any person not qualified
7	under this chapter for such a transfer; or
8	(2) approves a transfer for a purpose not permitted under this
9	chapter;
10	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
11	(b) A person who receives a transfer of funds under this chapter and
12	knowingly uses those funds for any purpose other than a proposal
13	approved by the commission commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
14	SECTION 103. IC 6-9-4-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) A member of the
16	commission who knowingly approves the transfer of funds to any
17	person not qualified under this chapter for such a transfer, or approves
18	a transfer for a purpose not permitted under this chapter, commits a
19	Class D Level 6 felony.
20	(b) A person who receives a transfer of funds under this chapter and
21	knowingly uses the funds for any purpose other than a proposal
22	approved by the commission commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
23	SECTION 104. IC 6-9-6-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. Any person or officer
25	or employee of a corporation who receives a transfer of funds under
26	this chapter and who uses the funds for any purpose other than a
27	proposal approved by the commission commits a Class D Level 6
28	felony.
29	SECTION 105. IC 6-9-7-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) Any member of
31	the commission who approves the transfer of funds to any person or
32	corporation not qualified under this chapter for that transfer or who
33	approves a transfer for a purpose not permitted under this chapter
34	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
35	(b) Any person or officer or employee of a corporation who receives
36	a transfer of funds under this chapter and who uses those funds for any
37	purpose other than a proposal approved by the commission commits a
38	Class D Level 6 felony.
39	SECTION 106. IC 6-9-10-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) A person who
41	approves the transfer of funds to any person not qualified under this

chapter for that transfer, or approves a transfer for a purpose not



1	permitted under this chapter, commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
2	(b) A person who receives a transfer of funds under this chapter and
3	knowingly uses the funds for any purpose other than a proposal
4	approved by the board commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
5	SECTION 107. IC 6-9-10.5-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.172-2011,
6	SECTION 108, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. (a) A member of a commission
8	created under section 9 of this chapter who knowingly:
9	(1) approves the transfer of money to any person or corporation
10	not qualified under law to receive the transfer; or
11	(2) approves a transfer for a purpose not permitted under law;
12	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
13	(b) A person who receives a transfer of money under this chapter
14	and knowingly uses the money for any purpose not permitted under this
15	chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
16	SECTION 108. IC 6-9-11-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
17	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) A member of the
18	commission who knowingly approves the transfer of funds to any
19	person not qualified under this chapter for such a transfer, or approves
20	a transfer for a purpose not permitted under this chapter, commits a
21	Class D Level 6 felony.
22	(b) A person who receives a transfer of funds under this chapter and
23	knowingly uses the funds for any purpose other than a proposal
24	approved by the commission commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
25	SECTION 109. IC 6-9-14-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) A member of the
27	commission who knowingly approves the transfer of funds to any
28	person not qualified under this chapter for such a transfer, or approves
29	a transfer for a purpose not permitted under this chapter, commits a
30	Class D Level 6 felony.
31	(b) A person who receives a transfer of funds under this chapter and
32	knowingly uses the funds for any purpose other than a proposal
33	approved by the commission commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
34	SECTION 110. IC 6-9-15-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) A person who
36	approves the transfer of funds to any person not qualified under this
37	chapter for that transfer, or approves a transfer for a purpose not
38	permitted under this chapter, commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
39	(b) A person who receives a transfer of funds under this chapter and
40	knowingly uses the funds for any purpose other than a proposal
41	approved by the board commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
1.1	approved by the board committee a class b Level o reiony.

SECTION 111. IC 6-9-16-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) A member of the
2	commission who knowingly approves the transfer of funds to any
3	person not qualified under this chapter for such a transfer, or approves
4	a transfer for a purpose not permitted under this chapter, commits a
5	Class D Level 6 felony.
6	(b) A person who receives a transfer of funds under this chapter and
7	knowingly uses the funds for any purpose other than a proposal
8	approved by the commission commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
9	SECTION 112. IC 6-9-17-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
0	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) A member of the
1	commission who knowingly:
2	(1) approves the transfer of money to any person or corporation
3	not qualified under law for that transfer; or
4	(2) approves a transfer for a purpose not permitted under law;
5	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
6	(b) A person who receives a transfer of money under this chapter
7	and knowingly uses that money for any purpose not permitted under
8	this chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
9	SECTION 113. IC 6-9-18-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) A member of the
21	commission who knowingly:
22	(1) approves the transfer of money to any person or corporation
22 23 24	not qualified under law for that transfer; or
.4	(2) approves a transfer for a purpose not permitted under law;
25	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
26	(b) A person who receives a transfer of money under this chapter
27	and knowingly uses that money for any purpose not permitted under
28	this chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
29	SECTION 114. IC 6-9-19-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
0	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) A member of the
1	commission who knowingly:
2	(1) approves the transfer of money to any person or corporation
3	not qualified under law for that transfer; or
4	(2) approves a transfer for a purpose not permitted under law;
5	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
6	(b) A person who receives a transfer of money under this chapter
7	and knowingly uses that money for any purpose not permitted under
8	this chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
9	SECTION 115. IC 6-9-29-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
0	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. An individual who:
-1	(1) is an individual taxpayer or an employee, an officer, or a
-2	member of a corporate or partnership taxpayer; and



1	(2) has a duty to remit innkeeper's taxes to the department of state
2	revenue or a political subdivision;
3	holds those innkeeper's taxes in trust for the state or political
4	subdivision and is personally liable for the payment of the innkeeper's
5	taxes, plus any penalties and interest attributable to the innkeeper's
6	taxes, to the state or political subdivision. An individual who
7	knowingly fails to collect or remit the innkeeper's taxes to the state or
8	political subdivision commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
9	SECTION 116. IC 6-9-32-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) A member of the
1	commission who knowingly:
12	(1) approves the transfer of money to any person or corporation
13	not qualified under law for that transfer; or
14	(2) approves a transfer for a purpose not permitted under law;
15	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
16	(b) A person who receives a transfer of money under this chapter
17	and knowingly uses that money for any purpose not permitted under
18	this chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
19	SECTION 117. IC 6-9-37-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.214-2005,
20	SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) A member of the commission who
22	knowingly:
23	(1) approves the transfer of money to any person or corporation
24	not qualified under law for that transfer; or
25	(2) approves a transfer for a purpose not permitted under law;
26	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
27	(b) A person who receives a transfer of money under this chapter
28	and knowingly uses that money for any purpose not permitted under
29	this chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
30	SECTION 118. IC 7.1-3-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
31	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) The commission
32	shall not issue a beer retailer's permit, except as otherwise authorized
33	in this title and subject to the other restrictions contained in this title,
34	to the following persons:
35	(1) An alien.
36	(2) A person who:
37	(A) is not of good moral character and of good repute in the
38	community in which the person resides; or
39	(B) has been convicted within ten (10) years before the date of
10	application of:
11	(i) a federal crime having a sentence of at least one (1) year;
12	(ii) an Indiana Class A Class B or Class C felony (for a



1	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level
2 3	2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a crime
4	committed after June 30, 2014); or
5	(iii) a crime in a state other than Indiana having a penalty equal to the penalty for an Indiana Class A, Class B, or Class
6	
7	C felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for
8	a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
9	(3) A person who does not own the premises to which the permit
10	will be applicable, or who does not have a bona fide lease on the
11	premises for the full period for which the permit is to be issued.
12	(4) A law enforcement officer or an officer who is not an elected
13	officer of a municipal corporation, or governmental subdivision,
14	or of this state, charged with any duty or function in the
15	enforcement of this title.
16	(5) An officer or employee of a person engaged in the alcoholic
17	beverage traffic, which person is a nonresident of this state, or is
18	engaged in carrying on any phase of the manufacture of, traffic in,
19	or transportation of alcoholic beverages without a permit under
20	this title when a permit is required by this title.
21	(6) If the permit applicant does not hold a brewer's permit, a
22	person who leases from a person, or an officer or agent of that
22	person, who holds a brewer's permit or a beer wholesaler's permit.
23	(7) If the permit applicant does not hold a brewer's permit, a
25	person who is indebted to a person who holds a brewer's permit
23 24 25 26	or a beer wholesaler's permit, or an officer or agent of that person,
27	for a debt secured by a lien, mortgage, or otherwise, upon the
28	premises for which the beer retailer's permit is to be applicable,
29	or upon any of the property or fixtures on the premises, or used,
30	or to be used in connection with the premises.
31	(8) A person whose place of business is conducted by a manager
32	or agent, unless the manager or agent possesses the same
33	qualifications required for the issuance of a beer retailer's permit
34	to the person.
35	(9) A minor.
36	(10) A person non compos mentis.
37	(11) A person who has held a permit under this title and who has
38	had that permit revoked within one (1) year prior to the date of
39	application for a beer retailer's permit.
10	(12) A person who has made an application for a permit of any
1 1	type which has been denied less than one (1) year prior to the
12	nerson's application for a heer retailer's permit unless the first



1	application was denied by reason of a procedural or technical
2	defect.
3	(13) A person who is not the proprietor of a restaurant located and
4	being operated on the premises described in the application for
5	the beer retailer's permit, or of a hotel, or of a club, owning, or
6	leasing the premises as a part of it. The disqualification contained
7	in this subdivision shall not apply to the qualifications for or
8	affect the privileges to be accorded under a beer dealer's permit
9	or a dining car beer permit.
10	(b) Subsection (a)(9) does not prevent a minor from being a
11	stockholder in a corporation.
12	SECTION 119. IC 7.1-3-26-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.165-2006,
13	SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 15. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and
15	(c), a seller who violates this chapter commits a Class A infraction.
16	(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), a seller who:
17	(1) knowingly or intentionally violates this chapter; and
18	(2) has one (1) prior unrelated conviction or judgment for an
19	infraction under this section for an act or omission that occurred
20	not more than ten (10) years before the act or omission that is the
21	basis for the most recent conviction or judgment for an infraction;
22	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
23	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), a seller who:
24	(1) knowingly or intentionally violates this chapter; and
25	(2) has at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions or judgments
26	for infractions under this section for acts or omissions that
27	occurred not more than ten (10) years before the act or omission
28	that is the basis for the most recent conviction or judgment for an
29	infraction;
30	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
31	(d) A person who violates section 6(5) of this chapter commits a
32	Class A infraction. The commission may consider an infraction
33	committed under this subsection in its determination of whether to
34	renew a seller's permit.
35	SECTION 120. IC 7.1-5-1-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. Felony Penalty. A
37	person who knowingly violates IC 7.1-5-4-3, IC 7.1-5-4-6, or
38	IC 7.1-5-6-4 commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
39	SECTION 121. IC 7.1-5-1-9.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006,
40	SECTION 150, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
41	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9.5. (a) An in state or an out of state
42	vintner, distiller, brewer, rectifier, or importer that:



1	
1	(1) holds a basic permit from the federal Bureau of Alcohol,
2	Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; and
3	(2) knowingly violates IC 7.1-5-11-1.5;
4	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
5	(b) A person who:
6	(1) is not described in subsection (a); and
7	(2) knowingly violates IC 7.1-5-11-1.5;
8	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
9	(c) If the chairman of the alcohol and tobacco commission or the
10	attorney general determines that a vintner, distiller, brewer, rectifier, or
11	importer that holds a basic permit from the federal Bureau of Alcohol,
12	Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives has made an illegal shipment of an
13	alcoholic beverage to consumers in Indiana, the chairman shall:
14	(1) notify the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and
15	Explosives in writing and by certified mail of the official
16	determination that state law has been violated; and
17	(2) request the federal bureau to take appropriate action.
18	SECTION 122. IC 7.1-5-7-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.94-2008,
19	SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) It is a Class B misdemeanor for a person to
21	recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally sell, barter, exchange, provide,
22	or furnish an alcoholic beverage to a minor.
23	(b) However, the offense described in subsection (a) is:
24	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated
25	conviction under this section; and
26	(2) a Class D Level 6 felony if the consumption, ingestion, or use
27	of the alcoholic beverage is the proximate cause of the serious
28	bodily injury or death of any person.
29	(c) This section shall not be construed to impose civil liability upon
30	any postsecondary educational institution, including public and private
31	universities and colleges, business schools, vocational schools, and
32	schools for continuing education, or its agents for injury to any person
33	or property sustained in consequence of a violation of this section
34	unless such institution or its agent sells, barters, exchanges, provides,
35	or furnishes an alcoholic beverage to a minor.
36	SECTION 123. IC 7.1-5-10-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 21. (a) A person who
38	knowingly or intentionally visits a building, structure, vehicle, or other
39	place when it is being used by any person to buy an alcoholic beverage
40	(if the sale is in violation of section 5 of this chapter) commits visiting
41	a common nuisance, a Class B misdemeanor.
42	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally maintains a building,



structure, vehicle, or other place that is used for the sale of alcoholic beverages (if the sale is in violation of section 5 of this chapter) commits maintaining a common nuisance, a Class D Level 6 felony.

SECTION 124. IC 7.1-5-11-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. Transportation of Untaxed Beverage Prohibited. It is a Class D Level 6 felony for a person to transport an alcoholic beverage on a public highway, knowing that any of the taxes due the state on it are not paid. This section does not apply to a permittee, or a duly licensed carrier for a permittee, who is lawfully entitled to hold or possess an alcoholic beverage without the payment of the excise tax on it prior to the time that it is withdrawn for sale.

SECTION 125. IC 8-1-2-79 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 79. (a) Whenever a public utility desires to issue bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness, payable more than one (1) year from the execution thereof, or preferred or common stock, it shall file with the commission a petition verified by its president or vice-president, and secretary or assistant secretary, or by two (2) of its incorporators, if it has no such officers, setting forth:

- (1) the principal amount of bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness, and the par value or number of shares of preferred and common stock;
- (2) the minimum price for which said securities are to be disposed of or sold;
- (3) the purposes for which said securities are to be disposed of or sold:
- (4) the description, cost, or value of any property acquired or to be acquired from the proceeds of the disposal or sale of said securities;
- (5) a balance sheet and income account; and
- (6) all other information that may be relevant or that may be required by the commission.

For the purpose of enabling it to determine whether the proposed issue is in the public interest, in accordance with laws touching the issuance of securities by public utilities, and reasonably necessary in the operation and management of the business of the utility in order that the utility may provide adequate service and facilities, the commission also may consider the total outstanding capitalization of the utility, including the proposed issue, in relation to the total value of or investment in the property of the utility, including the property to be acquired by the proposed issue, as shown by the balance sheet,



accounts, or reports of the utility, the records of the commission, or
other evidence, and the character and proportionate amount of each
kind of security, including the proposed issue, and the unamortized
discount suffered by the utility in the sale of the outstanding securities.
The commission shall make such further inquiry or investigation, hold
such hearing or hearings, and examine such witnesses, books, papers,
documents, or contracts as it may deem of importance in enabling it to
reach a decision.

(b) An owner, officer, or agent of any public utility who knowingly violates this section, or knowingly makes any material misrepresentation or misstatements in connection with this section, commits a Class D Level 6 felony.

SECTION 126. IC 8-1-2-102 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 102. (a) The definitions set forth in IC 3-5-2 apply to this section.

- (b) No public utility, or any agent or officer thereof, or any agent or officer of a political subdivision constituting a public utility, as defined in this chapter, may offer or give, for any purpose, to any political committee or any member or employee thereof, candidate for, or incumbent of, any office or position under the constitution or laws of Indiana, or under any political subdivision or to any person, at the request, or for the advantage of, any of them, any frank, privilege, or property withheld from any person for any product or service produced, transmitted, delivered, furnished, or rendered, or to be produced, transmitted, delivered, furnished, or rendered by any public utility or any free product or service.
- (c) No political committee, or member or employee thereof, or candidate for or incumbent of any office or position under the constitution or laws of Indiana or under any political subdivision may ask for or accept from any public utility, or any agent or officer thereof, or any agent or officer of any political subdivision constituting a public utility, as defined in this chapter, or use, in any matter or for any purpose, any frank or privilege withheld from any person for any product or service produced, transmitted, delivered, furnished, or rendered, or to be produced, transmitted, delivered, furnished, or rendered by any public utility.
- (d) A person who knowingly violates this section commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
 - (e) This chapter does not:
 - (1) prevent any public utility, carrier, or agent or officer thereof, from furnishing free or reduced service or transportation to any bona fide employee or officer thereof;

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1	(2) prohibit any carrier from carrying free, or at reduced rates,
2	agricultural experiment and demonstration cars or trains and the
3	lecturers and necessary demonstrators accompanying such trains
4	or cars; or
5	(3) prohibit any carrier from carrying free, or at reduced rates, its
6	furloughed, pensioned, or superannuated employees, persons who
7	have become disabled or infirm in its service, the remains of any
8	person killed in its service, or the unremarried surviving spouses
9	and dependent children under eighteen (18) years of age of
10	persons who died in its service.
11	SECTION 127. IC 8-2-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. A person who, with
13	intent to defraud:
14	(1) falsely makes, alters, forges, counterfeits, prints, or
15	photographs any bill of lading purporting to represent goods
16	received for shipment intrastate in Indiana;
17	(2) utters or publishes as true and genuine any such falsely made,
18	altered, forged, counterfeited, printed, or photographed bill of
19	lading; or
20	(3) issues, negotiates, or transfers for value a bill which contains
21	a false statement as to the receipt of the goods, or as to any other
22	matter;
23	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
24	SECTION 128. IC 8-10-1-29, AS AMENDED BY P.L.98-2008,
25	SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 29. (a) Unless the ports of Indiana declares an
27	emergency, the ports of Indiana may not during any six (6) month
28	period make separate contracts with another party for similar
29	construction projects or the purchase of similar equipment, materials,
30	or supplies under IC 8-10-1-7(5) without advertising for and accepting
31	public bids, if the aggregate cost of the separate contracts is more than
32	twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
33	(b) A commission member or an employee of the ports of Indiana
34	who knowingly violates subsection (a) commits a Class D Level 6
35	felony.
36	(c) A person who accepts a contract with the ports of Indiana
37	knowing that subsection (a) was violated in connection with the
38	contract commits a Class D Level 6 felony and may not be a party to
39	or benefit from any contract with a public body in the state for two (2)
40	years from the date of the person's conviction.
41	SECTION 129. IC 8-15.5-13-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.47-2006,

SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. A person who knowingly or intentionally
2	violates this chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
3	SECTION 130. IC 8-15.7-16-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.47-2006,
4	SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. A person who knowingly or intentionally
6	violates this chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
7	SECTION 131. IC 8-23-23-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. An inspector who
9	knowingly permits:
10	(1) construction of a highway contrary to the specifications;
11	(2) the use of inferior materials not provided for in the
12	specifications; or
13	(3) the use of a lesser amount of materials than provided for in the
14	specifications;
15	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
16	SECTION 132. IC 9-17-3-3.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012,
17	SECTION 80, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3.2. (a) When a certificate of title is available and
19	a vehicle is sold or transferred to a person other than a dealer licensed
20	in Indiana, the seller or transferor shall fill in all blanks on the
21	certificate of title relating to buyer information, including the sale
22	price.
23	(b) The knowing or intentional failure of the seller or transferor to
24	fill in all buyer information is a Class A misdemeanor for the first
25	offense and a Class D Level 6 felony for the second or subsequent
26	
27	offense under $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{1$
28	SECTION 133. IC 9-17-3-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2008,
	SECTION 45, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) This section does not apply to section 5 of
30	this chapter.
31	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a person who violates this
32	chapter commits a Class C infraction.
33	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates:
34	(1) section $3(a)(1)$, $3(a)(2)$, $3(a)(4)$, or $3(a)(5)$ of this chapter
35	commits a Class B misdemeanor; or
36	(2) section 3(a)(3) of this chapter commits:
37	(A) a Class A misdemeanor for the first violation; or
38	(B) a Class D Level 6 felony for the second violation or any
39	subsequent violation.
40	SECTION 134. IC 9-17-4-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
41	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as
42	provided under subsection (b), a person who violates this chapter

provided under subsection (b), a person who violates this chapter



1	commits a Class C infraction.	
2	(b) A person who knowingly damages, removes, covers, or alters an	
3	identification number commits a Class C Level 5 felony.	
4	SECTION 135. IC 9-18-8-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. A person who owns	
6	or possesses a vehicle knowing the vehicle to be in violation of section	
7	2, 3, or 4 of this chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony.	
8	SECTION 136. IC 9-18-8-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. A person who	
10	knowingly:	
11	(1) damages;	
12	(2) removes;	
13	(3) covers; or	
14	(4) alters;	
15	an original or a special identification number commits a Class C Level	
16	5 felony.	
17	SECTION 137. IC 9-18-8-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13. A person who	
19	knowingly sells or offers for sale a motor vehicle that has had the	
20	original or special identification number:	
21	(1) destroyed;	
22	(2) removed;	
23	(3) altered;	
24	(4) covered; or	
25	(5) defaced;	
26	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.	
27	SECTION 138. IC 9-18-8-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14. A person who	
29	knowingly or intentionally sells or offers for sale a motor vehicle part	
30	that has had the identification number:	
31	(1) destroyed;	
32	(2) removed;	
33	(3) altered;	
34	(4) covered; or	
35	(5) defaced;	
36	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.	
37	SECTION 139. IC 9-18-8-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 15. (a) Subsection (c)	
39	does not apply to a person who manufactures or installs a plate or label	
40	containing an identification number:	
41	(1) in a program authorized by a manufacturer of motor vehicles	
42	or motor vehicle parts; or	



1	(2) with permission granted by the bureau under this chapter.
2	(b) As used in this section, "identification number" means a set of
3	numbers, letters, or numbers and letters that is assigned to a motor
4	vehicle or motor vehicle part:
5	(1) by a manufacturer of motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts; or
6	(2) by a governmental entity in Indiana or another state to replace
7	a destroyed, a removed, an altered, or a defaced set of numbers,
8	letters, or numbers and letters assigned by a manufacturer of
9	motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts.
10	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a plate or
11	label that:
12	(1) contains an identification number; and
13	(2) is not attached to the motor vehicle or motor vehicle part to
14	which the identification number was assigned by a manufacturer
15	of motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts or a governmental entity;
16	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
17	(d) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a plate or
18	label on which an identification number has been altered or removed
19	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
20	(e) A person who, with intent to defraud, possesses a plate or label
21	containing a set of numbers, letters, or numbers and letters that
22	purports to be an identification number commits a Class D Level 6
23	felony.
24	SECTION 140. IC 9-19-9-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. A person who, with
26	intent to defraud:
27	(1) violates this chapter; or
28	(2) omits to do any act that is required by this chapter;
29	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
30	SECTION 141. IC 9-19-10.5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
31	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. A person who
32	violates section 2 of this chapter commits a Class A misdemeanor.
33	However, the offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if a person in a motor
34	vehicle is injured as a result of the air bag tampering.
35	SECTION 142. IC 9-19-10.5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. A person who
37	violates section 3 of this chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
38	SECTION 143. IC 9-21-8-56, AS AMENDED BY P.L.66-2011,
39	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 56. (a) For purposes of this section, "highway
41	work zone" has the meaning set forth in IC 8-23-2-15.
42	(b) Except as provided in subsections (f) through (h), a person who



1	recklessly operates a vehicle in the immediate vicinity of a highway
2	work zone when workers are present commits a Class A misdemeanor.
3	(c) Except as provided in subsections (f) through (h), a person who
4	knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly operates a motor vehicle in the
5	immediate vicinity of a highway work zone when workers are present
6	with the intent to:
7	(1) damage traffic control devices; or
8	(2) inflict bodily injury on a worker;
9	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
10	(d) Except as provided in subsections (f) through (h), a person who
11	knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly engages in:
12	(1) aggressive driving, as defined in section 55 of this chapter; or
13	(2) a speed contest, as prohibited under IC 9-21-6-1;
14	in the immediate vicinity of a highway work zone when workers are
15	present commits a Class A misdemeanor.
16	(e) Except as provided in subsections (f) through (h), a person who
17	recklessly fails to obey a traffic control device or flagman, as
18	prohibited under section 41 of this chapter, in the immediate vicinity
19	of a highway work zone when workers are present commits a Class A
20	misdemeanor.
21	(f) An offense under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) is a Class D
22	Level 6 felony if the person who commits the offense:
23	(1) has a prior unrelated conviction under this section in the
24	previous five (5) years; or
25	(2) is operating the vehicle in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 or
26	IC 9-30-5-2.
27	(g) An offense under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) is a Class D
28	Level 6 felony if the offense results in bodily injury to a worker in the
29	worksite.
30	(h) An offense under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) is a Class C
31	Level 5 felony if the offense results in the death of a worker in the
32	worksite.
33	(i) A person who knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly engages in
34	an act described in section 55(b)(1), 55(b)(2), 55(b)(3), 55(b)(4),
35	55(b)(5), or 55(b)(6) of this chapter in the immediate vicinity of a
36	highway work zone when workers are present commits a Class B
37	infraction. Notwithstanding IC 34-28-5-5(c), the funds collected as
38	judgments for an infraction under this subsection shall be transferred
39	to the Indiana department of transportation to pay the costs of hiring off
40	duty police officers to perform the duties described in IC 8-23-2-15(b).
41	SECTION 144. IC 9-22-3-31 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
42	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 31. A person who



1	knowingly possesses, buys, sells, exchanges, gives away, or offers to
2	buy, sell, exchange or give away a manufacturer's identification plate
3	or serial plate that has been removed from a motor vehicle, motorcycle,
4	semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that is a total loss or salvage
5	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
6	SECTION 145. IC 9-22-3-32 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 32. A person who
8	knowingly possesses, buys, sells, exchanges, gives away, or offers to
9	buy, sell, exchange, or give away a certificate of title or ownership
10	papers from a nontitle state of a motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer,
11	or recreational vehicle that is a total loss or salvage commits a Class D
12	Level 6 felony.
13	SECTION 146. IC 9-22-3-33, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012,
14	SECTION 140, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 33. A person who violates section
16	4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 of this chapter (or section 9 of this chapter before its
17	repeal) commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
18	SECTION 147. IC 9-24-6-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012,
19	SECTION 191, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. (a) The following, if committed
21	while driving a commercial motor vehicle or while holding any class
22	of commercial driver's license or permit, are serious traffic violations:
23	(1) Operating a vehicle at least fifteen (15) miles per hour above
24	the posted speed limit in violation of IC 9-21-5, IC 9-21-6, or
25	IC 9-21-5-14.
26	(2) Operating a vehicle recklessly as provided in IC 9-21-8-50 and
27	IC 9-21-8-52.
28	(3) Improper or erratic traffic lane changes in violation of
29	IC 9-21-8-2 through IC 9-21-8-13 and IC 9-21-8-17 through
30	IC 9-21-8-18.
31	(4) Following a vehicle too closely in violation of IC 9-21-8-14
32	through IC 9-21-8-16.
33	(5) In connection with a fatal accident, violating any statute,
34	ordinance, or rule concerning motor vehicle traffic control other
35	than parking statutes, ordinances, or rules.
36	(6) Operating a vehicle while disqualified under this chapter.
37	(7) For drivers who are not required to always stop at a railroad
38	crossing, failing to do any of the following:
39	(A) Slow down and determine that the railroad tracks are clear
40	of an approaching train or other on-track equipment, in
41	violation of IC 9-21-5-4, IC 9-21-8-39, IC 35-42-2-4,

IC 35-44.1-2-13, or any similar statute.



1	(B) Stop before reaching the railroad crossing, if the railroad
2	tracks are not clear of an approaching train or other on-track
3	equipment, in violation of IC 9-21-4-16, IC 9-21-8-39, or any
4	similar statute.
5	(8) For all drivers, whether or not they are required to always stop
6	at a railroad crossing, to do any of the following:
7	(A) Stopping in a railroad crossing, in violation of
8	IC 9-21-8-50 or any similar statute.
9	(B) Failing to obey a traffic control device or failing to obey
10	the directions of a law enforcement officer at a railroad
11	crossing, in violation of IC 9-21-8-1 or any similar statute.
12	(C) Stopping in a railroad crossing because of insufficient
13	undercarriage clearance, in violation of IC 35-42-2-4,
14	IC 35-44.1-2-13, IC 9-21-8-50, or any similar statute.
15	(9) Operating a commercial motor vehicle without having ever
16	obtained a commercial driver's license or permit.
17	(10) Operating a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial
18	driver's license or permit in the possession of the individual.
19	(11) Operating a commercial motor vehicle without holding the
20	proper class or endorsement of a commercial driver's license or
21	permit for the operation of the class of the commercial motor
22	vehicle.
23	(12) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while using a hand-held
24	mobile device as set forth in 49 CFR 383 through 384, and 49
25	CFR 390 through 392.
26	(b) Subsection (a)(1) through (a)(11) are intended to comply with
27	the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 31311(a)(10) and regulations adopted
28	under that statute.
29	SECTION 148. IC 9-24-11-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as
31	provided in subsections (b) and (c), a person who violates this chapter
32	commits a Class C infraction.
33	(b) A person who:
34	(1) has been issued a permit or license on which there is a printed
35	or stamped restriction as provided under section 7 of this chapter;
36	and
37	(2) operates a motor vehicle in violation of the restriction;
38	commits a Class C misdemeanor. The license of a person who violates
39	this subsection may be suspended in the manner provided for the
40	suspension or revocation of an operator's license.
41	(c) A person who causes serious bodily injury to or the death of
42	another person when operating a motor vehicle after knowingly or



1	intentionally failing to take prescribed medication, the taking of which
2	was a condition of the issuance of the operator's restricted license under
3	section 7 of this chapter, commits a Class A misdemeanor. However,
4	the offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if, within the five (5) years
5	preceding the commission of the offense, the person had a prior
6	unrelated conviction under this subsection.
7	(d) A person who violates subsection (c) commits a separate offense
8	for each person whose serious bodily injury or death is caused by the
9	violation of subsection (c).
10	SECTION 149. IC 9-24-15-6.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012,
11	SECTION 220, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6.5. (a) The court shall grant a
13	petition for restricted driving privileges filed under this chapter if all
14	of the following conditions exist:
15	(1) The person was not convicted of one (1) or more of the
16	following:
17	(A) A Class D felony under IC 9-30-5-4 before July 1, 1996,
18	or a Class D felony, or a Class C felony, a Level 6 felony, or
19	a Level 5 felony under IC 9-30-5-4 after June 30, 1996.
20	(B) A Class C felony under IC 9-30-5-5 before July 1, 1996, or
21	a Class C felony, or a Class B felony, a Level 5 felony, a
22	I 1 4 f-1 I 1 2 f-1 1 IC 0 20 5 5 - 0
22	Level 4 felony, or a Level 3 felony under IC 9-30-5-5 after
23	June 30, 1996.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
23	June 30, 1996.
23 24	June 30, 1996. (2) The person's driving privileges were suspended under
23 24 25	June 30, 1996. (2) The person's driving privileges were suspended under IC 9-30-6-9(c) or IC 35-48-4-15.
23 24 25 26	June 30, 1996. (2) The person's driving privileges were suspended under IC 9-30-6-9(c) or IC 35-48-4-15. (3) The driving that was the basis of the suspension was not in
23 24 25 26 27	June 30, 1996. (2) The person's driving privileges were suspended under IC 9-30-6-9(c) or IC 35-48-4-15. (3) The driving that was the basis of the suspension was not in connection with the person's work.
23 24 25 26 27 28	June 30, 1996. (2) The person's driving privileges were suspended under IC 9-30-6-9(c) or IC 35-48-4-15. (3) The driving that was the basis of the suspension was not in connection with the person's work. (4) The person does not have a previous conviction for operating
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	June 30, 1996. (2) The person's driving privileges were suspended under IC 9-30-6-9(c) or IC 35-48-4-15. (3) The driving that was the basis of the suspension was not in connection with the person's work. (4) The person does not have a previous conviction for operating while intoxicated.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	June 30, 1996. (2) The person's driving privileges were suspended under IC 9-30-6-9(c) or IC 35-48-4-15. (3) The driving that was the basis of the suspension was not in connection with the person's work. (4) The person does not have a previous conviction for operating while intoxicated. (5) The person is participating in a rehabilitation program
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	June 30, 1996. (2) The person's driving privileges were suspended under IC 9-30-6-9(c) or IC 35-48-4-15. (3) The driving that was the basis of the suspension was not in connection with the person's work. (4) The person does not have a previous conviction for operating while intoxicated. (5) The person is participating in a rehabilitation program certified by either the division of mental health and addiction or
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	June 30, 1996. (2) The person's driving privileges were suspended under IC 9-30-6-9(c) or IC 35-48-4-15. (3) The driving that was the basis of the suspension was not in connection with the person's work. (4) The person does not have a previous conviction for operating while intoxicated. (5) The person is participating in a rehabilitation program certified by either the division of mental health and addiction or the Indiana judicial center.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	June 30, 1996. (2) The person's driving privileges were suspended under IC 9-30-6-9(c) or IC 35-48-4-15. (3) The driving that was the basis of the suspension was not in connection with the person's work. (4) The person does not have a previous conviction for operating while intoxicated. (5) The person is participating in a rehabilitation program certified by either the division of mental health and addiction or the Indiana judicial center. (b) The person filing the petition for restricted driving privileges
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	June 30, 1996. (2) The person's driving privileges were suspended under IC 9-30-6-9(c) or IC 35-48-4-15. (3) The driving that was the basis of the suspension was not in connection with the person's work. (4) The person does not have a previous conviction for operating while intoxicated. (5) The person is participating in a rehabilitation program certified by either the division of mental health and addiction or the Indiana judicial center. (b) The person filing the petition for restricted driving privileges shall include in the petition the information specified in subsection (a)
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	June 30, 1996. (2) The person's driving privileges were suspended under IC 9-30-6-9(c) or IC 35-48-4-15. (3) The driving that was the basis of the suspension was not in connection with the person's work. (4) The person does not have a previous conviction for operating while intoxicated. (5) The person is participating in a rehabilitation program certified by either the division of mental health and addiction or the Indiana judicial center. (b) The person filing the petition for restricted driving privileges shall include in the petition the information specified in subsection (a) in addition to the information required by sections 3 through 4 of this
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	June 30, 1996. (2) The person's driving privileges were suspended under IC 9-30-6-9(c) or IC 35-48-4-15. (3) The driving that was the basis of the suspension was not in connection with the person's work. (4) The person does not have a previous conviction for operating while intoxicated. (5) The person is participating in a rehabilitation program certified by either the division of mental health and addiction or the Indiana judicial center. (b) The person filing the petition for restricted driving privileges shall include in the petition the information specified in subsection (a) in addition to the information required by sections 3 through 4 of this chapter.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	June 30, 1996. (2) The person's driving privileges were suspended under IC 9-30-6-9(c) or IC 35-48-4-15. (3) The driving that was the basis of the suspension was not in connection with the person's work. (4) The person does not have a previous conviction for operating while intoxicated. (5) The person is participating in a rehabilitation program certified by either the division of mental health and addiction or the Indiana judicial center. (b) The person filing the petition for restricted driving privileges shall include in the petition the information specified in subsection (a) in addition to the information required by sections 3 through 4 of this chapter. (c) Whenever the court grants a person restricted driving privileges
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	June 30, 1996. (2) The person's driving privileges were suspended under IC 9-30-6-9(c) or IC 35-48-4-15. (3) The driving that was the basis of the suspension was not in connection with the person's work. (4) The person does not have a previous conviction for operating while intoxicated. (5) The person is participating in a rehabilitation program certified by either the division of mental health and addiction or the Indiana judicial center. (b) The person filing the petition for restricted driving privileges shall include in the petition the information specified in subsection (a) in addition to the information required by sections 3 through 4 of this chapter. (c) Whenever the court grants a person restricted driving privileges under this chapter, that part of the court's order granting probationary
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	June 30, 1996. (2) The person's driving privileges were suspended under IC 9-30-6-9(c) or IC 35-48-4-15. (3) The driving that was the basis of the suspension was not in connection with the person's work. (4) The person does not have a previous conviction for operating while intoxicated. (5) The person is participating in a rehabilitation program certified by either the division of mental health and addiction or the Indiana judicial center. (b) The person filing the petition for restricted driving privileges shall include in the petition the information specified in subsection (a) in addition to the information required by sections 3 through 4 of this chapter. (c) Whenever the court grants a person restricted driving privileges under this chapter, that part of the court's order granting probationary driving privileges shall not take effect until the person's driving



1	device is required as a condition of probationary driving privileges for
2	the entire duration of the probationary driving privileges.
3	(d) If a court requires installation of a certified ignition interlock
4	device under subsection (c), the court shall order the bureau to record
5	this requirement in the person's driving record in accordance with
6	IC 9-14-3-7. When the person is no longer required to operate only a
7	motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device, the court
8	shall notify the bureau that the ignition interlock use requirement has
9	expired and order the bureau to update its records accordingly.
10	SECTION 150. IC 9-24-16-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2011,
11	SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. (a) A person who:
13	(1) knowingly permits the use of an identification card issued
14	under this chapter by a person other than the person to whom the
15	card was issued;
16	(2) knowingly displays or represents as the person's own
17	identification card issued under this chapter an identification card
18	that was not issued to the person displaying the card;
19	(3) does not surrender, upon demand of the proper official, an
20	identification card issued under this chapter that has become
21	invalid or expired; or
22	(4) knowingly sells, offers to sell, buys, possesses, or offers a false
23	identification card that could reasonably be mistaken for a valid
24	identification card required by this chapter to be issued by the
25	bureau but that has not been issued by the bureau;
26	commits a Class B misdemeanor.
27	(b) A person who:
28	(1) knowingly or intentionally uses false information in an
29	application:
30	(A) for an identification card issued under this chapter; or
31	(B) for a renewal, amendment, or replacement of an
32	identification card issued under this chapter; or
33	(2) knowingly or intentionally makes a false statement or
34	otherwise commits fraud in an application for an identification
35	card issued under this chapter;
36	commits application fraud, a Class D Level 6 felony.
37	SECTION 151. IC 9-24-18-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2011,
38	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) A person may not do any of the following:
40	(1) Display, cause or permit to be displayed, or have in possession
41	a license or permit issued under this article knowing that the
42	license or permit is fictitious or has been canceled, revoked,



1	suspended, or altered.
2	(2) Lend to a person or knowingly permit the use by a person not
3	entitled to use a license or permit a license or permit issued under
4	this article.
5	(3) Display or represent as the person's license or permit issued
6	under this article a license or permit not issued to the person.
7	(4) Fail or refuse to surrender, upon demand of the proper official,
8	a license or permit issued under this article that has been
9	suspended, canceled, or revoked as provided by law.
10	(5) Knowingly sell, offer to sell, buy, possess, or offer as genuine,
11	a license or permit required by this article to be issued by the
12	bureau that has not been issued by the bureau under this article or
13	by the appropriate authority of any other state.
14	A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this subsection
15	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
16	(b) A person who:
17	(1) knowingly or intentionally uses a false or fictitious name or
18	gives a false or fictitious address in an application:
19	(A) for a license or permit issued under this article; or
20	(B) for a renewal, amendment, or replacement of a license or
21	permit issued under this article; or
22 23 24	(2) knowingly or intentionally makes a false statement or conceals
23	a material fact or otherwise commits a fraud in an application for
	a license or permit issued under this article;
25	commits application fraud, a Class D Level 6 felony.
26	SECTION 152. IC 9-24-19-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who
28	violates section 3 of this chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony if
29	the operation results in bodily injury or serious bodily injury.
30	(b) A person who violates section 3 of this chapter commits a Class
31	€ Level 5 felony if the operation results in the death of another person.
32	SECTION 153. IC 9-26-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2008,
33	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
35	fails to stop or comply with section $1(1)$ or $1(2)$ of this chapter after
36	causing injury to a person commits a Class A misdemeanor. However,
37	the offense is:
38	(1) a Class D Level 6 felony if:
39	(A) the accident involves serious bodily injury to a person; or
10	(B) within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the
11	offense, the person had a previous conviction of any of the
12	offenses listed in IC 9-30-10-4(a);



1	(2) a Class C Level 5 felony if the accident involves the death of
2	a person; and
3	(3) a Class B Level 4 felony if the person knowingly or
4	intentionally fails to stop or comply with section 1(1) or 1(2) of
5	this chapter after committing operating while intoxicated causing
6	serious bodily injury (IC 9-30-5-4).
7	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally fails to stop or comply
8	with section 3 or 4 of this chapter after causing damage to the property
9	of another person commits a Class B misdemeanor.
0	SECTION 154. IC 9-30-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2008,
1	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
3	person who violates section 1 or 2 of this chapter commits a Class D
4	Level 6 felony if:
5	(1) the person has a previous conviction of operating while
6	intoxicated that occurred within the five (5) years immediately
7	preceding the occurrence of the violation of section 1 or 2 of this
8	chapter; or
9	(2) the person:
20	(A) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
21	(B) violates section 1(b) or 2(b) of this chapter; and
22 23 24	(C) operated a vehicle in which at least one (1) passenger was
23	less than eighteen (18) years of age.
24	(b) A person who violates section 1 or 2 of this chapter or
25	subsection (a)(2) of this section, commits a Class C Level 5 felony if:
26	(1) the person has a previous conviction of operating while
27	intoxicated causing death (IC 9-30-5-5); or
28	(2) the person has a previous conviction of operating while
29	intoxicated causing serious bodily injury (IC 9-30-5-4).
0	SECTION 155. IC 9-30-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012,
1	SECTION 335, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who causes serious
3	bodily injury to another person when operating a vehicle:
4	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
5	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
6	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
7	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
8	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
9	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's body; or
0	(3) while intoxicated;
1	commits a Class D Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Class C
-2	Level 5 felony if the person has a previous conviction of operating



1	while intoxicated within the five (5) years preceding the commission
2	of the offense.
3	(b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense
4	for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation
5	of subsection (a).
6	(c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) that the accused person
7	consumed the controlled substance under a valid prescription or order
8	of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of
9	the practitioner's professional practice.
10	SECTION 156. IC 9-30-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012,
1	SECTION 336, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who causes the
13	death of another person when operating a vehicle:
14	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
15	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
16	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
17	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
18	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
19	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood; or
20	(3) while intoxicated;
21	commits a Class C Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a Class B
22	Level 4 felony if the person has a previous conviction of operating
23	while intoxicated within the five (5) years preceding the commission
23 24	of the offense, or if the person operated the vehicle when the person
25	knew that the person's driver's license, driving privilege, or permit is
26	suspended or revoked for a previous conviction for operating a vehicle
27	while intoxicated.
28	(b) A person at least twenty-one (21) years of age who causes the
29	death of another person when operating a vehicle:
30	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
31	fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol per:
32	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
33	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath; or
34	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
35	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood;
36	commits a Class B Level 4 felony.
37	(c) A person who causes the death of a law enforcement animal (as
38	defined in IC 35-46-3-4.5) when operating a vehicle:
39	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
10	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
1 1	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
12	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath; or



1	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
2	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood;
3	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
4	(d) A person who violates subsection (a), (b), or (c) commits a
5	separate offense for each person or law enforcement animal whose
6	death is caused by the violation of subsection (a), (b), or (c).
7	(e) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2), (b)(2), or (c)(2) that the
8	accused person consumed the controlled substance under a valid
9	prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who
10	acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice.
11	SECTION 157. IC 9-30-10-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16. (a) A person who
13	operates a motor vehicle:
14	(1) while the person's driving privileges are validly suspended
15	under this chapter or IC 9-12-2 (repealed July 1, 1991) and the
16	person knows that the person's driving privileges are suspended;
17	or
18	(2) in violation of restrictions imposed under this chapter or
19	IC 9-12-2 (repealed July 1, 1991) and who knows of the existence
20	of the restrictions;
21	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
22	(b) Service by the bureau of notice of the suspension or restriction
23	of a person's driving privileges under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2):
24	(1) in compliance with section 5 of this chapter; and
25	(2) by first class mail to the person at the last address shown for
26	the person in the bureau's records;
27	establishes a rebuttable presumption that the person knows that the
28	person's driving privileges are suspended or restricted.
29	(c) In addition to any criminal penalty, a person who is convicted of
30	a felony under subsection (a) forfeits the privilege of operating a motor
31	vehicle for life. However, if judgment for conviction of a Class A
32	misdemeanor is entered for an offense under subsection (a), the court
33	may order a period of suspension of the convicted person's driving
34	privileges that is in addition to any suspension of driving privileges
35	already imposed upon the person.
36	SECTION 158. IC 9-30-10-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 17. A person who
38	operates a motor vehicle after the person's driving privileges are
39	forfeited for life under section 16 of this chapter, IC 9-4-13-14
40	(repealed April 1, 1984), or IC 9-12-3-1 (repealed July 1, 1991)
41	commits a Class C Level 5 felony.
42	SECTION 159. IC 9-30-13-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012,



1	SECTION 367, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. For a person who uses a motor
3	vehicle to commit obstruction of traffic under IC 35-42-2-4,
4	IC 35-44.1-2-13, the judge of the court in which the person is
5	convicted may recommend that the driving privileges of the person be
6	suspended for not less than sixty (60) days and not more than two (2)
7	years.
8	SECTION 160. IC 9-31-2-27 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 27. A person who does
10	any of the following commits a Class D Level 6 felony:
11	(1) Alters or forges a certificate of title or a manufacturer's or
12	importer's certificate to a watercraft, an assignment of either, or
13	a cancellation of a lien on a watercraft.
14	(2) Holds or uses a certificate, assignment, or cancellation,
15	knowing the document is altered or forged.
16	(3) Procures or attempts to procure a certificate of title to a
17	watercraft or passes or attempts to pass a certificate of title or an
18	assignment of title to a watercraft knowing or having reason to
19	believe that the watercraft is stolen.
20	(4) Sells or offers for sale in Indiana a watercraft on which the
21	manufacturer's or assigned hull identification number is
22	destroyed, removed, covered, altered, or defaced, with knowledge
23	of the destruction, removal, covering, alteration, or defacement of
24	the manufacturer's or assigned hull identification number.
25	(5) Destroys, removes, alters, or defaces the manufacturer's or
26	assigned hull identification number of a watercraft.
27	(6) Uses a false or fictitious name, gives a false or fictitious
28	address, or makes a false statement in an application or certificate
29	required under this chapter or in a bill of sale or sworn statement
30	of ownership, or otherwise commits fraud in an application.
31	(7) Sells or transfers a watercraft without delivering to the
32	purchaser or transferee of the watercraft a certificate of title or a
33	manufacturer's or importer's certificate to the watercraft assigned
34	to the purchaser as provided for in this chapter.
35	SECTION 161. IC 10-13-3-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.48-2012,
36	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 27. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), on
38	request, a law enforcement agency shall release a limited criminal
39	history to or allow inspection of a limited criminal history by
40	noncriminal justice organizations or individuals only if the subject of





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(1) has applied for employment with a noncriminal justice

the request:

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



1	(H) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
2	(I) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a felony (IC 35-42-4-9).
3	(J) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3), if the victim is less than eighteen
4	(18) years of age.
5	(K) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
6	clauses (A) through (J).
7	(L) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
8	in clauses (A) through (J).
9	(M) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements
10	of the offense for which the conviction was entered are
11	substantially similar to the elements of an offense described
12	under clauses (A) through (J);
13	(15) is identified as a possible perpetrator of child abuse or
14	neglect in an assessment conducted by the department of child
15	services under IC 31-33-8; or
16	(16) is:
17	(A) a parent, guardian, or custodian of a child; or
18	(B) an individual who is at least eighteen (18) years of age and
19	resides in the home of the parent, guardian, or custodian;
20	with whom the department of child services or a county probation
21	department has a case plan, dispositional decree, or permanency
22	plan approved under IC 31-34 or IC 31-37 that provides for
23	reunification following an out-of-home placement.
24	However, limited criminal history information obtained from the
25	National Crime Information Center may not be released under this
26	section except to the extent permitted by the Attorney General of the
27	United States.
28	(b) A law enforcement agency shall allow inspection of a limited
29	criminal history by and release a limited criminal history to the
30	following noncriminal justice organizations:
31	(1) Federally chartered or insured banking institutions.
32	(2) Officials of state and local government for any of the
33	following purposes:
34	(A) Employment with a state or local governmental entity.
35	(B) Licensing.
36	(3) Segments of the securities industry identified under 15 U.S.C.
37	78q(f)(2).
38	(c) Any person who knowingly or intentionally uses limited criminal
39	history for any purpose not specified under this section commits a
40	Class A misdemeanor.
41	SECTION 162. IC 10-13-6-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
42	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 21. A person who



1	knowingly or intentionally without lawful authority tampers with or
2	attempts to tamper with any DNA sample or a container collected
3	under section 10 of this chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
4	SECTION 163. IC 10-18-1-38 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 38. It is a Class D
6	Level 6 felony for a member of the commission or the architect,
7	secretary, superintendent, or any other person in the employ of the
8	commission to:
9	(1) knowingly be interested in or derive any profit from any
0	contract, employment, or purchase connected with the Indiana
1	World War Memorial or with any action of the commission; or
2	(2) knowingly be interested in any claim against the commission
3	or the state growing out of the erection or maintenance of the
4	Indiana World War Memorial;
5	other than for the compensation for their services or for their expenses
6	as provided in this chapter.
7	SECTION 164. IC 11-8-1-5.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.220-2011,
8	SECTION 242, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5.6. (a) "Community transition
20	program commencement date" means the following:
21	(1) Not earlier than sixty (60) days and not later than thirty (30)
.2	days before an offender's expected release date, if the most
2.3	serious offense for which the person is committed is a Class D
22 23 24 25	felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level
25	6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
26	(2) Not earlier than ninety (90) days and not later than thirty (30)
27	days before an offender's expected release date, if the most
28	serious offense for which the person is committed is a Class C
.9	felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level
0	5 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) and
1	subdivision (3) does not apply.
2	(3) Not earlier than one hundred twenty (120) days and not later
3	than thirty (30) days before an offender's expected release date, if:
4	(A) the most serious offense for which the person is committed
5	is a Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
6	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
7	30, 2014);
8	(B) all of the offenses for which the person was concurrently
9	or consecutively sentenced are offenses under IC 16-42-19 or
-0	IC 35-48-4; and
-1	(C) none of the offenses for which the person was concurrently
-2	or consecutively sentenced are listed in $\frac{1C}{35-50-2-2(b)(4)}$.



1	IC 35-50-2-2(b)(3).
2	(4) Not earlier than one hundred twenty (120) days and not later
2 3	than thirty (30) days before an offender's expected release date, if
4	the most serious offense for which the person is committed is a
5	Class A or Class B felony (for a crime committed before July
6	1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a
7	crime committed after June 30, 2014) and subdivision (5) does
8	not apply.
9	(5) Not earlier than one hundred eighty (180) days and not later
0	than thirty (30) days before an offender's expected release date, if:
1	(A) the most serious offense for which the person is committed
2	is a Class A or Class B felony (for a crime committed before
3	July 1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4
4	felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014);
5	(B) all of the offenses for which the person was concurrently
6	or consecutively sentenced are offenses under IC 16-42-19 or
7	IC 35-48-4; and
8	(C) none of the offenses for which the person was concurrently
9	or consecutively sentenced are listed in IC 35-50-2-2(b)(4).
20	IC 35-50-2-2(b)(3).
21	(b) This subsection applies only to a person whose community
22	transition program commencement date is less than forty-five (45) days
22 23 24	after May 11, 2008, solely as a result of the amendment of subsection
	(a) by P.L.291-2001. The community transition program
25	commencement date for a person described by this subsection is June
26	26, 2001.
27	SECTION 165. IC 11-8-8-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.72-2012,
28	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4.5. (a) Except as provided in section 22 of this
0	chapter, as used in this chapter, "sex offender" means a person
1	convicted of any of the following offenses:
2	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
3	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
4	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
5	(4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
6	(5) Vicarious sexual gratification (including performing sexual
7	conduct in the presence of a minor) (IC 35-42-4-5).
8	(6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
9	(7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
0	(8) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A, Class B, or
-1	Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or
-2	a Level 1, Level 2, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a crime



committed after June 30, 2014) (IC 35-42-4-9), unless:	
(A) the person is convicted of sexual misconduct with a minor	
as a Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,	
2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June	
30, 2014);	
(B) the person is not more than:	
(i) four (4) years older than the victim if the offense was	
committed after June 30, 2007; or	
(ii) five (5) years older than the victim if the offense was	
committed before July 1, 2007; and	
(C) the sentencing court finds that the person should not be	
required to register as a sex offender.	
(9) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).	
(10) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).	
(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.	
(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.	
(13) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c)).	
(14) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4) as a Class B felony	
(for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 4 felony	
(for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).	
(15) Promotion of human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5-1(a)(2)) if the	
victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.	
(16) Sexual trafficking of a minor (IC 35-42-3.5-1(c)).	
(17) Human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5-1(d)(3)) if the victim is less	
than eighteen (18) years of age.	
(18) Sexual misconduct by a service provider with a detained	
child (IC 35-44-1-5(e)). (IC 35-44.1-3-10(e)).	
(19) An attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in	
subdivisions (1) through (18).	
· · ·	
military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the	
offenses listed in subdivisions (1) through (19).	
(b) The term includes:	
(1) a person who is required to register as a sex offender in any	
jurisdiction; and	
(2) a child who has committed a delinquent act and who:	
(B) is on probation, is on parole, is discharged from a facility	
	(A) the person is convicted of sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014); (B) the person is not more than: (i) four (4) years older than the victim if the offense was committed after June 30, 2007; or (ii) five (5) years older than the victim if the offense was committed before July 1, 2007; and (C) the sentencing court finds that the person should not be required to register as a sex offender. (9) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3). (10) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8). (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. (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. (13) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c)). (14) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4) as a Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014). (15) Promotion of human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5-1(a)(2)) if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age. (16) Sexual trafficking of a minor (IC 35-42-3.5-1(c)). (17) Human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5-1(d)(3)) if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age. (18) Sexual misconduct by a service provider with a detained child (IC 35-44-1-5(e)). (IC 35-44.1-3-10(c)). (19) An attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in subdivisions (1) through (18). (20) A crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in subdivisions (1) through (19). (b) The term includes: (1) a person who is required to register as a sex offender in any jurisdiction; and



1	by the department of correction, is discharged from a secure
2	private facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-115), or is discharged
3	from a juvenile detention facility as a result of an adjudication
4	as a delinquent child for an act that would be an offense
5	described in subsection (a) if committed by an adult; and
6	(C) is found by a court by clear and convincing evidence to be
7	likely to repeat an act that would be an offense described in
8	subsection (a) if committed by an adult.
9	(c) In making a determination under subsection (b)(2)(C), the court
10	shall consider expert testimony concerning whether a child is likely to
11	repeat an act that would be an offense described in subsection (a) if
12	committed by an adult.
13	SECTION 166. IC 11-8-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2012,
14	SECTION 3, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.72-2012, SECTION 2, IS
15	CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in section
17	22 of this chapter, as used in this chapter, "sex or violent offender"
18	means a person convicted of any of the following offenses:
19	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
20	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
21	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
22 23 24	(4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
23	(5) Vicarious sexual gratification (including performing sexual
	conduct in the presence of a minor) (IC 35-42-4-5).
25	(6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
26	(7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
27	(8) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A, Class B, or
28	Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or
29	a Level 1, Level 2, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a crime
30	committed after June 30, 2014) (IC 35-42-4-9), unless:
31	(A) the person is convicted of sexual misconduct with a minor
32	as a Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
33	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
34	30, 2014);
35	(B) the person is not more than:
36	(i) four (4) years older than the victim if the offense was
37	committed after June 30, 2007; or
38	(ii) five (5) years older than the victim if the offense was
39	committed before July 1, 2007; and
40	(C) the sentencing court finds that the person should not be
41	required to register as a sex offender.
12	(9) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3)



1	(10) Sexual battery (1C 33-42-4-8).
2	(11) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than eighteen
3	(18) years of age, and the person who kidnapped the victim is not
4	the victim's parent or guardian.
5	(12) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), if the victim is less
6	than eighteen (18) years of age, and the person who confined or
7	removed the victim is not the victim's parent or guardian.
8	(13) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
9	(14) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4) as a Class B felony
10	(for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 4
11	felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
12	(15) Promotion of human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5-1(a)(2)) if the
13	victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
14	(16) Sexual trafficking of a minor (IC 35-42-3.5-1(b)).
15	(IC 35-42-3.5-1(c)).
16	(17) Human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5-1(c)(3))
17	(IC $35-42-3.5-1(d)(3)$) if the victim is less than eighteen (18)
18	years of age.
19	(18) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
20	(19) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
21	(20) Sexual misconduct by a service provider with a detained
22 23 24	child (IC 35-44-1-5(c)). (IC 35-44.1-3-10(c)).
23	(20) (21) An attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in
	subdivisions (1) through (19). (20).
25	(21) (22) A crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including
26	a military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
27	offenses listed in subdivisions (1) through (20). (21).
28	(b) The term includes:
29	(1) a person who is required to register as a sex or violent
30	offender in any jurisdiction; and
31	(2) a child who has committed a delinquent act and who:
32	(A) is at least fourteen (14) years of age;
33	(B) is on probation, is on parole, is discharged from a facility
34	by the department of correction, is discharged from a secure
35	private facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-115), or is discharged
36	from a juvenile detention facility as a result of an adjudication
37	as a delinquent child for an act that would be an offense
38	described in subsection (a) if committed by an adult; and
39	(C) is found by a court by clear and convincing evidence to be
40	likely to repeat an act that would be an offense described in
41	subsection (a) if committed by an adult.
12	(c) In making a determination under subsection (b)(2)(C) the court



1 2	shall consider expert testimony concerning whether a child is likely to repeat an act that would be an offense described in subsection (a) if
3	committed by an adult.
4	SECTION 167. IC 11-8-8-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007,
5	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 15. (a) A sex or violent offender who is a resident
7	of Indiana shall obtain and keep in the sex or violent offender's
8	possession:
9	(1) a valid Indiana driver's license; or
10	(2) a valid Indiana identification card (as described in
11	IC 9-24-16).
12	(b) A sex or violent offender required to register in Indiana who is
13	not a resident of Indiana shall obtain and keep in the sex or violent
14	offender's possession:
15	(1) a valid driver's license issued by the state in which the sex or
16	violent offender resides; or
17	(2) a valid state issued identification card issued by the state in
18	which the sex or violent offender resides.
19	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
20	commits failure of a sex or violent offender to possess identification,
21	a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D Level 6
22	felony if the person:
23	(1) is a sexually violent predator; or
24	(2) has a prior unrelated conviction:
25	(A) under this section; or
26	(B) based on the person's failure to comply with any
27	requirement imposed on an offender under this chapter.
28	(d) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that:
29	(1) the person has been unable to obtain a valid driver's license or
30	state issued identification card because less than thirty (30) days
31	have passed since the person's release from incarceration; or
32	(2) the person possesses a driver's license or state issued
33	identification card that expired not more than thirty (30) days
34	before the date the person violated subsection (a) or (b).
35	SECTION 168. IC 11-8-8-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007,
36	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 17. (a) A sex or violent offender who knowingly
38	or intentionally:
39	(1) fails to register when required to register under this chapter;
40	(2) fails to register in every location where the sex or violent
41	offender is required to register under this chapter;
42	(3) makes a material misstatement or omission while registering





1	as a sex or violent offender under this chapter;
2	(4) fails to register in person as required under this chapter; or
3	(5) does not reside at the sex or violent offender's registered
4	address or location;
5	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
6	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Class C Level 5
7	felony if the sex or violent offender has a prior unrelated conviction for
8	an offense:
9	(1) under this section; or
0	(2) based on the person's failure to comply with any requirement
1	imposed on a sex or violent offender under this chapter or under
2	IC 5-2-12 before its repeal.
3	(c) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the sex
4	or violent offender was unable to pay the sex or violent offender
5	registration fee or the sex or violent offender address change fee
6	described under IC 36-2-13-5.6.
7	SECTION 169. IC 11-8-8-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007,
8	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 18. (a) A sexually violent predator who will be
20	absent from the sexually violent predator's principal residence for more
1	than seventy-two (72) hours shall inform the local law enforcement
	authority in the county where the sexually violent predator's principal
22 23 24 25	address is located, in person, of the following:
4	(1) That the sexually violent predator will be absent from the
5	sexually violent predator's principal residence for more than
26	seventy-two (72) hours.
27	(2) The location where the sexually violent predator will be
28	located during the absence from the sexually violent predator's
9	principal residence.
0	(3) The length of time the sexually violent predator will be absent
1	from the sexually violent predator's principal residence.
2	(b) A sexually violent predator who will spend more than
3	seventy-two (72) hours in a county in which the sexually violent
4	predator is not required to register shall inform the local law
5	enforcement authority in the county in which the sexually violent
6	predator is not required to register, in person, of the following:
7	(1) That the sexually violent predator will spend more than
8	seventy-two (72) hours in the county.
9	(2) The location where the sexually violent predator will be
0	located while spending time in the county.
1	(3) The length of time the sexually violent predator will remain in
2	the county.
	the county.



	,,
1	Upon request of the local law enforcement authority of the county in
2	which the sexually violent predator is not required to register, the
3	sexually violent predator shall provide the local law enforcement
4	authority with any additional information that will assist the local law
5	enforcement authority in determining the sexually violent predator's
6	whereabouts during the sexually violent predator's stay in the county.
7	(c) A sexually violent predator who knowingly or intentionally
8	violates this section commits failure to notify, a Class A misdemeanor.
9	However, the offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if the person has a
10	prior unrelated conviction under this section based on the person's
11	failure to comply with any requirement imposed on a sex or violent
12	offender under this chapter.
13	SECTION 170. IC 11-8-8-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012,
14	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 19. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b)
16	through (e), a sex or violent offender is required to register under this
17	chapter until the expiration of ten (10) years after the date the sex or
18	violent offender:
19	(1) is released from a penal facility (as defined in
20	IC 35-31.5-2-232) or a secure juvenile detention facility of a state
21	or another jurisdiction;
22	(2) is placed in a community transition program;
23	(3) is placed in a community corrections program;
24	(4) is placed on parole; or
25	(5) is placed on probation;
26	for the sex or violent offense requiring registration, whichever occurs
27	last. The registration period is tolled during any period that the sex or
28	violent offender is incarcerated. The registration period does not restart
29	if the offender is convicted of a subsequent offense. However, if the
30	subsequent offense is a sex or violent offense, a new registration period
31	may be imposed in accordance with this chapter. The department shall
32	ensure that an offender who is no longer required to register as a sex or
33	violent offender is notified that the obligation to register has expired.
34	(b) A sex or violent offender who is a sexually violent predator is
35	required to register for life.
36	(c) A sex or violent offender who is convicted of at least one (1)
37	offense under section 5(a) of this chapter that the sex or violent
38	offender committed:
39	(1) when the person was at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
40	(2) against a victim who was less than twelve (12) years of age at
41	the time of the crime;



is required to register for life.

1	(d) A sex or violent offender who is convicted of at least one (1)
2	offense under section 5(a) of this chapter in which the sex offender:
3	(1) proximately caused serious bodily injury or death to the
4	victim;
5	(2) used force or the threat of force against the victim or a
6	member of the victim's family, unless the offense is sexual battery
7	as a Class D felony (for an offense committed before July 1,
8	2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June
9	30, 2014); or
10	(3) rendered the victim unconscious or otherwise incapable of
11	giving voluntary consent;
12	is required to register for life.
13	(e) A sex or violent offender who is convicted of at least two (2)
14	unrelated offenses under section 5(a) of this chapter is required to
15	register for life.
16	(f) A person who is required to register as a sex or violent offender
17	in any jurisdiction shall register for the period required by the other
18	jurisdiction or the period described in this section, whichever is longer.
19	SECTION 171. IC 11-10-11.5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) This section
21	applies to a person if the most serious offense for which the person is
22	committed is a Class C or Class D felony (for a crime committed
23	before July 1, 2014) or Level 5 or Level 6 felony (for a crime
24	committed after June 30, 2014).
25	(b) Unless the department has received:
26	(1) an order under IC 35-38-1-24; or
27	(2) a warrant order of detainer seeking the transfer of the person
28	to a county or another jurisdiction;
29	the department shall assign a person to a minimum security
30	classification and place the person in a community transition program
31	beginning with the community transition program commencement date
32	designated by the department until the person completes the person's
33	fixed term of imprisonment, less the credit time the person has earned
34	with respect to the term.
35	SECTION 172. IC 11-12-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) Notwithstanding
37	any other law, a county or any combination of counties may establish
38	and operate a community corrections advisory board for the purpose of
39	coordinating or operating community corrections programs. The
40	county, in consultation with the advisory board, shall coordinate or
41 42	operate community corrections programs for any of the following: (1) The prevention of crime or delinquency.



1	(2) Persons sentenced to imprisonment in a county or local penal
2	facility other than a state owned or operated facility.
3	(3) Committed offenders.
4	(4) Persons ordered to participate in community corrections
5	programs as a condition of probation.
6	(b) If a county or combination of counties has established a
7	community corrections program, a:
8	(1) court; or
9	(2) division of a court;
10	with authority to impose probation may, with the consent of the
l 1	community corrections advisory board, establish and operate a
12	consolidated probation and community corrections department.
13	(c) If a county or combination of counties has not established a
14	community corrections program, a:
15	(1) court; or
16	(2) division of a court;
17	with authority to impose probation may establish a community
18	corrections advisory board and, with the consent of the community
19	corrections advisory board, establish and operate a consolidated
20	probation and community corrections department. The court or
21	division of a court shall consult the community corrections board
22	in establishing and operating the department.
23 24	(d) A court or a division of a court shall establish and operate a
24	consolidated probation and community corrections department in
25	accordance with this chapter.
26	SECTION 173. IC 11-12-3.7-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2012,
27	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1,2014]: Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "violent offense" means
29	one (1) or more of the following offenses:
30	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
31	(2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
32	(3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
33	(4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
34	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
35	(6) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
36	(7) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a:
37	(A) Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony (for a
38	crime committed before July 1, 2014); or
39	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 5 felony (for a
10	crime committed after June 30, 2014).
11	(8) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
12	(9) A sex crime listed in IC 35-42-4-1 through IC 35-42-4-8 that



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



1	(B) Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
2	2014).
3	(20) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a:
4	(A) Class A or Class B felony (for a crime committed before
5	July 1, 2014); or
6	(B) Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime
7	committed after June 30, 2014).
8	(21) Possession, use, or manufacture of a weapon of mass
9	destruction (IC 35-47-12-1).
10	(22) Terroristic mischief (IC 35-47-12-3) as a:
11	(A) Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
12	2014); or
13	(B) Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
14	2014).
15	(23) Hijacking or disrupting an aircraft (IC 35-47-6-1.6).
16	(24) A violation of IC 35-47.5 (controlled explosives) as a:
17	(A) Class A or Class B felony (for a crime committed before
18	July 1, 2014); or
19	(B) Level 2 or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after
20	June 30, 2014).
21	(25) A crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a
22	military court, that is substantially similar to any of the offenses
23	listed in this subdivision.
24	(26) Any other crimes evidencing a propensity or history of
25	violence.
26	SECTION 174. IC 11-13-1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) A court or
28	division of a court authorized to impose probation shall appoint one (1)
29	or more probation officers, depending on the needs of the court, except
30	that two (2) or more divisions within a court, two (2) or more courts
31	within a county, or two (2) or more courts not in the same county may
32	jointly appoint and employ one (1) or more probation officers for the
33	purpose of meeting the requirements of this section.
34	(b) A person may be appointed as a probation officer after the
35	effective date established by the judicial conference of Indiana only if
36	that person meets the minimum employment qualifications adopted by
37	the conference, except that this requirement does not apply to any
38	person certified as a qualified probation officer before that effective
39	date. Any uncertified person appointed as a probation officer after the
10	effective date who fails to successfully complete the written
1 1	examination established under section 8 of this chapter within six (6)
12	months after the date of the person's appointment is prohibited from



exercising the powers of a probation officer as granted by law.

(c) Probation officers shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing court and are directly responsible to and subject to the orders of the court. The amount and time of payment of salaries of probation officers shall be fixed by the county, city, or town fiscal body in accordance with the salary schedule adopted by the county, city, or town fiscal body under IC 36-2-16.5. The salary of a probation officer shall be paid out of the county, city, or town treasury by the county auditor or city controller. Probation officers are entitled to their actual expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties. Probation officers shall give a bond if the court so directs in a sum to be fixed by the court.

(d) A court, or two (2) or more courts acting jointly, may designate Each probation department shall have a chief probation officer and a deputy chief probation officer to direct and supervise the work of the probation department. The amount and time of payment of salaries of the chief probation officer and deputy chief probation officer shall be fixed by the county, city, or town fiscal body in accordance with the salary schedule adopted by the county, city, or town fiscal body under IC 36-2-16.5. The minimum salary of a chief probation officer and of a deputy chief probation officer shall be reimbursed from the state general fund, and any supplemental salary and all fringe benefits shall be paid from the county, city, or town treasury by the county auditor or city controller.

SECTION 175. IC 11-13-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) Funds appropriated under this program shall be appropriated and made available to each court administering probation in order to pay the minimum salary of each chief probation officer and each deputy chief probation officer.

- **(b)** Funds appropriated under this program may be made available to any court administering probation in order to finance expenditures incurred for either of the following purposes:
 - (1) Salaries for existing or new probation officer positions.
 - (2) Maintenance or establishment of administrative support services to probation officers.

SECTION 176. IC 11-13-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]:

Chapter 2.5. Probation Improvement Fund

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "fund" refers to the probation improvement fund established by section 2 of this chapter.



1	Sec. 2. (a) The probation improvement fund is established to
2	provide grants under sections 3 and 4 of this chapter. The fund
3	shall be administered by the judicial conference of Indiana.
4	(b) Sources of money for the fund consist of the following:
5	(1) One million nine hundred thousand dollars (\$1,900,000)
6	from the department of correction's annual appropriation.
7	(2) Donations, gifts, and money received from any other
8	source, including transfers from other funds or accounts.
9	(c) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from
10	money in the fund.
11	(d) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not
12	currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same
13	manner as other public money may be invested. Interest that
14	accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.
15	(e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not
16	revert to the state general fund.
17	Sec. 3. (a) After the department of correction makes a
18	recommendation to the judicial conference of Indiana, the judicial
19	conference may award a grant from the fund to a county probation
20	department that supervises persons who have been convicted of a
21	felony to:
22	(1) promote the county probation department's adoption of
23	best practices:
24	(A) to:
25	(i) focus supervision resources on persons who pose a
26	high likelihood of committing another offense, as
27	determined by a validated risk assessment;
28	(ii) develop and use a progressive sanctions policy to
29	guide decisions concerning how to respond to violations
30	of conditions of supervision; and
31	(iii) reduce the risk posed by persons who have been
32	convicted of a felony and are on probation, through
33	effective supervision, sanctions, and addressing any
34	needs the persons have for substance abuse treatment,
35	mental health services, or other services; and
36	(B) as approved by the judicial conference of Indiana; and
37	(2) reduce the number of probation revocations:
38	(A) involving persons under the supervision of the county
39	probation department who have been convicted of a
40	felony; and
41	(B) resulting in a person serving a prison sentence.
42	(b) To receive a grant under this section, a county probation



1	department must submit an application to the judicial conference
2	of Indiana:
3	(1) on a form; and
4	(2) in the manner;
5	prescribed by the judicial conference of Indiana.
6	(c) The judicial conference of Indiana shall determine the
7	amount of a grant awarded under this section.
8	Sec. 4. (a) The judicial conference of Indiana:
9	(1) may award a grant from the fund to a county that
10	supervises persons who have been convicted of a felony to
11	consolidate and improve the efficiency of:
12	(A) probation administration and services; and
13	(B) community corrections programs;
14	in the county; and
15	(2) shall make the awarding of the grant contingent on the
16	ability of the county probation department to demonstrate a
17	minimal level of coordination with other offender supervision
18	agencies operating in the same county, including community
19	corrections programs, parole authorities, and other probation
20	agencies.
21	(b) To receive a grant under this section, a county must submit
22	an application to the judicial conference of Indiana:
23	(1) on a form; and
24	(2) in the manner;
25	prescribed by the judicial conference of Indiana.
26	(c) The judicial conference of Indiana shall determine the
27	amount of a grant awarded under this section.
28	Sec. 5. The judicial conference of Indiana may adopt rules
29	necessary to implement this chapter.
30	Sec. 6. Counties may coordinate resources and programming
31	with funds received under this chapter.
32	SECTION 177. IC 12-17.2-6-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.124-2007,
33	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14. The A child care ministry must do the
35	following:
36	(1) Conduct a criminal history check of the child care ministry's
37	employees and volunteers.
38	(2) Refrain from employing, or allowing to serve as a volunteer,
39	an individual who:
40	(A) has been convicted of any of the following felonies:
41	(i) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
42	(ii) Causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2).



1	(iii) Assisting suicide (IC 35-42-1-2.5).
2	(iv) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
3	(v) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
4	(vi) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1).
5	(vii) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
6	(viii) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
7	(ix) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
8	(x) A felony sex offense under IC 35-42-4.
9	(xi) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (repealed) (for a crime
10	committed before July 1, 2014).
1	(xii) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
12	(xiii) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
13	(xiv) Neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4(a)(1) and
14	IC 35-46-1-4(a)(2)).
15	(xv) Child selling (IC 35-46-1-4(d)).
16	(xvi) A felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47 or
17	IC 35-47.5.
18	(xvii) A felony relating to controlled substances under
19	IC 35-48-4.
20	(xviii) An offense relating to material or a performance that
21	is harmful to minors or obscene under IC 35-49-3.
22	(xix) A felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony
23	listed in items (i) through (xviii) for which the conviction
24	was entered in another state.
25	(B) has been convicted of a misdemeanor related to the health
26	or safety of a child; or
27	(C) is a person against whom an allegation of child abuse or
28	neglect has been substantiated under IC 31-33.
29	(3) Maintain records of each criminal history check.
30	SECTION 178. IC 12-20-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2005,
31	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to an attorney
33	who is admitted to practice law in Indiana.
34	(b) A person who receives any item of value from an applicant or a
35	recipient in connection with assisting that applicant or recipient in
36	obtaining township assistance commits township assistance
37	profiteering, a Class C misdemeanor.
38	(c) A person who unfairly profits from the:
39	(1) sale, lease, or rental of goods or shelter; or
10	(2) provision of services;
11	to a township assistance recipient commits township assistance fraud,
12	a Class D Level 6 felony. For purposes of this subsection, a person



1	unfairly profits if the person receives payment from the township
2	trustee for goods or services that the person does not provide or the
3	person charges the township trustee more for the goods or services than
4	the person would charge members of the public.
5	(d) In addition to any other penalty imposed for a conviction under
6	subsection (c), a person who is convicted of township assistance fraud
7	is ineligible to participate in the township assistance program for thirty
8	(30) years after the date of the conviction.
9	SECTION 179. IC 12-23-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. A drug abuser or an
11	alcoholic charged with or convicted of a felony may request treatment
12	under the supervision of the division and upon the consent of the
13	authorities concerned as set forth in this chapter instead of prosecution
14	or imprisonment, unless any of the following conditions exist:
15	(1) The offense is a forcible felony or burglary classified as a
16	Class A or Class B felony (for a crime committed before July
17	1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a
18	crime committed after June 30, 2014).
19	(2) The defendant has a record that includes at least two (2) prior
20	convictions for forcible felonies or a burglary classified as a Class
21	A or Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
<i>4</i> 1	A of Class B leiony (for a crime committed before July 1,
22	2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a
	· ·
22	2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a
22 23	2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
22 23 24	2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).(3) Other criminal proceedings, not arising out of the same
22 23 24 25 26 27	2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).(3) Other criminal proceedings, not arising out of the same incident, alleging commission of a felony are pending against the
22 23 24 25 26	2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).(3) Other criminal proceedings, not arising out of the same incident, alleging commission of a felony are pending against the defendant.
22 23 24 25 26 27	 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014). (3) Other criminal proceedings, not arising out of the same incident, alleging commission of a felony are pending against the defendant. (4) The defendant is on probation or parole and the appropriate
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014). (3) Other criminal proceedings, not arising out of the same incident, alleging commission of a felony are pending against the defendant. (4) The defendant is on probation or parole and the appropriate parole or probation authority does not consent to the request.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014). (3) Other criminal proceedings, not arising out of the same incident, alleging commission of a felony are pending against the defendant. (4) The defendant is on probation or parole and the appropriate parole or probation authority does not consent to the request. (5) The defendant was admitted to a treatment program under IC 12-23-7 or IC 12-23-8 on two (2) prior occasions within the preceding two (2) years.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014). (3) Other criminal proceedings, not arising out of the same incident, alleging commission of a felony are pending against the defendant. (4) The defendant is on probation or parole and the appropriate parole or probation authority does not consent to the request. (5) The defendant was admitted to a treatment program under IC 12-23-7 or IC 12-23-8 on two (2) prior occasions within the
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014). (3) Other criminal proceedings, not arising out of the same incident, alleging commission of a felony are pending against the defendant. (4) The defendant is on probation or parole and the appropriate parole or probation authority does not consent to the request. (5) The defendant was admitted to a treatment program under IC 12-23-7 or IC 12-23-8 on two (2) prior occasions within the preceding two (2) years. SECTION 180. IC 12-23-14-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 17. (a) The Indiana
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22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014). (3) Other criminal proceedings, not arising out of the same incident, alleging commission of a felony are pending against the defendant. (4) The defendant is on probation or parole and the appropriate parole or probation authority does not consent to the request. (5) The defendant was admitted to a treatment program under IC 12-23-7 or IC 12-23-8 on two (2) prior occasions within the preceding two (2) years. SECTION 180. IC 12-23-14-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 17. (a) The Indiana judicial center drug and alcohol programs fund is established for the
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22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014). (3) Other criminal proceedings, not arising out of the same incident, alleging commission of a felony are pending against the defendant. (4) The defendant is on probation or parole and the appropriate parole or probation authority does not consent to the request. (5) The defendant was admitted to a treatment program under IC 12-23-7 or IC 12-23-8 on two (2) prior occasions within the preceding two (2) years. SECTION 180. IC 12-23-14-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 17. (a) The Indiana judicial center drug and alcohol programs fund is established for the purpose of administering, certifying, and supporting alcohol and drug services programs under this chapter. The fund shall be administered by the Indiana judicial center established by IC 33-38-9-4. (b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014). (3) Other criminal proceedings, not arising out of the same incident, alleging commission of a felony are pending against the defendant. (4) The defendant is on probation or parole and the appropriate parole or probation authority does not consent to the request. (5) The defendant was admitted to a treatment program under IC 12-23-7 or IC 12-23-8 on two (2) prior occasions within the preceding two (2) years. SECTION 180. IC 12-23-14-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 17. (a) The Indiana judicial center drug and alcohol programs fund is established for the purpose of administering, certifying, and supporting alcohol and drug services programs under this chapter. The fund shall be administered by the Indiana judicial center established by IC 33-38-9-4. (b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014). (3) Other criminal proceedings, not arising out of the same incident, alleging commission of a felony are pending against the defendant. (4) The defendant is on probation or parole and the appropriate parole or probation authority does not consent to the request. (5) The defendant was admitted to a treatment program under IC 12-23-7 or IC 12-23-8 on two (2) prior occasions within the preceding two (2) years. SECTION 180. IC 12-23-14-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 17. (a) The Indiana judicial center drug and alcohol programs fund is established for the purpose of administering, certifying, and supporting alcohol and drug services programs under this chapter. The fund shall be administered by the Indiana judicial center established by IC 33-38-9-4. (b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not



the state general fund.

1	(d) The Indiana judicial center may award a grant from the
2	fund to a probation department or a community corrections
3	program to increase substance abuse treatment access for
4	individuals on probation or individuals placed in a community
5	corrections program who are under court supervision and who
6	have been diagnosed with a substance abuse disorder or
7	co-occurring disorder.
8	(e) To receive a grant under this section, a probation
9	department or community corrections program and the agency
10	that will be providing treatment if the grant is approved must
11	submit an application to the Indiana judicial center:
12	(1) on a form; and
13	(2) in the manner;
14	prescribed by the Indiana judicial center.
15	(f) The Indiana judicial center shall determine the amount of a
16	grant awarded under this section in consultation with the division
17	of mental health and addiction and the local probation department
18	or community corrections program.
19	(g) Mental health and substance abuse counseling provided by
20	grants under this section must be contracted for with a certified
21	mental health or addiction provider as determined by the division
22	of mental health and addiction.
23	SECTION 181. IC 12-24-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. To provide greater
25	security for patients, visitors, and employees, the division may not
26	employ in a state institution an individual who has been convicted of
27	any of the following offenses:
28	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
29	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
30	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
31	(4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4).
32	(5) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) as a Class A
33	or Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014)
34	or a Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, or Level 4 felony (IC
35	35-42-4-9) (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
36	SECTION 182. IC 12-32-1-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.171-2011,
37	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. A person who knowingly or intentionally makes
39	a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation in a
40	verification required by this chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
41	SECTION 183. IC 13-18-13-31, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2007,
42	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 31. A person who, with intent to defraud, knowingly or intentionally makes a material misstatement in connection with an application for a loan or other financial assistance from the fund commits a Class D Level 6 felony.

SECTION 184. IC 13-18-21-31, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2007, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 31. A person who, with intent to defraud, knowingly or intentionally makes a material misstatement in connection with an application for a loan or other financial assistance from the fund commits a Class D Level 6 felony.

SECTION 185. IC 13-19-5-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2007, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 17. A person who, with intent to defraud, knowingly or intentionally makes a material misstatement in connection with an application for a loan or other financial assistance from the fund commits a Class D Level 6 felony.

SECTION 186. IC 13-20-13-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2007, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 17. A person who, with intent to defraud, knowingly or intentionally makes a material misstatement in connection with an application for a loan or grant from the fund commits a Class D Level 6 felony.

SECTION 187. IC 13-20-22-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 19. A person who knowingly or intentionally fails to pay the fee to the department of state revenue under section 11 of this chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony.

SECTION 188. IC 13-20-22-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 20. (a) A person who, without authorization:

- (1) removes;
- (2) alters;
- (3) defaces; or
- (4) covers;

a sign posted by the department of state revenue under section 17 of this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if the offense is committed with the intent to evade the fee imposed by this chapter or to defraud the state.

(b) An owner or operator of a final disposal facility shall notify the department of state revenue not later than two (2) days after discovering that a sign posted by the department has been removed, altered, defaced, or covered.



(c) An owner or operator of a final disposal facility who fails to notify the department under subsection (b) commits a Class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 189. IC 13-20-22-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2007, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 21. A person who, with intent to defraud, knowingly or intentionally makes a material misstatement in connection with an application for a loan or grant from the fund commits a Class D Level 6 felony.

SECTION 190. IC 13-23-7-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2007, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. A person who, with intent to defraud, knowingly or intentionally makes a material misstatement in connection with an application for financial assistance from the fund commits a Class D Level 6 felony.

SECTION 191. IC 13-23-9-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2007, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. A person who, with intent to defraud, knowingly or intentionally makes a material misstatement in connection with a request for payment from the excess liability trust fund commits a Class D Level 6 felony.

SECTION 192. IC 13-25-4-28, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2007, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 28. A person who, with intent to defraud, knowingly or intentionally makes a material misstatement in connection with an application for financial assistance from the fund commits a Class D Level 6 felony.

SECTION 193. IC 13-29-1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14. A person who knowingly or intentionally commits any of the violations listed in section 3(o) of this chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony. However, notwithstanding IC 35-50-2-7(a), a person who is convicted of a Class D Level 6 felony under this section may, in addition to the term of imprisonment established under IC 35-50-2-7(a), be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each day of violation.

SECTION 194. IC 13-30-10-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2009, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person regulated under IC 13-22 who knowingly does any of the following commits a Class B misdemeanor:

- (1) Transports hazardous waste to an unpermitted facility.
- (2) Treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous waste without a permit



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1	issued by the department.
2	(3) Transports, treats, stores, disposes, recycles, or causes to be
3	transported used oil regulated under 329 IAC 13 in violation of
4	the standards established by the department for the management
5	of used oil.
6	(4) Makes a false material statement or representation in any
7	label, manifest, record, report, or other document filed or
8	maintained under the hazardous waste or used oil standards.
9	(b) An offense under subsection (a) is a Class D Level 6 felony if
10	the offense results in damage to the environment that renders the
11	environment unfit for human or vertebrate animal life. An offense
12	under subsection (a) is a Class C Level 5 felony if the offense results
13	in the death of another person.
14	(c) Before imposing sentence upon conviction of an offense under
15	subsection (a) or (b), the court shall consider either or both of the
16	following factors, if found by the jury or if stipulated to by the parties
17	in a plea agreement:
18	(1) If the offense involves discharge of a contaminant into the
19	environment, whether that discharge resulted in any or a
20	combination of the following:
21	(A) A substantial risk of serious bodily injury.
22	(B) Serious bodily injury to an individual.
23	(C) The death of a vertebrate animal.
24	(D) Damage to the environment that:
25	(i) renders the environment unfit for human or vertebrate
26	animal life; or
27	(ii) causes damage to an endangered, an at risk, or a
28	threatened species.
29	(2) Whether the person did not know and could not reasonably
30	have been expected to know that the contaminant discharged into
31	the environment was capable of causing a result described in
32	subdivision (1).
33	(d) Notwithstanding the maximum fine under IC 35-50-3-3, the
34	court shall order a person convicted under subsection (a) to pay a fine
35	of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per day for each violation and
36	not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per day for each
37	violation.
38	(e) Notwithstanding the maximum fine under IC 35-50-2-6(a) or
39	IC 35-50-2-7(a), the court shall order a person convicted under
40	subsection (b) to pay:
41	(1) a fine of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more
42	than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each day of violation; or



1	(2) if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense
2	under this title that may be punished as a felony, a fine of at least
3	five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more than one hundred
4	thousand dollars (\$100,000) for each day of violation.
5	(f) Except as provided in subsection (g), a person regulated under
6	IC 13-17 who does any of the following commits a Class C
7	misdemeanor:
8	(1) Knowingly violates any applicable requirements of
9	IC 13-17-4, IC 13-17-5, IC 13-17-6, IC 13-17-7, IC 13-17-8,
10	IC 13-17-9, IC 13-17-10, or IC 13-17-13.
11	(2) Knowingly violates any air pollution registration, construction,
12	or operating permit condition issued by the department.
13	(3) Knowingly violates any fee or filing requirement in IC 13-17.
14	(4) Knowingly makes any false material statement, representation,
15	or certification in any form, notice, or report required by an air
16	pollution registration, construction, or operating permit issued by
17	the department.
18	(g) An offense under subsection (f) is a Class D Level 6 felony if the
19	offense results in damage to the environment that renders the
20	environment unfit for human or vertebrate animal life. An offense
21	under subsection (f) is a Class € Level 5 felony if the offense results
22	in the death of another person.
23	(h) Before imposing sentence upon conviction of an offense under
24	subsection (f) or (g), the court shall consider either or both of the
25	following factors, if found by the jury or if stipulated to by the parties
26	in a plea agreement:
27	(1) If the offense involves discharge of a contaminant into the
28	environment, whether that discharge resulted in any or a
29	combination of the following:
30	(A) A substantial risk of serious bodily injury.
31	(B) Serious bodily injury to an individual.
32	(C) The death of a vertebrate animal.
33	(D) Damage to the environment that:
34	(i) renders the environment unfit for human or vertebrate
35	animal life; or
36	(ii) causes damage to an endangered, an at risk, or a
37	threatened species.
38	(2) Whether the person did not know and could not reasonably
39	have been expected to know that the contaminant discharged into
40	the environment was capable of causing a result described in
41	subdivision (1).
42	(i) Notwithstanding the maximum fine under IC 35-50-3-4, the court



1 2	shall order a person convicted under subsection (f) to pay a fine of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per day for each violation and not
3	more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per day for each
4	violation.
5	(j) Notwithstanding the maximum fine under IC 35-50-2-6(a) or
6	IC 35-50-2-7(a), the court shall order a person convicted under
7	subsection (g) to pay:
8	(1) a fine of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more
9	than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each day of violation; or
0	(2) if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense
1	under this title that may be punished as a felony, a fine of at least
2	five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more than one hundred
3	thousand dollars (\$100,000) for each day of violation.
4	(k) Except as provided in subsection (l), a person regulated under
5	IC 13-18 who does any of the following commits a Class C
6	misdemeanor:
7	(1) Willfully or recklessly violates any applicable standards or
8	limitations of IC 13-18-3-2.4, IC 13-18-4-5, IC 13-18-8,
9	IC 13-18-9, IC 13-18-10, IC 13-18-12, IC 13-18-14, IC 13-18-15,
20	or IC 13-18-16.
21	(2) Willfully or recklessly violates any National Pollutant
22	Discharge Elimination System permit condition issued by the
23	department under IC 13-18-19.
.4	(3) Willfully or recklessly violates any National Pollutant
25	Discharge Elimination System Permit filing requirement.
26	(4) Knowingly makes any false material statement, representation,
27	or certification in any National Pollutant Discharge Elimination
28	System Permit form or in any notice or report required by a
9	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued
0	by the department.
1	(1) An offense under subsection (k) is a Class D Level 6 felony if the
52 53	offense results in damage to the environment that renders the
	environment unfit for human or vertebrate animal life. An offense
4	under subsection (k) is a Class C Level 5 felony if the offense results
5 6	in the death of another person.
7	(m) Before imposing sentence upon conviction of an offense under subsection (k) or (l), the court shall consider any or a combination of
8	the following factors, if found by the jury or if stipulated to by the
9	parties in a plea agreement:
.0	(1) If the offense involves discharge of a contaminant into the
1	environment, whether that discharge resulted in any or a
2	combination of the following:
_	community of the following.



1	(A) A substantial mists of somious hadily injury
2	(A) A substantial risk of serious bodily injury.(B) Serious bodily injury to an individual.
3	* * * *
4	(C) The death of a vertebrate animal.
5	(D) Damage to the environment that:
6	(i) renders the environment unfit for human or vertebrate
7	animal life; or
8	(ii) causes damage to an endangered, an at risk, or a
9	threatened species.
	(2) Whether the person did not know and could not reasonably
10	have been expected to know that the contaminant discharged into
11	the environment was capable of causing a result described in
12	subdivision (1).
13	(3) Whether the discharge was the result of a combined sewer
14	overflow and the person regulated had given notice of that fact to
15	the department.
16	(n) Notwithstanding the maximum fine under IC 35-50-3-4, the
17	court shall order a person convicted under subsection $(k)(1)$, $(k)(2)$, or
18	(k)(3) to pay a fine of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) a day for
19	each violation and not more than twenty-five thousand dollars
20	(\$25,000) a day for each violation.
21	(o) Notwithstanding the maximum fine under IC 35-50-3-4, the
22	court shall order a person convicted under subsection (k)(4) to pay a
23	fine of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each instance of
24	violation and not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each
25	instance of violation.
26	(p) Notwithstanding the maximum fine under IC 35-50-2-6(a) or
27	IC 35-50-2-7(a), the court shall order a person convicted under
28	subsection (l) to pay:
29	(1) a fine of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more
30	than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each day of violation; or
31	(2) if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense
32	under this title that may be punished as a felony, a fine of at least
33	five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more than one hundred
34	thousand dollars (\$100,000) for each day of violation.
35	(q) The penalties under this section apply regardless of whether a
36	person uses electronic submissions or paper documents to accomplish
37	the actions described in this section.
38	SECTION 195. IC 13-30-10-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2007,
39	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who:
41	(1) operates an underground storage tank and knowingly,
42	intentionally, or recklessly violates:



1	(A) the terms of a permit issued by the department that relates
2	to the operation of an underground storage tank; or
3	(B) an Indiana statute that relates to the operation of an
4	underground storage tank; and
5	(2) discharges a contaminant into the environment, if the
6	discharge results in:
7	(A) a substantial risk of serious bodily injury;
8	(B) serious bodily injury to an individual;
9	(C) the death of a vertebrate animal; or
10	(D) damage to the environment that renders the environment
11	unfit for human or vertebrate animal life, or causes damage to
12	an endangered, an at risk, or a threatened species;
13	commits a Class D Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Class C
14	Level 5 felony if it results in the death of another person.
15	(b) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the person
16	did not know and could not reasonably have been expected to know
17	that the substance discharged into the environment was capable of
18	causing a result described in subsection (a)(2).
19	(c) Notwithstanding IC 35-50-2-6(a), IC 35-50-2-7(a), or
20	IC 35-50-3-2, the court may order a person convicted under this section
21	to pay:
22	(1) a fine of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more
23	than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each day of violation; or
24	(2) if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense
25	under this title that may be punished as a felony, a fine of not
26	more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for each day
27	of violation.
28	In determining the amount of a fine imposed for a violation of this
29	section, the court shall consider any improper economic benefit,
30	including unjust enrichment, received by the defendant as a result of
31	the unlawful conduct.
32	SECTION 196. IC 13-30-10-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2007,
33	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. (a) A person who:
35	(1) knowingly or intentionally violates:
36	(A) the terms of a permit issued under IC 13-18-22 that relates
37	to state regulated wetlands; or
38	(B) a statute that relates to state regulated wetlands; and
39	(2) causes substantial harm to a state regulated wetland;
40	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
41	(b) Notwithstanding IC 35-50-2-6(a), IC 35-50-2-7(a), or
42	IC 35-50-3-2, the court may order a person convicted under this section



1	to pay:
2	(1) a fine of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more
3	than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each day of violation; or
4	(2) if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense
5	under this title that may be punished as a felony, a fine of not
6	more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for each day
7	of violation.
8	In determining the amount of a fine imposed for a violation of this
9	section, the court shall consider any improper economic benefit,
10	including unjust enrichment, received by the defendant as a result of
11	the unlawful conduct.
12	SECTION 197. IC 14-15-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2012,
13	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. A person who violates this chapter commits a
15	Class C misdemeanor. However, the offense is:
16	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the accident or collision results in
17	an injury to a person;
18	(2) a Class D Level 6 felony if:
19	(A) the accident or collision results in serious bodily injury to
20	a person; or
21	(B) within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the
22	offense, the person had a previous conviction of any of the
23	offenses listed in IC 9-30-10-4(a), IC 35-46-9-6, or
24	IC 14-15-8-8 (before its repeal); or
25	(3) a Class C Level 5 felony if the accident or collision results in
26	the death of a person.
27	SECTION 198. IC 14-21-1-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.26-2008,
28	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 26. (a) A person who disturbs the ground for the
30	purpose of discovering, uncovering, or moving artifacts, burial objects,
31	or human remains must do so in accordance with a plan approved by
32	the department under section 25 of this chapter or under IC 14-3-3.4-14
33	(before its repeal).
34	(b) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally violates
35	this section commits the following:
36	(1) A Class A misdemeanor, if the violation does not involve
37	disturbing human remains.
38	(2) A Class D Level 6 felony, if the violation involves disturbing
39	human remains.
40	SECTION 199. IC 14-21-1-26.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.26-2008,
41	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 26.5. (a) Notwithstanding IC 23-14-44-1, this



1	section does not apply to the following:
2	(1) A public utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1(a)).
3	(2) A corporation organized under IC 8-1-13.
4	(3) A municipally owned utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1(h)).
5	(4) A surface coal mining and reclamation operation permitted
6	under IC 14-34.
7	(b) Except as provided in this subsection and subsections (c) and
8	(d), a person may not disturb the ground within one hundred (100) feet
9	of a burial ground for the purpose of excavating or covering over the
10	ground or erecting, altering, or repairing any structure without having
11	a development plan approved by the department under section 25 of
12	this chapter or in violation of a development plan approved by the
13	department under section 25 of this chapter. The department must
14	review the development plan as required by section 25(e) of this
15	chapter.
16	(c) A development plan:
17	(1) must be approved if a person intends to:
18	(A) excavate or cover over the ground; or
19	(B) construct a new structure or alter or repair an existing
20	structure;
21	that would impact the burial ground or cemetery; and
22	(2) is not required if a person intends to:
23	(A) excavate or cover over the ground; or
23 24 25	(B) erect, alter, or repair an existing structure;
25	for an incidental or existing use that would not impact the burial
26	ground or cemetery.
27	(d) A development plan for a governmental entity to disturb ground
28	within one hundred (100) feet of a burial ground must be approved as
29	follows:
30	(1) A development plan of a municipality requires approval of the
31	executive of the municipality and does not require the approval of
32	the department. However, if the burial ground or cemetery is
33	located outside the municipality, approval is also required by the
34	executive of the county where the burial ground or cemetery is
35	located. A county cemetery commission established under
36	IC 23-14-67-2 may advise the executive of the municipality on
37	whether to approve a development plan.
38	(2) A development plan of a governmental entity other than:
39	(A) a municipality; or
10	(B) the state;
11	requires the approval of the executive of the county where the
12	governmental entity is located and does not require the approval



1	of the department. However, if the governmental entity is located
2	in more than one (1) county, only the approval of the executive of
3	the county where the burial ground or cemetery is located is
4	required. A county cemetery commission established under
5	IC 23-14-67-2 may advise the county executive on whether to
6	approve a development plan.
7	(3) A development plan of the state requires the approval of the
8	department.
9	(e) If a burial ground is within an archeological site, an
10	archeological plan is required to be part of the development plan.
11	(f) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally violates this
12	section commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a
13	Class D Level 6 felony if the person disturbs buried human remains or
14	grave markers while committing the offense.
15	SECTION 200. IC 14-21-1-28, AS AMENDED BY P.L.26-2008,
16	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 28. A person who recklessly, knowingly, or
18	intentionally disturbs human remains or grave markers while moving,
19	uncovering, or removing artifacts or burial objects either:
20	(1) without a plan approved by the department under:
21	(A) section 25 of this chapter; or
22	(B) IC 14-3-3.4-14 (before its repeal); or
23	(2) in violation of such a plan;
24	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
25	SECTION 201. IC 14-21-1-36, AS ADDED BY P.L.26-2008,
26	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 36. A person who knowingly or intentionally
28	receives, retains, or disposes of an artifact, a burial object, or human
29	remains obtained in violation of this chapter commits possession of
30	looted property, a Class D Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a
31	Class C Level 5 felony if the fair market cost of carrying out a
32	scientific archeological investigation of the area that was damaged to
33	obtain the artifact, burial object, or human remains is at least one
34	hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
35	SECTION 202. IC 14-22-38-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in this
37	section, "sell" includes barters, purchases, and offers to sell, barter, or
38	purchase.
39	(b) As used in this section, "ship" includes transporting, delivering
40	for shipment or transport, and causing to be shipped or transported.
41	(c) As used in this section, "wild animal" includes the following:



(1) A living or dead wild animal.

1	(2) A part of a living or dead wild animal.
2	(d) A person who knowingly or intentionally sells or ships wild
3	animals, nests, or eggs that:
4	(1) are protected by law; and
5	(2) have an aggregate market value of less than five hundred
6	dollars (\$500);
7 8	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
9	(e) A person who knowingly or intentionally sells or ships wild
10	animals, nests, or eggs that: (1) are protected by law; and
11	(2) have an aggregate market value of at least five hundred dollars
12	(\$500) but less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
13	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
14	(f) A person who knowingly or intentionally sells or ships wild
15	animals, nests, or eggs that:
16	(1) are protected by law; and
17	(2) have an aggregate market value of at least five thousand
18	dollars (\$5,000);
19	commits a Class C Level 5 felony.
20	SECTION 203. IC 14-37-13-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as
22	provided in subsection (b), a person who knowingly violates this article
23	commits a Class B misdemeanor. Each day a violation occurs is a
24	separate offense.
25	(b) A person who knowingly violates this article with respect to the
26	operation of a Class II well commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
27	SECTION 204. IC 15-12-1-38, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
28	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 38. (a) If, upon receipt of a biennial report
30	delivered under section 37 of this chapter, the secretary of state
31	determines or has reason to believe that the association filing the report
32	is not disclosing the association's true financial condition or is violating
33	this chapter, the secretary of state may require the association to
34	disclose all material facts by:
35	(1) submitting a verified audit bearing the certificate under oath
36	of a qualified public accountant approved by the secretary of
37	state;
38	(2) replying to interrogatories; or
39	(3) reporting under oath on any matters requested by the secretary
40	of state.
41	(b) An officer or a director of an association who knowingly
42	distributes, publishes, or files with the secretary of state a written



1	report, certificate, or statement of the condition or business of the
2	association that is false in any material respect commits a Class D
3	Level 6 felony.
4	SECTION 205. IC 15-15-9-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
5	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. A person who intentionally or knowingly forges
7	a certification or the identification of an agricultural product under this
8	chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
9	SECTION 206. IC 15-17-5-25, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
10	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 25. A person who knowingly:
12	(1) makes a false entry or statement of fact in a report required to
13	be made under this chapter or in any account, record, or
14	memorandum kept by a person subject to this chapter;
15	(2) fails to make full, true, and correct entries in the accounts,
16	records, or memoranda of all facts and transactions pertaining to
17	the person's business;
18	(3) removes out of Indiana or damages, alters, or falsifies
19	documentary evidence of a person subject to this chapter; or
20	(4) refuses to submit to the state veterinarian or board or to the
21	state veterinarian's or board's authorized agent for the purpose of
22	inspection and taking copies of documentary evidence of a person
23	subject to this chapter in the person's possession or within the
24	person's control;
25	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
26	SECTION 207. IC 15-17-5-30, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
27	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 30. A person who knowingly and forcibly resists,
29	obstructs, or interferes with another person while the other person is
30	engaged in or on account of the performance of the person's official
31	duties under this chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony. However,
32	the offense is a Class C Level 5 felony if, while committing the
33	offense, the person draws or uses a deadly weapon or inflicts bodily
34	injury on any other person.
35	SECTION 208. IC 15-17-5.5-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.120-2008,
36	SECTION 85, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. A person who knowingly or intentionally forges
38	a grade or certification under this chapter commits a Class D Level 6
39	felony.
40	SECTION 209. IC 15-17-14-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
41	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally



1	allows a scale to be used in a business transaction involving the
2	purchase, sale, or exchange of livestock:
3	(1) after the scale has been condemned; and
4	(2) before it has been repaired to the satisfaction of the scale
5	inspector;
6	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
7	(b) In addition to any criminal penalties imposed, a person who
8	violates subsection (a) may be subject to a civil penalty of fifty dollars
9	(\$50) for each day the defective scale is used. If a civil penalty is
0	assessed under this subsection and not paid, the prosecuting attorney
1	of the county where the proceeding was brought may enforce the
2	collection of the civil penalty. Civil penalties collected under this
3	section must be deposited in the state general fund.
4	SECTION 210. IC 15-17-16-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
5	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. A person who recklessly, knowingly, or
7	intentionally engages in an activity without a license required for the
8	activity under this article commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
9	SECTION 211. IC 15-17-18-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
20	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. A person who knowingly or intentionally:
22 23 24 25	(1) treats a bovine animal with a material, substance, or biologic
23	to interfere with the brucellosis test or with a reaction to a
24	brucellosis test;
25	(2) fraudulently makes an animal react to a brucellosis test; or
26	(3) interferes with the inspector who is making the test;
27	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
28	SECTION 212. IC 15-17-18-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
.9	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
0	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. A person who knowingly or intentionally:
1	(1) alters or changes an animal's official identification to conceal
2	the identity of an animal;
3	(2) interferes with the official identification of a diseased
4	domestic animal;
5	(3) removes, without permission of the board, except as provided
6	in this article, any animal from a herd placed under quarantine; or
7	(4) alters or changes the official identification of any domestic
8	animal;
9	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
.0	SECTION 213. IC 15-17-18-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
-1	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
-2	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. A person who knowingly or intentionally:



1	(1) sells;
2	(2) keeps, with intent to sell; or
3	(3) disposes of to another person, with intent to conceal, except
4	for immediate slaughter;
5	an animal classified as a reactor, or suspected of being affected with
6	any disease as disclosed by a test recognized by the board, commits a
7	Class D Level 6 felony.
8	SECTION 214. IC 15-17-18-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
9	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. A person who knowingly or intentionally:
11	(1) delivers for transportation;
12	(2) drives on foot;
13	(3) removes from the premises where they are located; or
14	(4) receives for transportation;
15	any cattle classified as a reactor or suspected of being affected with
16	brucellosis as disclosed by a test recognized by the board, except for
17	immediate slaughter or by special permit from the board, commits a
18	Class D Level 6 felony.
19	SECTION 215. IC 15-17-18-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
20	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. A person who knowingly or intentionally
22	transports a domestic animal identified as a reactor with other domestic
23	animals, except where the other domestic animals are being transported
24	for immediate slaughter, commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
25	SECTION 216. IC 15-17-18-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
26	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. A person who knowingly or intentionally
28	imports a domestic animal into Indiana without taking suitable
29	precautions to prevent the introduction and spread of contagious or
30	infectious disease, in conformance with the rules adopted by the board,
31	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
32	SECTION 217. IC 15-17-18-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
33	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. A person who knowingly or intentionally
35	moves, from the property on which the domestic animal is confined, a
36	domestic animal that has an infectious or a contagious disease, except
37	under rules adopted by the board, commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
38	SECTION 218. IC 15-17-18-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
39	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) This section does not apply to IC 15-17-5 or
41	IC 15-18-1.
42	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates or fails to



1	comply with this article commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
2	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates or fails to
3	comply with a rule adopted under this article commits a Class A
4	infraction.
5	SECTION 219. IC 15-19-5-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
6	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. A person who intentionally or knowingly forges
8	a certification or the identification of livestock, bovine semen, or
9	embryos certified under this chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
10	SECTION 220. IC 15-19-6-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
11	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 19. A person who, without permission of the
13	owner, knowingly or intentionally applies a brand to livestock for the
14	purpose of transferring ownership of that livestock commits a Class C
15	Level 5 felony.
16	SECTION 221. IC 15-19-6-20, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
17	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 20. A person who knowingly destroys or alters a
19	brand recorded with the board from livestock to conceal the identity of
20	the owner of that livestock commits a Class C Level 5 felony.
21	SECTION 222. IC 15-19-6-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
22	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 21. A person who knowingly sells or offers for
24	sale livestock whose brand has been destroyed or altered for the
25	purpose of concealing the identity of the owner of that livestock
26	commits a Class C Level 5 felony.
27	SECTION 223. IC 15-19-6-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
28	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 22. A person who knowingly purchases livestock
30	whose brand has been destroyed or altered for the purpose of
31	concealing the identity of the owner of that livestock commits a Class
32	€ Level 5 felony.
33	SECTION 224. IC 15-20-1-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
34	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the
36	owner of a dog commits a Class C misdemeanor if:
37	(1) the owner recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally fails to take
38	reasonable steps to restrain the dog;
39	(2) the dog enters property other than the property of the dog's
40	owner; and
41	(3) as the result of the owner's failure to restrain the dog, the dog
42	bites or attacks another person without provocation, resulting in
→ ∠	ones of attacks another person without provocation, resulting in



1	bodily injury to the other person.
2	(b) The offense under subsection (a) is:
3	(1) a Class B misdemeanor if the person has been convicted of
4	one (1) previous unrelated violation of this section;
5	(2) a Class A misdemeanor if:
6	(A) the person has been convicted of more than one (1)
7	previous unrelated violation of this section; or
8	(B) the violation results in serious bodily injury to a person;
9	(3) a Class D Level 6 felony if the owner recklessly violates this
10	section and the violation results in the death of a person; and
1	(4) a Class C Level 5 felony if the owner intentionally or
12	knowingly violates this section and the violation results in the
13	death of a person.
14	(c) This subsection does not apply to a nonaggressive dog that goes
15	beyond the owner's premises onto agricultural or forested land. An
16	owner of a dog commits a Class D infraction if the owner of the dog
17	allows the dog to stray beyond the owner's premises, unless the dog is
18	under the reasonable control of an individual or the dog is engaged in
19	lawful hunting and accompanied by the owner or a custodian of the
20	dog. However, the offense is a Class C infraction if the owner has a
21	prior unrelated judgment for a violation of this subsection.
22	SECTION 225. IC 15-20-1-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
23	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23 24	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) The following definitions apply throughout
25	this section:
26	(1) "Coydog" means:
26 27	(A) an animal that is the offspring of a coyote and another
28	animal; or
29	(B) an animal that is the offspring of:
30	(i) an animal that is the offspring of a coyote and another
31	animal; and
32	(ii) another animal.
33	(2) "Secure enclosure" means an outdoor pen that is:
34	(A) roofed or that has sides at least six (6) feet tall; and
35	(B) constructed in such a manner that the type of animal
36	contained within the pen cannot reasonably be expected to
37	escape.
38	(3) "Wolf hybrid" means:
39	(A) an animal that is the offspring of a wolf and another
10	animal; or
1 1	(B) an animal that is the offspring of:
12	(i) an animal that is the offspring of a wolf and another



1	animal; and
2	(ii) another animal.
3	(b) An owner of a wolf hybrid or coydog shall:
4	(1) keep the animal in a building or secure enclosure; or
5	(2) keep the animal:
6	(A) under the reasonable control of an individual; and
7	(B) on a leash not more than eight (8) feet in length.
8	Subject to subsections (c) and (d), an owner who does not comply with
9	this subsection commits a Class B infraction. An owner who merely
10	tethers or chains a coydog or wolf hybrid does not comply with this
11	subsection.
12	(c) Subject to subsection (d), an owner of a wolf hybrid or coydog
13	commits a Class B misdemeanor if the owner recklessly, knowingly, or
14	intentionally fails to comply with subsection (b) and:
15	(1) the wolf hybrid or coydog enters property other than the
16	property of the owner; and
17	(2) the wolf hybrid or coydog causes damage to livestock or the
18	personal property of another individual.
19	(d) The offense under subsection (c) is:
20	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the owner has one (1) prior
21	unrelated conviction under this section;
22	(2) a Class D Level 6 felony if:
23	(A) the owner has more than one (1) prior unrelated conviction
24	for a violation under this section; or
25	(B) the owner knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly fails to
26	comply with subsection (b) and the failure to comply results in
27	serious bodily injury to a person; and
28	(3) a Class C Level 5 felony if the owner knowingly,
29	intentionally, or recklessly fails to comply with subsection (b) and
30	the failure to comply results in the death of a person.
31	(e) Notwithstanding IC 36-1-3-8(a), a unit (as defined in
32	IC 36-1-2-23) may adopt an ordinance:
33	(1) prohibiting a person from possessing a wolf hybrid or coydog;
34	or
35	(2) imposing:
36	(A) a penalty of more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) up to
37	the limits prescribed in IC 36-1-3-8(a)(10)(B) for a violation
38	of subsection (b); or
39	(B) conditions on the possession of a wolf hybrid or coydog
40	that are more stringent than the provisions of subsection (b).
41	SECTION 226. IC 16-21-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.41-2007,
42	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2 that
2	provides general medical and surgical hospital services shall provide
3	forensic medical exams and additional forensic services to all alleged
4	sex crime victims who apply for forensic medical exams and additional
5	forensic services in relation to injuries or trauma resulting from the
6	alleged sex crime. The provision of services may not be dependent on
7	a victim's reporting to, or cooperating with, law enforcement.
8	(b) For the purposes of this chapter, the following crimes are
9	considered sex crimes:
10	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
1	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
12	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
13	(4) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
14	(5) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
15	(6) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
16	(7) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
17	(8) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
18	(9) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
19	(c) Payment for services under this section shall be processed in
20	accordance with rules adopted by the victim services division of the
21	Indiana criminal justice institute.
22	SECTION 227. IC 16-25-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) A person may not
24	own or operate a hospice program if the person has:
25	(1) been convicted of rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
26	(2) been convicted of criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2)
27	(repealed);
28	(3) been convicted of exploitation of a dependent or an
29	endangered adult (IC 35-46-1-12);
30	(4) had a judgment entered against the person for failure to report
31	battery, neglect, or exploitation of an endangered adult
32	(IC 35-46-1-13); or
33	(5) been convicted of theft (IC 35-43-4), if the person's conviction
34	for theft occurred less than ten (10) years before the date of
35	submission by the person of an application for licensure or
36	approval as a hospice program under IC 16-25-3.
37	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
38	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
39	SECTION 228. IC 16-25-6-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as
1 1	provided in subsection (b), a person who owns or operates a hospice
12	program may not employ an individual or allow a volunteer to provide
	• • • • •



1	hospice services if that individual's or volunteer's limited criminal
2	history indicates that the individual or volunteer has:
3	(1) been convicted of rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
4	(2) been convicted of criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2)
5	(repealed);
6	(3) been convicted of exploitation of an endangered adult
7	(IC 35-46-1-12);
8	(4) had a judgment entered against the individual for failure to
9	report battery, neglect, or exploitation of an endangered adult
10	(IC 35-46-1-13); or
11	(5) been convicted of theft (IC 35-43-4), if the conviction for theft
12	occurred less than ten (10) years before the individual's
13	employment application date.
14	(b) A hospice program may not employ an individual or allow a
15	volunteer to provide hospice services for more than twenty-one (21)
16	calendar days without receipt of that individual's or volunteer's limited
17	criminal history required by section 2 of this chapter, unless the Indiana
18	central repository for criminal history information under IC 10-13-3 is
19	solely responsible for failing to provide the individual's or volunteer's
20	limited criminal history to the hospice program within the time
21	required under this subsection.
22	SECTION 229. IC 16-27-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.212-2005,
23	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) A person may not operate a home health
25	agency or a personal services agency if the person has been convicted
26	of any of the following:
27	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
28	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
29	(3) Exploitation of an endangered adult (IC 35-46-1-12).
30	(4) Failure to report battery, neglect, or exploitation of an
31	endangered adult (IC 35-46-1-13).
32	(5) Theft (IC 35-43-4), if the person's conviction for theft
33	occurred less than ten (10) years before the date of submission by
34	the person of an application for licensure as a home health agency
35	under IC 16-27-1 or as a personal services agency under
36	IC 16-27-4.
37	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
38	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
39	SECTION 230. IC 16-27-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2010,
40	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
42	person who operates a home health agency under IC 16-27-1 or a



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1 2 3 4	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
5	that the person has been convicted of any of the following:
6	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
7	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
8	(3) Exploitation of an endangered adult (IC 35-46-1-12).
9	(4) Failure to report battery, neglect, or exploitation of an
10	endangered adult (IC 35-46-1-13).
11	(5) Theft (IC 35-43-4), if the conviction for theft occurred less
12	than ten (10) years before the person's employment application
13	date.
14	(6) A felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony listed in:
15	(A) subdivisions (1) through (4); or
16	(B) subdivision (5), if the conviction for theft occurred less
17	than ten (10) years before the person's employment application
18	date;
19	for which the conviction was entered in another state.
20	(b) A home health agency or personal services agency may not
21	employ a person to provide services in a patient's or client's temporary
22	or permanent residence for more than twenty-one (21) calendar days
23	without receipt of that person's limited criminal history, national
24	criminal history background check, or expanded criminal history check,
25	required by section 4 of this chapter, unless the state police department,
26	the Federal Bureau of Investigation under IC 10-13-3-39, or the private
27	agency providing the expanded criminal history check is responsible
28	for failing to provide the person's limited criminal history, national
29	criminal history background check, or expanded criminal history check
30	to the home health agency or personal services agency within the time
31	required under this subsection.
32	SECTION 231. IC 16-28-9-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
33	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. A person who
34	intentionally destroys or falsifies records of the breach of any provision
35	of this article commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
36	SECTION 232. IC 16-31-3-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2012,
37	SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14. (a) A person holding a certificate or license
39	issued under this article must comply with the applicable standards and
40	rules established under this article. A certificate holder or license

holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if the

department of homeland security determines that the certificate holder



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1	or license holder:
2	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
3	deception in order to obtain a certificate or license, including
4	cheating on a certification or licensure examination;
5	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
6	professional services or activities;
7	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
8	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
9	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
10	education courses required under this article or rules adopted
11	under this article;
12	(5) is convicted of a crime, if the act that resulted in the
13	conviction has a direct bearing on determining if the certificate
14	holder or license holder should be entrusted to provide emergency
15	medical services;
16	(6) is convicted of violating IC 9-19-14.5;
17	(7) fails to comply and maintain compliance with or violates any
18	applicable provision, standard, or other requirement of this article
19	or rules adopted under this article;
20	(8) continues to practice if the certificate holder or license holder
21	becomes unfit to practice due to:
22	(A) professional incompetence that includes the undertaking
23	of professional activities that the certificate holder or license
24	holder is not qualified by training or experience to undertake;
25	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or
26	practice;
27	(C) physical or mental disability; or
28	(D) addiction to, abuse of, or dependency on alcohol or other
29	drugs that endanger the public by impairing the certificate
30	holder's or license holder's ability to practice safely;
31	(9) engages in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection
32	with the delivery of services to the public;
33	(10) allows the certificate holder's or license holder's name or a
34	certificate or license issued under this article to be used in
35	connection with a person who renders services beyond the scope
36	of that person's training, experience, or competence;
37	(11) is subjected to disciplinary action in another state or
38	jurisdiction on grounds similar to those contained in this chapter.
39	For purposes of this subdivision, a certified copy of a record of
40	disciplinary action constitutes prima facie evidence of a
41	disciplinary action in another jurisdiction;
42	(12) assists another person in committing an act that would



1	constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
2	or
3	(13) allows a certificate or license issued by the commission to
4	be:
5	(A) used by another person; or
6	(B) displayed to the public when the certificate or license is
7	expired, inactive, invalid, revoked, or suspended.
8	(b) The department of homeland security may issue an order under
9	IC 4-21.5-3-6 to impose one (1) or more of the following sanctions if
10	the department of homeland security determines that a certificate
11	holder or license holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under
12	subsection (a):
13	(1) Revocation of a certificate holder's certificate or license
14	holder's license for a period not to exceed seven (7) years.
15	(2) Suspension of a certificate holder's certificate or license
16	holder's license for a period not to exceed seven (7) years.
17	(3) Censure of a certificate holder or license holder.
18	(4) Issuance of a letter of reprimand.
19	(5) Assessment of a civil penalty against the certificate holder or
20	license holder in accordance with the following:
21	(A) The civil penalty may not exceed five hundred dollars
22	(\$500) per day per violation.
23	(B) If the certificate holder or license holder fails to pay the
24	civil penalty within the time specified by the department of
25	homeland security, the department of homeland security may
26	suspend the certificate holder's certificate or license holder's
27	license without additional proceedings.
28	(6) Placement of a certificate holder or license holder on
29	probation status and requirement of the certificate holder or
30	license holder to:
31	(A) report regularly to the department of homeland security
32	upon the matters that are the basis of probation;
33	(B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the department
34	of homeland security;
35	(C) continue or renew professional education approved by the
36	department of homeland security until a satisfactory degree of
37	skill has been attained in those areas that are the basis of the
38	probation; or
39	(D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including
40	community restitution or service without compensation, that
41	the department of homeland security considers appropriate to
42	the public interest or to the rehabilitation or treatment of the



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certificate holder or license holder.

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

- (c) If an applicant or a certificate holder or license holder has engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material deception to obtain a certificate or license, including cheating on the certification or licensure examination, the department of homeland security may rescind the certificate or license if it has been granted, void the examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the applicant from reapplying for the certificate or license for a length of time established by the department of homeland security.
- (d) The department of homeland security may deny certification or licensure to an applicant who would be subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if that person were a certificate holder or license holder, has had disciplinary action taken against the applicant or the applicant's certificate or license to practice in another state or jurisdiction, or has practiced without a certificate or license in violation of the law. A certified copy of the record of disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's disciplinary action.
- (e) The department of homeland security may order a certificate holder or license holder to submit to a reasonable physical or mental examination if the certificate holder's or license holder's physical or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department of homeland security order to submit to a physical or mental examination makes a certificate holder or license holder liable to temporary suspension under subsection (i).
- (f) Except as provided under subsection (a), subsection (g), and section 14.5 of this chapter, a certificate or license may not be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant, certificate holder, or license holder has been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's, certificate holder's, or license holder's conviction resulted may be considered as to whether the applicant or certificate holder or license holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a specific capacity.
- (g) The department of homeland security may deny, suspend, or revoke a certificate or license issued under this article if the individual who holds or is applying for the certificate or license is convicted of any of the following:



1	(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
2	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
3	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
4	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
5	IC 35-48-4-7(b). IC 35-48-4-7(c).
6	(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a
7	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a
8	crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
9	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
0	committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
11	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
12	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
13	committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
14	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b).
15	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a
16	synthetic drug as a Class D felony (for a crime committed
17	before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime committed
18	after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-11.
19	(9) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13.
20	(10) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
21	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
22	(11) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
23	in subdivisions (1) through (10).
23 24 25 26	(12) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
25	subdivisions (1) through (10).
26	(13) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
27	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
28	similar to the elements of an offense described by subdivisions (1)
29	through (12).
30	(h) A decision of the department of homeland security under
31	subsections (b) through (g) may be appealed to the commission under
32	IC 4-21.5-3-7.
33	(i) The department of homeland security may temporarily suspend
34	a certificate holder's certificate or license holder's license under
35	IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if
36	the department of homeland security finds that a certificate holder or
37	license holder would represent a clear and immediate danger to the
38	public's health, safety, or property if the certificate holder or license
39	holder were allowed to continue to practice.
10	(j) On receipt of a complaint or information alleging that a person
11	certified or licensed under this chapter or IC 16-31-3.5 has engaged in
12	or is engaging in a practice that is subject to disciplinary sanctions



1	under this chapter, the department of homeland security must initiate
2	an investigation against the person.
3	(k) The department of homeland security shall conduct a factfinding
4	investigation as the department of homeland security considers proper
5	in relation to the complaint.
6	(1) The department of homeland security may reinstate a certificate
7	or license that has been suspended under this section if the department
8	of homeland security is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice
9	with reasonable skill, competency, and safety to the public. As a
10	condition of reinstatement, the department of homeland security may
11	impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this
12	chapter.
13	(m) The department of homeland security may not reinstate a
14	certificate or license that has been revoked under this chapter.
15	(n) The department of homeland security must be consistent in the
16	application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant
17	departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be
18	explained in the department of homeland security's findings or orders.
19	(o) A certificate holder may not surrender the certificate holder's
20	certificate, and a license holder may not surrender the license holder's
21	license, without the written approval of the department of homeland
22	security, and the department of homeland security may impose any
23	conditions appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a
24	surrendered certificate or license.
25	(p) For purposes of this section, "certificate holder" means a person
26	who holds:
27	(1) an unlimited certificate;
28	(2) a limited or probationary certificate; or
29	(3) an inactive certificate.
30	(q) For purposes of this section, "license holder" means a person
31	who holds:
32	(1) an unlimited license;
33	(2) a limited or probationary license; or
34	(3) an inactive license.
35	SECTION 233. IC 16-34-2-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) Except as
37	provided in subsections (b) and (c), a person who knowingly or
38	intentionally performs an abortion not expressly provided for in this
39	chapter commits a Class C Level 5 felony.
40	(b) A physician who performs an abortion intentionally or
41	knowingly in violation of section 1(a)(1)(C) or 4 of this chapter



commits a Class A misdemeanor.

1	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally performs an abortion
2	in violation of section 1.1 of this chapter commits a Class A infraction.
3	(d) A woman upon whom a partial birth abortion is performed may
4	not be prosecuted for violating or conspiring to violate section 1(b) of
5	this chapter.
6	SECTION 234. IC 16-36-4-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 15. A person who
8	knowingly or intentionally:
9	(1) physically cancels or destroys a living will declaration or a life
10	prolonging procedures will declaration without the declarant's
11	consent; or
12	(2) falsifies or forges a revocation of another person's living will
13	declaration or life prolonging procedures will declaration;
14	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
15	SECTION 235. IC 16-36-4-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16. A person who
17	knowingly or intentionally:
18	(1) falsifies or forges the living will declaration of another person
19	with intent to cause withholding or withdrawal of life prolonging
20	procedures; or
21	(2) conceals or withholds personal knowledge of the revocation
22	of a living will declaration with intent to cause a withholding or
23	withdrawal of life prolonging procedures;
24	commits a Class C Level 5 felony.
25	SECTION 236. IC 16-36-5-28 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 28. (a) A person who
27	knowingly or intentionally:
28	(1) falsifies or forges the out of hospital DNR declaration and
29	order of another person with intent to cause the withholding or
30	withdrawal of CPR; or
31	(2) conceals or withholds personal knowledge of the revocation
32	of an out of hospital DNR declaration and order with intent to
33	cause the withholding or withdrawal of CPR;
34	commits a Class C Level 5 felony.
35	(b) A person who commits an offense described in this section is
36	subject to IC 29-1-2-12.1.
37	SECTION 237. IC 16-37-1-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.41-2008,
38	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. A person who, with intent to defraud:
40	(1) makes a false or fraudulent statement in applying to a local
41	health officer or to the state registrar for a certified copy of a birth
42	certificate;



1	(2) makes a false or fraudulent statement in applying to the state
2	registrar for permission to inspect public birth records held by the
3	state registrar;
4	(3) alters, counterfeits, or mutilates a certified copy of a birth
5	certificate issued by a local health officer or by the state registrar;
6	or
7	(4) uses an altered, a counterfeit, or a mutilated certified copy of
8	a birth certificate;
9	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
10	SECTION 238. IC 16-41-7-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as
12	provided in IC 35-42-1-9, IC 35-45-21-3, a person who recklessly
13	violates or fails to comply with this chapter commits a Class B
14	misdemeanor.
15	(b) Each day a violation continues constitutes a separate offense.
16	SECTION 239. IC 16-41-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012,
17	SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, "potentially disease
19	transmitting offense" means any of the following:
20	(1) Battery by body waste (IC 35-42-2-6). (IC 35-42-2-1(b)(2)).
21	(2) An offense relating to a criminal sexual act (as defined in
22	IC 35-31.5-2-216), if sexual intercourse or deviate sexual conduct
23	occurred.
24	The term includes an attempt to commit an offense, if sexual
25	intercourse or deviate sexual conduct occurred, and a delinquent act
26	that would be a crime if committed by an adult.
27	(b) Except as provided in this chapter, a person may not disclose or
28	be compelled to disclose medical or epidemiological information
29	involving a communicable disease or other disease that is a danger to
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30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	involving a communicable disease or other disease that is a danger to health (as defined under rules adopted under IC 16-41-2-1). This information may not be released or made public upon subpoena or otherwise, except under the following circumstances: (1) Release may be made of medical or epidemiologic information for statistical purposes if done in a manner that does not identify an individual. (2) Release may be made of medical or epidemiologic information with the written consent of all individuals identified in the information released. (3) Release may be made of medical or epidemiologic information to the extent necessary to enforce public health laws, laws described in IC 31-37-19-4 through IC 31-37-19-6, IC 31-37-19-9 through IC 31-37-19-10, IC 31-37-19-12 through IC 31-37-19-23,



1	IC 35-38-1-7.1, and IC 35-42-1-7, IC 35-45-21-1 or to protect the
2	health or life of a named party.
3	(4) Release may be made of the medical information of a person
4	in accordance with this chapter.
5	(c) Except as provided in this chapter, a person responsible for
6	recording, reporting, or maintaining information required to be reported
7	under IC 16-41-2 who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally discloses
8 9	or fails to protect medical or epidemiologic information classified as confidential under this section commits a Class A misdemeanor.
10	(d) In addition to subsection (c), a public employee who violates this
11	section is subject to discharge or other disciplinary action under the
12	personnel rules of the agency that employes the employee.
13	(e) Release shall be made of the medical records concerning an
14	individual to:
15	(1) the individual;
16	(2) a person authorized in writing by the individual to receive the
17	medical records; or
18	(3) a coroner under IC 36-2-14-21.
19	(f) An individual may voluntarily disclose information about the
20	individual's communicable disease.
21	(g) The provisions of this section regarding confidentiality apply to
22.	information obtained under IC 16-41-1 through IC 16-41-16.
23	SECTION 240. IC 16-41-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.94-2010,
22 23 24	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) This section does not apply to medical
26	testing of an individual for whom an indictment or information is filed
27	for a sex crime and for whom a request to have the individual tested
28	under section 6 of this chapter is filed.
29	(b) The following definitions apply throughout this section:
30	(1) "Bodily fluid" means blood, human waste, or any other bodily
31	fluid.
32	(2) "Dangerous disease" means any of the following:
33	(A) Chancroid.
34	(B) Chlamydia.
35	(C) Gonorrhea.
36	(D) Hepatitis.
37	(E) Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).
38	(F) Lymphogranuloma venereum.
39	(G) Syphilis.
40	(H) Tuberculosis.
41	(3) "Offense involving the transmission of a bodily fluid" means
42	any offense (including a delinquent act that would be a crime if



committed by an adult) in which a bodily fluid is transmitted from the defendant to the victim in connection with the commission of the offense.

(c) This subsection applies only to a defendant who has been charged with a potentially disease transmitting offense. At the request of an alleged victim of the offense, the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is less than eighteen (18) years of age, or the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2), the prosecuting attorney shall petition a court to order a defendant charged with the commission of a potentially disease transmitting offense to submit to a screening test to determine whether the defendant is infected with a dangerous disease. In the petition, the prosecuting attorney must set forth information demonstrating that the defendant has committed a potentially disease transmitting offense. The court shall set the matter for hearing not later than forty-eight (48) hours after the prosecuting attorney files a petition under this subsection. The alleged victim, the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is less than eighteen (18) years of age, and the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2) are entitled to receive notice of the hearing and are entitled to attend the hearing. The defendant and the defendant's counsel are entitled to receive notice of the hearing and are entitled to attend the hearing. If, following the hearing, the court finds probable cause to believe that the defendant has committed a potentially disease transmitting offense, the court may order the defendant to submit to a screening test for one (1) or more dangerous diseases. If the defendant is charged with committing battery by body waste (IC 35-42-2-6), (IC 35-42-2-1(b)(2)), the court may limit testing under this subsection to a test only for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). However, the court may order additional testing for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) as may be medically appropriate. The court shall take actions to ensure the confidentiality of evidence introduced at the hearing.

(d) This subsection applies only to a defendant who has been charged with an offense involving the transmission of a bodily fluid. At the request of an alleged victim of the offense, the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is less than eighteen (18) years of age, or the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2), the prosecuting attorney shall petition a court to order a defendant charged with the commission of an offense involving the transmission of a bodily fluid to submit to a screening test to determine whether the defendant is



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infected with a dangerous disease. In the petition, the prosecuting attorney must set forth information demonstrating that:

- (1) the defendant has committed an offense; and
- (2) a bodily fluid was transmitted from the defendant to the victim in connection with the commission of the offense.

The court shall set the matter for hearing not later than forty-eight (48) hours after the prosecuting attorney files a petition under this subsection. The alleged victim of the offense, the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is less than eighteen (18) years of age, and the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2) are entitled to receive notice of the hearing and are entitled to attend the hearing. The defendant and the defendant's counsel are entitled to receive notice of the hearing and are entitled to attend the hearing. If, following the hearing, the court finds probable cause to believe that the defendant has committed an offense and that a bodily fluid was transmitted from the defendant to the alleged victim in connection with the commission of the offense, the court may order the defendant to submit to a screening test for one (1) or more dangerous diseases. If the defendant is charged with committing battery by body waste (IC 35-42-2-6), (IC 35-42-2-1(b)(2)) the court may limit testing under this subsection to a test only for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). However, the court may order additional testing for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) as may be medically appropriate. The court shall take actions to ensure the confidentiality of evidence introduced at the hearing.

- (e) The testimonial privileges applying to communication between a husband and wife and between a health care provider and the health care provider's patient are not sufficient grounds for not testifying or providing other information at a hearing conducted in accordance with this section.
- (f) A health care provider (as defined in IC 16-18-2-163) who discloses information that must be disclosed to comply with this section is immune from civil and criminal liability under Indiana statutes that protect patient privacy and confidentiality.
- (g) The results of a screening test conducted under this section shall be kept confidential if the defendant ordered to submit to the screening test under this section has not been convicted of the potentially disease transmitting offense or offense involving the transmission of a bodily fluid with which the defendant is charged. The results may not be made available to any person or public or private agency other than the following:
 - (1) The defendant and the defendant's counsel.



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1	(2) The prosecuting attorney.
2	(3) The department of correction or the penal facility, juvenile
3	detention facility, or secure private facility where the defendant
4	is housed.
5	(4) The alleged victim or the parent, guardian, or custodian of an
6	alleged victim who is less than eighteen (18) years of age, or the
7	parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is an
8	endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2), and the alleged
9	victim's counsel.
0	The results of a screening test conducted under this section may not be
1	admitted against a defendant in a criminal proceeding or against a child
2	in a juvenile delinquency proceeding.
3	(h) As soon as practicable after a screening test ordered under this
4	section has been conducted, the alleged victim or the parent, guardian,
5	or custodian of an alleged victim who is less than eighteen (18) years
6	of age, or the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who
7	is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2), and the victim's
8	counsel shall be notified of the results of the test.
9	(i) An alleged victim may disclose the results of a screening test to
20	which a defendant is ordered to submit under this section to an
21	individual or organization to protect the health and safety of or to seek
22 23 24 25	compensation for:
23	(1) the alleged victim;
.4	(2) the alleged victim's sexual partner; or
25	(3) the alleged victim's family.
26	(j) The court shall order a petition filed and any order entered under
27	this section sealed.
28	(k) A person that knowingly or intentionally:
.9	(1) receives notification or disclosure of the results of a screening
0	test under this section; and
1	(2) discloses the results of the screening test in violation of this
2	section;
3	commits a Class B misdemeanor.
4	SECTION 241. IC 16-41-12-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.59-2012
5	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 15. (a) A blood center shall require a blood donor
7	to provide to the blood center the following information:
8	(1) Name.
9	(2) Address.
0	(3) Date of birth.
1	(b) A blood center shall request a blood donor to provide the blood
-2	donor's Social Security number.



1	(c) A blood center shall report the name and address of a blood
2	donor to the state department when a confirmatory test of the blood
3	donor's blood confirms the presence of antibodies to the human
4	immunodeficiency virus (HIV).
5	(d) A blood center shall provide to a blood donor information to
6	enable the blood donor to give informed consent to the procedures
7	required by this chapter or IC 16-36. The information required by this
8	subsection must be in the following form:
9	NOTICE
10	(1) This blood center performs a screening test for the human
11	immunodeficiency virus (HIV) on every donor's blood.
12	(2) This blood center reports to the state department of health the
13	name and address of a blood donor when a confirmatory test of
14	the blood donor's blood confirms the presence of antibodies to the
15	human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).
16	(3) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally donates
17	(excluding self-donations for stem cell transplantation), sells, or
18	transfers blood or a blood component that contains antibodies for
19	the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) commits transferring
20	contaminated blood, a Class C Level 5 felony. The offense is a
21	Class A Level 4 felony if the offense results in the transmission
22	of the virus to another person.
23	SECTION 242. IC 16-41-14-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13. A practitioner shall
25	provide information to a semen donor to enable the semen donor to
26	give informed consent to the procedures required by this chapter. The
27	information required by this section must be in the following form:
28	NOTICE
29	(1) This facility performs a screening test for the human
30	immunodeficiency virus (HIV) on every donor's blood.
31	(2) This facility reports to the state department of health the name
32	and address of a semen donor or recipient when a confirmatory
33	test of the semen donor's blood or the recipient's blood confirms
34	the presence of antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus
35	(HIV).
36	(3) A person who, for the purpose of artificial insemination,
37	recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally donates, sells, or transfers
38	semen that contains antibodies for the human immunodeficiency
39	virus (HIV) commits transferring contaminated semen, a Class C
40	Level 5 felony. The offense is a Class A Level 4 felony if the
41	offense results in the transmission of the virus to another person.

SECTION 243. IC 16-41-14-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



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1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 17. (a) This section
2	does not apply to a person who transfers for research purposes semen
3	that contains antibodies for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).
4	(b) A person who, for the purpose of artificial insemination,
5	recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally donates, sells, or transfers semen
6	that contains antibodies for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
7	commits transferring contaminated semen, a Class C Level 5 felony.
8	The offense is a Class A Level 4 felony if the offense results in the
9	transmission of the virus to another person.
10	SECTION 244. IC 16-41-22-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 21. A person who
12	knowingly violates section 5 of this chapter or violates a condition on
13	which the person is granted a license commits a Class D Level 6
14	felony.
15	SECTION 245. IC 16-42-1-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16. (a) A person may
17	not engage in any of the following acts:
18	(1) The sale in intrastate commerce of a food, drug, device, or
19	cosmetic that is adulterated or misbranded.
20	(2) The adulteration or misbranding of a food, drug, device, or
21	cosmetic in intrastate commerce.
22	(3) The receipt in intrastate commerce of a food, drug, device, or
23	cosmetic that is adulterated or misbranded, and the sale of those
24	items in intrastate commerce for pay or otherwise.
25	(4) The sale of any article in violation of IC 16-42-1-6, section 6
26	of this chapter, IC 16-42-3-7, IC 16-42-3-8, IC 16-42-3-9, or
27	IC 16-42-3-10.
28	(5) The refusal to permit access to or copying of any record as
29	required by section 12 of this chapter.
30	(6) The refusal to permit entry or inspection and collecting of
31	samples as authorized by section 10 or 13 of this chapter.
32	(7) The use, without proper authority, of any mark, stamp, tag,
33	label, or other identification device authorized or required by
34	rules adopted under this chapter or IC 16-42-2 through
35	IC 16-42-4.
36	(8) The use by any person to the person's own advantage, or the
37	revelation, other than to the state health commissioner or the state
38	health commissioner's authorized representative or to the courts
39	when relevant in any judicial proceeding, any information
40	acquired under authority of section 13 of this chapter or
41	IC 16-42-3-7 through IC 16-42-3-10 concerning any method or
42	process that as a trade secret is entitled to protection.



1 2	(9) The alteration, mutilation, destruction, obliteration, or removal
3	of the whole or any part of the labeling of, or the doing of any
3 4	other act with respect to a food, drug, device, or cosmetic if the
5	act is done while the article is held for sale and results in the
6	article being misbranded.
7	(10) The use on the labeling of any drug or in any advertising
8	relating to the drug of any representation or suggestion that an
9	application with respect to the drug is effective under
10	IC 16-42-3-7 and IC 16-42-3-8 unless the drug complies with
11	those sections.
12	(11) The removal or disposal of a detained or embargoed article
13	in violation of this chapter.
14	(12) The giving of a guaranty or undertaking in intrastate
15	commerce referred to in subsection (c) that is false.
	(b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a Class A
16 17	misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if the
	offense is committed with intent to defraud or mislead.
18	(c) It is a defense for a person accused of violating subsection (a)(1)
19	or subsection (a)(3) if the person establishes a guaranty or undertaking
20	signed by and containing the name and address of the person residing
21	in the United States from whom the accused person received in good
22	faith the article to the effect that the article is not adulterated or
23	misbranded within the meaning of this article or the Federal Act.
24	(d) In addition to the remedies provided in this article, the state
25	health commissioner or the commissioner's legally authorized agent
26	may apply to the circuit or superior court for a temporary or permanent
27	injunction restraining any person from violating any provision of this
28	section.
29	SECTION 246. IC 16-42-19-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2005,
30	SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 27. (a) A person who knowingly violates this
32	chapter, except sections 24 and 25(b) of this chapter, commits a Class
33	Devel 6 felony. However, the offense is a Class C Level 5 felony if
34	the person has a prior conviction under this subsection or
35	IC 16-6-8-10(a) before its repeal.
36	(b) A person who violates section 24 of this chapter commits a Class
37	B misdemeanor.
38	(c) A person who violates section 25(b) of this chapter commits
39	dealing in an anabolic steroid, a Class C Level 5 felony. However, the
40	offense is a Class B Level 4 felony if the person delivered the anabolic



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steroid to a person who is:

(1) less than eighteen (18) years of age; and

1	(2) at least three (3) years younger than the delivering person.
2	SECTION 247. IC 20-26-5-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
3	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. (a) This section applies to:
5	(1) a school corporation; and
6	(2) an entity:
7	(A) with which the school corporation contracts for services;
8	and
9	(B) that has employees who are likely to have direct, ongoing
10	contact with children within the scope of the employees'
11	employment.
12	(b) A school corporation or entity may use information obtained
13	under section 10 of this chapter concerning an individual's conviction
14	for one (1) of the following offenses as grounds to not employ or
15	contract with the individual:
16	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
17	(2) Causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2).
18	(3) Assisting suicide (IC 35-42-1-2.5).
19	(4) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
20	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
21	(6) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1) unless ten (10) years have elapsed from
22	the date the individual was discharged from probation,
23 24 25	imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.
24	(7) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
	(8) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
26	(9) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
27	(10) A sex offense under IC 35-42-4.
28	(11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (repealed).
29	(12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1), unless ten (10) years have elapsed
30	from the date the individual was discharged from probation,
31	imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.
32	(13) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
33	(14) Neglect of a dependent as a Class B felony (for a crime
34	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1 felony or Level 3
35	felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
36	(IC 35-46-1-4(b)(2)), unless ten (10) years have elapsed from the
37	date the individual was discharged from probation, imprisonment,
38	or parole, whichever is later.
39	(15) Child selling (IC 35-46-1-4(d)).
40	(16) Contributing to the delinquency of a minor (IC 35-46-1-8),
41	unless ten (10) years have elapsed from the date the individual
42	was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole,



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1	whichever is later.
2	(17) An offense involving a weapon under IC 35-47 or
3	IC 35-47.5, unless ten (10) years have elapsed from the date the
4	individual was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or
5	parole, whichever is later.
6	(18) An offense relating to controlled substances under
7	IC 35-48-4, unless ten (10) years have elapsed from the date the
8	individual was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or
9	parole, whichever is later.
10	(19) An offense relating to material or a performance that is
11	harmful to minors or obscene under IC 35-49-3, unless ten (10)
12	years have elapsed from the date the individual was discharged
13	from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.
14	(20) An offense relating to operating a motor vehicle while
15	intoxicated under IC 9-30-5, unless five (5) years have elapsed
16	from the date the individual was discharged from probation,
17	imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.
18	(21) An offense that is substantially equivalent to any of the
19	offenses listed in this subsection in which the judgment of
20	conviction was entered under the law of any other jurisdiction.
21	(c) An individual employed by a school corporation or an entity
22	described in subsection (a) shall notify the governing body of the
23	school corporation, if during the course of the individual's employment,
24	the individual is convicted in Indiana or another jurisdiction of an
25	offense described in subsection (b).
26	SECTION 248. IC 20-28-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.78-2012,
27	SECTION 248. IC 20-26-3-8, AS AMENDED BY F.L. 76-2012, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies when a prosecuting
29	attorney knows that a licensed employee of a public school or a
30	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
31	
32	(c). The prosecuting attorney shall immediately give written notice of the conviction to the following:
33	•
34	(1) The state superintendent.
35	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the superintendent of
36	the school corporation that employs the licensed employee or the
37	equivalent authority if a nonpublic school employs the licensed
	employee.
38	(3) The presiding officer of the governing body of the school
39	corporation that employs the licensed employee, if the convicted
40	licensed employee is the superintendent of the school corporation.
41	(b) The superintendent of a school corporation, presiding officer of
42	the governing body, or equivalent authority for a nonpublic school shall



1	immediately notify the state superintendent when the individual knows
2	that a current or former licensed employee of the public school or
3	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
4	(c), or when the governing body or equivalent authority for a nonpublic
5	school takes any final action in relation to an employee who engaged
6	in any offense listed in subsection (c).
7	(c) The department, after holding a hearing on the matter, shall
8	permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the
9	department to have been convicted of any of the following felonies:
10	(1) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
11	(2) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
12	(3) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
13	(4) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
14	(5) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
15	(6) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
16	(7) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
17	(8) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
18	(9) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
19	(10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
20	(11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
21	(12) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
22	(IC 35-48-4-1).
23	(13) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
24	(14) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
25	(IC 35-48-4-2).
26	(15) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
27	(IC 35-48-4-3).
28	(16) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
29	(17) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
30	(18) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic
31	drug (IC 35-48-4-10(b)).
32	(19) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
33	(20) Homicide (IC 35-42-1).
34	(21) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
35	(22) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
36	(23) Battery as any of the following:
37	(A) A Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
38	2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
39	30, 2014). (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(5)).
10	(B) A Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
1 1	2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
12	30, 2014). (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(4)).



1	(C) A Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
2	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
3	30, 2014). (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(3)).
4	(24) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
5	(25) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
6	(26) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (repealed).
7	(27) Arson as a Class A felony or a Class B felony (for a crime
8	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3, or
9	Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
10	(IC 35-43-1-1(a)).
11	(28) Burglary as a Class A felony or a Class B felony (for a crime
12	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level 2, Level
13	3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
14	2014) (IC 35-43-2-1).
15	(29) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
16	subdivisions (1) through (28).
17	(30) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
18	in subdivisions (1) through (28).
19	(d) The department, after holding a hearing on the matter, shall
20	permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the
21	department to have been convicted of a federal offense or an offense in
22	another state that is comparable to a felony listed in subsection (c).
23	(e) A license may be suspended by the state superintendent as
24	specified in IC 20-28-7.5.
25	(f) The department shall develop a data base of information on
26	school corporation employees who have been reported to the
27	department under this section.
28	SECTION 249. IC 21-18.5-6-25, AS ADDED BY P.L.107-2012,
29	SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 25. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
31	person who knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly violates this chapter
32	commits a Class B misdemeanor.
33	(b) A person who, with intent to defraud, represents the person to be
34	an agent of a postsecondary credit bearing proprietary educational
35	institution commits a Class € Level 5 felony.
36	SECTION 250. IC 22-4.1-21-38, AS ADDED BY P.L.107-2012,
37	SECTION 61, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 38. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
39	person who knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly violates this chapter
40	commits a Class B misdemeanor.
41	(b) A person who, with intent to defraud, represents the person to be
42	an agent of a postsecondary proprietary educational institution commits



1	a Class € Level 5 felony.		
2	SECTION 251. IC 22-5-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS		
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. The employment		
4	contract of a person who:		
5	(1) works with children; and		
6	(2) is convicted of:		
7	(A) rape (IC 35-42-4-1), if the victim is less than eighteen (18)		
8	years of age;		
9	(B) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed), if the		
10	victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age;		
11	(C) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);		
12	(D) child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b));		
13	(E) vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5);		
14	(F) child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6);		
15	(G) child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7); or		
16	(H) incest (IC 35-46-1-3), if the victim is less than eighteen		
17	(18) years of age;		
18	may be canceled by the person's employer.		
19	SECTION 252. IC 22-11-14-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2006,		
20	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE		
21	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. (a) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or		
22	intentionally violates section 2(f), 4.5, 5(c), 5(d), 7, 8(a), 8(c), 8(d), 10,		
23	or 11(c) of this chapter commits a Class A misdemeanor.		
24	(b) A person who ignites, discharges, or uses consumer fireworks at		
25	a site other than:		
26	(1) a special discharge location;		
27	(2) the property of the person; or		
28	(3) the property of another who has given permission to use the		
29	consumer fireworks;		
30	commits a Class C infraction. However, if a person recklessly,		
31	knowingly, or intentionally takes an action described in this subsection		
32	within five (5) years after the person previously took an action		
33	described in this subsection, whether or not there has been a judgment		
34	that the person committed an infraction in taking the previous action,		
35	the person commits a Class C misdemeanor.		
36	(c) A person less than eighteen (18) years of age who possesses or		
37	uses a firework when an adult is not present and responsible at the		
38	location of the possession or use commits a Class C infraction.		
39	However, if a person possesses or uses a firework when an adult is not		
40	present and responsible at the location of the possession or use within		
41	five (5) years after a previous possession or use by the person as		
42	described in this subsection, whether or not there has been a judgment		



1 2	that the person committed an infraction in the previous possession or use, the person commits a delinquent act under IC 31-37.
3	(d) A person who ignites, discharges, or uses consumer fireworks:
4	(1) after 11 p.m. except on a holiday (as defined in IC 1-1-9-1(a))
5	or December 31, on which dates consumer fireworks may not be
6	ignited, discharged, or used after midnight; or
7	(2) before 9 a.m.;
8	commits a Class C infraction. However, if a person recklessly,
9	knowingly, or intentionally takes an action described in this subsection
10	within five (5) years after the person previously took an action
11	described in this subsection, whether or not there has been a judgment
12	that the person committed an infraction in taking the previous action,
13	the person commits a Class C misdemeanor.
14	(e) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally uses
15	consumer fireworks and the violation causes harm to the property of a
16	person commits a Class A misdemeanor.
17	(f) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally uses
18	consumer fireworks and the violation results in serious bodily injury to
19	a person commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
20	(g) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally uses
21	consumer fireworks and the violation results in the death of a person
22	commits a Class C Level 5 felony.
23	(h) A person who knowingly or intentionally fails to collect or remit
24	to the state the public safety fees due under section 12 of this chapter
25	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
26	SECTION 253. IC 22-11-14.5-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10. A person who
28	causes serious bodily injury to a person as a result of a knowing or an
29	intentional violation of a rule adopted under this chapter commits a
30	Class D Level 6 felony.
31	SECTION 254. IC 22-11-14.5-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. A person who
33	causes the death of a person as a result of a reckless violation of a rule
34	adopted under this chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
35	SECTION 255. IC 22-11-14.5-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. A person who
37	causes the death of a person as a result of a knowing or an intentional
38	violation of a rule adopted under this chapter commits a Class C Level
39	5 felony.
40	SECTION 256. IC 22-11-17-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012,
41	SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. An owner of a public building commits a Class



1	D Level 6 felony if:
2	(1) the owner knowingly or intentionally violates section 2 of this
3	chapter; and
4	(2) bodily injury (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-29) or a loss of life
5	occurs to a person lawfully in the public building as a result of a
6	fire in the building.
7	SECTION 257. IC 22-11-18-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.17-2008,
8	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) An owner of a hotel or motel who violates
0	this chapter commits a Class A infraction, except as provided by
1	subsection (b).
2	(b) An owner of a hotel or motel commits a Class D Level 6 felony
3	if:
4	(1) the owner knowingly or intentionally violates section 3 of this
5	chapter; and
6	(2) bodily injury or loss of life occurs as a result of a fire in the
7	building.
8	(c) Except as provided in section 5.5 of this chapter, a person who
9	violates section 3.5 of this chapter commits a Class D infraction.
20	SECTION 258. IC 22-15-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.78-2012,
21	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16. (a) A practitioner shall comply with the
23	standards established under this licensing program. A practitioner is
22 23 24	subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under subsection
25	(b) if the department finds that a practitioner has:
26	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
27	deception in order to obtain a license to practice, including
28	cheating on a licensing examination;
.9	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
0	professional services or activities;
1	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
52	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
3	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
4	education courses provided under this chapter;
55	(5) been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing on the
6	practitioner's ability to continue to practice competently;
7	(6) knowingly violated a state statute or rule or federal statute or
8	regulation regulating the profession for which the practitioner is
9	licensed;
0	(7) continued to practice although the practitioner has become
-1	unfit to practice due to:
-2	(A) professional incompetence:



1	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or
2	practice;
3	(C) physical or mental disability; or
4	(D) addiction to, abuse of, or severe dependency on alcohol or
5	other drugs that endanger the public by impairing a
6	practitioner's ability to practice safely;
7	(8) engaged in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection
8	with the delivery of services to the public;
9	(9) allowed the practitioner's name or a license issued under this
10	chapter to be used in connection with an individual or business
11	who renders services beyond the scope of that individual's or
12	business's training, experience, or competence;
13	(10) had disciplinary action taken against the practitioner or the
14	practitioner's license to practice in another state or jurisdiction on
15	grounds similar to those under this chapter;
16	(11) assisted another person in committing an act that would
17	constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
18	or
19	(12) allowed a license issued by the department to be:
20	(A) used by another person; or
21	(B) displayed to the public when the license has expired, is
22	inactive, is invalid, or has been revoked or suspended.
23	For purposes of subdivision (10), a certified copy of a record of
24	disciplinary action constitutes prima facie evidence of a disciplinary
25	action in another jurisdiction.
26	(b) The department may impose one (1) or more of the following
27	sanctions if the department finds that a practitioner is subject to
28	disciplinary sanctions under subsection (a):
29	(1) Permanent revocation of a practitioner's license.
30	(2) Suspension of a practitioner's license.
31	(3) Censure of a practitioner.
32	(4) Issuance of a letter of reprimand.
33	(5) Assess a civil penalty against the practitioner in accordance
34	with the following:
35	(A) The civil penalty may not be more than one thousand
36	dollars (\$1,000) for each violation listed in subsection (a),
37	except for a finding of incompetency due to a physical or
38	mental disability.
39	(B) When imposing a civil penalty, the department shall
10	consider a practitioner's ability to pay the amount assessed. If
1 1	the practitioner fails to pay the civil penalty within the time
12	specified by the department, the department may suspend the



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a suspension suspension is (6) Place a praparatitioner to: (A) report reare the basis (B) limit prace (C) continue department us in those area (D) perform community reports to the rehability of the department o	s license without additional proceedings. However, a may not be imposed if the sole basis for the sthe practitioner's inability to pay a civil penalty. actitioner on probation status and require the egularly to the department upon the matters that of probation; etice to those areas prescribed by the department; or renew professional education approved by the antil a satisfactory degree of skill has been attained as that are the basis of the probation; or or refrain from performing any acts, including restitution or service without compensation, that ent considers appropriate to the public interest or litation or treatment of the practitioner.
	t may withdraw or modify this probation if the
*	s after a hearing that the deficiency that required
	ction has been remedied or that changed
	varrant a modification of the order.
	t or a practitioner has engaged in or knowingly
•	or material deception to obtain a license to
_	cheating on the licensing examination, the
_	and the license if it has been granted, void the
	fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the
	oplying for the license for a length of time
established by the de	partment. It may deny licensure to an applicant who has had
	ken against the applicant or the applicant's license
	state or jurisdiction or who has practiced without
_	n of the law. A certified copy of the record of
	s conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's
disciplinary action.	J
	ent may order a practitioner to submit to a
reasonable physical o	r mental examination if the practitioner's physical
or mental capacity to	practice safely and competently is at issue in a
disciplinary proceedi	ng. Failure to comply with a department order to
	or mental examination makes a practitioner liable
	ion under subsection (j).
	ded under subsection (g) or (h), a license may not
	or suspended because the applicant or holder has
	offense. The acts from which the applicant's or
holder's conviction re	sulted may, however, be considered as to whether





1	the applicant or holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a
2	specific capacity.
3	(g) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a license issued
4	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
5	of any of the following:
6	(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
7	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
8	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
9	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
10	IC 35-48-4-7(b) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or
l 1	IC 35-48-4-7(c) (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
12	(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a
13	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for
14	a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
15	IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
16	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
17	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
18	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
19	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
20	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
21	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b).
22	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a
23	synthetic drug as a Class D felony (for a crime committed
24	before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed
25	after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-11.
26	(9) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13.
27	(10) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
28	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
29	(11) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
30	in subdivisions (1) through (10).
31	(12) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
32	subdivisions (1) through (10).
33	(13) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
34	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
35	similar to the elements of an offense described in subdivisions (1)
36	through (12).
37	(h) The department shall deny, revoke, or suspend a license issued
38	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
39	of any of the following:
10	(1) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
¥1	(2) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
12	(3) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
	(5) Dealing in a benediate 1, 11, of 111 controlled substance under



1	IC 35-48-4-2.
2	(4) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
3	IC 35-48-4-3.
4	(5) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
5	IC 35-48-4-4.
6	(6) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
7	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5.
8	(7) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
9	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
10	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
11	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
12	(8) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
13	(9) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic
14	drug under IC 35-48-4-10(b).
15	(10) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
16	in subdivisions (1) through (9).
17	(11) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
18	subdivisions (1) through (9).
19	(12) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
20	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
21	similar to the elements of an offense described in subdivisions (1)
22	through (11).
23	(13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to
24	wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.
25	(i) A decision of the department under subsections (b) through (h)
26	may be appealed to the commission under IC 4-21.5-3-7.
27	(j) The department may temporarily suspend a practitioner's license
28	under IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals
29	process if the department finds that a practitioner represents a clear and
30	immediate danger to the public's health, safety, or property if the
31	practitioner is allowed to continue to practice.
32	(k) On receipt of a complaint or an information alleging that a
33	person licensed under this chapter has engaged in or is engaging in a
34	practice that jeopardizes the public health, safety, or welfare, the
35	department shall initiate an investigation against the person.
36	(l) Any complaint filed with the office of the attorney general
37	alleging a violation of this licensing program shall be referred to the
38	department for summary review and for its general information and any
39	authorized action at the time of the filing.
40	(m) The department shall conduct a fact finding investigation as the
41	department considers proper in relation to the complaint.

(n) The department may reinstate a license that has been suspended



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1	under this section if, after a hearing, the department is satisfied that the
2	applicant is able to practice with reasonable skill, safety, and
3	competency to the public. As a condition of reinstatement, the
4	department may impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized
5	under this chapter.
6	(o) The department may not reinstate a license that has been
7	revoked under this chapter. An individual whose license has been
8	revoked under this chapter may not apply for a new license until seven
9	(7) years after the date of revocation.
10	(p) The department shall seek to achieve consistency in the
11	application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant
12	departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be
13	explained in the department's findings or orders.
14	(q) A practitioner may petition the department to accept the
15	surrender of the practitioner's license instead of having a hearing before
16	the commission. The practitioner may not surrender the practitioner's
17	license without the written approval of the department, and the
18	department may impose any conditions appropriate to the surrender or
19	reinstatement of a surrendered license.
20	(r) A practitioner who has been subjected to disciplinary sanctions
21	may be required by the commission to pay the costs of the proceeding.
22	The practitioner's ability to pay shall be considered when costs are
23	assessed. If the practitioner fails to pay the costs, a suspension may not
24	be imposed solely upon the practitioner's inability to pay the amount
25	assessed. The costs are limited to costs for the following:

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

SECTION 259. IC 23-2-2.5-37 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 37. A person who knowingly violates this chapter commits a Class & Level 5 felony.

SECTION 260. IC 23-2-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2009, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who knowingly violates this chapter commits a Class C Level 5 felony.



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1 2	(b) A person who knowingly violates this chapter commits a Class B Level 4 felony if the person damaged by the violation is at least sixty
3	(60) years of age.
4	(c) A person commits a Class C Level 5 felony if the person
5	knowingly makes or causes to be made:
6	(1) in any document filed with or sent to the commissioner or the
7	securities division; or
8	(2) in any proceeding, investigation, or examination under this
9	chapter;
0	any statement that is, at the time and in the light of the circumstances
1	under which it is made, false or misleading in any material respect.
2	SECTION 261. IC 23-2-6-33 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 33. (a) A person who
4	knowingly violates:
5	(1) this chapter; or
6	(2) any rule or order issued or adopted by the commissioner under
7	this chapter;
8	commits a Class C Level 5 felony.
9	(b) A person who violates a rule or an order issued or adopted under
20	this chapter may be assessed a civil penalty of up to ten thousand
21	dollars (\$10,000).
.2 .3	(c) The commissioner may refer any evidence concerning violations
23	of this chapter or violations of any rule or order issued or adopted by
.4	the commissioner to any prosecuting attorney in Indiana.
2.5	SECTION 262. IC 23-14-31-52 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 52. (a) Except as
27	provided in subsections (b), (c), and (d), a person that knowingly or
28	intentionally violates this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanor.
.9	(b) A person that knowingly or intentionally:
0	(1) performs a cremation without receipt of a cremation
1	authorization form signed by an authorizing agent;
2	(2) signs a cremation authorization form that the individual knows
3	contains false or incorrect information; or
4	(3) violates a cremation procedure under sections 36 through 42
5	of this chapter;
6	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
7	(c) A crematory authority that knowingly represents to an
8	authorizing agent or the agent's designee that a temporary container or
9	urn contains the cremated remains of a specific decedent when the
0	container or urn does not commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
1	(d) A person:
-2	(1) who:



1	(A) professes to the public to be a crematory authority; or
2	(B) operates a building or structure in Indiana as a crematory;
3	without being registered under section 22 of this chapter; or
4	(2) who fails to file an annual report required under section 24 of
5	this chapter;
6	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
7	SECTION 263. IC 23-14-48-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2007,
8	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and
10	(c), a person who knowingly violates this chapter commits a Class A
11	misdemeanor.
12	(b) A person who makes a false or fraudulent representation as to
13	the existence, amount, investment, control, or condition of a perpetual
14	care fund of a cemetery for the purpose of inducing another to purchase
15	any burial right commits a Class C infraction.
16	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses funds in a
17	perpetual care fund or an endowment care fund established under this
18	chapter for purposes other than the perpetual care of the cemetery for
19	which the perpetual care fund or endowment fund was established
20	commits a Class C Level 5 felony.
21	SECTION 264. IC 23-19-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2009,
22	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) A person who knowingly violates this
24	article, or a rule adopted under this article, except section 4 of this
25	chapter or the notice filing requirements of IC 23-19-3-2 or
26	IC 23-19-4-5, commits a Class C Level 5 felony.
27	(b) A person who knowingly violates section 1 of this chapter
28	commits a Class B Level 4 felony if the person harmed, defrauded,
29	misled, or deceived by the violation is at least sixty (60) years of age.
30	(c) A person who knowingly violates section 1 of this chapter:
31	(1) while using or taking advantage of; or
32	(2) in connection with;
33	a relationship that is based on religious affiliation or worship commits
34	a Class B Level 4 felony.
35	(d) It is the duty of a prosecuting attorney, as well as of the attorney
36	general, to assist the commissioner upon the commissioner's request in
37	the prosecution to final judgment of a violation of the penal provisions
38	of this article. If the commissioner determines that an action based on
39	the securities division's investigations is meritorious:
40	(1) the commissioner or a designee empowered by the
41	commissioner shall refer the facts drawn from the investigation to
42	the prosecuting attorney of the judicial circuit in which the crime



1	may have been committed;
2	(2) the commissioner and the securities division shall assist the
3	prosecuting attorney in prosecuting an action under this section,
4	which may include a securities division attorney serving as a
5	special deputy prosecutor appointed by the prosecuting attorney;
6	(3) a prosecuting attorney to whom facts concerning fraud are
7	referred under subdivision (1) may refer the matter to the attorney
8	general;
9	(4) if a matter has been referred to the attorney general under
10	subdivision (3), the attorney general may:
11	(A) file an information in a court with jurisdiction over the
12	matter in the county in which the offense is alleged to have
13	been committed; and
14	(B) prosecute the alleged offense; and
15	(5) if a matter has been referred to the attorney general under
16	subdivision (3), the commissioner and the securities division shall
17	assist the attorney general in prosecuting an action under this
18	section, which may include a securities division attorney serving
19	as a special deputy attorney general appointed by the attorney
20	general.
21	(e) This article does not limit the power of this state to punish a
22	person for conduct that constitutes a crime under other laws of this
23 24	state.
24	SECTION 265. IC 23-20-1-31, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2010,
25	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 31. A person commits a Class C Level 5 felony if
27	the person knowingly makes or causes to be made:
28	(1) in any document filed with or sent to the securities
29	commissioner or the division; or
30	(2) in any proceeding, investigation, or examination;
31	under this chapter any statement that is, at the time and in the light of
32	the circumstances under which it is made, false or misleading in any
33	material respect.
34	SECTION 266. IC 24-1-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. A person who
36	knowingly violates this chapter commits a Class C Level 5 felony.
37	SECTION 267. IC 24-1-4-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. A person who
39	knowingly violates this chapter commits a Class C Level 5 felony.
10	SECTION 268. IC 24-3-4-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
1 1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 17. A person who:
12	(1) knowingly sells distributes or transports more than twelve



1	thousand (12,000) cigarettes in violation of section 8 or 9 of this
2	chapter; and
3	(2) has previously been convicted of an offense under section 15
4	or 16 of this chapter;
5	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
6	SECTION 269. IC 24-4-12-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. A person who
8	violates this chapter commits:
9	(1) a Class B misdemeanor on the first violation;
0	(2) a Class A misdemeanor on the second violation; and
1	(3) a Class D Level 6 felony on the third and any subsequent
2	violation.
3	SECTION 270. IC 24-4-18-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.69-2012,
4	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. (a) A criminal history provider may provide
6	only criminal history information that relates to a conviction.
7	(b) A criminal history provider may not provide information relating
8	to the following:
9	(1) An infraction, an arrest, or a charge that did not result in a
20	conviction.
21	(2) A record that has been expunged.
22	(3) A record that is restricted by a court or the rules of a court.
23	(4) A record indicating a conviction of a Class D felony (for a
21 22 23 24 25	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for
25	a crime committed after June 30, 2014) if the Class D felony or
26	Level 6 felony conviction:
27	(A) has been entered as a Class A misdemeanor conviction; or
28	(B) has been converted to a Class A misdemeanor conviction.
.9	(5) A record that the criminal history provider knows is
0	inaccurate.
1	SECTION 271. IC 24-5-8-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 19. A person who fails
3	to comply with section 4 of this chapter commits a Class D Level 6
4	felony.
5	SECTION 272. IC 24-5-12-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 22. A seller who fails
7	to comply with sections 10 through 16 of this chapter commits a Class
8	D Level 6 felony.
9	SECTION 273. IC 24-8-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
0	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. A person who
-1	knowingly or intentionally violates this article commits a Class D
2	Level 6 felony



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1	SECTION 274. IC 25-1-1.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.78-2012,
2	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. Notwithstanding IC 25-1-7, a board, a
4	commission, or a committee may suspend, deny, or revoke a license or
5	certificate issued under this title by the board, the commission, or the
6	committee without an investigation by the office of the attorney general
7	if the individual who holds the license or certificate is convicted of any
8	of the following and the board, commission, or committee determines,
9	after the individual has appeared in person, that the offense affects the
10	individual's ability to perform the duties of the profession:
11	(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
12	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
13	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
14	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
15	IC 35-48-4-7(b). IC 35-48-4-7(c).
16	(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a
17	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for
18	a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
19	IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
20	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
21	committed before July 1,2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
22	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
23	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
24	committed before July 1,2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
25	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b).
26	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a
27	synthetic drug as a Class D felony (for a crime committed
28	before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed
29	after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-11.
30	(9) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13.
31	(10) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
32	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
33	(11) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
34	in subdivisions (1) through (10).
35	(12) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
36	subdivisions (1) through (10).
37	(13) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
38	(14) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to
39	hold a professional license.
40	(15) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
41	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially

similar to the elements of an offense described in this section.



1 2	SECTION 275. IC 25-5.2-2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) An agency
3	contract must be in a record, signed or otherwise authenticated by the
4	parties.
5	(b) An agency contract must contain the following:
6	(1) The amount and method of calculating the consideration to be
7	paid by the student athlete for services to be provided by the
8	athlete agent under the contract and any other consideration the
9	athlete agent has received or will receive from any other source
10	for entering into the contract or for providing the services.
1	(2) The name of any person not listed in the application for
12	registration or renewal of registration who will be compensated
13	because the student athlete signed the agency contract.
14	(3) A description of any expenses that the student athlete agrees
15	to reimburse.
16	(4) A description of the services to be provided to the student
17	athlete.
18	(5) The duration of the contract.
19	(6) The date of execution.
20	(c) An agency contract must contain, in close proximity to the
21	signature of the student athlete, a conspicuous notice in boldface type
22	in capital letters stating:
23	WARNING TO STUDENT ATHLETE
24	IF YOU SIGN THIS CONTRACT:
25	(1) YOU MAY LOSE YOUR ELIGIBILITY TO COMPETE AS
26	A STUDENT ATHLETE IN YOUR SPORT;
27	(2) IF YOU HAVE AN ATHLETIC DIRECTOR, BOTH YOU
28	AND YOUR ATHLETE AGENT MUST GIVE TO YOUR
29	ATHLETIC DIRECTOR THE TEN (10) DAY NOTICE
30	REQUIRED BY IC 25-5.2-2-9 AND IC 35-46-4-4 BEFORE
31	EXECUTING THIS CONTRACT; AND
32	(3) YOU MAY CANCEL THIS CONTRACT WITHIN
33	FOURTEEN (14) DAYS AFTER SIGNING IT.
34	CANCELLATION OF THIS CONTRACT MAY NOT
35	REINSTATE YOUR ELIGIBILITY.
36	(d) An agency contract that does not conform to this section is
37	voidable by the student athlete. If a student athlete voids an agency
38	contract, the student athlete is not required to pay any consideration
39	under the contract or to return any consideration received from the
10	athlete agent to induce the student athlete to enter into the contract.
1 1	(e) The athlete agent shall give a record of the signed or otherwise
12	authenticated agency contract to the student athlete at the time of



1	execution.
2	SECTION 276. IC 25-5.2-2-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) At least ten (10)
4	days before a student athlete enters into an agency contract, the athlete
5	agent shall give in a record the notice required by IC 35-46-4-4 of the
6	existence of the contract to the athletic director of the educational
7	institution at which the student athlete is enrolled or the athlete agent
8	has reasonable grounds to believe the student athlete intends to enroll.
9	(b) At least ten (10) days before entering into an agency contract,
10	the student athlete shall inform the athletic director of the educational
l 1	institution at which the student athlete is enrolled or intends to enroll
12	that the student athlete intends to enter into an agency contract.
13	SECTION 277. IC 25-5.2-2-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. (a) An athlete agent
15	who, with the intent to induce a student athlete to enter into an agency
16	contract:
17	(1) gives any materially false or misleading information or makes
18	a materially false promise or representation;
19	(2) furnishes anything of value to a student athlete before the
20	student athlete enters into the agency contract; or
21	(3) furnishes anything of value to any individual other than the
22	student athlete or another registered athlete agent;
23 24 25	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
24	(b) An athlete agent who intentionally:
25	(1) initiates contact with a student athlete unless registered under
26	this article;
27	(2) refuses or fails to retain or permit inspection of the records
28	required to be retained by section 11 of this chapter;
29	(3) fails to register when required by section 2 of this chapter;
30	(4) provides materially false or misleading information in an
31	application for registration or renewal of registration;
32	(5) predates or postdates an agency contract; or
33	(6) fails to notify a student athlete before the student athlete signs
34	or otherwise authenticates an agency contract for a particular
35	sport that the signing or authentication may make the student
36	athlete ineligible to participate as a student athlete in that sport;
37	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
38	SECTION 278. IC 25-14-1-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.103-2011,
39	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 25. (a) It is a Class D Level 6 felony for a person
1 1	to do any of the following:
12	(1) Practice dentistry not being at the time a dentist duly licensed



1	to practice as such in this state under this chapter.
2	(2) Employ, hire, or procure one who is not duly licensed as a
3	dentist to practice dentistry, but a person practiced upon by an
4	unlicensed dentist does not violate this section.
5	(b) It is a Class B misdemeanor for a person to do any of the
6	following:
7	(1) Sell or barter, or offer to sell or barter, or, not being lawfully
8	authorized so to do, issue or confer, or offer to issue or confer, any
9	dental degree, license, or any diploma or document conferring, or
10	purporting to confer, any dental degree or license, or any
11	certificate or transcript made, or purporting to be made, under this
12	chapter.
13	(2) Purchase, or procure by barter, any diploma, license,
14	certificate, or transcript, with intent that it be used as evidence of
15	the qualifications to practice dentistry of any person other than the
16	one upon, or to whom, it was lawfully conferred or issued, or in
17	fraud of the laws regulating the practice.
18	(3) Use any diploma, certificate, or transcript which has been
19	purchased, fraudulently issued, counterfeited, or materially
20	altered, either as a license or color of license, to practice dentistry,
21	or in order to procure registration as a dentist.
22	(4) Practice dentistry under a false name, under a name intended
23	to mislead the public, under the license of another person of the
24	same name, or hold the person out to the public under such a
25	name as a practitioner of dentistry.
26	(5) Assume the title or degree of "Bachelor of Dental Surgery",
27	append the letters "B.D.S.", "D.D.S.", "M.D.S.", or "D.M.D.", to
28	the person's name, or make use of the same, or prefix to his the
29	person's name the title of "Doctor", or any abbreviation thereof,
30	not having had duly conferred upon the person by diploma from
31	some college, school, or board of examiners legally empowered
32	to confer the same, the right to assume such a title.
33	(6) Assume any title or append or prefix any words to the person's
34	name, with intent to represent falsely that the person has received
35	a dental degree or license.
36	(7) Not having been licensed to practice dentistry under the laws
37	of this state, represent that the person is entitled so to practice (a
38	dental licensee may use the prefix "Doctor" or "Dr." to his the
39	person's name).
40	(8) Falsely personate another at any examination to ascertain the
41	preliminary professional education of candidates for dental
42	certificates, dental degrees, or dental licenses or knowingly avail



1	the person of the benefit of false personation.
2	(8) (9) Otherwise violate this chapter.
3	(c) Each date that a person violates this section constitutes a
4	separate offense.
5	SECTION 279. IC 25-22.5-1-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2007,
6	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.1. As used in this article:
8	(a) "Practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine" means any one
9	(1) or a combination of the following:
10	(1) Holding oneself out to the public as being engaged in:
11	(A) the diagnosis, treatment, correction, or prevention of any
12	disease, ailment, defect, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain, or
13	other condition of human beings;
14	(B) the suggestion, recommendation, or prescription or
15	administration of any form of treatment, without limitation;
16	(C) the performing of any kind of surgical operation upon a
17	human being, including tattooing (except for tattooing
18	providing a tattoo as defined in IC 35-42-2-7),
19	IC 35-45-21-4(a)), in which human tissue is cut, burned, or
20	vaporized by the use of any mechanical means, laser, or
21	ionizing radiation, or the penetration of the skin or body orifice
22	by any means, for the intended palliation, relief, or cure; or
22 23 24 25 26 27	(D) the prevention of any physical, mental, or functional
24	ailment or defect of any person.
25	(2) The maintenance of an office or a place of business for the
26	reception, examination, or treatment of persons suffering from
27	disease, ailment, defect, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain, or other
28	conditions of body or mind.
29	(3) Attaching the designation "doctor of medicine", "M.D.",
30	"doctor of osteopathy", "D.O.", "osteopathic medical physician",
31	"physician", "surgeon", or "physician and surgeon", either alone
32	or in connection with other words, or any other words or
33	abbreviations to a name, indicating or inducing others to believe
34	that the person is engaged in the practice of medicine or
35	osteopathic medicine (as defined in this section).
36	(4) Providing diagnostic or treatment services to a person in
37	Indiana when the diagnostic or treatment services:
38	(A) are transmitted through electronic communications; and
39	(B) are on a regular, routine, and nonepisodic basis or under
40	an oral or written agreement to regularly provide medical
41	services.
42	In addition to the exceptions described in section 2 of this chapter.



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1	a nonresident physician who is located outside Indiana does not
2	practice medicine or osteopathy in Indiana by providing a second
3	opinion to a licensee or diagnostic or treatment services to a
4	patient in Indiana following medical care originally provided to
5	the patient while outside Indiana.
6	(b) "Board" refers to the medical licensing board of Indiana.
7	(c) "Diagnose or diagnosis" means to examine a patient, parts of a
8	patient's body, substances taken or removed from a patient's body, or
9	materials produced by a patient's body to determine the source or
10	nature of a disease or other physical or mental condition, or to hold
11	oneself out or represent that a person is a physician and is so examining
12	a patient. It is not necessary that the examination be made in the
13	presence of the patient; it may be made on information supplied either
14	directly or indirectly by the patient.
15	(d) "Drug or medicine" means any medicine, compound, or
16	chemical or biological preparation intended for internal or external use
17	of humans, and all substances intended to be used for the diagnosis,
18	cure, mitigation, or prevention of diseases or abnormalities of humans,
19	which are recognized in the latest editions published of the United
20	States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary, or otherwise established
21	as a drug or medicine.
22	(e) "Licensee" means any individual holding a valid unlimited
23	license issued by the board under this article.
24	(f) "Prescribe or prescription" means to direct, order, or designate
25	the use of or manner of using a drug, medicine, or treatment, by spoken
26	or written words or other means.
27	(g) "Physician" means any person who holds the degree of doctor of
28	medicine or doctor of osteopathy or its equivalent and who holds a
29	valid unlimited license to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine in
30	Indiana.
31	(h) "Medical school" means a nationally accredited college of
32	medicine or of osteopathic medicine approved by the board.
33	(i) "Physician assistant" means an individual who:
34	(1) is supervised by a physician;
35	(2) graduated from a physician assistant program accredited by an
36	accrediting agency; (as defined in IC 25-27.5-2-4.5);
37	(3) passed the examination administered by the National
38	Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA)
39	and maintains certification; and
40	(4) has been licensed by the physician assistant committee under
41	IC 25-27.5.
42	
42	(j) "Agency" refers to the Indiana professional licensing agency



1	under IC 25-1-5.
2	SECTION 280. IC 25-22.5-8-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2007,
3	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who violates this article by
5	unlawfully practicing medicine or osteopathic medicine commits a
6	Class C Level 5 felony.
7	(b) A person who practices midwifery without the license required
8	under this article commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
9	(c) A person who acts as a physician assistant without the license
10	required under IC 25-27.5 commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
11	SECTION 281. IC 25-26-13-29 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 29. (a) It is unlawful:
13	(1) For any person to display or permit to be displayed, a
14	pharmacy permit in any facility or place of business other than
15	that for which it was issued.
16	(2) For any person to accept a prescription for filling or
17	compounding at any place or facility for which there is not a valid
18	pharmacy permit.
19	(3) For any person to operate a pharmacy or to take, assume,
20	exhibit, display, or advertise by any medium, the title "drugs",
21	"prescriptions", "medicine", "drug store", "pharmacy", or
22	"apothecary shop", or any combination of such titles or any other
23	title, symbol, term, or description of like import intended to cause
24	the public to believe that it is a pharmacy unless he the person
25	holds a valid pharmacy permit.
26	(4) For any person to engage or offer to engage in the practice of
27	pharmacy or to hold himself or herself out as a pharmacist
28	without a valid pharmacist's license that is classified as active by
29	the board.
30	(b) A person who violates a provision of subsection (a) of this
31	section commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
32	(c) Nothing in this chapter shall apply to, nor in any manner
33	interfere with the business of a general merchant in selling and
34	distributing nonnarcotic, nonprescription medicines or drugs which are
35	prepackaged, fully prepared by the manufacturer for use by the
36	consumer, and labeled in accordance with the requirements of the state
37	and federal food and drug acts.
38	SECTION 282. IC 25-26-14-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 23. A person that
40	knowingly purchases or receives a legend drug from any source other

than a person licensed under this chapter, including a wholesale

distributor, manufacturer, pharmacy distributor, or pharmacy commits



1	a Class A misdemeanor. A subsequent unrelated violation of this
2	section is a Class D Level 6 felony.
3	SECTION 283. IC 25-26-14-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 25. A wholesale drug
5	distributor that fails to allow an authorized person to enter and inspect
6	a facility as provided in section 19 of this chapter commits a Class A
7	misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if the
8	person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense under this
9	section.
0	SECTION 284. IC 25-26-14-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.212-2005,
1	SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 26. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
3	engages in the wholesale distribution of a legend drug without a license
4	issued under this chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
5	(b) A person who engages in the wholesale distribution of a legend
6	drug and:
7	(1) who, with intent to defraud or deceive:
8	(A) fails to obtain or deliver to another person a complete and
9	accurate required pedigree concerning a legend drug before:
20	(i) obtaining the legend drug from another person; or
21	(ii) transferring the legend drug to another person; or
.2	(B) falsely swears or certifies that the person has authenticated
22 23 24	any documents related to the wholesale distribution of legend
.4	drugs;
2.5	(2) who knowingly or intentionally:
26	(A) destroys, alters, conceals, or fails to maintain a complete
27	and accurate required pedigree concerning a legend drug in the
28	person's possession;
.9	(B) purchases or receives legend drugs from a person not
0	authorized to distribute legend drugs in wholesale distribution;
1	(C) sells, barters, brokers, or transfers a legend drug to a
2	person not authorized to purchase the legend drug in the
3	jurisdiction in which the person receives the legend drug in a
4	wholesale distribution;
5	(D) forges, counterfeits, or falsely creates a pedigree;
6	(E) falsely represents a factual matter contained in a pedigree;
7	or
8	(F) fails to record material information required to be recorded
9	in a pedigree; or
0	(3) who:
-1	(A) possesses a required pedigree concerning a legend drug;
-2	(B) knowingly or intentionally fails to authenticate the matters



1	contained in the pedigree as required; and
2	(C) distributes or attempts to further distribute the legend
3	drug;
4	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
5	SECTION 285. IC 25-26-14-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.98-2006,
6	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 27. A wholesale drug distributor that fails to
8	comply with the conditions and requirements described in section 17,
9	17.2, 17.8, 17.9, or 20 of this chapter commits a Class D Level 6
10	felony.
11	SECTION 286. IC 25-26-19-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) An individual
13	may not practice as a pharmacy technician unless the individual is
14	certified under this chapter.
15	(b) An individual may not act as a pharmacy technician in training
16	unless the individual has obtained a permit under this chapter or the
17	individual is acting as a pharmacy technician in training during the
18	period permitted under section 6(b) of this chapter.
19	(c) An individual who knowingly violates this section commits a
20	Class D Level 6 felony.
21	SECTION 287. IC 25-29-9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) A person that
23	knowingly engages or aids and abets another person, in the practice of
24	podiatric medicine without a license issued under this article commits
25	unauthorized practice of podiatric medicine, a Class D Level 6 felony.
26	(b) A person who otherwise violates this article commits a Class C
27	misdemeanor.
28	SECTION 288. IC 25-36.5-1-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10. A person who:
30	(1) engages in business as a timber buyer without securing a
31	registration or in violation of this chapter; or
32	(2) refuses to permit inspection of the person's premises, books,
33	accounts, or records as provided in this chapter;
34	commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D
35	Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for an
36	offense under this section.
37	SECTION 289. IC 26-3-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. A warehouseman, or
39	any officer, agent, or servant of a warehouseman, who issues a receipt,
40	knowing that the goods for which the receipt is issued have not been
41	actually received by the warehouseman, or are not under his actual
42	control at the time of issuing the receipt, commits a Class D Level 6



felony.

SECTION 290. IC 26-3-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. A warehouseman, or any officer, agent, or servant of a warehouseman, who issues a duplicate or additional negotiable receipt for goods, knowing that a former negotiable receipt for the same goods or any part of them is outstanding and uncanceled, without plainly placing upon the face thereof the word "Duplicate," except in case of a lost, stolen, or destroyed receipt, commits a Class D Level 6 felony.

SECTION 291. IC 26-3-7-34 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 34. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates or fails to comply with this chapter commits a Class A misdemeanor. Each day a person violates this chapter constitutes a separate violation.

- (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally issues a receipt or ticket, knowing that the grain for which the receipt or ticket is issued has not been actually received at the licensed warehouse, commits a Class A misdemeanor. A person who issues a duplicate, or additional negotiable receipt for grain, knowing that a former negotiable receipt for the same grain or any part of the grain is outstanding and uncancelled, except in the case of a lost, stolen, or destroyed receipt, as provided in section 24 of this chapter, commits a Class A misdemeanor. A person who fraudulently represents, alters, or counterfeits any license provided for in this chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
- (c) Except in case of sale or other disposition of the grain in lawful enforcement of the lien on grain that attaches under this chapter or on a licensee's lawful termination of storage, shipping, or handling agreements, or except as permitted by the rules adopted by the director under IC 4-22-2 to effectuate the purposes of this chapter:
 - (1) a person who knowingly or intentionally delivers grain out of a licensed facility, knowing that a negotiable receipt, the negotiation of which would transfer the right of possession of the grain is outstanding and uncancelled, without obtaining the possession of the receipt at or before the time of delivery, commits a Class D Level 6 felony; and
 - (2) a person who knowingly or intentionally delivers grain out of a licensed facility, knowing that a non-negotiable receipt or ticket is outstanding and uncancelled, without the prior written approval of the person lawfully entitled to delivery under the non-negotiable receipt or ticket and without delivery being shown on the appropriate records of the licensee, commits a Class D

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 Level 6 felony. (d) A person who fraudulently issues a receipt, a ticket, or a w or grade certificate, knowing that it contains a false statement, or issues a receipt for grain owned solely or jointly by the person and not state the fact of the person's ownership in the receipt, comm 	who
or grade certificate, knowing that it contains a false statement, or issues a receipt for grain owned solely or jointly by the person and	who
4 issues a receipt for grain owned solely or jointly by the person and	does
5 not state the fact of the person's ownership in the receipt comm	nits a
1 1	
6 Class A misdemeanor.	
7 (e) A person who recklessly changes a receipt or ticket subsection	-
8 to issuance, except for notation by the licensee of partial deli	very,
9 commits a Class B misdemeanor.	
10 (f) A person who knowingly or intentionally deposits grain to v	
the person does not have title or upon which there is a lien or mor	tgage
and who accepts for the grain a receipt or ticket, without disclosing	g the
lack of title or the existence of the lien or mortgage, commits a	Class
14	
15 (g) A person commits a Class A misdemeanor who knowing	gly or
16 intentionally:	
17 (1) engages in the business of being a grain buyer or operation	ates a
warehouse without a valid license issued by the director;	
19 (2) engages in the business of being a grain buyer or operation	ates a
warehouse without a sufficient cash deposit, letter of cred	lit, or
surety bond on file with and in a form approved by the dire	ector;
22 or	
23 (3) engages in the business of being a grain buyer or operation	ates a
24 warehouse while in violation of the rules adopted by the dire	ector.
25 (h) A person commits a Class A misdemeanor who willfully n	nakes
or causes to be made a false entry or statement of fact in an applic	ation
or report filed with the director.	
28 (i) A person who is not in compliance with section 3(a)(11) of	f this
chapter may be subject to a fine imposed by the agency of not	
than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), or the suspension of the	grain
buyer's license for not more than five (5) years, or both.	
32 (j) The director may suspend or revoke the license of a license	e that
uses an unlicensed facility to store or handle grain or commits an	other
violation of this chapter.	
35 SECTION 292. IC 27-1-3-20 IS AMENDED TO REAL) AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 20. (a)	
commissioner may issue a certificate of authority to any company	
it shall have complied with the requirements of the laws of this sta	
as to entitle it to do business herein. The certificate shall be is	
40 under the seal of the department authorizing and empowerin	
41 company to make the kind or kinds of insurance specified i	
42 certificate. No certificate of authority shall be issued unti	



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commissioner has found that:

- (1) the company has submitted a sound plan of operation; and
- (2) the general character and experience of the incorporators, directors, and proposed officers is such as to assure reasonable promise of a successful operation, based on the fact that such persons are of known good character and that there is no good reason to believe that they are affiliated, directly or indirectly, through ownership, control, management, reinsurance transactions, or other insurance or business relations with any person or persons known to have been involved in the improper manipulation of assets, accounts, or reinsurance.

No certificate of authority shall be denied, however, under subdivision (1) or (2) until notice, hearing, and right of appeal has been given as provided in IC 4-21.5.

- (b) Every company possessing a certificate of authority shall notify the commissioner of the election or appointment of every new director or principal officer, within thirty (30) days thereafter. If in the commissioner's opinion such a new principal officer or director does not meet the standards set forth in this section, he the commissioner shall request that the company effect the removal of such persons from office. If such removal is not accomplished as promptly as under the circumstances and in the opinion of the commissioner is possible, then upon notice to both the company and such principal officer or director and after notice, hearing, and right of appeal pursuant to IC 4-21.5, and after a finding that such person is incompetent or untrustworthy or of known bad character, the commissioner may order the removal of such person from office and may, unless such removal is promptly accomplished, suspend the company's certificate of authority until there is compliance with such order.
- (c) No company shall transact any business of insurance or hold itself out as a company in the business of insurance in Indiana until it shall have received a certificate of authority as prescribed in this section.
- (d) No company shall make, issue, deliver, sell, or advertise any kind or kinds of insurance not specified in the company's certificate of authority.
- (e) Notwithstanding IC 27-1-2-4, a director or officer of a company who knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly violates subsection (c) or (d) commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
- (f) The commissioner shall impose a civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) on a director or officer of a company that violates subsection (c) or (d). The amount imposed must



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152 be proportionate to the costs incurred by the department of insurance, other governmental entities, and the courts in regulating the activity of the director, officer, or company who violates subsection (c) or (d). A civil penalty imposed under this subsection may be enforced in the same manner as a civil judgment. SECTION 293. IC 27-5.1-2-39 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 39. A director, an officer, a member, an insurance producer, or an employee of a farm mutual insurance company who knowingly or intentionally, directly or indirectly, uses or employs, or allows another person to use or employ, money, funds, securities, or assets of the farm mutual insurance company for private profit or gain commits a Class C Level 5 felony. SECTION 294. IC 27-10-4-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. A bail agent who knowingly or intentionally executes a bail bond without collecting in full a premium for the bail bond, at the premium rate as filed with and approved by the commissioner, commits a Class D Level 6 felony. SECTION 295. IC 27-10-4-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. (a) A person may not give or receive anything of value in exchange for the apprehension or surrender of a defendant unless the payment is made:

- (1) to a law enforcement agency for actual expenses incurred in the apprehension or surrender, or both, of the defendant, or other lawful fees; or
- (2) to a bail agent or recovery agent properly licensed under this
- (b) A bail agent or recovery agent who knowingly or intentionally gives or offers to give anything of value to any law enforcement officer, officer of the court, or other public servant, except as permitted by subsection (a), commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
- (c) A person who recklessly violates this section, except as provided in subsection (b), commits a Class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 296. IC 28-5-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 57, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (c), (d), and (e), the total obligation of any person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation to any industrial loan and investment company shall at no time exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the amount of the capital and surplus of the company.

(b) The term "obligations" as used in this section means the direct liability of the maker or acceptor of paper discounted with or sold to any such company, and the liability of the indorser, drawer or guarantor



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1	who obtains a loan from, or discounts paper with or sells paper under
2	the person's guaranty to any such company, and, in the case of
3	obligations of a copartnership or association, includes only those
4	obligations of the several members thereof directly related to the
5	copartnership or association, and, in the case of obligations of a
6	corporation, includes all obligations of all subsidiaries thereof in which
7	such corporation owns or controls a majority interest.
8	(c) Subsection (a) does not apply to the following:
9	(1) Obligations arising out of the discount of commercial or
10	business paper actually owned by the person, firm, limited
11	liability company, or corporation negotiating such paper.
12	(2) Obligations of the United States or any instrumentality thereof
13	or of this state, or of any municipal corporation or taxing district
14	thereof, or obligations fully insured by the federal housing
15	administrator as to principal; however, the department may, under
16	such rules and regulations as it may prescribe, limit the total
17	amount that may be invested by any industrial loan and
18	investment company in any one (1) obligation or in any class of
19	obligations described in subdivisions (1) and (2).
20	(3) Obligations arising out of the agreement to repurchase, or the
21	guaranty or endorsement of, retail installment sales contracts by
22	a retail seller or subsequent assignee. However, this subdivision
23	does not apply in any case where such company purchasing such
24	paper does not become the absolute owner, or in any case where
25	installment payments are collected by a prior owner of the paper,
26	or by a retail seller of the goods represented thereby.
27	(4) Obligations arising out of the agreement to repurchase, or the
28	guaranty or indorsement of, title-retaining real estate installment
29	sales contracts by a seller, or subsequent assignees; however, this
30	subdivision does not apply in any case where such company
31	purchasing such contracts does not become the absolute owner,
32	or in any case where installment payments are collected by a prior
33	owner of the contracts or by a seller of such contracts.
34	(5) Obligations of the borrower arising out of loans in which the
35	borrower has no personal liability but which are secured by
36	bailment leases or the rentals due and to become due thereunder;
37	and the rights of the lessor in said leases and the property being
38	leased thereunder, and which loans are to be repaid out of said
39	rentals due and to become due under said leases; or obligations
40	arising out of the guaranty, endorsement, or assignment of

arising out of the guaranty, endorsement, or assignment of

bailment leases or the rentals due and to become due thereunder

by the lessor. However, this subdivision does not apply in any



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1	such case where such company does not have the right or does not
2	actually collect the rentals due or to become due thereunder.
3	(d) Obligations to an industrial loan and investment company of any
4	subsidiary or subsidiaries of the company engaged in business for the
5	purpose provided in section 6(a)(15) of this chapter shall at no time
6	exceed in the case of one (1) subsidiary ten percent (10%) of the capital
7	and surplus of the company or, in the case of more than one (1)
8	subsidiary, in the aggregate twenty percent (20%) of the capital and
9	surplus of the company unless in either case the department shall
10	approve a larger percentage.
11	(e) Obligations to an industrial loan and investment company of any
12	subsidiary or subsidiaries of the company engaged in business for the
13	purpose provided in section 6(a)(14) of this chapter shall at no time
14	exceed in the aggregate thirty percent (30%) of the amount of the
15	capital and surplus of the company or such larger sum as the
16	department may approve.
17	(f) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and in section 9
18	of this chapter, no loan shall be made, directly or indirectly, by any
19	industrial loan and investment company, to any active executive
20	officer, agent, or employee thereof. The board of directors or executive
21	committee of any industrial loan and investment company may, by
22	resolution, duly entered in the records of the proceedings of the board
23	or committee, authorize loans to or extend lines of credit to:
24	(1) any active executive officer, agent, or employee of such
25	industrial loan and investment company in any amount not
26	exceeding, at any one (1) time outstanding:
27	(A) ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); plus
28	(B) ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) which may be used for the
29	sole purpose of educating the children of such active executive
30	officer, agent, or employee as hereinafter provided; or
31	(2) directors not holding any office in such industrial loan and
32	investment company, and not acting as an agent or employee
33	thereof.
34	The board or committee may likewise authorize loans to or extend lines
35	of credit to firms, limited liability companies, or corporations in which
36	active executive officers, agents or employees or directors may be
37	partners, members, or stockholders, but the total amount of the
38	obligations of all such active executive officers, agents, or employees,
39	and directors, or other firms, limited liability companies, or
40	corporations in which such active executive officers, agents,
41	employees, and directors are partners, members, or stockholders, shall

not at any time exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the total resources of



the industrial loan and investment company at the time any such loar
or extension of credit is made. Loans and lines of credit permitted by
this subsection shall be made only on authorization by a majority of al
of the directors or members of the executive committee of such
industrial loan and investment company, and by the affirmative vote of
all directors or members of the executive committee present at the
meeting, and such authorization may be general and need not be given
for each loan or line of credit extended. However, such genera
authorization shall be voted upon at least annually. When a line of
credit has been extended pursuant to this subsection to any such active
executive officer, agent, or employee or to any such director, or to any
firm, corporation, limited liability company, or partnership in which ar
active executive officer, agent, employee, or director may be a partner
member, or stockholder, any notes or other instruments evidencing ar
indebtedness to the industrial loan and investment company, and any
renewals or extensions thereof, need not be authorized as otherwise
required by this subsection if such loan, or any renewal or any
extension thereof, is within the terms of the authorization of the line of
credit theretofore extended by the directors or executive committee to
such active executive officer, agent, or employee, or to such director
or to any firm, corporation, limited liability company, or partnership ir
which any active executive officer, agent, employee, or director may be
a partner, member or stockholder. The department, under such genera
rules and regulations as it may prescribe, which shall apply to al
industrial loan and investment companies alike, may require ful
collateral security for all loans of the types permitted by this subsection
and, for the purpose of providing that such security may be adequate
may specify the types thereof that may be pledged. Subject to section
9 of this chapter, the limitations of this subsection shall not apply to a
loan by an industrial loan and investment company to an active
executive officer, agent, or employee thereof made upon the security
of real estate whereupon such active executive officer, agent, or
employee maintains the person's actual residence. The term "actua
residence" includes a two-family dwelling unit if one (1) of such units
is occupied by the active executive officer, agent, or employee of the
industrial loan and investment company.

(g) An officer or director of any industrial loan and investment company who knowingly violates subsection (f) commits a Class B Level 4 felony.

SECTION 297. IC 28-8-4-58 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 58. (a) A person who



1	knowingly or intentionally violates a provision of this chapter for which
2	a penalty is not specifically provided commits a Class A misdemeanor.
3	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally makes a material, false
4	statement in a document filed or required to be filed under this chapter,
5	with the intent to deceive the recipient of the document, commits a
6	Class C Level 5 felony.
7	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally fails to file a document
8	required to be filed under this chapter commits a Class C Level 5
9	felony.
10	SECTION 298. IC 28-11-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2010,
11	SECTION 203, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. An individual who:
13	(1) is suspended or prohibited from participating in the conduct
14	of the affairs of a financial institution under section 6 or 7 of this
15	chapter; and
16	(2) after the suspension or prohibition knowingly or intentionally
17	participates, directly or indirectly, in the management of the
18	financial institution;
19	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
20	SECTION 299. IC 29-3-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.131-2009,
21	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22 23	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. A court may not appoint a person to serve as
23	the guardian or permit a person to continue to serve as a guardian if the
24 25	person:
25	(1) is a sexually violent predator (as described in IC 35-38-1-7.5);
26	(2) was at least eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the
27	offense and was convicted of child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) or
28	sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) against a child
29	less than sixteen (16) years of age:
30	(A) by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
31	(B) while armed with a deadly weapon; or
32	(C) that resulted in serious bodily injury; or
33	(3) was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the
34	offense and was convicted as an adult of:
35	(A) an offense described in:
36	(i) IC 35-42-4-1;
37	(ii) IC 35-42-4-2 (repealed);
38	(iii) IC 35-42-4-3 as a Class A or Class B felony (for crimes
39	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2 or Level
10	4 felony (for crimes committed after June 30, 2014);
11 12	(iv) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(1);
12	(v) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(2);



1 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 (for
3	crimes committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2,
4	Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for crimes committed after
5	June 30, 2014);
6	(viii) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(2); or
7	(ix) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(3) as a Class A or Class B felony (for
8	crimes committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2,
9	Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for crimes committed after
10	June 30, 2014);
11	(B) an attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in clause
12	(A); or
13	(C) a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a
14	military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
15	offenses listed in clauses (A) and (B).
16	SECTION 300. IC 30-2-9-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.61-2008,
17	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (c),
19	a person who violates this chapter or makes any false and fraudulent
20	report required under this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanor.
21	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses or disburses funds
22	in a funeral trust established under this chapter for purposes other than
23	the purposes required under this chapter commits a Class C Level 5
24	felony.
25	(c) Except as authorized in an agreement described in section 4 of
26	this chapter permitting the early withdrawal of funds, a trustee that
27	disburses funds in a funeral trust established under this chapter without
28	verifying:
29	(1) the death of the individual for whom services are to be
30	provided under the contract; and
31	(2) that the beneficiary fully performed all funeral and burial
32	services provided for in the contract;
33	through the use of documentation required under rules adopted by the
34	state board of funeral and cemetery service established by IC 25-15-9-1
35	commits a Class A infraction.
36	SECTION 301. IC 30-2-10-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2009,
37	SECTION 152, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in
39	subsections (b) and (c), a person who knowingly violates this chapter
40	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
41	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses or disburses funds
42	in a funeral trust established under this chapter for purposes other than



1	the purposes required under this chapter commits a Class C Level 5
2 3	felony. (c) A trustee that disburses funds in a funeral trust established under
4	this chapter without verifying:
5	(1) the death of the individual for whom services are to be
6	provided under the contract; and
7	(2) that the beneficiary fully performed all funeral and burial
8	services provided for in the contract;
9	through the use of documentation required under rules adopted by the
10	state board of funeral and cemetery service established by IC 25-15-9-1
11	commits a Class A infraction.
12	SECTION 302. IC 30-2-13-38, AS AMENDED BY P.L.143-2009,
13	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 38. (a) A seller who violates a provision of this
15	chapter commits an uncured deceptive act (as defined in
16	IC 24-5-0.5-2).
17	(b) A person doing business as a sole proprietor, a firm, a limited
18	liability company, a corporation, an association, or a partnership, but
19	not acting as a seller that:
20	(1) sells or advertises prepaid services or merchandise or services
21	or merchandise (as defined in section 8 of this chapter) and fails
22 23 24 25	to obtain the certificate of authority required by section 33 of this
23	chapter; or
24	(2) sells or advertises prepaid services or merchandise or services
	or merchandise (as defined in section 8 of this chapter) after the
26	entity's certificate of authority has:
27	(A) expired; or
28	(B) been rescinded, revoked, or suspended by the board;
29	commits a Class A misdemeanor. Each act committed in violation of
30	this subsection constitutes a separate offense.
31	(c) The following may maintain an action to enjoin an individual or
32	entity from continuing to violate this section:
33	(1) The board.
34	(2) The attorney general.
35	(3) The prosecuting attorney of a county in which a violation
36	occurs.
37	(d) A purchaser has a private right of action against a seller who
38	commits an uncured deceptive act.
39	(e) A trustee or escrow agent, acting as a fiduciary, that disburses
40	funds in a trust or escrow account established under this chapter
41	without verifying that the seller has delivered the services or
42	merchandise for which the funds were deposited through the use of



1	documentation required under rules adopted by the state board of	
2	funeral and cemetery service established by IC 25-15-9-1 commits a	
3	Class A infraction.	
4	(f) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses or disburses funds	
5	in a trust or escrow account established under this chapter for purposes	
6	other than the purposes required under this chapter commits a Class C	
7	Level 5 felony.	
8	SECTION 303. IC 31-11-11-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. A person who	
10	knowingly furnishes false information to a clerk of the circuit court	
l 1	when the person applies for a marriage license under IC 31-11-4	
12	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.	
13	SECTION 304. IC 31-11-11-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
14	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. A person who	
15	knowingly furnishes false information in a verified written consent	
16	under IC 31-11-2 commits a Class D Level 6 felony.	
17	SECTION 305. IC 31-11-11-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.41-2005,	
18	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
19	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. An applicant for a marriage license who	
20	knowingly furnishes false information concerning the applicant's	
21	physical condition to the clerk of a circuit court commits a Class D	
22	Level 6 felony.	
23	SECTION 306. IC 31-19-9-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10. A court shall	
25	determine that consent to adoption is not required from a parent if:	
26	(1) the parent is convicted of and incarcerated at the time of the	
27	filing of a petition for adoption for:	
28	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);	
29	(B) causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2);	
30	(C) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);	
31	(D) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);	
32	(E) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed);	
33	(F) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) as a:	
34	(i) Class A or Class B felony, (IC 35-42-4-3); for a crime	
35	committed before July 1, 2014; or	
36	(ii) Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony, for a	
37	crime committed after June 30, 2014;	
38	(G) incest (IC 35-46-1-3) as a:	
39	(i) Class B felony, (IC 35-46-1-3); for a crime committed	
10	before July 1, 2014; or	
11	(ii) Level 4 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,	
12	2014);	



1	(H) neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4) as a:
2	(i) Class B felony, (IC 35-46-1-4); for a crime committed
3	before July 1, 2014; or
4	(ii) Level 1 or Level 3 felony, for a crime committed after
5	June 30, 2014;
6	(I) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) of a child as a:
7	(i) Class C felony, $(IC 35-42-2-1(a)(3))$; for a crime
8	committed before July 1, 2014; or
9	(ii) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
10	2014);
11	(J) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a:
12	(i) Class A felony (IC $35-42-2-1(a)(5)$) or Class B felony,
13	(IC 35-42-2-1(a)(4)); for a crime committed before July
14	1, 2014; or
15	(ii) Level 2 or Level 3 felony, for a crime committed after
16	June 30, 2014) ; or
17	(K) an attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense
18	described in clauses (A) through (J);
19	(2) the child or the child's sibling, half-blood sibling, or
20	step-sibling of the parent's current marriage is the victim of the
21	offense; and
22	(3) after notice to the parent and a hearing, the court determines
23	that dispensing with the parent's consent to adoption is in the
24	child's best interests.
25	SECTION 307. IC 31-19-11-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2012,
26	SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) Whenever the court has heard the evidence
28	and finds that:
29	(1) the adoption requested is in the best interest of the child;
30	(2) the petitioner or petitioners for adoption are of sufficient
31	ability to rear the child and furnish suitable support and
32	education;
33	(3) the report of the investigation and recommendation under
34	IC 31-19-8-5 has been filed;
35	(4) the attorney or agency arranging an adoption has filed with the
36	court an affidavit prepared by the state department of health under
37	IC 31-19-5-16 indicating whether a man is entitled to notice of the
38	adoption because the man has registered with the putative father
39	registry in accordance with IC 31-19-5;
40	(5) proper notice arising under subdivision (4), if notice is
41	necessary, of the adoption has been given;



1	(6) the attorney or agency has filed with the court an affidavit
2	prepared by the state department of health under:
3	(A) IC 31-19-6 indicating whether a record of a paternity
4	determination; or
5	(B) IC 16-37-2-2(g) indicating whether a paternity affidavit
6	executed under IC 16-37-2-2.1;
7	has been filed in relation to the child;
8	(7) proper consent, if consent is necessary, to the adoption has
9	been given;
10	(8) the petitioner for adoption is not prohibited from adopting the
11	child as the result of an inappropriate criminal history described
12	in subsection (c) or (d); and
13	(9) the person, licensed child placing agency, or local office that
14	has placed the child for adoption has provided the documents and
15	other information required under IC 31-19-17 to the prospective
16	adoptive parents;
17	the court shall grant the petition for adoption and enter an adoption
18	decree.
19	(b) A court may not grant an adoption unless the state department
20	of health's affidavit under IC 31-19-5-16 is filed with the court as
21	provided under subsection (a)(4).
22	(c) A juvenile adjudication for an act listed in subdivisions (1)
23	through (21) that would be a felony if committed by an adult, a
23 24 25	conviction of a misdemeanor related to the health and safety of a child,
	or a conviction of a felony not listed in subdivisions (1) through (21)
26	by a petitioner for adoption is a permissible basis for the court to deny
27	the petition for adoption. In addition, the court may not grant an
28	adoption if a petitioner for adoption has been convicted of any of the
29	felonies described as follows:
30	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
31	(2) Causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2).
32	(3) Assisting suicide (IC 35-42-1-2.5).
33	(4) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
34	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
35	(6) Battery as a felony (IC 35-42-2-1).
36	(7) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3).
37	(8) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
38	(9) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
39	(10) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
10	(11) A felony sex offense under IC 35-42-4.
11	(12) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (repealed).
12	(13) Arson (IC 35 A3 1 1)



1	(14) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
2	(15) Neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4(a)(1) and
3	IC 35-46-1-4(a)(2)).
4	(16) Child selling (IC 35-46-1-4(d)).
5	(17) A felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47 or IC 35-47.5.
6	(18) A felony relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48-4.
7	(19) An offense relating to material or a performance that is
8	harmful to minors or obscene under IC 35-49-3.
9	(20) A felony under IC 9-30-5.
10	(21) A felony under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a
11	military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
12	offenses listed in subdivisions (1) through (20).
13	However, the court is not prohibited from granting an adoption based
14	upon a felony conviction under subdivision (6), (10), (12), (13), (17),
15	(18), or (20) or its equivalent under subdivision (21), if the date of the
16	conviction did not occur within the immediately preceding five (5) year
17	period.
18	(d) A court may not grant an adoption if the petitioner is a sex or
19	violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5) or a sexually violent
20	predator (as defined in IC 35-38-1-7.5).
21	SECTION 308. IC 31-19-29-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2012,
22	SECTION 85, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) A child with special needs resident in this
24	state who is the subject of an adoption assistance agreement with
25	another state shall be entitled to receive a medical assistance
26	identification from this state upon the filing in the local office for the
27	county in which the child resides of a certified copy of the adoption
28	assistance agreement obtained from the adoption assistance state. In
29	accordance with rules of the department, the adoptive parents shall be
30	required at least annually to show that the agreement is still in force or
31	has been renewed.
32	(b) The department shall consider the holder of a medical assistance
33	identification pursuant to this section as any other holder of a medical
34	assistance identification under the laws of this state and shall process
35	and make payment on claims on account of such holder in the same
36	manner and pursuant to the same conditions and procedures as for
37	other recipients of medical assistance.
38	(c) The department shall provide coverage and benefits for a child
39	who is in another state and who is covered by an adoption assistance
40	agreement made by the department for the coverage or benefits, if any,
41	not provided by the residence state. To this end, the adoptive parents

acting for the child may submit evidence of payment for services or



benefit amounts not payable in the residence state and shall be reimbursed therefor. However, there shall be no reimbursement for
services or benefit amounts covered under any insurance or other third
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party medical contract or arrangement held by the child or the adoptive
parents. The department shall adopt rules implementing this
subsection. The additional coverages and benefit amounts provided
pursuant to this subsection shall be for services to the cost of which
there is no federal contribution, or which, if federally aided, are not
provided by the residence state. Among other things, such rules shall
include procedures to be followed in obtaining prior approvals for
services in those instances where required for the assistance.
(d) A person who submits any claim for payment or reimbursement
for services or benefits pursuant to this section or makes any statement

- (d) A person who submits any claim for payment or reimbursement for services or benefits pursuant to this section or makes any statement in connection therewith, which claim or statement the maker knows or should know to be false, misleading, or fraudulent commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
- (e) The provisions of this section shall apply only to medical assistance for children under adoption assistance agreements from states that have entered into a compact with this state under which the other state provides medical assistance to children with special needs under adoption assistance agreements made by this state. All other children entitled to medical assistance pursuant to adoption assistance agreements entered into by this state shall be eligible to receive it in accordance with the laws and procedures applicable thereto.

SECTION 309. IC 31-27-4-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2012, SECTION 110, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13. (a) The department shall deny a license when an applicant fails to meet the requirements for a license. The department shall deny a license to an applicant who has been convicted of any of the following felonies:

- (1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
- (2) Causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2).
- (3) Assisting suicide (IC 35-42-1-2.5).
- (4) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
- (5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
- 36 (6) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1) within the past five (5) years.
- 37 (7) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3).
 - (8) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
- 39 (9) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
- 40 (10) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) within the past five (5) years.
- 42 (11) A felony sex offense under IC 35-42-4.



1	(12) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (repealed) within the past five (5)				
2	years.				
3	(13) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1) within the past five (5) years.				
4	(14) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).				
5	(15) Neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4(a)(1) and				
6	IC 35-46-1-4(a)(2)).				
7	(16) Child selling (IC 35-46-1-4(d)).				
8	(17) A felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47 or IC 35-47.5				
9	within the past five (5) years.				
10	(18) A felony relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48-4				
11	within the past five (5) years.				
12	(19) An offense relating to material or a performance that is				
13	harmful to minors or obscene under IC 35-49-3.				
14	(20) A felony under IC 9-30-5.				
15	(21) A felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony listed in				
16	subdivisions (1) through (20) (19) for which the conviction was				
17	entered in another state.				
18	(b) The department may deny a license to an applicant who:				
19	(1) has been convicted of a felony that is not listed in subsection				
20	(a); or				
21	(2) has had a juvenile adjudication for an act listed in subsection				
22	(a) that, if committed by an adult, would be a felony.				
23	(c) The department shall send written notice by certified mail that				
24	the application has been denied and give the reasons for the denial.				
25	(d) An administrative hearing concerning the denial of a license				
26	shall be provided upon written request by the applicant. The request				
27	must be made not more than thirty (30) days after receiving the written				
28	notice under subsection (c).				
29	(e) An administrative hearing shall be held in accordance with				
30	IC 4-21.5-3.				
31	SECTION 310. IC 31-30-1-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2009,				
32	SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE				
33	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2.5. A juvenile court may not appoint a person to				
34	serve as the guardian or custodian of a child or permit a person to				
35	continue to serve as a guardian or custodian of a child if the person:				
36	(1) is a sexually violent predator (as described in IC 35-38-1-7.5);				
37	(2) was at least eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the				
38	offense and committed child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) or sexual				
39	misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) against a child less than				
40	sixteen (16) years of age:				
41	(A) by using or threatening the use of deadly force;				
42	(B) while armed with a deadly weapon: or				





1	(C) that resulted in serious bodily injury; or
2	(3) was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the
3	offense but was tried and convicted as an adult of:
4	(A) an offense described in:
5	(i) IC 35-42-4-1;
6	(ii) IC 35-42-4-2 (repealed);
7	(iii) IC 35-42-4-3 as a Class A or Class B felony (for crimes
8	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level 2,
9	or Level 3 felony (for crimes committed after June 30,
10	2014);
11	(iv) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(1);
12	(v) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(2);
13	(vi) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(3);
14	(vii) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(1) as a Class A or Class B felony (for
15	crimes committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2,
16	Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for crimes committed after
17	June 30, 2014);
18	(viii) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(2); or
19	(ix) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(3) as a Class A or Class B felony (for
20	crimes committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1,
21	Level 2, or Level 3 felony (for crimes committed after
22	June 30, 2014);
23	(B) an attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in clause
24	(A); or
25	(C) a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a
26	military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
27	offenses listed in clauses (A) and (B).
28	SECTION 311. IC 31-30-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.67-2008,
29	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1,2014]: Sec. 4. (a) The juvenile court does not have jurisdiction
31	over an individual for an alleged violation of:
32	(1) IC 35-41-5-1(a) (attempted murder);
33	(2) IC 35-42-1-1 (murder);
34	(3) IC 35-42-3-2 (kidnapping);
35	(4) IC 35-42-4-1 (rape);
36	(5) IC 35-42-4-2 (criminal deviate conduct) (repealed);
37	(6) IC 35-42-5-1 (robbery) if:
38	(A) the robbery was committed while armed with a deadly
39	weapon; or
40	(B) the robbery results in bodily injury or serious bodily
41	injury;
42	(7) IC 35-42-5-2 (carjacking) (repealed) ;



1	(8) IC 35-45-9-3 (criminal gang activity);
2	(9) IC 35-45-9-4 (criminal gang intimidation);
3	(10) IC 35-47-2-1 (carrying a handgun without a license), if
4	charged as a felony;
5	(11) IC 35-47-10 (children and firearms), if charged as a felony;
6	(12) IC 35-47-5-4.1 (dealing in a sawed-off shotgun); or
7	(13) any offense that may be joined under IC 35-34-1-9(a)(2) with
8	any crime listed in subdivisions (1) through (12); (11);
9	if the individual was at least sixteen (16) years of age at the time of the
0	alleged violation.
1	(b) The juvenile court does not have jurisdiction for an alleged
2	violation of manufacturing or dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug
3	(IC 35-48-4-1), dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1), dealing
4	in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2), or dealing
5	in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3), if:
6	(1) the individual has a prior unrelated conviction under
7	IC 35-48-4-1, IC 35-48-4-1.1, IC 35-48-4-2, or IC 35-48-4-3; or
8	(2) the individual has a prior unrelated juvenile adjudication that,
9	if committed by an adult, would be a crime under IC 35-48-4-1,
0.0	IC 35-48-4-1.1, IC 35-48-4-2, or IC 35-48-4-3;
21	and the individual was at least sixteen (16) years of age at the time of
22	the alleged violation.
23	(c) Once an individual described in subsection (a) or (b) has been
.4	charged with any crime listed in subsection (a) or (b), the court having
2.5	adult criminal jurisdiction shall retain jurisdiction over the case even
26	if the individual pleads guilty to or is convicted of a lesser included
27	offense. A plea of guilty to or a conviction of a lesser included offense
28	does not vest jurisdiction in the juvenile court.
.9	SECTION 312. IC 31-30-3-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
0	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. Except for those
1	cases in which the juvenile court has no jurisdiction in accordance with
2	IC 31-30-1-4, the court shall, upon motion of the prosecuting attorney
3	and after full investigation and hearing, waive jurisdiction if it finds
4	that:
5	(1) the child is charged with an act that, if committed by an adult,
6	would be:
7	(A) a Class A or Class B Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony,
8	Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony, except a felony defined by
9	IC 35-48-4;
0	(B) involuntary manslaughter as a Class C Level 5 felony
.1	under IC 35-42-1-4: or



1 2	(C) reckless homicide as a Class € Level 5 felony under IC 35-42-1-5;
3	(2) there is probable cause to believe that the child has committed
4	the act; and
5	(3) the child was at least sixteen (16) years of age when the act
6	charged was allegedly committed;
7	unless it would be in the best interests of the child and of the safety and
8	welfare of the community for the child to remain within the juvenile
9	justice system.
10	SECTION 313. IC 31-33-22-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2009,
11	SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who intentionally communicates
13	to:
14	(1) a law enforcement agency; or
15	(2) the department;
16	a report of child abuse or neglect knowing the report to be false
17	commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D
18	Level 6 felony if the person has a previous unrelated conviction for
19	making a report of child abuse or neglect knowing the report to be
20	false.
21	(b) A person who intentionally communicates to:
22	(1) a law enforcement agency; or
23	(2) the department;
24	a report of child abuse or neglect knowing the report to be false is
25	liable to the person accused of child abuse or neglect for actual
26	damages. The finder of fact may award punitive damages and attorney's
27	fees in an amount determined by the finder of fact against the person.
28	(c) The director or the director's designee shall, after review by the
29	department's attorney, notify the prosecuting attorney whenever the
30	director or the director's designee and the department's attorney have
31	reason to believe that a person has violated this section.
32	(d) A person who:
33	(1) has reason to believe that the person is a victim of a false
34	report of child abuse or neglect under this section; and
35	(2) is not named in a pending criminal charge or under assessment
36	relating to the report;
37	may file a complaint with the prosecuting attorney. The prosecuting
38	attorney shall review the relevant child abuse or neglect records of the
39	department and any other relevant evidence.
40	SECTION 314. IC 31-34-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
41	FOLLOWS [FFFFCTIVE II II V 1, 2014]: Sec. 3, (a) A child is a child



1	in need of services if, before the child becomes eighteen (18) years of	
2	age:	
3	(1) the child is the victim of a sex offense under:	
4	(A) IC 35-42-4-1;	
5	(B) IC 35-42-4-2 (repealed) ;	
6	(C) IC 35-42-4-3;	
7	(D) IC 35-42-4-4;	
8	(E) IC 35-42-4-7;	
9	(F) IC 35-42-4-9;	
10	(G) IC 35-45-4-1;	
11	(H) IC 35-45-4-2;	
12	(I) IC 35-46-1-3; or	
13	(J) the law of another jurisdiction, including a military court,	
14	that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in	
15	clauses (A) through (I); and	
16	(2) the child needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that:	
17	(A) the child is not receiving; and	
18	(B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive	
19	intervention of the court.	
20	(b) A child is a child in need of services if, before the child becomes	
21	eighteen (18) years of age:	
22	(1) the child lives in the same household as another child who is	
23	the victim of a sex offense under:	
24	(A) IC 35-42-4-1;	
25	(B) IC 35-42-4-2 (repealed) ;	
26	(C) IC 35-42-4-3;	
27	(D) IC 35-42-4-4;	
28	(E) IC 35-42-4-7;	
29	(F) IC 35-42-4-9;	
30	(G) IC 35-45-4-1;	
31	(H) IC 35-45-4-2;	
32	(I) IC 35-46-1-3; or	
33	(J) the law of another jurisdiction, including a military court,	
34	that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in	
35	clauses (A) through (I);	
36	(2) the child lives in the same household as the adult who	
37	committed the sex offense under subdivision (1) and the sex	
38	offense resulted in a conviction or a judgment under	
39	IC 31-34-11-2;	
40	(3) the child needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that:	
41	(A) the child is not receiving; and	



1	(B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive
2	intervention of the court; and
3	(4) a caseworker assigned to provide services to the child:
4	(A) places the child in a program of informal adjustment or
5	other family or rehabilitative services based upon the existence
6	of the circumstances described in subdivisions (1) and (2) and
7	the assigned caseworker subsequently determines further
8	intervention is necessary; or
9	(B) determines that a program of informal adjustment or other
10	family or rehabilitative services is inappropriate.
11	SECTION 315. IC 31-34-2.3-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.52-2007,
12	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. An alleged perpetrator of child abuse who
14	knowingly or intentionally returns to a child's residence in violation of
15	a child protective order issued under section 2 or 5 of this chapter
16	commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D
17	Level 6 felony if the alleged perpetrator has a prior unrelated
18	conviction under this section.
19	SECTION 316. IC 31-34-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2012,
20	SECTION 159, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) If a child alleged to be a child
22	in need of services is taken into custody under an order of the court
23	under this chapter and the court orders out-of-home placement, the
24	department is responsible for that placement and care and must
25	consider placing the child with a:
26	(1) suitable and willing blood or an adoptive relative caretaker,
27	including a grandparent, an aunt, an uncle, or an adult sibling;
28	(2) de facto custodian; or
29	(3) stepparent;
30	before considering any other out-of-home placement.
31	(b) Before the department places a child in need of services with a
32	blood relative or an adoptive relative caretaker, a de facto custodian, or
33	a stepparent, the department shall complete an evaluation based on a
34	home visit of the relative's home.
35	(c) Except as provided in subsection (e), before placing a child in
36	need of services in an out-of-home placement, including placement
37	with a blood or an adoptive relative caretaker, a de facto custodian, or
38	a stepparent, the department shall conduct a criminal history check of
39	each person who is currently residing in the location designated as the



out-of-home placement.

1 2	(d) Except as provided in subsection (f), the department may not make an out-of-home placement if a person described in subsection (c)
3	has:
4	(1) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child
5	abuse or neglect; or
6	(2) been convicted of a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13 or had a
7	juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a felony listed in
8	IC 31-27-4-13 if committed by an adult.
9	(e) The department is not required to conduct a criminal history
10	check under subsection (c) if the department makes an out-of-home
1	placement to an entity or a facility that is not a residence (as defined in
12	IC 3-5-2-42.5) or that is licensed by the state.
13	(f) A court may order or the department may approve an
14	out-of-home placement if:
15	(1) a person described in subsection (c) has:
16	(A) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of
17	child abuse or neglect;
18	(B) been convicted of:
19	(i) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a felony;
20	(ii) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a felony;
21	(iii) carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (repealed) as a felony;
22	(iv) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a felony;
22 23 24 25	(v) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47 or
24	IC 35-47.5;
25	(vi) a felony relating to controlled substances under
26	IC 35-48-4;
27	(vii) a felony under IC 9-30-5; or
28	(viii) a felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony
29	listed in items (i) through (vii) (vi) for which the conviction
30	was entered in another state;
31	if the conviction did not occur within the past five (5) years; or
32	(C) had a juvenile adjudication for an act listed in
33	IC 31-27-4-13(a) that, if committed by an adult, would be a
34	felony; and
35	(2) the person's commission of the offense, delinquent act, or act
36	of abuse or neglect described in subdivision (1) is not relevant to
37	the person's present ability to care for a child, and the placement
38	is in the best interest of the child.
39	However, a court or the department may not make an out-of-home
10	placement if the person has been convicted of a felony listed in
11 12	IC 31-27-4-13 that is not specifically excluded under subdivision
12	(1)(B).



1	(g) In considering the placement under subsection (f), the court or
2	the department shall consider the following:
3	(1) The length of time since the person committed the offense,
4	delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
5	(2) The severity of the offense, delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
6	(3) Evidence of the person's rehabilitation, including the person's
7	cooperation with a treatment plan, if applicable.
8	SECTION 317. IC 31-34-20-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2012,
9	SECTION 165, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.5. (a) Except as provided in
1	subsection (d), the juvenile court may not enter a dispositional decree
12	approving or ordering placement of a child in another home under
13	section 1(a)(3) of this chapter or awarding wardship to the department
14	that will place the child in another home under section 1(a)(4) of this
15	chapter if a person who is currently residing in the home in which the
16	child would be placed under section 1(a)(3) or 1(a)(4) of this chapter
17	has committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse
18	or neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a felony
19	listed in IC 31-27-4-13 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for
20	a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13.
21	(b) The department or caseworker who prepared the predispositional
22	report shall conduct a criminal history check (as defined in
23	IC 31-9-2-22.5) to determine if a person described in subsection (a) has
24	committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or
25	neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a felony
26	listed in IC 31-27-4-13 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for
27	a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13. However, the department or
28	caseworker is not required to conduct a criminal history check under
29	this section if criminal history information under IC 31-34-4-2 or
30	IC 31-34-18-6.1 establishes whether a person described in subsection
31	(a) has committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child
32	abuse or neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be
33	a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13(a) if committed by an adult, or has a
34	conviction for a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13(a).
35	(c) The department or caseworker is not required to conduct a
36	criminal history check under this section if:
37	(1) the department or caseworker is considering only an
38	out-of-home placement to an entity or a facility that:
39	(A) is not a residence (as defined in IC 3-5-2-42.5); or
10	(B) is licensed by the state; or
4 1	(2) placement under this section is undetermined at the time the
12	predictional report is prepared



1 2 3	(d) A juvenile court may enter a dispositional decree that approves placement of a child in another home or award wardship to the department that will place the child in a home with a person described
4	in subsection (a) if:
5	(1) the person described in subsection (a) has:
6	(A) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of
7	child abuse or neglect;
8	(B) been convicted of:
9	(i) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a felony;
10	(ii) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a felony;
l 1	(iii) carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (repealed) as a felony;
12	(iv) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a felony;
13	(v) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47 or
14	IC 35-47.5;
15	(vi) a felony relating to controlled substances under
16	IC 35-48-4;
17	(vii) a felony under IC 9-30-5; or
18	(viii) a felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony
19	listed in items (i) through (vii) (vi) for which the conviction
20	was entered in another state;
21	if the conviction did not occur within the past five (5) years; or
	(C) had a juvenile adjudication for an act listed in
23	IC 31-27-4-13(a) that, if committed by an adult, would be a
22 23 24	felony; and
25	(2) the person's commission of the offense, delinquent act, or act
26	of abuse or neglect described in subdivision (1) is not relevant to
27	the person's present ability to care for a child, and placing a child
28	in another home or awarding wardship to the department is in the
29	best interest of the child.
30	However, a court may not enter a dispositional decree that approves
31	placement of a child in another home or awards wardship to the
32	department if the person has been convicted of a felony listed in
33	IC 31-27-4-13(a) that is not specifically excluded under subdivision
34	(1)(B).
35	(e) In considering the placement under subsection (d), the court
36	shall consider the following:
37	(1) The length of time since the person committed the offense,
38	delinquent act, or act that resulted in the substantiated report of
39	abuse or neglect.
10	(2) The severity of the offense, delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
11	(3) Evidence of the person's rehabilitation, including the person's
12	cooperation with a treatment plan if applicable



1 2	SECTION 318. IC 31-34-21-5.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5.6. (a) A court may
3	make a finding described in this section at any phase of a child in need
4	of services proceeding.
5	(b) Reasonable efforts to reunify a child with the child's parent,
6	guardian, or custodian or preserve a child's family as described in
7	section 5.5 of this chapter are not required if the court finds any of the
8	following:
9	(1) A parent, guardian, or custodian of a child who is a child in
10	need of services has been convicted of:
l 1	(A) an offense described in IC 31-35-3-4(1)(B) or
12	IC 31-35-3-4(1)(D) through IC 31-35-3-4(1)(J) against a
13	victim who is:
14	(i) a child described in IC 31-35-3-4(2); or
15	(ii) a parent of the child; or
16	(B) a comparable offense as described in clause (A) in any
17	other state, territory, or country by a court of competent
18	jurisdiction.
19	(2) A parent, guardian, or custodian of a child who is a child in
20	need of services:
21	(A) has been convicted of:
22 23	(i) the murder (IC 35-42-1-1) or voluntary manslaughter
23	(IC 35-42-1-3) of a victim who is a child described in
24	IC 31-35-3-4(2)(B) or a parent of the child; or
25	(ii) a comparable offense described in item (i) in any other
26	state, territory, or country; or
27	(B) has been convicted of:
28	(i) aiding, inducing, or causing another person;
29	(ii) attempting; or
30	(iii) conspiring with another person;
31	to commit an offense described in clause (A).
32 33	(3) A parent, guardian, or custodian of a child who is a child in
34	need of services has been convicted of:
	(A) battery (IC 35 42 2 1(a)(5)) as a Class A felony (for a
35 36	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 2 felony (for
37	a crime committed after June 30, 2014); (B) battery (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(4)) as a Class B felony (for a
38	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 3 or Level
39	4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014);
10	(C) battery (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(3)) as a Class C felony (for a
11	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 5 felony (for
12	a crime committed after June 30, 2014);



1	(D) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5);
2	(E) criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) as a Class C felony
3	(for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 5
4	felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014);
5	(F) neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4) as a Class B felony
6	(for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1 or
7	Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014);
8	or
9	(G) a comparable offense described in clauses (A) through (F)
10	in another state, territory, or country;
11	against a child described in IC 31-35-3-4(2)(B).
12	(4) The parental rights of a parent with respect to a biological or
13	adoptive sibling of a child who is a child in need of services have
14	been involuntarily terminated by a court under:
15	(A) IC 31-35-2 (involuntary termination involving a
16	delinquent child or a child in need of services);
17	(B) IC 31-35-3 (involuntary termination involving an
18	individual convicted of a criminal offense); or
19	(C) any comparable law described in clause (A) or (B) in any
20	other state, territory, or country.
21	(5) The child is an abandoned infant, provided that the court:
22	(A) has appointed a guardian ad litem or court appointed
23	special advocate for the child; and
24	(B) after receiving a written report and recommendation from
25	the guardian ad litem or court appointed special advocate, and
26	after a hearing, finds that reasonable efforts to locate the
27	child's parents or reunify the child's family would not be in the
28	best interests of the child.
29	SECTION 319. IC 31-34-21-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2012,
30	SECTION 169, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7.5. (a) Except as provided in
32	subsection (d), the juvenile court may not approve a permanency plan
33	under subsection (c)(1)(D), (c)(1)(E), or (c)(1)(F) if a person who is
34	currently residing with a person described in subsection (c)(1)(D) or
35	(c)(1)(E) or in a residence in which the child would be placed under
36	subsection (c)(1)(F) has committed an act resulting in a substantiated
37	report of child abuse or neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act
38	that would be a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13 if committed by an adult,
39	or has a conviction for a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13.
40	(b) Before requesting juvenile court approval of a permanency plan,
41	the department shall conduct a criminal history check (as defined in

IC 31-9-2-22.5) to determine if a person described in subsection (a) has



1	committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or
2	neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a felony
3	listed in IC 31-27-4-13 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for
4	a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13. However, the department is not
5	required to conduct a criminal history check under this section if
6	criminal history information under IC 31-34-4-2, IC 31-34-18-6.1, or
7	IC 31-34-20-1.5 establishes whether a person described in subsection
8	(a) has committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child
9	abuse or neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be
10	a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13 if committed by an adult, or has a
11	conviction for a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13.
12	(c) A permanency plan under this chapter includes the following:
13	(1) The intended permanent or long term arrangements for care
14	and custody of the child that may include any of the following
15	arrangements that the department or the court considers most
16	appropriate and consistent with the best interests of the child:
17	(A) Return to or continuation of existing custodial care within
18	the home of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian or
19	placement of the child with the child's noncustodial parent.
20	(B) Initiation of a proceeding for termination of the
21	parent-child relationship under IC 31-35.
22	(C) Placement of the child for adoption.
23	(D) Placement of the child with a responsible person,
24	including:
25	(i) an adult sibling;
26	(ii) a grandparent;
27	(iii) an aunt;
28	(iv) an uncle; or
29	(v) another relative;
30	who is able and willing to act as the child's permanent
31	custodian and carry out the responsibilities required by the
32	permanency plan.
33	(E) Appointment of a legal guardian. The legal guardian
34	appointed under this section is a caretaker in a judicially
35	created relationship between the child and caretaker that is
36	intended to be permanent and self-sustaining as evidenced by
37	the transfer to the caretaker of the following parental rights
38	with respect to the child:
39	(i) Care, custody, and control of the child.
40	(ii) Decision making concerning the child's upbringing.
41	(F) Placement of the child in another planned, permanent





living arrangement.

1	
1 2	(2) A time schedule for implementing the applicable provisions of the permanency plan.
3	(3) Provisions for temporary or interim arrangements for care and
4	custody of the child, pending completion of implementation of the
5	permanency plan.
6	(4) Other items required to be included in a case plan under
7	IC 31-34-15 or federal law, consistent with the permanent or long
8	term arrangements described by the permanency plan.
9	(d) A juvenile court may approve a permanency plan if:
10	(1) a person described in subsection (a) has:
11	(A) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of
12	child abuse or neglect;
13	(B) been convicted of:
14	(i) battery (IC 35-42-2-1);
15	(ii) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a felony;
16	(iii) carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (repealed);
17	(iv) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a felony;
18	(v) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47 or a felony
19	involving controlled explosives under IC 35-47.5;
20	(vi) a felony relating to controlled substances under
21	IC 35-48-4;
22	(vii) a felony under IC 9-30-5; or
23	(viii) a felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony
24	listed in items (i) through (vii) (vi) for which the conviction
25	was entered in another state;
26	if the conviction did not occur within the past five (5) years; or
27	(C) had a juvenile adjudication for an act listed in
28	IC 31-27-4-13(a) that, if committed by an adult, would be a
29	felony; and
30	(2) the person's commission of the offense, delinquent act, or act
31	of abuse or neglect described in subdivision (1) is not relevant to
32	the person's present ability to care for a child, and that approval
33	of the permanency plan is in the best interest of the child.
34	However, a court may not approve a permanency plan if the person has
35	been convicted of a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13 that is not
36	specifically excluded under subdivision (1)(B), or has a juvenile
37	adjudication for an act that would be a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13
38	if committed by an adult that is not specifically excluded under
39	subdivision (1)(B).
40	(e) In making its written finding under subsection (d), the court shall
41	consider the following:



1	(1) The length of time since the person committed the offense,
2	delinquent act, or act that resulted in the substantiated report of
3	abuse or neglect.
4	(2) The severity of the offense, delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
5	(3) Evidence of the person's rehabilitation, including the person's
6	cooperation with a treatment plan, if applicable.
7	SECTION 320. IC 31-35-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
8	SECTION 618, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. If:
10	(1) an individual is convicted of the offense of:
11	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
12	(B) causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2);
13	(C) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
14	(D) involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4);
15	(E) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
16	(F) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed);
17	(G) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
18	(H) child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4);
19	(I) sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9); or
20	(J) incest (IC 35-46-1-3); and
21	(2) the victim of the offense:
22	(A) was less than sixteen (16) years of age at the time of the
23	offense; and
24	(B) is:
25	(i) the individual's biological or adoptive child; or
26	(ii) the child of a spouse of the individual who has
27	committed the offense;
28	the attorney for the department, the child's guardian ad litem, or the
29	court appointed special advocate may file a petition with the juvenile
30	or probate court to terminate the parent-child relationship of the
31	individual who has committed the offense with the victim of the
32	offense, the victim's siblings, or any biological or adoptive child of that
33	individual.
34	SECTION 321. IC 31-37-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2012,
35	SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies if a child is arrested or
37	taken into custody for allegedly committing an act that would be any of
38	the following crimes if committed by an adult:
39	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
40	(2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
41	(3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
42.	(4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4)



1	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
2	(6) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
3	(7) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1).
4	(8) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
5	(9) A sex crime listed in IC 35-42-4-1 through IC 35-42-4-8.
6	(10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
7	(11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
8	(12) Robbery as a Class A Level 2 felony or a Class B Level 3
9	felony (IC 35-42-5-1).
10	(13) Burglary as a Class A Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level
11	3 felony, or a Class B Level 4 felony (IC 35-43-2-1).
12	(14) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2).
13	(15) (14) Assisting a criminal as a Class € Level 5 felony
14	(IC 35-44.1-2-5).
15	(16) (15) Escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) as a Class B Level 4 felony or
16	Class C Level 5 felony.
17	(17) (16) Trafficking with an inmate as a Class C Level 5 felony
18	(IC 35-44.1-3-5).
19	(18) (17) Causing death when operating a vehicle (IC 9-30-5-5).
20	(19) (18) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a Class B Level
21	2 or Level 3 felony.
22	(20) (19) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a Class A or Class B Level 2
23	felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony.
24	(21) (20) Possession, use, or manufacture of a weapon of mass
25	destruction (IC 35-47-12-1).
26	(22) (21) Terroristic mischief (IC 35-47-12-3) as a Class B Level
27	2 or Level 3 felony.
28	(23) (22) Hijacking or disrupting an aircraft (IC 35-47-6-1.6).
29	(24) (23) A violation of IC 35-47.5 (controlled explosives) as a
30	Class A or Class B Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4
31	felony.
32	(25) (24) A controlled substances offense under IC 35-48.
33	(26) (25) A criminal gang offense under IC 35-45-9.
34	(b) If a child is taken into custody under this chapter for a crime or
35	act listed in subsection (a), the law enforcement agency that employs
36	the law enforcement officer who takes the child into custody shall
37	notify the chief administrative officer of the primary or secondary
38	school, including a public or nonpublic school, in which the child is
39	enrolled or, if the child is enrolled in a public school, the
40	superintendent of the school district in which the child is enrolled:
41	(1) that the child was taken into custody; and
42	(2) of the reason why the child was taken into custody



1	(c) The notification under subsection (b) must occur within
2	forty-eight (48) hours after the child is taken into custody.
3	(d) A law enforcement agency may not disclose information that is
4	confidential under state or federal law to a school or school district
5	under this section.
6	SECTION 322. IC 31-37-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) If a child is not
8	taken into custody under an order of the court, the law enforcement
9	officer may release the child or may release the child to the child's
10	parent, guardian, or custodian upon the person's written promise to
11	bring the child before the juvenile court at a time specified. Subject to
12	subsection (c), the law enforcement officer may place the child in
13	detention if the law enforcement officer reasonably believes that:
14	(1) the child is unlikely to appear before the juvenile court for
15	subsequent proceedings;
16	(2) the child has committed an act that would be murder or a
17	Class A or Class B Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3
18	felony, or Level 4 felony if committed by an adult;
19	(3) detention is essential to protect the child or the community;
20	(4) the parent, guardian, or custodian:
21	(A) cannot be located; or
22	(B) is unable or unwilling to take custody of the child; or
23	(5) the child has a reasonable basis for requesting that the child
24	not be released.
25	(b) If a child is detained for a reason specified in subsection (a)(4)
26	or (a)(5), the child shall be detained under IC 31-37-7-1.
27	(c) Unless a law enforcement officer determines that detention is
28	essential to protect a child or the community, the law enforcement
29	officer who detains a child for a violation of the curfew law under
30	IC 31-37-3 shall make a good faith effort to release the child to the
31	child's parent, guardian, or custodian within a reasonable time after the
32	child is detained.
33	SECTION 323. IC 31-37-5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) If the child was
35	not taken into custody under an order of the court, an intake officer
36	shall investigate the reasons for the child's detention. The intake officer
37	shall release the child to the child's parent, guardian, or custodian upon
38	the person's written promise to bring the child before the juvenile court
39	at a time specified. However, the intake officer may place the child in
40	detention if the intake officer reasonably believes that the child is a



delinquent child and that:

1	(1) the child is unlikely to appear before the juvenile court for
2	subsequent proceedings;
3	(2) the child has committed an act that would be murder or a
4	Class A or Class B Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3
5	felony, or Level 4 felony if committed by an adult;
6	(3) detention is essential to protect the child or the community;
7	(4) the parent, guardian, or custodian:
8	(A) cannot be located; or
9	(B) is unable or unwilling to take custody of the child; or
10	(5) the child has a reasonable basis for requesting that the child
11	not be released.
12	(b) If a child is detained for a reason specified in subsection (a)(4)
13	or (a)(5), the child shall be detained under IC 31-37-7-1.
14	SECTION 324. IC 31-37-19-6.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.162-2011,
15	SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), the
17	juvenile court may not enter a dispositional decree approving
18	placement of a child in another home under section 1(3) 1(a)(3) or
19	6(b)(2)(D) of this chapter or awarding wardship to a person or facility
20	that results in a placement with a person under section $\frac{1}{1}$ 1(a)(4) or
21	6(b)(2)(E) of this chapter if a person who is currently residing in the
22	home in which the child would be placed under section $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$,
23	1(a)(3), 1(a)(4), 6(b)(2)(D), or 6(b)(2)(E) of this chapter has committed
24	an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has
25	a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a felony listed in
26	IC 31-27-4-13 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for a felony
27	listed in IC 31-27-4-13.
28	(b) The juvenile probation officer who prepared the predispositional
29	report shall conduct a criminal history check (as defined in
30	IC 31-9-2-22.5) to determine if a person described in subsection (a) has
31	committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or
32	neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a felony
33	listed in IC 31-27-4-13 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for
34	a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13. However, the probation officer is not
35	required to conduct a criminal history check under this section if
36	criminal history information obtained under IC 31-37-17-6.1
37	establishes whether a person described in subsection (a) has committed
38	an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has
39	a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a felony listed in
0)	a javenie adjudication for an act that would be a folony listed in

IC 31-27-4-13 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for a felony



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listed in IC 31-27-4-13.

1	(c) The juvenile probation officer is not required to conduct a
2	criminal history check under this section if:
3	(1) the probation officer is considering only an out-of-home
4	placement to an entity or a facility that:
5	(A) is not a residence (as defined in IC 3-5-2-42.5); or
6	(B) is licensed by the state; or
7	(2) placement under this section is undetermined at the time the
8	predispositional report is prepared.
9	(d) The juvenile court may enter a dispositional decree approving
10	placement of a child in another home under section 1(3) 1(a)(3) or
l 1	6(b)(2)(D) of this chapter or awarding wardship to a person or facility
12	that results in a placement with a person under section 1(4) 1(a)(4) or
13	6(b)(2)(E) of this chapter if:
14	(1) a person described in subsection (a) has:
15	(A) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of
16	child abuse or neglect;
17	(B) been convicted of:
18	(i) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a felony;
19	(ii) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a felony;
20	(iii) carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (repealed) as a felony;
21	(iv) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a felony;
22	(v) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47 or
23 24 25	IC 35-47.5;
24	(vi) a felony relating to controlled substances under
25	IC 35-48-4; or
26	(vii) a felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony
27	listed in items (i) through (vi) (v) for which the conviction
28	was entered in another state;
29	if the conviction did not occur within the past five (5) years; or
30	(C) had a juvenile adjudication for an act listed in
31	IC 31-27-4-13(a) that, if committed by an adult, would be a
32	felony; and
33	(2) the person's commission of the offense, delinquent act, or act
34	of abuse or neglect described in subdivision (1) is not relevant to
35	the person's present ability to care for a child, and placing the
36	child in another home is in the best interest of the child.
37	However, a court may not enter a dispositional decree placing a child
38	in another home under section $\frac{1}{3}$ 1 \mathbf{a} 1 \mathbf{a} 1 \mathbf{a} 1 \mathbf{a} \mathbf{a} 1 \mathbf{a} $$
39	or awarding wardship to a person or facility under this subsection if a
10	person with whom the child is or will be placed has been convicted of
1 1	a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13 that is not specifically excluded under
12	subdivision (1)(B).





1	(e) In considering the placement under subsection (d), the court
2	shall consider the following:
3	(1) The length of time since the person committed the offense,
4	delinquent act, or act that resulted in the substantiated report of
5	abuse or neglect.
6	(2) The severity of the offense, delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
7	(3) Evidence of the person's rehabilitation, including the person's
8	cooperation with a treatment plan, if applicable.
9	SECTION 325. IC 31-37-19-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.173-2006,
10	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
l 1	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies if a child is a delinquent
12	child under IC 31-37-1.
13	(b) After a juvenile court makes a determination under IC 11-8-8-5,
14	the juvenile court may, in addition to an order under section 6 of this
15	chapter, and if the child:
16	(1) is at least thirteen (13) years of age and less than sixteen (16)
17	years of age; and
18	(2) committed an act that, if committed by an adult, would be:
19	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
20	(B) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
21	(C) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
22	(D) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed); or
23	(E) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1) if the robbery was committed while
23 24 25	armed with a deadly weapon or if the robbery resulted in
	bodily injury or serious bodily injury;
26	order wardship of the child to the department of correction for a fixed
27	period that is not longer than the date the child becomes eighteen (18)
28	years of age, subject to IC 11-10-2-10.
29	(c) Notwithstanding IC 11-10-2-5, the department of correction may
30	not reduce the period ordered under this section (or
31	IC 31-6-4-15.9(b)(8) before its repeal).
32	SECTION 326. IC 31-37-19-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
33 34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10. (a) This section
	applies to a child who:
35	(1) is adjudicated a delinquent child for an act that if committed
36 37	by an adult would be:
	(A) a felony against a person;
38 39	(B) a Class A or Class B Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level
10	4 felony that is a controlled substances offense under
+0 +1	IC 35-48-4-1 through IC 35-48-4-5; or
+1 + 2	(C) burglary as a Class A or Class B Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony under IC 35-43-2-1;
t∠	5, 01 Level 4 letotty under 10 55-45-2-1;



1 2	(2) is at least fourteen (14) years of age at the time the child committed the act for which the child is being placed; and
3	(3) has two (2) unrelated prior adjudications of delinquency for
4	acts that would be felonies if committed by an adult.
5	(b) A court may place the child in a facility authorized under this
6	chapter for not more than two (2) years.
7	(c) Notwithstanding IC 11-10-2-5, the department of correction may
8	not reduce the period ordered under this section (or IC 31-6-4-15.9(n)
9	before its repeal).
10	SECTION 327. IC 32-28-3-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 15. A person who
12	knowingly or intentionally:
13	(1) performs labor, supplies services, or furnishes material or
14	machinery in the:
15	(A) construction;
16	(B) repair; or
17	(C) remodeling;
18	of a building, structure, or other work;
19	(2) accepts payment for the labor, services, material, or machinery
20	furnished and supplied;
21	(3) at the time of receiving the payment, knows that the person is
21 22 23 24 25	indebted to another for:
23	(A) labor, including the cost of renting or leasing construction
24	and other equipment and tools, whether or not an operator is
25	also provided by the lessor;
26	(B) services;
27	(C) material; or
28	(D) machinery;
29	used or employed in the construction, repair, or remodeling;
30	(4) fails:
31	(A) at the time of receiving the payment; and
32	(B) with intent to defraud;
33	to notify in writing the person from whom the payment was
34	received of the existence of the outstanding indebtedness; and
35	(5) causes the person from whom the payment was received to
36	suffer a loss by failing under subdivision (4) to notify the person
37	of the existence of the outstanding indebtedness;
38	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
39	SECTION 328. IC 32-32-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) Before a
41	developer may offer to sell any time shares or camping club



1	memberships in this state, the developer must register with the division
2	under this section.
3	(b) A person who applies for registration under this section shall
4	submit an application in the manner provided by the division and shall
5	disclose the following information under oath:
6	(1) The names and addresses of all officers, project managers,
7	marketing agencies, advertising agencies, and exchange
8	companies who are actively involved in soliciting or selling time
9	share units or camping club memberships.
10	(2) The name and address of each person who owns an interest of
11	ten percent (10%) or more in the registrant, except for reporting
12	companies under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
13	(3) A copy of the document in which the time share project or
14	camping club project is created.
15	(4) A preliminary title report for the time share project or camping
16	club project and copies of the documents listed as exceptions in
17	the report showing any encumbrances.
18	(5) Copies of and instructions for escrow agreements, deeds, and
19	sales contracts.
20	(6) Documents that show the current assessments for property
21	taxes on the time share project or camping club project.
22	(7) A copy of bylaws or similar instrument that creates any
23	community ownership relationship.
24	(8) Copies of all documents that will be given to a participant who
25	is interested in participating in a program for the exchange of
26	occupancy rights among time share participants or camping club
27	members, and copies of the documents that show acceptance of
28	the time share or camping club membership in the program.
29 20	(c) A developer who knowingly or intentionally offers to sell any
30 31	time shares or camping club memberships in this state before
32	registering with the division under this section commits a Class D
33	Level 6 felony.
34	SECTION 329. IC 32-34-9-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13. (a) If timber
35	
36 36	prepared for market is found on any of the streams of Indiana, the timber shall be held and disposed of as provided in this chapter. The
37	finder of the timber shall receive as compensation for the finder's
38	•
39	services only the fees provided for in section 2 of this chapter.
10	(b) A person who knowingly violates this section commits a Class
+∪ 11	D Level 6 felony. SECTION 330. IC 32-36-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2012,
+1 + 2	SECTION 330. IC 32-30-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2012, SECTION 18. IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE]
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1	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) A person may not use an aspect of a
2	personality's right of publicity for a commercial purpose during the
3	personality's lifetime or for one hundred (100) years after the date of
4	the personality's death without having obtained previous writter
5	consent from a person specified in section 17 of this chapter. If a
6	personality is deceased, the following apply to the rights described in
7	this subsection:
8	(1) The rights apply to the personality whether the personality
9	died before, on, or after July 1, 1994.
10	(2) If the personality died before July 1, 1994, the rights are
11	considered to have existed on and after the date the personality
12	died.
13	(3) Consistent with section 1(a) of this chapter, a claim for a
14	violation of a personality's right of publicity may not be asserted
15	under this chapter unless the alleged act or event of violation
16	occurs within Indiana.
17	(4) A claim for a violation of a personality's right of publicity may
18	not be asserted under this chapter unless the alleged act or even
19	of violation occurs after June 30, 1994.
20	(b) A written consent solicited or negotiated by an athlete agent (as
21	defined in IC 25-5.2-1-2) from a student athlete (as defined in
22	IC 25-5.2-1-2) is void if the athlete agent obtained the consent as the
23	result of an agency contract that:
24	(1) was void under IC 25-5.2-2-2 or under the law of the state
25	where the agency contract was entered into; or
26	(2) was voided by the student athlete under IC 25-5.2-2-8 or a
27	similar law in the state where the agency contract was entered
28	into. or
29	(3) was entered into without the notice required under
30	IC 35-46-4-4 or a similar law in the state where the agency
31	contract was entered into.
32	(c) A written consent for an endorsement contract (as defined in
33	IC 35-46-4-1.5) is void if notice is not given as required by
34	IC 35-46-4-4 or a similar law in the state where the endorsemen
35	contract is entered into.
36	SECTION 331. IC 33-28-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2011
37	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) The minor offenses and violations docke
39	has jurisdiction over the following:
40	(1) All Class D Level 6 felony cases.
41	(2) All misdemeanor cases.



(3) All infraction cases.

1	(4) All ordinance violation cases.
2	(b) The court shall establish a traffic violations bureau in the
3	manner prescribed by IC 34-28-5-7 through IC 34-28-5-9.
4	SECTION 332. IC 33-29-2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) The minor
6	offenses and violations docket has jurisdiction over the following:
7	(1) All Class D Level 6 felony cases.
8	(2) All misdemeanor cases.
9	(3) All infraction cases.
10	(4) All ordinance violation cases.
11	(b) The court shall establish a traffic violations bureau in the
12	manner prescribed by IC 34-28-5-7 through IC 34-28-5-13.
13	SECTION 333. IC 33-31-2-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.201-2011,
14	SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) The minor offenses and violations docket
16	has jurisdiction over the following:
17	(1) All Class D Level 6 felony cases.
18	(2) All misdemeanor cases.
19	(3) All infraction cases.
20	(4) All ordinance violation cases.
21	(b) The court shall establish a traffic violations bureau in the
22	manner prescribed by IC 34-28-5-7 through IC 34-28-5-9.
23	SECTION 334. IC 33-37-5-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. The court shall
25	order a person to pay a child abuse prevention fee of one hundred
26	dollars (\$100) to the clerk in each criminal action in which:
27	(1) the person is found to have committed the offense of:
28	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
29	(B) causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2);
30	(C) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
31	(D) reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5);
32	(E) battery (IC 35-42-2-1);
33	(F) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
34	(G) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed);
35	(H) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
36	(I) child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4);
37	(J) vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5);
38	(K) child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6);
39	(L) incest (IC 35-46-1-3);
40	(M) neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4);
41	(N) child selling (IC 35-46-1-4); or
42	(O) child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7); and



1	(2) the victim of the offense is less than eighteen (18) years of
2	age.
3	SECTION 335. IC 33-37-5-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 23. (a) This section
5	applies to criminal actions.
6	(b) The court shall assess a sexual assault victims assistance fee of
7	at least two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and not more than one
8	thousand dollars (\$1,000) against an individual convicted in Indiana of
9	any of the following offenses:
10	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
l 1	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
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).
17	(8) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
18	(9) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A or Class B Level
19	1 felony or Level 4 felony (IC 35-42-4-9).
20	(10) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
21	SECTION 336. IC 33-39-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012,
22	SECTION 410, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) After June 30, 2005, this
24	section does not apply to a person who:
25	(1) holds a commercial driver's license; and
26	(2) has been charged with an offense involving the operation of
27	a motor vehicle in accordance with the federal Motor Carrier
28	Safety Improvement Act of 1999 (MCSIA) (Public Law
29	106-159.113 Stat. 1748).
30	(b) This section does not apply to a person arrested for or charged
31	with:
32	(1) an offense under IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5; or
33	(2) if a person was arrested or charged with an offense under
34	IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5, an offense involving:
35	(A) intoxication; or
36	(B) the operation of a vehicle;
37	if the offense involving intoxication or the operation of a vehicle was
38	part of the same episode of criminal conduct as the offense under
39	IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5.
10	(c) This section does not apply to a person:
11	(1) who is arrested for or charged with an offense under:



1	(A) IC 7.1-5-7-7(a), if the alleged offense occurred while the
2	person was operating a motor vehicle;
3	(B) IC 9-30-4-8(a), if the alleged offense occurred while the
4	person was operating a motor vehicle;
5	(C) IC 35-42-2-2(c)(1);
6	(D) $\frac{1C}{35-42-2-4(b)(1)}$; IC 35-44.1-2-13(b)(1); or
7	(E) IC 35-43-1-2(a), if the alleged offense occurred while the
8	person was operating a motor vehicle; and
9	(2) who held a probationary license (as defined in
10	IC 9-24-11-3.3(b)) and was less than eighteen (18) years of age at
11	the time of the alleged offense.
12	(d) A prosecuting attorney may withhold prosecution against an
13	accused person if:
14	(1) the person is charged with a misdemeanor;
15	(2) the person agrees to conditions of a pretrial diversion program
16	offered by the prosecuting attorney;
17	(3) the terms of the agreement are recorded in an instrument
18	signed by the person and the prosecuting attorney and filed in the
19	court in which the charge is pending; and
20	(4) the prosecuting attorney electronically transmits information
21	required by the prosecuting attorneys council concerning the
22	withheld prosecution to the prosecuting attorneys council, in a
23	manner and format designated by the prosecuting attorneys
23 24	council.
25	(e) An agreement under subsection (d) may include conditions that
26	the person:
27	(1) pay to the clerk of the court an initial user's fee and monthly
28	user's fees in the amounts specified in IC 33-37-4-1;
29	(2) work faithfully at a suitable employment or faithfully pursue
30	a course of study or career and technical education that will equip
31	the person for suitable employment;
32	(3) undergo available medical treatment or counseling and remain
33	in a specified facility required for that purpose;
34	(4) support the person's dependents and meet other family
35	responsibilities;
36	(5) make restitution or reparation to the victim of the crime for the
37	damage or injury that was sustained;
38	(6) refrain from harassing, intimidating, threatening, or having
39	any direct or indirect contact with the victim or a witness;
10	(7) report to the prosecuting attorney at reasonable times;



1	(8) answer all reasonable inquiries by the prosecuting attorney
2	and promptly notify the prosecuting attorney of any change in
3	address or employment; and
4	(9) participate in dispute resolution either under IC 34-57-3 or a
5	program established by the prosecuting attorney.
6	(f) An agreement under subsection (d)(2) may include other
7	provisions reasonably related to the defendant's rehabilitation, if
8	approved by the court.
9	(g) The prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim when
10	prosecution is withheld under this section.
11	(h) All money collected by the clerk as user's fees under this section
12	shall be deposited in the appropriate user fee fund under IC 33-37-8.
13	(i) If a court withholds prosecution under this section and the terms
14	of the agreement contain conditions described in subsection (e)(6):
15	(1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
16	(2) the prosecuting attorney shall file a confidential form
17	prescribed or approved by the division of state court
18	administration with the clerk.
19	SECTION 337. IC 33-39-1-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. A prosecuting
21	attorney who charges a person with committing any of the following
22	shall inform the person's employer of the charge, unless the prosecuting
23	attorney determines that the person charged does not work with
24	children:
25	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1), if the victim is less than eighteen (18)
26	years of age.
27	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed), if the
28	victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
29	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
30	(4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
31	(5) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
32	(6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
33	(7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
34	(8) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3), if the victim is less than eighteen (18)
35	years of age.
36	SECTION 338. IC 33-42-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. A person authorized
38	to administer oaths or take acknowledgments who, with intent to
39	defraud:
40	(1) affixes the person's signature to a blank form of affidavit or

certificate of acknowledgment; and



1	(2) delivers that form to another person, with intent that it be used
2	as an affidavit or acknowledgment;
3	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
4	SECTION 339. IC 33-42-4-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. A person who
6	knowingly uses a form that was delivered to the person in violation of
7	section 2 of this chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
8	SECTION 340. IC 34-6-2-63 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 63. "Illegal drug market
10	target community", for purposes of IC 34-24-4, means the following
1	areas where a person participates in the illegal drug market:
12	(1) The county in which the person's place of participation is
13	located if the person violates a statute concerning possession or
14	dealing of an illegal drug that is punishable as a Class D Level 6
15	felony.
16	(2) The county described in subdivision (1) plus all counties with
17	a border contiguous to the county if the person violates a statute
18	concerning possession or dealing of an illegal drug that is
19	punishable as a Class C Level 5 felony.
20	(3) The counties described in subdivision (2) plus all counties
21	with a border contiguous to those counties if the person violates
22	a statute concerning possession or dealing of an illegal drug that
23	is punishable as a Class B Level 3 or Level 4 felony.
24	(4) Indiana if the person violates a statute in Indiana concerning
25	possession or dealing of an illegal drug that is punishable as a
26	Class A Level 1 or Level 2 felony.
27	SECTION 341. IC 34-12-2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. A person who
29	knowingly violates section 3, 4, 5, or 7 of this chapter commits a Class
30	Devel 6 felony.
31	SECTION 342. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012,
32	SECTION 411, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:
34	(1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-346), if they are used
35	or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of
36	them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation
37	of the following:
38	(A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing,
39	attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the
10	following:
11	(i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
12	(IC 35-48-4-1).



1	(ii) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
2	(iii) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
3	(IC 35-48-4-2).
4	(iv) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
5	(IC 35-48-4-3).
6	(v) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance
7	(IC 35-48-4-4).
8	(vi) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
9	(vii) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-6).
10	(viii) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).
11	(ix) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
12	(x) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a
13	synthetic cannabinoid (IC 35-48-4-10).
14	(B) Any stolen (IC 35-43-4-2) or converted property
15	(IC 35-43-4-3) if the retail or repurchase value of that property
16	is one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.
17	(C) Any hazardous waste in violation of IC 13-30-10-1.5.
18	(D) A bomb (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-31) or weapon of
19	mass destruction (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-354) used to
20	commit, used in an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy
21	to commit an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in
22	furtherance of an act of terrorism (as defined by
23	IC 35-31.5-2-329).
24	(2) All money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
25	communications devices, or any property used to commit, used in
26	an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy to commit an
27	offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of
28	terrorism or commonly used as consideration for a violation of
29	IC 35-48-4 (other than items subject to forfeiture under
30	IC 16-42-20-5 or IC 16-6-8.5-5.1 before its repeal):
31	(A) furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in
32	exchange for an act that is in violation of a criminal statute;
33	(B) used to facilitate any violation of a criminal statute; or
34	(C) traceable as proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute.
35	(3) Any portion of real or personal property purchased with
36	money that is traceable as a proceed of a violation of a criminal
37	statute.
38	(4) A vehicle that is used by a person to:
39	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
40	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
41	(C) escape from the commission of;



1	murder (IC 35-42-1-1), kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), criminal
2	confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), rape (IC 35-42-4-1), child molesting
3	(IC 35-42-4-3), or child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4), or an offense
4	under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism.
5	(5) Real property owned by a person who uses it to commit any of
6	the following as a Class A felony, a Class B felony, Level 1,
7	Level 2, Level 3, Level 4 or a Class C Level 5 felony:
8	(A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
9	(IC 35-48-4-1).
10	(B) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
11	(C) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
12	(IC 35-48-4-2).
13	(D) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
14	(IC 35-48-4-3).
15	(E) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a
16	synthetic cannabinoid (IC 35-48-4-10).
17	(6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit fraud
18	under IC 35-43-5-4(10).
19	(7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or possessed by a person
20	in violation of IC 24-4-10.
21	(8) Property (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-253) or an enterprise (as
22	defined by IC 35-45-6-1) that is the object of a corrupt business
23	influence violation (IC 35-45-6-2).
24	(9) Unlawful telecommunications devices (as defined in
25	IC 35-45-13-6) and plans, instructions, or publications used to
26	commit an offense under IC 35-45-13.
27	(10) Any equipment, including computer equipment and cellular
28	telephones, used for or intended for use in preparing,
29	photographing, recording, videotaping, digitizing, printing,
30	copying, or disseminating matter in violation of IC 35-42-4.
31	(11) Destructive devices used, possessed, transported, or sold in
32	violation of IC 35-47.5.
33	(12) Tobacco products that are sold in violation of IC 24-3-5,
34	tobacco products that a person attempts to sell in violation of
35	IC 24-3-5, and other personal property owned and used by a
36	person to facilitate a violation of IC 24-3-5.
37	(13) Property used by a person to commit counterfeiting or
38	forgery in violation of IC 35-43-5-2.
39	(14) After December 31, 2005, if a person is convicted of an
40	offense specified in IC 25-26-14-26(b) or IC 35-43-10, the
41	following real or personal property:
71	ionowing real of personal property:



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



1	permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to
2	seizure under subsection (a).
3	(c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it
4	can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
5	equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in
6	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10).
7	(d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
8	communications devices, or any property commonly used as
9	consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person
10	who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
11	of the following offenses shall be admitted into evidence in an action
12	under this chapter as prima facie evidence that the money, negotiable
13	instrument, security, or other thing of value is property that has been
14	used or was to have been used to facilitate the violation of a criminal
15	statute or is the proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute:
16	(1) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a
17	narcotic drug).
18	(2) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine).
19	(3) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled
20	substance).
21	(4) IC 35-48-4-3 (dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance).
22	(5) IC 35-48-4-4 (dealing in a schedule V controlled substance)
23	as a Class B Level 4 felony.
24	(6) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug) as a
25	Class A felony, Class B Level 3, Level 4, felony, or Class C
26	Level 5 felony.
27	(7) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine) as a Class
28	A felony, Class B felony, Level 3, Level 4, or Class C Level 5
29	felony.
30	(8) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia,
31	or a synthetic cannabinoid) as a Class C Level 5 felony.
32	(e) A vehicle operated by a person who is not:
33	(1) an owner of the vehicle; or
34	(2) the spouse of the person who owns the vehicle;
35	is not subject to seizure under subsection (a)(15) unless it can be
36	proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
37	vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in
38	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(15).
39	SECTION 343. IC 34-30-2-150 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 150. IC 35-42-2-2
41	IC 35-42-2-2.5 (Concerning persons for reporting or participating in
42	proceedings concerning hazing).
	processings concerning nazing).



1	SECTION 344. IC 35-31.5-2-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 13. "Agent contract", for purposes of IC 35-46-4,
3	has the meaning set forth in IC 35-46-4-1.
4	SECTION 345. IC 35-31.5-2-27.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
5	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 27.5. "Benefit, promote, or
7	further the interests of a criminal gang", for purposes of
8	IC 35-45-9-3, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-45-9-3(a).
9	SECTION 346. IC 35-31.5-2-28.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
10	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 28.5. "Body fluid", for purposes
12	of IC 35-45-16-2, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-45-16-2(a).
13	SECTION 347. IC 35-31.5-2-30, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
14	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1,2014]: Sec. 30. "Body piercing", for purposes of IC 35-42-2-7,
16	IC 35-45-21-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-42-2-7(b).
17	IC 35-45-21-4(b).
18	SECTION 348. IC 35-31.5-2-39, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
19	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 39. "Child care provider", for purposes of
21	IC 35-42-1-4, IC 35-46-1-4.1, has the meaning set forth in
22	IC 35-42-1-4(a). IC 35-46-1-4.1(a).
23	SECTION 349. IC 35-31.5-2-43 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 43. "Class D felony conviction", for purposes of
25	IC 35-50-2, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-50-2-1(a).
26	SECTION 350. IC 35-31.5-2-52, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
27	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 52. "Component", for purposes of IC 35-42-1-7,
29	IC 35-45-21-1, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-42-1-7(a).
30	IC 35-45-21-1(a).
31	SECTION 351. IC 35-31.5-2-52.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
32	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 52.7. (a) "Computer
34	contaminant", for purposes of IC 35-43-1-8, means a set of
35	computer instructions designed to modify, damage, destroy,
36	record, or transmit information within a computer, computer
37	system, or computer network without the intent or permission of
38	the owner of the information.
39	(b) The term includes a computer program (commonly referred
40	to as a virus or worm) that is:



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(2) designed to:

(1) self-replicating or self-propagating; and

1	(A) contaminate other computer programs or computer
2	data;
3	(B) consume computer resources;
4	(C) modify, destroy, record, or transmit data; or
5	(D) otherwise take control of the normal operation of a
6	computer, computer system, or computer network.
7	SECTION 352. IC 35-31.5-2-53, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
8	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 53. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),
10	"computer network" for purposes of IC 35-43-1-4, has the meaning set
11	forth in IC 35-43-1-4(a). means a system that provides
12	communications between one (1) or more computer systems and
13	the system's input or output devices, including display terminals
14	and printers that are connected by telecommunication facilities.
15	(b) "Computer network", for purposes of IC 35-43-2-3, has the
16	meaning set forth in IC 35-43-2-3(a).
17	SECTION 353. IC 35-31.5-2-54, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
18	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 54. "Computer program", for purposes of
20	IC 35-43-1-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-43-1-4(a). this
21	chapter and IC 35-43-1-7, means a set of instructions or statements
22	and related data that, when executed in actual or modified form,
23	causes a computer, computer system, or computer network to
24	perform specified functions.
25	SECTION 354. IC 35-31.5-2-55, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
26	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 55. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),
28	"computer system" for purposes of IC 35-43-1-4, has the meaning set
29	forth in IC 35-43-1-4(a). means a device or collection of devices
30	(including support devices):
31	(1) one (1) or more of which contain a computer program, an
32	electronic instruction, or input data and output data; and
33	(2) that performs functions, including arithmetic, data
34	storage, retrieval, communication, or control functions.
35	The term does not include a calculator that is not programmable
36	and that is not capable of being used in conjunction with external
37	files.
38	(b) "Computer system", for purposes of IC 35-43-2-3, has the
39	meaning set forth in IC 35-43-2-3(a).
40	SECTION 355. IC 35-31.5-2-55.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
41	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
42	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 55.2. "Computer system services"



1	includes computer time, data processing or storage functions, or
2	other uses of a computer, computer system, or computer network.
3	SECTION 356. IC 35-31.5-2-72 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 72. "Credit restricted felon" means a person who
5	has been convicted of at least one (1) of the following offenses:
6	(1) Child molesting involving sexual intercourse or deviate sexual
7	conduct (IC 35-42-4-3(a)), if:
8	(A) the offense is committed by a person at least twenty-one
9	(21) years of age; and
10	(B) the victim is less than twelve (12) years of age.
11	(2) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) resulting in serious bodily
12	injury or death.
13	(3) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1), if:
14	(A) the person killed the victim while committing or
15	attempting to commit child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
16	(B) the victim was the victim of a sex crime under IC 35-42-4
17	for which the person was convicted; or
18	(C) the victim of the murder was listed by the state or known
19	by the person to be a witness against the person in a
20	prosecution for a sex crime under IC 35-42-4 and the person
21	committed the murder with the intent to prevent the victim
22	from testifying.
23	SECTION 357. IC 35-31.5-2-84, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
24	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 84. "Data", for purposes of IC 35-43-1-4, has the
26	meaning set forth in IC 35-43-1-4(a). this chapter and IC 35-43-1-7,
27	means a representation of information, knowledge, facts, concepts,
28	computer software, computer programs, or instructions that may
29	be:
30	(1) in any form;
31	(2) in storage media or stored in the memory of a computer;
32	or
33	(3) in transit or presented on a display device.
34	SECTION 358. IC 35-31.5-2-91, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
35	SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 91. "Designated offense", for purposes of
37	IC 35-33.5, means the following:
38	(1) A Class A, Class B, or Class C felony, for a crime committed
39	before July 1, 2014, or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or
10	Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014, that
1 1	is a controlled substance offense (IC 35-48-4).
12	(2) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1)



1	(3) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
2	(4) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
3	(5) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
4	(6) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
5	(7) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
6	(8) Human and sexual trafficking crimes under IC 35-42-3.5.
7	(9) Escape as a Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime
8	committed before July 1, 2014, or a Level 4 felony or Level 5
9	felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014
10	(IC 35-44.1-3-4).
11	(10) An offense that relates to a weapon of mass destruction (as
12	defined in section 354 of this chapter).
13	(11) An attempt or conspiracy to commit an offense described in
14	subdivisions (1) through (10).
15	(12) An offense under the law of the United States or in another
16	state or country that is substantially similar to an offense
17	described in subdivisions (1) through (11).
18	SECTION 359. IC 35-31.5-2-104, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
19	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 104. (a) "Drug", for purposes of IC 35-48, has the
21	meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-16.
22	(b) "Drug", for purposes of IC 35-50-2-10, has the meaning set forth
23	in IC 35-50-2-10(a)(1).
24	SECTION 360. IC 35-31.5-2-117 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 117. "Endorsement contract", for purposes of
26	IC 35-46-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-46-4-1.5.
27	SECTION 361. IC 35-31.5-2-117.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
28	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 117.5. "Enhancing
30	circumstance", for purposes of IC 35-48, has the meaning set forth
31	in IC 35-48-1-16.5.
32	SECTION 362. IC 35-31.5-2-132, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
33	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1,2014]: Sec. 132. "Fetus", for purposes of IC 35-42-1-4, has the
35	meaning set forth in IC 35-42-1-4(b). IC 35-42-1-4(a).
36	SECTION 363. IC 35-31.5-2-135, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
37	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 135. (a) "Firefighter", for purposes of
39	IC 35-42-2-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-42-2-6(b).
40	(b) "Firefighter", for purposes of IC 35-44-4, IC 35-44.1-4, has the

meaning set forth in IC 35-44-4-3. IC 35-44.1-4-3.



1	SECTION 364. IC 35-31.5-2-136 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 136. "First responder", for purposes of
3	IC 35-42-2-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-42-2-6(c).
4	SECTION 365. IC 35-31.5-2-169.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
5	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 169.5. "Infectious hepatitis", for
7	purposes of IC 35-45-16-2, has the meaning set forth in
8	IC 35-45-16-2(b).
9	SECTION 366. IC 35-31.5-2-186.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
10	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 186.5. "Level 6 felony
12	conviction", for purposes of IC 35-50-2, has the meaning set forth
13	in IC 35-50-2-1(a).
14	SECTION 367. IC 35-31.5-2-187 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 187. "Licensed health professional", for purposes
16	of IC 35-42-2-8, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-42-2-8(a)(2).
17	SECTION 368. IC 35-31.5-2-204.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
18	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
19	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 204.5. "Moderate bodily injury"
20	means any impairment of physical condition that includes
21	substantial pain.
22	SECTION 369. IC 35-31.5-2-216, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
23	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 216. "Offense relating to a criminal sexual act"
25	means the following:
26	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
27	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
28	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
29	(4) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
30	(5) Prostitution (IC 35-45-4-2).
31	(6) Patronizing a prostitute (IC 35-45-4-3).
32	(7) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
33	(8) Sexual misconduct with a minor under IC 35-42-4-9(a).
34	SECTION 370. IC 35-31.5-2-242, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
35	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 242. (a) "Practitioner", for purposes of
37	IC 35-42-2-8, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-42-2-8(a)(3).
38	(b) (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), (b), "practitioner", for
39	purposes of IC 35-48, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-24.
40	(e) (b) "Practitioner", for purposes of IC 35-48-7, has the meaning
41	set forth in IC 35-48-7-5.8.



1	SECTION 371. IC 35-31.5-2-249 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 249. "Professional sports services contract", for
3	purposes of IC 35-46-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-46-4-2.
4	SECTION 372. IC 35-31.5-2-253, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
5	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 253. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c),
7	"property" means anything of value. The term includes:
8	(1) a gain or advantage or anything that might reasonably be
9	regarded as such by the beneficiary;
10	(2) real property, personal property, money, labor, and services;
11	(3) intangibles;
12	(4) commercial instruments;
13	(5) written instruments concerning labor, services, or property;
14	(6) written instruments otherwise of value to the owner, such as
15	a public record, deed, will, credit card, or letter of credit;
16	(7) a signature to a written instrument;
17	(8) extension of credit;
18	(9) trade secrets;
19	(10) contract rights, choses-in-action, and other interests in or
20	claims to wealth;
21	(11) electricity, gas, oil, and water;
22	(12) captured or domestic animals, birds, and fish;
23	(13) food and drink; and
24	(14) human remains; and
25	(15) data.
26	(b) Property is that "of another person" if the other person has a
27	possessory or proprietary interest in it, even if an accused person also
28	has an interest in that property.
29	(c) "Property", for purposes of IC 35-47.5, has the meaning set forth
30	in IC 35-47.5-2-12.
31	SECTION 373. IC 35-31.5-2-264.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
32	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 264.5. "Purpose of increasing a
34	person's own standing or position within a criminal gang", for
35	purposes of IC 35-45-9-3, has the meaning set forth in
36	IC 35-45-9-3(b).
37	SECTION 374. IC 35-31.5-2-280.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
38	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 280.5. "Sale to a minor", for
40	purposes of IC 35-48, means delivery or financing the delivery of
41	a drug to a person less than eighteen (18) years of age and at least



1	three (3) years junior to the person making the delivery or
2	financing.
3	SECTION 375. IC 35-31.5-2-315 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 315. "Student athlete", for purposes of IC 35-46-4,
5	has the meaning set forth in IC 35-46-4-3.
6	SECTION 376. IC 35-31.5-2-317 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 317. "Substance offense", for purposes of
8	IC 35-50-2-10, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-50-2-10(a)(2).
9	SECTION 377. IC 35-31.5-2-325, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
10	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 325. "Tattoo", for purposes of IC 35-42-2-7,
12	IC 35-45-21-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-42-2-7(a).
13	IC 35-45-21-4(a).
14	SECTION 378. IC 35-33-9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. A person convicted
16	of an offense who has appealed or desires to appeal the conviction may
17	file a petition to be admitted to bail pending appeal. The person may be
18	admitted to bail pending appeal at the discretion of the court in which
19	the case was tried, but he the person may not be admitted to it bail if
20	he the person has been convicted of a Class A felony (for a crime
21	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1 or Level 2 felony (for
22	a crime committed after June 30, 2014), or a felony for which the
23	court may not suspend the sentence under IC 35-50-2-2.
24	SECTION 379. IC 35-33.5-5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) This section does
26	not apply to a person who makes an interception authorized under
27	federal law.
28	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally intercepts a
29	communication in violation of this article commits unlawful
30	interception, a Class C Level 5 felony.
31	(c) A person who, by virtue of the person's employment or official
32	capacity in the criminal justice system, knowingly or intentionally uses
33	or discloses the contents of an interception in violation of this article
34	commits unlawful use or disclosure of an interception, a Class C Level
35	5 felony.
36	SECTION 380. IC 35-34-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.178-2007,
37	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2014]: Sec. 5. (a) An indictment or information which charges the commission of an offense may not be dismissed but may be amended on motion by the prosecuting attorney at any time because of any immaterial defect including:

41 any immaterial defect, including: 42 (1) any miswriting, misspell

(1) any miswriting, misspelling, or grammatical error;



38

1	(2) any misjoinder of parties defendant or offenses charged;
2	(3) the presence of any unnecessary repugnant allegation;
3	(4) the failure to negate any exception, excuse, or provision
4	contained in the statute defining the offense;
5	(5) the use of alternative or disjunctive allegations as to the acts,
6	means, intents, or results charged;
7	(6) any mistake in the name of the court or county in the title of
8	the action, or the statutory provision alleged to have been
9	violated;
10	(7) the failure to state the time or place at which the offense was
11	committed where the time or place is not of the essence of the
12	offense;
13	(8) the failure to state an amount of value or price of any matter
14	where that value or price is not of the essence of the offense; or
15	(9) any other defect which does not prejudice the substantial
16	rights of the defendant.
17	(b) The indictment or information may be amended in matters of
18	substance and the names of material witnesses may be added, by the
19	prosecuting attorney, upon giving written notice to the defendant at any
20	time:
21	(1) up to:
22	(A) thirty (30) days if the defendant is charged with a felony;
22 23 24 25 26 27	or
24	(B) fifteen (15) days if the defendant is charged only with one
25	(1) or more misdemeanors;
26	before the omnibus date; or
27	(2) before the commencement of trial;
28	if the amendment does not prejudice the substantial rights of the
29	defendant. When the information or indictment is amended, it shall be
30	signed by the prosecuting attorney or a deputy prosecuting attorney.
31	(c) Upon motion of the prosecuting attorney, the court may, at any
32	time before, during, or after the trial, permit an amendment to the
33	indictment or information in respect to any defect, imperfection, or
34	omission in form which does not prejudice the substantial rights of the
35	defendant.
36	(d) Before amendment of any indictment or information other than
37	amendment as provided in subsection (b), of this section, the court
38	shall give all parties adequate notice of the intended amendment and
39	an opportunity to be heard. Upon permitting such amendment, the court
40	shall, upon motion by the defendant, order any continuance of the
41	proceedings which may be necessary to accord the defendant adequate

opportunity to prepare $\frac{his}{his}$ the defendant's defense.



42

1	(e) An amendment of an indictment or information to include a
2	habitual offender charge under IC 35-50-2-8 IC 35-50-2-8.5, or
3	IC 35-50-2-10 must be made not later than ten (10) days after the
4	omnibus date. However, upon a showing of good cause, the court may
5	permit the filing of a habitual offender charge at any time before the
6	commencement of the trial.
7	SECTION 381. IC 35-36-6-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.118-2007,
8	SECTION 381.16 33-30-0-11, AS AMENDED BY 1.E.116-2007, SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. (a) In any criminal proceeding wherein the
10	defendant is charged with murder, or a Class A Level 1 felony, or a
11	Level 2 felony, to be tried before a jury in which a motion for a change
12	of venue from the county is filed, the court may recognize but decline
13	to grant the motion, and order that the jury be drawn from the residents
14	of a county other than the county in which the court is located.
15	(b) Pursuant to an order under this section, the court may convene
16	in any county in the state for purposes of jury selection. The venire may
17	be drawn by the jury administrator of a court in the jurors' home
18	county, or may be drawn by the court itself by random selection.
19	(c) After a jury is selected, the trial shall be held in the county of the
20	court's location. The verdict of the jury and the judgment based upon
21	it have the same validity and effect as if the jury had been drawn from
22	the county of the court's location.
23	SECTION 382. IC 35-37-1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) The jury venire
25	called by a court may be used in civil or criminal cases.
26	(b) If a defendant is charged with:
27	(1) murder or a Class A Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, felony, a Class
28	B Level 4, felony, or a Class C Level 5 felony, the jury shall
29	consist of twelve (12) qualified jurors unless the defendant and
30	prosecuting attorney agree to a lesser number; or
31	(2) any other crime, the jury shall consist of six (6) qualified
32	jurors.
33	SECTION 383. IC 35-37-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) In prosecutions
35	for murder where the death penalty is sought, the defendant may
36	challenge, peremptorily, twenty (20) jurors.
37	(b) In prosecutions for murder, where the death penalty is not
38	sought, and Class A, Class B, Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or
39	Class C Level 5 felonies, the defendant may challenge, peremptorily,
40	ten (10) jurors.
41	` ' '
41	(c) In prosecutions for all other crimes, the defendant may



challenge, peremptorily, five (5) jurors.

1	(d) When several defendants are tried together, they must join in
2	their challenges.
3	SECTION 384. IC 35-38-1-1.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.5. (a) A court may
5	enter judgment of conviction as a Class D Level 6 felony with the
6	express provision that the conviction will be converted to a conviction
7	as a Class A misdemeanor within three (3) years if the person fulfills
8	certain conditions. A court may enter a judgment of conviction as a
9	Class D Level 6 felony with the express provision that the conviction
10	will be converted to a conviction as a Class A misdemeanor only if the
11	person pleads guilty to a Class D Level 6 felony that qualifies for
12	consideration as a Class A misdemeanor under IC 35-50-2-7, and the
13	following conditions are met:
14	(1) The prosecuting attorney consents.
15	(2) The person agrees to the conditions set by the court.
16	(b) For a judgment of conviction to be entered under subsection (a),
17	the court, the prosecuting attorney, and the person must all agree to the
18	conditions set by the court under subsection (a).
19	(c) The court is not required to convert a judgment of conviction
20	entered as a Class D Level 6 felony to a Class A misdemeanor if, after
21	a hearing, the court finds:
22	(1) the person has violated a condition set by the court under
23	subsection (a); or
24	(2) the period that the conditions set by the court under subsection
25	(a) are in effect expires before the person successfully completes
26	each condition.
27	However, the court may not convert a judgment of conviction entered
28	as a Class D Level 6 felony to a Class A misdemeanor if the person
29	commits a new offense before the conditions set by the court under
30	subsection (a) expire.
31	(d) The court shall enter judgment of conviction as a Class A
32	misdemeanor if the person fulfills the conditions set by the court under
33	subsection (a).
34	(e) The entry of a judgment of conviction under this section does not
35	affect the application of any statute requiring the suspension of a
36	person's driving privileges.
37	(f) This section may not be construed to diminish or alter the rights
38	of a victim (as defined in IC 35-40-4-8) in a sentencing proceeding
39	under this chapter.
40	SECTION 385. IC 35-38-1-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007,
41	SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7.5. (a) As used in this section, "sexually violent



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



1	convincing evidence that the person is likely to commit an
2	additional sex offense; or
3	(4) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while
4	having had a previous unrelated adjudication as a delinquent child
5	for an act that would be a sex offense if committed by an adult, if
6	the person was required to register as a sex or violent offender
7	under IC 11-8-8-5(b)(2);
8	is a sexually violent predator. Except as provided in subsection (g) or
9	(h), a person is a sexually violent predator by operation of law if an
10	offense committed by the person satisfies the conditions set forth in
11	subdivision (1) or (2) and the person was released from incarceration,
12	secure detention, or probation for the offense after June 30, 1994.
13	(c) This section applies whenever a court sentences a person or a
14	juvenile court issues a dispositional decree for a sex offense (as defined
15	in IC 11-8-8-5.2) for which the person is required to register with the
16	local law enforcement authority under IC 11-8-8.
17	(d) At the sentencing hearing, the court shall indicate on the record
18	whether the person has been convicted of an offense that makes the
19	person a sexually violent predator under subsection (b).
20	(e) If a person is not a sexually violent predator under subsection
21	(b), the prosecuting attorney may request the court to conduct a hearing
22	to determine whether the person (including a child adjudicated to be a
23	delinquent child) is a sexually violent predator under subsection (a). If
24	the court grants the motion, the court shall appoint two (2)
25	psychologists or psychiatrists who have expertise in criminal
26	behavioral disorders to evaluate the person and testify at the hearing.
27	After conducting the hearing and considering the testimony of the two
28	(2) psychologists or psychiatrists, the court shall determine whether the
29	person is a sexually violent predator under subsection (a). A hearing
30	conducted under this subsection may be combined with the person's
31	sentencing hearing.
32	(f) If a person is a sexually violent predator:
33	(1) the person is required to register with the local law
34	enforcement authority as provided in IC 11-8-8; and
35	(2) the court shall send notice to the department of correction.
36	(g) This subsection does not apply to a person who has two (2) or
37	more unrelated convictions for an offense described in IC 11-8-8-4.5
38	for which the person is required to register under IC 11-8-8. A person
39	who is a sexually violent predator may petition the court to consider
40	whether the person should no longer be considered a sexually violent
41	predator. The person may file a petition under this subsection not



earlier than ten (10) years after:

1	(1) the sentencing court or juvenile court makes its determination
2	under subsection (e); or
3	(2) the person is released from incarceration or secure detention.
4	A person may file a petition under this subsection not more than one
5	(1) time per year. A court may dismiss a petition filed under this
6	subsection or conduct a hearing to determine if the person should no
7	longer be considered a sexually violent predator. If the court conducts
8	a hearing, the court shall appoint two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists
9	who have expertise in criminal behavioral disorders to evaluate the
10	person and testify at the hearing. After conducting the hearing and
11	considering the testimony of the two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists,
12	the court shall determine whether the person should no longer be
13	considered a sexually violent predator under subsection (a). If a court
14	finds that the person should no longer be considered a sexually violent
15	predator, the court shall send notice to the department of correction that
16	the person is no longer considered a sexually violent predator.
17	Notwithstanding any other law, a condition imposed on a person due
18	to the person's status as a sexually violent predator, including lifetime
19	parole or GPS monitoring, does not apply to a person no longer
20	considered a sexually violent predator.
21	(h) A person is not a sexually violent predator by operation of law
22	under subsection (b)(1) if all of the following conditions are met:
23	(1) The victim was not less than twelve (12) years of age at the
24	time the offense was committed.
25	(2) The person is not more than four (4) years older than the
26	victim.
27	(3) The relationship between the person and the victim was a
28	dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship. The term
29	"ongoing personal relationship" does not include a family
30	relationship.
31	(4) The offense committed by the person was not any of the
32	following:
33	(A) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
34	(B) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
35	(C) An offense committed by using or threatening the use of
36	deadly force or while armed with a deadly weapon.
37	(D) An offense that results in serious bodily injury.
38	(E) An offense that is facilitated by furnishing the victim,
39	without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
40	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
41	IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with



IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with

	-00
1	the drug or controlled substance without the victim's
2	knowledge.
3	(5) The person has not committed another sex offense (as defined
4	in IC 11-8-8-5.2) (including a delinquent act that would be a sex
5	offense if committed by an adult) against any other person.
6	(6) The person did not have a position of authority or substantial
7	influence over the victim.
8	(7) The court finds that the person should not be considered a
9	sexually violent predator.
10	SECTION 386. IC 35-38-1-7.8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
11	1, 2014]. Sec. 7.8. (a) At the time of sentencing, a court shall determine
12	whether a person is a credit restricted felon (as defined in
13	IC 35-31.5-2-72).
14	(b) A determination under subsection (a) must be based upon:
15	(1) evidence admitted at trial that is relevant to the credit
16	restricted status;
17	(2) evidence introduced at the sentencing hearing; or
18	(3) a factual basis provided as part of a guilty plea.
19	(c) Upon determining that a defendant is a credit restricted felon, a
20	court shall advise the defendant of the consequences of this
21	determination.
22	SECTION 387. IC 35-38-1-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as
24	provided in subsection (c), a defendant convicted of a felony may not
25	be sentenced before a written presentence report is prepared by a
26	probation officer and considered by the sentencing court. Delay of
27	sentence until a presentence report is prepared does not constitute an
28	indefinite postponement or suspension of sentence.
29	(b) A victim present at sentencing in a felony or misdemeanor case
30	shall be advised by the court of a victim's right to make a statement
31	concerning the crime and the sentence.
32	(c) A court may sentence a person convicted of a Class D Level 6
33	felony without considering a written presentence report prepared by a
34	probation officer. However, if a defendant is committed to the
35	department of correction or a community corrections program under
36	IC 35-38-2.6, the probation officer shall prepare a report that meets the
37	requirements of section 9 of this chapter to be sent with the offender to
38	the department in lieu of the presentence investigation report required
39	by section 14 of this chapter.
40	SECTION 388. IC 35-38-1-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
41	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 24. (a) This section

applies to a person if the most serious offense for which the person is



1	committed is a Class C or Class D felony (for a crime committed
2	before July 1, 2014) or a Level 5 or Level 6 felony (for a crime
3	committed after June 30, 2014).
4	(b) Not later than forty-five (45) days after receiving a notice under
5	IC 11-10-11.5-2, the sentencing court may order the department of
6	correction to retain control over a person until the person completes the
7	person's fixed term of imprisonment, less the credit time the person has
8	earned with respect to the term, if the court makes specific findings that
9	support a determination:
10	(1) that placement of the person in a community transition
11	program:
12	(A) places the person in danger of serious bodily injury or
13	death; or
14	(B) represents a substantial threat to the safety of others; or
15	(2) of other good cause.
16	If the court issues an order under this section, the department of
17	correction may not assign a person to a community transition program.
18	(c) The court may make a determination under this section without
19	a hearing. The court shall consider any written statement presented to
20	the court by a victim of the offender's crime or by an offender under
21	IC 11-10-11.5-4.5. The court in its discretion may consider statements
22	submitted by a victim after the time allowed for the submission of
23	statements under IC 11-10-11.5-4.5.
24	(d) The court shall make written findings for a determination under
25	this section, whether or not a hearing was held.
26	(e) Not later than five (5) days after making a determination under
27	this section, the court shall send a copy of the order to the:
28	(1) prosecuting attorney where the person's case originated; and
29	(2) department of correction.
30	SECTION 389. IC 35-38-1-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
31	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 25. (a) This section
32	applies to a person if the most serious offense for which the person is
33	committed is murder, a Class A felony, or a Class B felony (for a
34	crime committed before July 1, 2014), or a Level 1, Level 2, Level
35	3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
36	(b) A sentencing court may sentence a person or modify the
37	sentence of a person to assign the person to a community transition
38	program for any period that begins after the person's community
39	transition program commencement date (as defined in IC 11-8-1-5.6)
40	and ends when the person completes the person's fixed term of
41	imprisonment, less the credit time the person has earned with respect

to the term, if the court makes specific findings of fact that support a



1	determination that it is in the best interests of justice to make the
2	assignment. The order may include any other condition that the court
3	could impose if the court had placed the person on probation under
4	IC 35-38-2 or in a community corrections program under IC 35-38-2.6.
5	(c) The court may make a determination under this section without
6	a hearing. The court shall consider any written statement presented to
7	the court by a victim of the offender's crime or by an offender under
8	IC 11-10-11.5-4.5. The court in its discretion may consider statements
9	submitted by a victim after the time allowed for the submission of
10	statements under IC 11-10-11.5-4.5.
11	(d) The court shall make written findings for a determination under
12	this section, whether or not a hearing was held.
13	(e) Not later than five (5) days after making a determination under
14	this section, the court shall send a copy of the order to the:
15	(1) prosecuting attorney where the person's case originated; and
16	(2) department of correction.
17	SECTION 390. IC 35-38-1-31, AS ADDED BY P.L.147-2012,
18	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 31. (a) If a court imposes on a person convicted
20	of a felony a sentence that involves a commitment to the department of
21	correction, the court shall complete an abstract of judgment in an
22	electronic format approved by the department of correction and the
23	division of state court administration. The abstract of judgment must
24	include, but not be limited to:
25	(1) each offense the person is convicted of; and
26	(2) the sentence, including whether the sentence includes a
27	suspended sentence, probation, or direct commitment to
28	community corrections. and
29	(3) whether the person is a credit restricted felon.
30	(b) If a person convicted of a felony is committed to the department
31	of correction by a court as a result of a violation of the terms of
32	probation or other community placement, the court shall state in the
33	abstract of judgment the specific reasons for revocation if probation,
34	parole, or a community corrections placement has been revoked.
35	SECTION 391. IC 35-38-1-32 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
36	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
37	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 32. (a) This section does not apply
38	to a person convicted of a crime under:
39	(1) IC 35-42-4;
40	(2) a Level 1 felony; or
41	(3) a Level 2 felony.



1	(b) This section applies only to sentences imposed after June 30,
2	2014.
3	(c) If a court imposes a sentence on a person that involves a
4	commitment to the department of correction, the court shall
5	suspend at least six (6) months and not more than two (2) years of
6	the sentence and require the person to serve the suspended period:
7	(1) on probation; or
8	(2) in a problem solving court program under IC 33-23-16.
9	(d) If a person violates a condition of probation or a problem
10	solving court program, the court may order the person to serve the
11	remainder of the person's sentence as part of a commitment to the
12	department of correction or a community corrections program
13	under IC 35-38-2.6.
14	SECTION 392. IC 35-38-2-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007,
15	SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this section, "offender" means
17	an individual convicted of a sex offense.
18	(b) As used in this section, "sex offense" means any of the
19	following:
20	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
21	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
22	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
23	(4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
24	(5) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
25	(6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
26	(7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
27	(8) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
28	(9) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a felony (IC 35-42-4-9).
29	(10) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
30	(c) A condition of remaining on probation or parole after conviction
31	for a sex offense is that the offender not reside within one (1) mile of
32	the residence of the victim of the offender's sex offense.
33	(d) An offender:
34	(1) who will be placed on probation shall provide the sentencing
35	court and the probation department with the address where the
36	offender intends to reside during the period of probation:
37	(A) at the time of sentencing if the offender will be placed on
38	probation without first being incarcerated; or
39	(B) before the offender's release from incarceration if the
40	offender will be placed on probation after completing a term
41	of incarceration; or



1	(2) who will be placed on parole shall provide the parole board
2	with the address where the offender intends to reside during the
3	period of parole.
4	(e) An offender, while on probation or parole, may not establish a
5	new residence within one (1) mile of the residence of the victim of the
6	offender's sex offense unless the offender first obtains a waiver from
7	the:
8	(1) court, if the offender is placed on probation; or
9	(2) parole board, if the offender is placed on parole;
10	for the change of address under subsection (f).
l 1	(f) The court or parole board may waive the requirement set forth in
12	subsection (c) only if the court or parole board, at a hearing at which
13	the offender is present and of which the prosecuting attorney has been
14	notified, determines that:
15	(1) the offender has successfully completed a sex offender
16	treatment program during the period of probation or parole;
17	(2) the offender is in compliance with all terms of the offender's
18	probation or parole; and
19	(3) good cause exists to allow the offender to reside within one (1)
20	mile of the residence of the victim of the offender's sex offense.
21	However, the court or parole board may not grant a waiver under this
22	subsection if the offender is a sexually violent predator under
23	IC 35-38-1-7.5 or if the offender is an offender against children under
24	IC 35-42-4-11.
25	(g) If the court or parole board grants a waiver under subsection (f),
26	the court or parole board shall state in writing the reasons for granting
27	the waiver. The court's written statement of its reasons shall be
28	incorporated into the record.
29	(h) The address of the victim of the offender's sex offense is
30	confidential even if the court or parole board grants a waiver under
31	subsection (f).
32	SECTION 393. IC 35-38-2.6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.151-2006,
33	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this
35	chapter applies to the sentencing of a person convicted of:
36	(1) a felony whenever any part of the sentence may not be
37	suspended under IC 35-50-2-2 or IC 35-50-2-2.1;
38	(2) a misdemeanor whenever any part of the sentence may not be
39	suspended; or
10	(3) an offense described in $\frac{1C}{35-50-2-2(b)(4)(R)}$
11	IC 35-50-2-2(b)(3)(R) (operating a vehicle while intoxicated with
12	at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions), if the person:



1	(A) is required to serve the nonsuspendible part of the
2	sentence in a community corrections:
3	(i) work release program; or
4	(ii) program that uses electronic monitoring as a part of the
5	person's supervision; and
6	(B) participates in a court approved substance abuse program.
7	(b) This chapter does not apply to persons convicted of any of the
8	following:
9	(1) Sex crimes under IC 35-42-4 or IC 35-46-1-3.
10	(2) Except as provided in subsection (a)(3), any of the felonies
11	listed in IC 35-50-2-2(b)(4). IC 35-50-2-2(b)(3).
12	(3) An offense under IC 9-30-5-4.
13	(4) An offense under IC 9-30-5-5.
14	SECTION 394. IC 35-38-3-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) The department,
16	after diagnosis and classification, shall:
17	(1) determine the degree of security (maximum, medium, or
18	minimum) to which a convicted person will be assigned;
19	(2) for each offender convicted of a Class D felony whose
20	sentence for the Class D felony is nonsuspendible under
21	IC 35-50-2-2(b)(3) due to a prior unrelated Class C or Class D
22	felony, determine whether the offender is an appropriate
23	candidate for home detention under IC 35-38-2.5;
24	(3) (2) for each offender convicted of a Class D felony (for a
25	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for
26	a crime committed after June 30, 2014) whose sentence for the
27	Class D felony or Level 6 felony is nonsuspendible at the time
28	of the offense under:
29	(A) IC 35-50-2-2.1(a)(1)(B);
30	(B) IC 35-50-2-2.1(a)(1)(C); or
31	(C) IC 35-50-2-2.1(a)(2);
32	determine whether the offender is an appropriate candidate for
33	home detention under IC 35-38-2.5;
34	(4) (3) for each offender:
35	(A) committed to the department because the offender has
36	been convicted for the first time of a Class C Level 5 or a
37	Class D Level 6 felony; and
38	(B) whose sentence may be suspended;
39	determine whether the offender is an appropriate candidate for
40	home detention under IC 35-38-2.5;



1 2	(5) (4) notify the trial court and prosecuting attorney if the degree of security assigned differs from the court's recommendations;
3	and
4	(6) (5) petition the sentencing court under IC 35-38-1-21 for
5	review of the sentence of an offender who is not a habitual
6	offender sentenced under IC 35-50-2-8 or IC 35-50-2-10
7	(repealed), and who the department has determined under
8	subdivision (2) or subdivision (3), to be an appropriate candidate
9	for home detention.
0	(b) The department may change the degree of security to which the
1	person is assigned. However, if the person is changed to a lesser degree
2	security during the first two (2) years of the commitment, the
3	department shall notify the trial court and the prosecuting attorney not
4	less than thirty (30) days before the effective date of the changed
5	security assignment.
6	SECTION 395. IC 35-38-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies
8	only to an offense that is any of the following:
9	(1) Murder.
20	(2) A Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
21	2014) or a Level 1 felony (for a crime committed after June
22	30, 2014).
23	(3) A Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
24	2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
25	30, 2014).
26	(4) A Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
27	2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
28	30, 2014).
.9	(5) A Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
0	2014).
1	(6) A Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
2	2014).
3	SECTION 396. IC 35-38-8-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.194-2011,
4	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. This chapter applies only to a person:
6	(1) convicted of a misdemeanor or a Class D felony (for a crime
7	committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
8	committed after June 30, 2014) that did not result in injury to a
9	person; or
0	(2) adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an offense that,
1	if committed by an adult, would be a misdemeanor or a Class D
-2	or Level 6 felony that did not result in injury to a person.



1	SECTION 397. IC 35-38-8-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.194-2011,
2	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. The court shall grant a petition under this
4	chapter if the court finds:
5	(1) the person is:
6	(A) not a sex or violent offender; or
7	(B) a sex or violent offender, but the offender's status as a sex
8	or violent offender is solely due to the offender's conviction for
9	sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) and the
10	offender proved that the defense described in IC 35-42-4-9(e)
l 1	applies to the offender;
12	(2) the person was:
13	(A) convicted of a misdemeanor or a Class D felony (for a
14	crime committed before July 1,2014) or Level 6 felony (for
15	a crime committed after June 30, 2014) that did not result in
16	injury to a person; or
17	(B) adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an offense
18	that, if committed by an adult, would be a misdemeanor or a
19	Class D felony or Level 6 felony not resulting in injury to a
20	person;
21	(3) eight (8) years have passed since the person completed the
22	person's sentence and satisfied any other obligation imposed on
23	the person as part of the sentence; and
24	(4) the person has not been convicted of a felony since the person
25	completed the person's sentence and satisfied any other obligation
26	imposed on the person as part of the sentence.
27	SECTION 398. IC 35-38-8-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.194-2011,
28	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. If the court grants the petition of a person under
30	this chapter, the court shall do the following:
31	(1) Order:
32	(A) the department of correction; and
33	(B) each:
34	(i) law enforcement agency; and
35	(ii) other person;
36	who incarcerated, provided treatment for, or provided other
37	services for the person under an order of the court;
38	to prohibit the release of the person's records or information
39	relating to the misdemeanor, nonviolent Class D felony,
10	nonviolent Level 6 felony, or juvenile adjudication described in
11	section 2 of this chapter, in the person's records to a noncriminal
12	justice agency without a court order.



1	(2) Order any:
2	(A) state;
3	(B) regional; or
4	(C) local;
5	central repository for criminal history information to prohibit the
6	release of the person's records or information relating to the
7	misdemeanor, nonviolent Class D felony, nonviolent Level 6
8	felony, or juvenile adjudication described in section 2 of this
9	chapter, in the person's records to a noncriminal justice agency
0	without a court order.
1	SECTION 399. IC 35-41-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.143-2009,
2	SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section,
4	a prosecution for an offense is barred unless it is commenced:
5	(1) within five (5) years after the commission of the offense, in
6	the case of a Class B, Class C, or Class D felony (for a crime
7	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 3, Level 4, Level 5,
8	or Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014);
9	or
20	(2) within two (2) years after the commission of the offense, in the
21	case of a misdemeanor.
.2	(b) A prosecution for a Class B or Class C felony (for a crime
22 23 24	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5
.4	felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) that would
25	otherwise be barred under this section may be commenced within one
26	(1) year after the earlier of the date on which the state:
27	(1) first discovers evidence sufficient to charge the offender with
28	the offense through DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) analysis; or
29	(2) could have discovered evidence sufficient to charge the
0	offender with the offense through DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)
1	analysis by the exercise of due diligence.
2	(c) A prosecution for a Class A felony (for a crime committed
3	before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1 felony or Level 2 felony (for a
4	crime committed after June 30, 2014) may be commenced at any
5	time.
6	(d) A prosecution for murder may be commenced:
7	(1) at any time; and
8	(2) regardless of the amount of time that passes between:
9	(A) the date a person allegedly commits the elements of
0	murder; and
.1	(R) the date the alleged victim of the murder dies



1	(e) A prosecution for the following offenses is barred unless
2	commenced before the date that the alleged victim of the offense
3 4	reaches thirty-one (31) years of age:
	(1) IC 35-42-4-3(a) (Child molesting).
5	(2) IC 35-42-4-5 (Vicarious sexual gratification).
6	(3) IC 35-42-4-6 (Child solicitation).
7 8	(4) IC 35-42-4-7 (Child seduction).
o 9	(5) IC 35-46-1-3 (Incest).
10	(f) A prosecution for forgery of an instrument for payment of
11	money, or for the uttering of a forged instrument, under IC 35-43-5-2, is barred unless it is commenced within five (5) years after the maturity
12	of the instrument.
13	
13	(g) If a complaint, indictment, or information is dismissed because of an error, defect, insufficiency, or irregularity, a new prosecution may
15	be commenced within ninety (90) days after the dismissal even if the
16	period of limitation has expired at the time of dismissal, or will expire
17	within ninety (90) days after the dismissal.
18	(h) The period within which a prosecution must be commenced does
19	not include any period in which:
20	(1) the accused person is not usually and publicly resident in
21	Indiana or so conceals himself or herself that process cannot be
22	served;
23	(2) the accused person conceals evidence of the offense, and
24	evidence sufficient to charge the person with that offense is
25	unknown to the prosecuting authority and could not have been
26	discovered by that authority by exercise of due diligence; or
27	(3) the accused person is a person elected or appointed to office
28	under statute or constitution, if the offense charged is theft or
29	conversion of public funds or bribery while in public office.
30	(i) For purposes of tolling the period of limitation only, a
31	prosecution is considered commenced on the earliest of these dates:
32	(1) The date of filing of an indictment, information, or complaint
33	before a court having jurisdiction.
34	(2) The date of issuance of a valid arrest warrant.
35	(3) The date of arrest of the accused person by a law enforcement
36	officer without a warrant, if the officer has authority to make the
37	arrest.
38	(j) A prosecution is considered timely commenced for any offense
39	to which the defendant enters a plea of guilty, notwithstanding that the
40	period of limitation has expired.
41	(k) The following apply to the specified offenses:



1	(1) A prosecution for an offense under IC 30-2-9-7(b) (misuse of
2	funeral trust funds) is barred unless commenced within five (5)
3	years after the date of death of the settlor (as described in
4	IC 30-2-9).
5	(2) A prosecution for an offense under IC 30-2-10-9(b) (misuse
6	of funeral trust funds) is barred unless commenced within five (5)
7	years after the date of death of the settlor (as described in
8	IC 30-2-10).
9	(3) A prosecution for an offense under IC 30-2-13-38(f) (misuse
10	of funeral trust or escrow account funds) is barred unless
l 1	commenced within five (5) years after the date of death of the
12	purchaser (as defined in IC 30-2-13-9).
13	(1) A prosecution for an offense under IC 23-14-48-9 is barred
14	unless commenced within five (5) years after the earlier of the date on
15	which the state:
16	(1) first discovers evidence sufficient to charge the offender with
17	the offense; or
18	(2) could have discovered evidence sufficient to charge the
19	offender with the offense by the exercise of due diligence.
20	SECTION 400. IC 35-41-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) A person
22	attempts to commit a crime when, acting with the culpability required
23	for commission of the crime, he the person engages in conduct that
24	constitutes a substantial step toward commission of the crime. An
25	attempt to commit a crime is a felony or misdemeanor of the same elass
26	level as the crime attempted. However, an attempt to commit murder
27	is a Class A Level 2 felony.
28	(b) It is no defense that, because of a misapprehension of the
29 30	circumstances, it would have been impossible for the accused person
31	to commit the crime attempted. SECTION 401. IC 35-41-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) A person
33	conspires to commit a felony when, with intent to commit the felony,
34	he the person agrees with another person to commit the felony. A
35	conspiracy to commit a felony is a felony of the same class level as the
36	underlying felony. However, a conspiracy to commit murder is: a Class
37	A felony.
38	(1) a Level 2 felony if the conspiracy does not result in the
39	death of a person; and
10	(2) a Level 1 felony if the conspiracy results in the death of
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another person.

1	(b) The state must allege and prove that either the person or the
2	person with whom he or she agreed performed an overt act in
3	furtherance of the agreement.
4	(c) It is no defense that the person with whom the accused person is
5	alleged to have conspired:
6	(1) has not been prosecuted;
7	(2) has not been convicted;
8	(3) has been acquitted;
9	(4) has been convicted of a different crime;
10	(5) cannot be prosecuted for any reason; or
11	(6) lacked the capacity to commit the crime.
12	SECTION 402. IC 35-42-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007,
13	SECTION 230, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. A person who:
15	(1) knowingly or intentionally kills another human being;
16	(2) kills another human being while committing or attempting to
17	commit arson, burglary, child molesting, consumer product
18	tampering, criminal deviate conduct (before its repeal),
19	kidnapping, rape, robbery, human trafficking, promotion of
20	human trafficking, sexual trafficking of a minor, or carjacking
21	(before its repeal);
22	(3) kills another human being while committing or attempting to
23	commit:
24	(A) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
25	(IC 35-48-4-1);
26	(B) dealing in or manufacturing methamphetamine
27	(IC 35-48-4-1.1);
28	(C) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
29	(IC 35-48-4-2);
30	(D) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
31	(IC 35-48-4-3); or
32	(E) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance; or
33	(4) knowingly or intentionally kills a fetus that has attained
34	viability (as defined in IC 16-18-2-365);
35	commits murder, a felony.
36	SECTION 403. IC 35-42-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. A person who
38	intentionally causes another human being, by force, duress, or
39	deception, to commit suicide commits causing suicide, a Class B Level
40	3 felony.



1	SECTION 404. IC 35-42-1-2.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2 3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section
4	does not apply to the following: (1) A licensed health care provider who administers, prescribes,
5	or dispenses medications or procedures to relieve a person's pain
6	or discomfort, even if the medication or procedure may hasten or
7	increase the risk of death, unless such medications or procedures
8	are intended to cause death.
9	(2) The withholding or withdrawing of medical treatment or
10	life-prolonging procedures by a licensed health care provider,
11	including pursuant to IC 16-36-4 (living wills and life-prolonging
12	procedures), IC 16-36-1 (health care consent), or IC 30-5 (power
13	of attorney).
14	(b) A person who has knowledge that another person intends to
15	commit or attempt to commit suicide and who intentionally does either
16	of the following commits assisting suicide, a Class C Level 5 felony:
17	(1) Provides the physical means by which the other person
18	attempts or commits suicide.
19	(2) Participates in a physical act by which the other person
20	attempts or commits suicide.
21	SECTION 405. IC 35-42-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who
23	knowingly or intentionally:
24	(1) kills another human being; or
25	(2) kills a fetus that has attained viability (as defined in
26	IC 16-18-2-365);
27	while acting under sudden heat commits voluntary manslaughter, a
28	Class B Level 2 felony. However, the offense is a Class A felony if it
29	is committed by means of a deadly weapon.
30	(b) The existence of sudden heat is a mitigating factor that reduces
31	what otherwise would be murder under section 1(1) of this chapter to
32	voluntary manslaughter.
33	SECTION 406. IC 35-42-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.7-2010,
34	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) As used in this section, "child care provider"
36	means a person who provides child care in or on behalf of:
37	(1) a child care center (as defined in IC 12-7-2-28.4); or
38	(2) a child care home (as defined in IC 12-7-2-28.6);
39	regardless of whether the child care center or child care home is
10	licensed.
1 1	(b) (a) As used in this section, "fetus" means a fetus that has
12	attained viability (as defined in IC 16-18-2-365).



1	(c) (b) A person who kills another human being while committing
2	or attempting to commit:
3	(1) a Class C or Class D Level 5 or Level 6 felony that inherently
4	poses a risk of serious bodily injury;
5	(2) a Class A misdemeanor that inherently poses a risk of serious
6	bodily injury; or
7	(3) battery;
8	commits involuntary manslaughter, a Class C Level 5 felony. However,
9	if the killing results from the operation of a vehicle, the offense is a
10	Class D felony:
l 1	(d) (c) A person who kills a fetus while committing or attempting to
12	commit:
13	(1) a Class C or Class D Level 5 or Level 6 felony that inherently
14	poses a risk of serious bodily injury;
15	(2) a Class A misdemeanor that inherently poses a risk of serious
16	bodily injury;
17	(3) battery; or
18	(4) a violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5 (operating a
19	vehicle while intoxicated);
20	commits involuntary manslaughter, a Class C Level 5 felony. However,
21	if the killing results from the operation of a vehicle, the offense is a
22	Class D felony.
23	(e) If:
24	(1) a child care provider recklessly supervises a child; and
25	(2) the child dies as a result of the child care provider's reckless
26	supervision;
27	the child care provider commits involuntary manslaughter, a Class D
28	felony.
29	SECTION 407. IC 35-42-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. A person who
31	recklessly kills another human being commits reckless homicide, a
32	Class C Level 5 felony.
33	SECTION 408. IC 35-42-1-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2009,
34	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. A person who knowingly or intentionally
36	terminates a human pregnancy with an intention other than to produce
37	a live birth or to remove a dead fetus commits feticide, a Class B Level
38	3 felony. This section does not apply to an abortion performed in
39	compliance with:
10	(1) IC 16-34; or
11	(2) IC 35-1-58.5 (before its repeal).



1	SECTION 409. IC 35-42-1-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
2	1, 2014]. Sec. 7. (a) As used in this section, "component" means
3	plasma, platelets, or serum of a human being.
4	(b) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally donates,
5	sells, or transfers blood, a blood component, or semen for artificial
6	insemination (as defined in IC 16-41-14-2) that contains the human
7	immunodeficiency virus (HIV) commits transferring contaminated
8	body fluids, a Class C felony.
9	(c) However, the offense is a Class A felony if it results in the
0	transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) to any
1	person other than the defendant.
2	(d) This section does not apply to:
3	(1) a person who, for reasons of privacy, donates, sells, or
4	transfers blood or a blood component at a blood center (as defined
5	in IC 16-41-12-3) after the person has notified the blood center
6	that the blood or blood component must be disposed of and may
7	not be used for any purpose;
8	(2) a person who transfers blood, a blood component, semen, or
9	another body fluid that contains the human immunodeficiency
20	virus (HIV) for research purposes; or
21	(3) a person who is an autologous blood donor for stem cell
22	transplantation.
23	SECTION 410. IC 35-42-1-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
.4	1, 2014]. Sec. 8. (a) The sale or distribution of:
2.5	(1) diagnostic testing equipment or apparatus; or
26	(2) a blood collection kit;
27	intended for home use to diagnose or confirm human
28	immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection or disease is prohibited unless
.9	the testing equipment, apparatus, or kit has been approved for such use
0	by the federal Food and Drug Administration.
1	(b) A person who violates this section commits a Class A
2	misdemeanor.
3	SECTION 411. IC 35-42-1-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
4	1, 2014]. Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in this section, a person who
5	recklessly violates or fails to comply with IC 16-41-7 commits a Class
6	B misdemeanor.
7	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates or fails to
8	comply with IC 16-41-7-1 commits a Class D felony.
9	(c) Each day a violation described in this section continues
-0	constitutes a separate offense.
-1	SECTION 412. IC 35-42-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012,
-2	SECTION 137, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section,	
2	"public safety official" means:	
3	(1) a law enforcement officer, including an alcoholic beverage	
4	enforcement officer;	
5	(2) an employee of a penal facility or a juvenile detention	
6	facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-71);	
7	(3) an employee of the department of correction;	
8	(4) a probation officer;	
9	(5) a parole officer;	
10	(6) a community corrections worker;	
11	(7) a home detention officer; or	
12	(8) a department of child services employee.	
13	(a) (b) Except as provided in subsections (c) through (j), a person	
14	who knowingly or intentionally:	
15	(1) touches another person in a rude, insolent, or angry manner;	
16	or	
17	(2) in a rude, insolent, or angry manner places any bodily	
18	fluid or waste on another person;	
19	commits battery, a Class B misdemeanor.	
20	(c) The offense described in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) is a Class	
21	A misdemeanor if it results in bodily injury to any other person.	
22	(d) The offense described in subsection $(b)(1)$ or $(b)(2)$ is a Level	_
23 24 25	6 felony if one (1) or more of the following apply:	_
24	(1) The offense results in moderate bodily injury to any other	
25	person.	
26 27	(2) The offense is committed against a public safety official	
27	while the official is engaged in the official's official duty.	
28	(3) The offense is committed against a person less than	
29	fourteen (14) years of age and is committed by a person at	
30	least eighteen (18) years of age.	
31	(4) The offense is committed against a person of any age who	
32	has a mental or physical disability and is committed by a	
33	person having the care of the person with the mental or	
34	physical disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or	
35	because of a legal obligation.	
36	(5) The offense is committed against an endangered adult (as	
37	defined in IC 12-10-3-2).	
38	(6) The offense is committed against a family or household	
39	member (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-128) if the person who	
40	committed the offense:	
41	(A) is at least eighteen (18) years of age; and	



1	(B) committed the offense in the physical presence of a
2	child less than sixteen (16) years of age, knowing that the
3	child was present and might be able to see or hear the
4	offense.
5	(e) The offense described in subsection (b)(2) is a Level 6 felony
6	if the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the bodily fluid
7	or waste placed on another person was infected with hepatitis,
8	tuberculosis, or human immunodeficiency virus.
9	(f) The offense described in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) is a Level
10	5 felony if one (1) or more of the following apply:
11	(1) The offense results in serious bodily injury to another
12	person.
13	(2) The offense is committed with a deadly weapon.
14	(3) The offense results in bodily injury to a pregnant woman
15	if the person knew of the pregnancy.
16	(4) The person has a previous conviction for battery against
17	the same victim.
18	(5) The offense results in bodily injury to one (1) or more of
19	the following:
20	(A) A public safety official while the official is engaged in
21	the official's official duties.
22	(B) A person less than fourteen (14) years of age if the
23	offense is committed by a person at least eighteen (18)
24	years of age.
25	(C) A person who has a mental or physical disability if the
26	offense is committed by an individual having care of the
27	person with the disability, regardless of whether the care
28	is assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation.
29	(D) An endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
30	(g) The offense described in subsection (b)(2) is a Level 5 felony
31	if:
32	(1) the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the
33	bodily fluid or waste placed on another person was infected
34	with hepatitis, tuberculosis, or human immunodeficiency
35	virus; and
36	(2) the person placed the bodily fluid or waste on a public
37	safety official.
38	(h) The offense described in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) is a Level
39	4 felony if it results in serious bodily injury to an endangered adult
40	(as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
41	(i) The offense described in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) is a Level
42	3 felony if it results in serious bodily injury to a person less than



1	fourteen (14) years of age if the offense is committed by a person
2	at least eighteen (18) years of age.
3	(j) The offense described in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) is a Level
4	2 felony if it results in the death of one (1) or more of the following:
5	(1) A person less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense
6	is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
7	(2) An endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
8	However, the offense is:
9	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if:
10	(A) it results in bodily injury to any other person;
11	(B) it is committed against a law enforcement officer or
12	against a person summoned and directed by the officer while
13	the officer is engaged in the execution of the officer's official
14	duty;
15	(C) it is committed against an employee of a penal facility or
16	a juvenile detention facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-71) while
17	the employee is engaged in the execution of the employee's
18	official duty;
19	(D) it is committed against a firefighter (as defined in
20	IC 9-18-34-1) while the firefighter is engaged in the execution
21	of the firefighter's official duty;
22	(E) it is committed against a community policing volunteer:
23	(i) while the volunteer is performing the duties described in
24	IC 35-31.5-2-49; or
25	(ii) because the person is a community policing volunteer;
26	or
27	(F) it is committed against the state chemist or the state
28	chemist's agent while the state chemist or the state chemist's
29	agent is performing a duty under IC 15-16-5;
30	(2) a Class D felony if it results in bodily injury to:
31	(A) a law enforcement officer or a person summoned and
32	directed by a law enforcement officer while the officer is
33	engaged in the execution of the officer's official duty;
34	(B) a person less than fourteen (14) years of age and is
35	committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age;
36	(C) a person of any age who has a mental or physical disability
37	and is committed by a person having the care of the person
38	with a mental or physical disability, whether the care is
39	assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation;
10	(D) the other person and the person who commits the battery
11	was previously convicted of a battery in which the victim was
12	the other person;
T_	me omer person,



1	(E) an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2);
2	(F) an employee of the department of correction while the
3	employee is engaged in the execution of the employee's
4	official duty;
5	(G) an employee of a school corporation while the employee
6	is engaged in the execution of the employee's official duty;
7	(H) a correctional professional while the correctional
8	professional is engaged in the execution of the correctional
9	professional's official duty;
10	(I) a person who is a health care provider (as defined in
11	IC 16-18-2-163) while the health care provider is engaged in
12	the execution of the health care provider's official duty;
13	(J) an employee of a penal facility or a juvenile detention
14	facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-71) while the employee is
15	engaged in the execution of the employee's official duty;
16	(K) a firefighter (as defined in IC 9-18-34-1) while the
17	firefighter is engaged in the execution of the firefighter's
18	official duty;
19	(L) a community policing volunteer:
20	(i) while the volunteer is performing the duties described in
21	IC 35-31.5-2-49; or
22	(ii) because the person is a community policing volunteer;
23	(M) a family or household member (as defined in
24	IC 35-31.5-2-128) if the person who committed the offense:
25	(i) is at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
26	(ii) committed the offense in the physical presence of a child
27	less than sixteen (16) years of age, knowing that the child
28	was present and might be able to see or hear the offense; or
29	(N) a department of child services employee while the
30	employee is engaged in the execution of the employee's
31	official duty;
32	(3) a Class C felony if it results in serious bodily injury to any
33	other person or if it is committed by means of a deadly weapon;
34	(4) a Class B felony if it results in serious bodily injury to a
35	person less than fourteen (14) years of age and is committed by a
36	person at least eighteen (18) years of age;
37	(5) a Class A felony if it results in the death of a person less than
38	fourteen (14) years of age and is committed by a person at least
39	eighteen (18) years of age;
40	(6) a Class C felony if it results in serious bodily injury to an
41	endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2);



1	(7) a Class B felony if it results in the death of an endangered
2	adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2); and
3	(8) a Class C felony if it results in bodily injury to a pregnant
4	woman and the person knew the woman was pregnant.
5	(b) For purposes of this section:
6	(1) "law enforcement officer" includes an alcoholic beverage
7	enforcement officer; and
8	(2) "correctional professional" means a:
9	(A) probation officer;
10	(B) parole officer;
l 1	(C) community corrections worker; or
12	(D) home detention officer.
13	SECTION 413. IC 35-42-2-1.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012,
14	SECTION 225, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.3. (a) A person who knowingly or
16	intentionally touches an individual who:
17	(1) is or was a spouse of the other person;
18	(2) is or was living as if a spouse of the other person as provided
19	in subsection (c); or
20	(3) has a child in common with the other person;
21	in a rude, insolent, or angry manner that results in bodily injury to the
22	person described in subdivision (1), (2), or (3) commits domestic
23	battery, a Class A misdemeanor.
24	(b) However, the offense under subsection (a) is a Class D Level 6
25	felony if the person who committed the offense:
26	(1) has a previous, unrelated conviction:
27	(A) under this section (or IC 35-42-2-1(a)(2)(E) before that
28	provision was removed by P.L.188-1999, SECTION 5); or
29	(B) in any other jurisdiction, including a military court, in
30	which the elements of the crime for which the conviction was
31	entered are substantially similar to the elements described in
32	this section; or
33	(2) committed the offense in the physical presence of a child less
34	than sixteen (16) years of age, knowing that the child was present
35	and might be able to see or hear the offense.
36	(c) In considering whether a person is or was living as a spouse of
37	another individual for purposes of subsection (a)(2), the court shall
38	review:
39	(1) the duration of the relationship;
10	(2) the frequency of contact;
11	(3) the financial interdependence;
12	(4) whether the two (2) individuals are raising children together;
	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,



1	(5) whether the two (2) individuals have engaged in tasks directed
2	toward maintaining a common household; and
3 4	(6) other factors the court considers relevant. SECTION 414. IC 35-42-2-1.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.5. A person who
7	knowingly or intentionally inflicts injury on a person that creates a substantial risk of death or causes:
8	(1) serious permanent disfigurement;
9	(2) protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily
10	member or organ; or
11	(3) the loss of a fetus;
12	commits aggravated battery, a Class B Level 3 felony. However, the
13	offense is a Level 1 felony if it results in the death of a child less
14	than fourteen (14) years of age and is committed by a person at
15	least eighteen (18) years of age.
16	SECTION 415. IC 35-42-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.75-2006,
17	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, "hazing" means
19	forcing or requiring another person:
20	(1) with or without the consent of the other person; and
21	(2) as a condition of association with a group or organization;
22	to perform an act that creates a substantial risk of bodily injury.
23	(b) (a) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally
24	performs
25	(1) an act that creates a substantial risk of bodily injury to another
26	person or
27	(2) hazing;
28	commits criminal recklessness. Except as provided in subsection (e),
29	(b), criminal recklessness is a Class B misdemeanor.
30	(c) (b) The offense of criminal recklessness as defined in subsection
31	(b) (a) is:
32	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the conduct includes the use of a
33	vehicle;
34	(2) (1) a Class D Level 6 felony if:
35	(A) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon; or
36	(B) the person committed aggressive driving (as defined in
37	IC 9-21-8-55) that results in serious bodily injury to another
38	person; or
39	(3) (2) a Class C Level 5 felony if:
10	(A) it is committed by shooting a firearm into an inhabited
1 1	dwelling or other building or place where people are likely to
12	gather; or



1	(B) the person committed aggressive driving (as defined in
2	IC 9-21-8-55) that results in the death of another person.
3	(d) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally:
4	(1) inflicts serious bodily injury on another person; or
5	(2) performs hazing that results in serious bodily injury to a
6	person;
7	commits criminal recklessness, a Class D felony. However, the offense
8	is a Class C felony if committed by means of a deadly weapon.
9	(e) A person, other than a person who has committed an offense
10	under this section or a delinquent act that would be an offense under
11	this section if the violator was an adult, who:
12	(1) makes a report of hazing in good faith;
13	(2) participates in good faith in a judicial proceeding resulting
14	from a report of hazing;
15	(3) employs a reporting or participating person described in
16	subdivision (1) or (2); or
17	(4) supervises a reporting or participating person described in
18	subdivision (1) or (2);
19	is not liable for civil damages or criminal penalties that might
20	otherwise be imposed because of the report or participation.
21	(f) A person described in subsection (e)(1) or (e)(2) is presumed to
22	act in good faith.
23	(g) A person described in subsection (e)(1) or (e)(2) may not be
24	treated as acting in bad faith solely because the person did not have
25	probable cause to believe that a person committed:
26	(1) an offense under this section; or
27	(2) a delinquent act that would be an offense under this section if
28	the offender was an adult.
29	SECTION 416. IC 35-42-2-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
30	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this section,
32	"hazing" means forcing or requiring another person:
33	(1) with or without the consent of the other person; and
34	(2) as a condition of association with a group or organization;
35	to perform an act that creates a substantial risk of bodily injury.
36	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally performs hazing
37	commits a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level
38	6 felony if it results in serious bodily injury to another person, and
39	a Level 5 felony if it is committed by means of a deadly weapon.
40	(c) A person, other than a person who has committed an offense
41	under this section or a delinquent act that would be an offense

under this section if the violator were an adult, who:



42

1	(1) makes a report of hazing in good faith;
2	(2) participates in good faith in a judicial proceeding resulting
3	from a report of hazing;
4	(3) employs a reporting or participating person described in
5	subdivision (1) or (2); or
6	(4) supervises a reporting or participating person described
7	in subdivision (1) or (2);
8	is not liable for civil damages or criminal penalties that might
9	otherwise be imposed because of the report or participation.
10	(d) A person described in subsection $(c)(1)$ or $(c)(2)$ is presumed
11	to act in good faith.
12	(e) A person described in subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) may not be
13	treated as acting in bad faith solely because the person did not have
14	probable cause to believe that a person committed:
15	(1) an offense under this section; or
16	(2) a delinquent act that would be an offense under this
17	section if the offender were an adult.
18	SECTION 417. IC 35-42-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. A person who
20	recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally engages in conduct that is likely
21	to provoke a reasonable man person to commit battery commits
22	provocation, a Class C infraction.
23	SECTION 418. IC 35-42-2-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
24	1, 2014]. See. 4. (a) A person who reeklessly, knowingly, or
25	intentionally obstructs vehicular or pedestrian traffic commits
26	obstruction of traffic, a Class B misdemeanor.
27	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is:
28	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the offense includes the use of a
29	motor vehicle; and
30	(2) a Class D felony if the offense results in serious bodily injury.
31	SECTION 419. IC 35-42-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this
33	section, "overpass" means a bridge or other structure designed to carry
34	vehicular or pedestrian traffic over any roadway, railroad track, or
35	waterway.
36	(b) A person who knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly:
37	(1) drops, causes to drop, or throws an object from an overpass;
38	or
39	(2) with intent that the object fall, places on an overpass an object



that falls off the overpass;

1	causing bodily injury to another person commits overpass mischief, a
2	Class C Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a Class B Level 4
3	felony if it results in serious bodily injury to another person.
4	SECTION 420. IC 35-42-2-5.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
5	1, 2014]. Sec. 5.5. A person who recklessly, knowingly, or
6	intentionally:
7	(1) removes an appurtenance from a railroad signal system
8	resulting in damage or impairment of the operation of the railroad
9	signal system, including a train control system, centralized
10	dispatching system, or highway-railroad grade crossing warning
11	signal on a railroad owned, leased, or operated by a railroad
12	carrier without consent of the railroad carrier involved;
13	(2) tampers with or obstructs a switch, a frog, a rail, a roadbed, a
14	crosstie, a viaduct, a bridge, a trestle, a culvert, an embankment
15	a structure, or an appliance pertaining to or connected with a
16	railroad carrier without consent of the railroad carrier involved
17	or
18	(3) steals, removes, alters, or interferes with a journal bearing, a
19	brass, a waste, a packing, a triple valve, a pressure cock, a brake
20	an air hose, or another part of the operating mechanism of a
21	locomotive, an engine, a tender, a coach, a car, a caboose, or a
22	motor car used or capable of being used by a railroad carrier in
23	Indiana without consent of the railroad carrier;
24	commits railroad mischief, a Class D felony. However, the offense is
24 25	a Class C felony if it results in serious bodily injury to another person
26	and a Class B felony if it results in the death of another person.
27	SECTION 421. IC 35-42-2-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
28	1, 2014]. Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "corrections officer"
29	includes a person employed by:
30	(1) the department of correction;
31	(2) a law enforcement agency;
32	(3) a probation department;
33	(4) a county jail; or
34	(5) a circuit, superior, county, probate, city, or town court.
35	(b) As used in this section, "firefighter" means a person who is a:
36	(1) full-time, salaried firefighter;
37	(2) part-time, paid firefighter; or
38	(3) volunteer firefighter (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2).
39	(c) As used in this section "emergency medical responder" means



a person who:

1	(1) is certified under IC 16-31 and who meets the Indiana
2	emergency medical services commission's standards for
3	emergency medical responder certification; and
4	(2) responds to an incident requiring emergency medical services.
5	(d) As used in this section, "human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)"
6	includes acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and AIDS
7	related complex.
8	(e) A person who knowingly or intentionally in a rude, insolent, or
9	angry manner places blood or another body fluid or waste on a law
10	enforcement officer, firefighter, emergency medical responder,
11	corrections officer, or department of child services employee, identified
12	as such and while engaged in the performance of official duties, or
13	coerces another person to place blood or another body fluid or waste on
14	the law enforcement officer, firefighter, emergency medical responder,
15	corrections officer, or department of child services employee, commits
16	battery by body waste, a Class D felony. However, the offense is:
17	(1) a Class C felony if the person knew or recklessly failed to
18	know that the blood, bodily fluid, or waste was infected with:
19	(A) hepatitis B or hepatitis C;
20	(B) HIV; or
21	(C) tuberculosis;
22	(2) a Class B felony if:
23	(A) the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the
24	blood, bodily fluid, or waste was infected with hepatitis B or
25	hepatitis C and the offense results in the transmission of
26	hepatitis B or hepatitis C to the other person; or
27	(B) the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the
28	blood, bodily fluid, or waste was infected with tuberculosis
29	and the offense results in the transmission of tuberculosis to
30	the other person; and
31	(3) a Class A felony if:
32	(A) the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the
33	blood, bodily fluid, or waste was infected with HIV; and
34	(B) the offense results in the transmission of HIV to the other
35	person.
36	(f) A person who knowingly or intentionally in a rude, an insolent,
37	or an angry manner places human blood, semen, urine, or fecal waste
38	on another person commits battery by body waste, a Class A
39	misdemeanor. However, the offense is:
40	(1) a Class D felony if the person knew or recklessly failed to
41	know that the blood, semen, urine, or feeal waste was infected



with:

1	(A) hepatitis B or hepatitis C;
2	(B) HIV; or
3	(C) tuberculosis;
4	(2) a Class C felony if:
5	(A) the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the
6	blood, semen, urine, or fecal waste was infected with hepatitis
7	B or hepatitis C and the offense results in the transmission of
8	hepatitis B or hepatitis C to the other person; or
9	(B) the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the
10	blood, semen, urine, or fecal waste was infected with
11	tuberculosis and the offense results in the transmission of
12	tuberculosis to the other person; and
13	(3) a Class B felony if:
14	(A) the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the
15	blood, semen, urine, or fecal waste was infected with HIV; and
16	(B) the offense results in the transmission of HIV to the other
17	person.
18	SECTION 422. IC 35-42-2-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
19	1, 2014]. Sec. 7. (a) As used in this section, "tattoo" means:
20	(1) any indelible design, letter, scroll, figure, symbol, or other
21	mark placed with the aid of needles or other instruments; or
22	(2) any design, letter, scroll, figure, or symbol done by scarring;
23	upon or under the skin.
24	(b) As used in this section, "body piercing" means the perforation
25	of any human body part other than an earlobe for the purpose of
26	inserting jewelry or other decoration or for some other nonmedical
27	purpose.
28	(c) Except as provided in subsection (e), a person who provides a
29	tattoo to a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age commits
30	tattooing a minor, a Class A misdemeanor.
31	(d) This subsection does not apply to an act of a health care
32	professional (as defined in IC 16-27-2-1) licensed under IC 25 when
33	the act is performed in the course of the health care professional's
34	practice. Except as provided in subsection (e), a person who performs
35	body piercing upon a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age
36	commits body piercing a minor, a Class A misdemeanor.
37	(e) A person may provide a tattoo to a person who is less than
38	eighteen (18) years of age or perform body piercing upon a person who
39	is less than eighteen (18) years of age if a parent or legal guardian of
10	the person receiving the tattoo or undergoing the body piercing:
11	(1) is present at the time the tattoo is provided or the body
12	piercing is performed; and



or undergo the body piercing: (f) Notwithstanding IC 36-1-3-8(a), a unit (as define IC 36-1-2-23) may adopt an ordinance that is at least as restricting more restrictive than this section or a rule adopted to IC 16-19-3-4.1 or IC 16-19-3-4.2. SECTION 423. IC 35-42-2-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE J. 1, 2014]. Sec. 8: (a) The following definitions apply throughout section: (1) "Health care provider" refers to a health care provide defined in IC 16-18-2-163(a), IC 16-18-2-163(b) IC 16-18-2-163(c) or a qualified medication aide as described in IC 16-18-2-163(c) or a qualified medication aide as described in IC 16-18-2-163(c) or a qualified medication aide as described in IC 25-23-1-27.1. (3) "Practitioner" has the meaning set forth in IC 16-42-160 week in the term does not include a veterinarian. (4) "Prescription drug" has the meaning set forth IC 35-48-1-25. (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally physically intermobstructs; or alters the delivery or administration of a prescription (1) prescribed or ordered by a practitioner for a person who patient of the practitioner; and (2) without the prescription or order of a practitioner; commits interference with medical services; a Class A misdeme However; the offense is a Class D felony if the offense results in binjury to the patient. (c) However, an offense described in subsection (b) is: (f) a Class B felony if it results in serious bodily injury to patient; and (3) a Class A felony if it results in the death of the patient: (d) A person is justified in engaging in conduct otherwise prohiunder this section if the conduct was performed by: (f) a health care provider or licensed health professional acted in good faith within the scope of the person's practient employment; or (2) a person who was rendering emergency care at the scene emergency or accident in a good faith attempt to avoid and the provider or accident in a good faith attempt to avoid and the person is accident in a good faith attempt to avoid faith attempt to avoid faith attempt to avoid fait		
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12 IC 16-18-2-163(c)) or a qualified medication aide as described in the 16-28-1-11. 14 (2) "Licensed health professional" has the meaning set for the 25-23-1-27.1. 16 (3) "Practitioner" has the meaning set forth in IC 16-42-17 However, the term does not include a veterinarian. 18 (4) "Prescription drug" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-25. 20 (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally physically intermobstructs; or alters the delivery or administration of a prescription obstructs; or alters the delivery or administration of a prescription (1) prescribed or ordered by a practitioner for a person who patient of the practitioner; and 22 (2) without the prescription or order of a practitioner; commits interference with medical services; a Class A misdeme However, the offense is a Class D felony if the offense results in be injury to the patient. 28 (c) However, an offense described in subsection (b) is: 29 (1) a Class C felony if it is committed by a person who licensed health care provider or licensed health professional (2) a Class B felony if it results in the death of the patient. 30 (3) a Class A felony if it results in the death of the patient. 31 (d) A person is justified in engaging in conduct otherwise probing under this section if the conduct was performed by: 32 (1) a health care provider or licensed health professional acted in good faith within the scope of the person's practice employment; or 33 (2) a person who was rendering emergency care at the scene emergency or accident in a good faith attempt to avoid	10	(1) "Health care provider" refers to a health care provider (as
13 IC 16-28-1-11: 14 (2) "Licensed health professional" has the meaning set for IC 25-23-1-27.1. 16 (3) "Practitioner" has the meaning set forth in IC 16-42-17 However, the term does not include a veterinarian: 18 (4) "Prescription drug" has the meaning set forth IC 35-48-1-25. 20 (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally physically interrobstructs, or alters the delivery or administration of a prescription (1) prescribed or ordered by a practitioner for a person who patient of the practitioner; and (2) without the prescription or order of a practitioner; commits interference with medical services, a Class A misdeme However, the offense is a Class D felony if the offense results in b injury to the patient. 28 (c) However, an offense described in subsection (b) is: 29 (1) a Class C felony if it is committed by a person who licensed health care provider or licensed health professional (2) a Class B felony if it results in the death of the patient. 30 (3) a Class A felony if it results in the death of the patient. 31 (d) A person is justified in engaging in conduct otherwise probit under this section if the conduct was performed by: 32 (1) a health care provider or licensed health professional acted in good faith within the scope of the person's practic employment; or 39 (2) a person who was rendering emergency care at the scene emergency or accident in a good faith attempt to avoid	11	defined in IC 16-18-2-163(a), IC 16-18-2-163(b), or
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37 acted in good faith within the scope of the person's practice 38 employment; or 39 (2) a person who was rendering emergency care at the scene 40 emergency or accident in a good faith attempt to avoid	35	
38 employment; or 39 (2) a person who was rendering emergency care at the scene 40 emergency or accident in a good faith attempt to avoid	36	(1) a health care provider or licensed health professional who
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40 emergency or accident in a good faith attempt to avoi	38	
40 emergency or accident in a good faith attempt to avoi	39	(2) a person who was rendering emergency care at the scene of an
	40	emergency or accident in a good faith attempt to avoid or
<i>V J V</i> 1	41	minimize serious bodily injury to the patient.



1	SECTION 424. IC 35-42-2-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.129-2006,
2	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) This section does not apply to a medical
4	procedure.
5	(b) A person who, in a rude, angry, or insolent manner, knowingly
6	or intentionally:
7	(1) applies pressure to the throat or neck of another person; or
8	(2) obstructs the nose or mouth of the another person;
9	in a manner that impedes the normal breathing or the blood circulation
10	of the other person commits strangulation, a Class D Level 6 felony.
11	SECTION 425. IC 35-42-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who
13	knowingly or intentionally confines another person:
14	(1) with intent to obtain ransom;
15	(2) while hijacking a vehicle;
16	(3) with intent to obtain the release, or intent to aid in the escape,
17	of any person from lawful detention; or
18	(4) with intent to use the person confined as a shield or hostage;
19	commits kidnapping, a Class A felony.
20	(b) (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally removes another
21	person, by fraud, enticement, force, or threat of force, from one place
22	to another commits kidnapping. Except as provided in subsection
22 23	(b), the offense of kidnapping is a Level 6 felony.
24	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is:
25	(1) a Level 5 felony if:
26	(A) the person removed is less than fourteen (14) years of
27	age and is not the removing person's child;
28	(B) it is committed by using a vehicle; or
29	(C) it results in bodily injury to a person other than the
30	removing person;
31	(2) a Level 3 felony if it:
32	(A) is committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
33	(B) results in serious bodily injury to a person other than
34	the removing person; or
35	(C) is committed on an aircraft; and
36	(3) a Level 2 felony if it is committed:
37	(A) with intent to obtain ransom;
38	(B) while hijacking a vehicle;
39	(C) with intent to obtain the release, or intent to aid in the
10	escape, of any person from lawful incarceration; or
11 12	(D) with intent to use the person removed as a shield or
	hostage.



1	(1) with intent to obtain ransom;
2	(2) while hijacking a vehicle;
3	(3) with intent to obtain the release, or intent to aid in the escape,
4	of any person from lawful detention; or
5	(4) with intent to use the person removed as a shield or hostage;
6	commits kidnapping, a Class A felony.
7	SECTION 426. IC 35-42-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.70-2006,
8	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
10	(1) confines another person without the other person's consent or
l 1	(2) removes another person, by fraud, enticement, force, or threat
12	of force, from one (1) place to another;
13	commits criminal confinement. Except as provided in subsection (b),
14	the offense of criminal confinement is a Class D Level 6 felony.
15	(b) The offense of criminal confinement defined in subsection (a)
16	is:
17	(1) a Class C Level 5 felony if:
18	(A) the person confined or removed is less than fourteen (14)
19	years of age and is not the confining or removing person's
20	child;
21	(B) it is committed by using a vehicle; or
22 23	(C) it results in bodily injury to a person other than the
23	confining or removing person; and
24	(2) a Class B Level 3 felony if it:
25	(A) is committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
26	(B) results in serious bodily injury to a person other than the
27	confining or removing person; or
28	(C) is committed on an aircraft; and
29	(3) a Level 2 felony if it is committed:
30	(A) with intent to obtain ransom;
31	(B) while hijacking a vehicle;
32	(C) with intent to obtain the release, or intent to aid in the
33	escape, of any person from lawful incarceration; or
34	(D) with intent to use the person confined as a shield or
35	hostage.
36	SECTION 427. IC 35-42-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2007,
37	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who, with the intent to deprive
39	another person of child custody rights, knowingly or intentionally:
10	(1) removes another person who is less than eighteen (18) years
11	of age to a place outside Indiana when the removal violates a
12	child custody order of a court; or



1	(2) violates a child custody order of a court by failing to return a
2	person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age to Indiana;
3	commits interference with custody, a Class D Level 6 felony. However,
4	the offense is a Class C Level 5 felony if the other person is less than
5	fourteen (14) years of age and is not the person's child, and a Class B
6	Level 4 felony if the offense is committed while armed with a deadly
7	weapon or results in serious bodily injury to another person.
8	(b) A person who with the intent to deprive another person of
9	custody or parenting time rights:
0	(1) knowingly or intentionally takes;
1	(2) knowingly or intentionally detains; or
2	(3) knowingly or intentionally conceals;
3	a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age commits
4	interference with custody, a Class C misdemeanor. However, the
5	offense is a Class B misdemeanor if the taking, concealment, or
6	detention is in violation of a court order.
7	(c) With respect to a violation of this section, a court may consider
8	as a mitigating circumstance the accused person's return of the other
9	person in accordance with the child custody order or parenting time
20	order within seven (7) days after the removal.
21	(d) The offenses described in this section continue as long as the
.2	child is concealed or detained or both.
23 24 25	(e) If a person is convicted of an offense under this section, a court
.4	may impose against the defendant reasonable costs incurred by a parent
	or guardian of the child because of the taking, detention, or
26	concealment of the child.
27	(g) (f) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the
28	accused person:
.9	(1) was threatened; or
0	(2) reasonably believed the child was threatened;
1	which resulted in the child not being timely returned to the other parent
2	resulting in a violation of a child custody order.
3	SECTION 428. IC 35-42-3.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.72-2012,
4	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who, by force, threat of force, or
6	fraud, knowingly or intentionally recruits, harbors, or transports
7	another person:
8	(1) to engage the other person in:
9	(A) forced labor; or
0	(B) involuntary servitude; or
-1	(2) to force the other person into:
-2	(A) marriage;



1	(B) prostitution; or
2	(C) participating in sexual conduct (as defined by
3	IC 35-42-4-4);
4	commits promotion of human trafficking, a Class B Level 4 felony.
5	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally recruits, harbors, or
6	transports a child less than sixteen (16) years of age with the intent of:
7	(1) engaging the child in:
8	(A) forced labor; or
9	(B) involuntary servitude; or
0	(2) inducing or causing the child to:
1	(A) engage in prostitution; or
2	(B) participate in sexual conduct (as defined by IC 35-42-4-4);
3	commits promotion of human trafficking of a minor, a Class B Level
4	3 felony. Except as provided in subsection (e), it is not a defense to a
5	prosecution under this subsection that the child consented to engage in
6	prostitution or to participate in sexual conduct.
7	(c) A person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age who
8	knowingly or intentionally sells or transfers custody of a child less than
9	sixteen (16) years of age for the purpose of prostitution or participating
0.0	in sexual conduct (as defined by IC 35-42-4-4) commits sexual
21	trafficking of a minor, a Class A Level 2 felony.
22	(d) A person who knowingly or intentionally pays, offers to pay, or
22 23 24	agrees to pay money or other property to another person for an
24	individual who the person knows has been forced into:
25 26	(1) forced labor;
26	(2) involuntary servitude; or
27	(3) prostitution;
28	commits human trafficking, a Class C Level 5 felony.
.9	(e) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (b)(2)(B) if:
0	(1) the child is at least fourteen (14) years of age but less than
1	sixteen (16) years of age and the person is less than eighteen (18)
2	years of age; or
3	(2) all the following apply:
4	(A) The person is not more than four (4) years older than the
5	victim.
6	(B) The relationship between the person and the victim was a
7	dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship. The
8	term "ongoing personal relationship" does not include a family
9	relationship.
0.	(C) The crime:
-1	(i) was not committed by a person who is at least twenty-one
-2	(21) years of age;



1	(ii) was not committed by using or threatening the use of
2	deadly force;
3	(iii) was not committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
4	(iv) did not result in serious bodily injury;
5	(v) was not facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the
6	victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
7	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
8	IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with
9	the drug or controlled substance without the victim's
10	knowledge; and
11	(vi) was not committed by a person having a position of
12	authority or substantial influence over the victim.
13	(D) The person has not committed another sex offense (as
14	defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2), including a delinquent act that
15	would be a sex offense if committed by an adult, against any
16	other person.
17	SECTION 429. IC 35-42-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as
19	provided in subsection (b), a person who knowingly or intentionally has
20	sexual intercourse with a member of the opposite sex or knowingly or
21	intentionally causes another person to perform or submit to
22	deviate sexual conduct when:
23	(1) the other person is compelled by force or imminent threat of
24	force;
25	(2) the other person is unaware that the sexual intercourse or
26	deviate sexual conduct is occurring; or
27	(3) the other person is so mentally disabled or deficient that
28	consent to sexual intercourse or deviate sexual conduct cannot
29	be given;
30	commits rape, a Class B Level 3 felony.
31	(b) An offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A Level 1
32	felony if:
33	(1) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
34	(2) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
35	(3) it results in serious bodily injury to a person other than a
36	defendant; or
37	(4) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the
38	victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
39	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
40	IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the
41	drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.



1	SECTION 430. IC 35-42-4-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
2	1, 2014]. Sec. 2. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally causes
3	another person to perform or submit to deviate sexual conduct when:
4	(1) the other person is compelled by force or imminent threat of
5	force;
6	(2) the other person is unaware that the conduct is occurring; or
7	(3) the other person is so mentally disabled or deficient that
8	consent to the conduct cannot be given;
9	commits criminal deviate conduct, a Class B felony.
10	(b) An offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A felony if:
11	(1) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
12	(2) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
13	(3) it results in serious bodily injury to any person other than a
14	defendant; or
15	(4) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the
16	victim, 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 the
19	drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.
20	SECTION 431. IC 35-42-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007,
21	SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who, with a child under fourteen
22 23	(14) years of age, performs or submits to sexual intercourse or deviate
24	sexual conduct commits child molesting, a Class B Level 3 felony.
25	However, the offense is a Class A Level 1 felony if:
26	(1) it is committed by a person at least twenty-one (21) years of
27	age;
28	(2) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force
29	or while armed with a deadly weapon;
30	(3) it results in serious bodily injury; or
31	(4) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the
32	victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
33	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
34	IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the
35	drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.
36	(b) A person who, with a child under fourteen (14) years of age,
37	performs or submits to any fondling or touching, of either the child or
38	the older person, with intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of
39	either the child or the older person, commits child molesting, a Class
40	€ Level 4 felony. However, the offense is a Class A Level 2 felony if:
41	(1) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
42	(2) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon; or



1	(2) (1
1	(3) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the
2 3	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
4	IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the
5	drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.
6	(c) It is a defense that the accused person reasonably believed that
7	the child was sixteen (16) years of age or older at the time of the
8	conduct, unless:
9	(1) the offense is committed by using or threatening the use of
10	deadly force or while armed with a deadly weapon;
11	(2) the offense results in serious bodily injury; or
12	(3) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the
13	victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
14	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
15	IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the
16	drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.
17	SECTION 432. IC 35-42-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012,
18	SECTION 226, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
19	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) The following definitions
20	apply throughout this section:
21	(1) "Disseminate" means to transfer possession for free or for a
22	consideration.
23	(2) "Matter" has the same meaning as in IC 35-49-1-3.
24	(3) "Performance" has the same meaning as in IC 35-49-1-7.
25	(4) "Sexual conduct" means sexual intercourse, deviate sexual
26	conduct, exhibition of the uncovered genitals intended to satisfy
27	or arouse the sexual desires of any person, sadomasochistic abuse,
28	sexual intercourse or deviate sexual conduct with an animal, or
29	any fondling or touching of a child by another person or of
30	another person by a child intended to arouse or satisfy the sexual
31	desires of either the child or the other person.
32	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
33	(1) manages, produces, sponsors, presents, exhibits, photographs,
34	films, videotapes, or creates a digitized image of any performance
35	or incident that includes sexual conduct by a child under eighteen
36	(18) years of age;
37	(2) disseminates, exhibits to another person, offers to disseminate
38	or exhibit to another person, or sends or brings into Indiana for
39	dissemination or exhibition matter that depicts or describes sexual
40	conduct by a child under eighteen (18) years of age; or
41	(3) makes available to another person a computer, knowing that
42	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 Level 5 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) years of age or who appears to be less than sixteen (16) years of age, and that lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value commits possession of child pornography, a Class D Level 6 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
commits child exploitation, a Class C Level 5 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) years of age or who appears to be less than sixteen (16) years of age, and that lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value commits possession of child pornography, a Class D Level 6 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,
(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) years of age or who appears to be less than sixteen (16) years of age or who appears to be less than sixteen (16) years of age, and that lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value commits possession of child pornography, a Class D Level 6 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,
(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) years of age or who appears to be less than sixteen (16) years of age, and that lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value commits possession of child pornography, a Class D Level 6 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,
 (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) years of age or who appears to be less than sixteen (16) years of age, and that lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value commits possession of child pornography, a Class D Level 6 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,
(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) years of age or who appears to be less than sixteen (16) years of age, and that lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value commits possession of child pornography, a Class D Level 6 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,
(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) years of age or who appears to be less than sixteen (16) years of age, and that lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value commits possession of child pornography, a Class D Level 6 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,
(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) years of age or who appears to be less than sixteen (16) years of age, and that lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value commits possession of child pornography, a Class D Level 6 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,
10 (6) a motion picture; 11 (7) a videotape; 12 (8) a digitized image; or 13 (9) any pictorial representation; 14 that depicts or describes sexual conduct by a child who the person 15 knows is less than sixteen (16) years of age or who appears to be less 16 than sixteen (16) years of age, and that lacks serious literary, artistic, 17 political, or scientific value commits possession of child pornography, 18 a Class D Level 6 felony. 19 (d) Subsections (b) and (c) do not apply to a bona fide school, 20 museum, or public library that qualifies for certain property tax 21 exemptions under IC 6-1.1-10, or to an employee of such a school,
11 (7) a videotape; 12 (8) a digitized image; or 13 (9) any pictorial representation; 14 that depicts or describes sexual conduct by a child who the person 15 knows is less than sixteen (16) years of age or who appears to be less 16 than sixteen (16) years of age, and that lacks serious literary, artistic, 17 political, or scientific value commits possession of child pornography, 18 a Class D Level 6 felony. 19 (d) Subsections (b) and (c) do not apply to a bona fide school, 20 museum, or public library that qualifies for certain property tax 21 exemptions under IC 6-1.1-10, or to an employee of such a school,
12 (8) a digitized image; or 13 (9) any pictorial representation; 14 that depicts or describes sexual conduct by a child who the person 15 knows is less than sixteen (16) years of age or who appears to be less 16 than sixteen (16) years of age, and that lacks serious literary, artistic, 17 political, or scientific value commits possession of child pornography, 18 a Class D Level 6 felony. 19 (d) Subsections (b) and (c) do not apply to a bona fide school, 20 museum, or public library that qualifies for certain property tax 21 exemptions under IC 6-1.1-10, or to an employee of such a school,
13 (9) any pictorial representation; 14 that depicts or describes sexual conduct by a child who the person 15 knows is less than sixteen (16) years of age or who appears to be less 16 than sixteen (16) years of age, and that lacks serious literary, artistic, 17 political, or scientific value commits possession of child pornography, 18 a Class D Level 6 felony. 19 (d) Subsections (b) and (c) do not apply to a bona fide school, 20 museum, or public library that qualifies for certain property tax 21 exemptions under IC 6-1.1-10, or to an employee of such a school,
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knows is less than sixteen (16) years of age or who appears to be less than sixteen (16) years of age, and that lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value commits possession of child pornography, a Class D Level 6 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,
knows is less than sixteen (16) years of age or who appears to be less than sixteen (16) years of age, and that lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value commits possession of child pornography, a Class D Level 6 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,
political, or scientific value commits possession of child pornography, a Class D Level 6 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,
political, or scientific value commits possession of child pornography, a Class D Level 6 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,
19 (d) Subsections (b) and (c) do not apply to a bona fide school, 20 museum, or public library that qualifies for certain property tax 21 exemptions under IC 6-1.1-10, or to an employee of such a 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 that qualifies for certain property tax exemptions under IC 6-1.1-10, or to an employee of such a school,
21 exemptions under IC 6-1.1-10, or to an employee of such a school,
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:
26 (1) the person is a school employee; and
27 (2) the acts constituting the elements of the offense were
performed solely within the scope of the person's employment as
29 a school employee.
30 (f) Except as provided in subsection (g), it is a defense to a
prosecution under subsection (b)(1), subsection (b)(2), or subsection
32 (c) if all of the following apply:
33 (1) A cellular telephone, another wireless or cellular
communications device, or a social networking web site was used
35 to possess, produce, or disseminate the image.
36 (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
38 image.
39 (3) The relationship between the defendant and the person who
40 received the image or who is depicted in the image was a dating
relationship or an ongoing personal relationship. For purposes of



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



1	(I) a no contact order issued under IC 31-34-25 in a child in
2	need of services proceeding or under IC 31-37-25 in a juvenile
3	delinquency proceeding;
4	(J) an order issued in another state that is substantially similar
5	to an order described in clauses (A) through (I);
6	(K) an order that is substantially similar to an order described
7	in clauses (A) through (I) and is issued by an Indian:
8	(i) tribe;
9	(ii) band;
10	(iii) pueblo;
l 1	(iv) nation; or
12	(v) organized group or community, including an Alaska
13	Native village or regional or village corporation as defined
14	in or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement
15	Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
16	that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and
17	services provided by the United States to Indians because of
18	their special status as Indians;
19	(L) an order issued under IC 35-33-8-3.2; or
20	(M) an order issued under IC 35-38-1-30.
21	SECTION 433. IC 35-42-4-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) A person
23	eighteen (18) years of age or older who knowingly or intentionally
24	directs, aids, induces, or causes a child under the age of sixteen (16) to
25	touch or fondle himself or herself or another child under the age of
26	sixteen (16) with intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of a child
27	or the older person commits vicarious sexual gratification, a Class D
28	Level 5 felony. However, the offense is:
29	(1) a Class C Level 4 felony if a child involved in the offense is
30	under the age of fourteen (14); and
31	(2) a Class B Level 3 felony if:
32	(A) the offense is committed by using or threatening the use of
33	deadly force or while armed with a deadly weapon; or
34	(B) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing
35	the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as
36	defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as
37	defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was
38	furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the
39	victim's knowledge; and or
10	(3) (C) a Class A felony if it the commission of the offense
11	results in serious bodily injury.



1	(b) A person eighteen (18) years of age or older who knowingly or
2	intentionally directs, aids, induces, or causes a child under the age of
3	sixteen (16) to:
4	(1) engage in sexual intercourse with another child under sixteen
5	(16) years of age;
6	(2) engage in sexual conduct with an animal other than a human
7	being; or
8	(3) engage in deviate sexual conduct with another person;
9	with intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of a child or the older
10	person commits vicarious sexual gratification, a Class C Level 4
11	felony. However, the offense is a Class B Level 3 felony if any child
12	involved in the offense is less than fourteen (14) years of age, and it the
13	offense is a Class A Level 2 felony if the offense is committed by using
14	or threatening the use of deadly force, if it the offense is committed
15	while armed with a deadly weapon, if it the offense results in serious
16	bodily injury, or if the commission of the offense is facilitated by
17	furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as
18 19	defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 25-48-10) or length of that the victims was furnished with the drug
	IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug
20	or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge. (c) A person eighteen (18) years of age or older who knowingly or
21 22	intentionally:
23	(1) engages in sexual intercourse;
24	(1) engages in sexual intercourse, (2) engages in deviate sexual conduct; or
25	(3) touches or fondles the person's own body;
26	in the presence of a child less than fourteen (14) years of age with the
27	intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child or the older
28	person commits performing sexual conduct in the presence of a minor,
29	a Class D Level 6 felony.
30	SECTION 434. IC 35-42-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007,
31	SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "solicit" means to
33	command, authorize, urge, incite, request, or advise an individual:
34	(1) in person;
35	(2) by telephone or wireless device ;
36	(3) in writing;
37	(4) by using a computer network (as defined in IC 35-43-2-3(a));
38	(5) by advertisement of any kind; or
39	(6) by any other means;
10	to perform an act described in subsection (b) or (c).
1 1	(b) A person eighteen (18) years of age or older who knowingly or
12	intentionally solicits a child under fourteen (14) years of age, or an



1	individual the person believes to be a child under fourteen (14) years
2	of age, to engage in:
3	(1) sexual intercourse;
4	(2) deviate sexual conduct; or
5	(3) any fondling or touching intended to arouse or satisfy the
6	sexual desires of either the child or the older person;
7	commits child solicitation, a Class D Level 5 felony. However, the
8	offense is a Class C felony if it is committed by using a computer
9	network (as defined in IC 35-43-2-3(a)), and a Class B felony if the
10	person commits the offense by using a computer network (as defined
11	in IC 35-43-2-3(a)) and has a previous unrelated conviction for
12	committing the offense by using a computer network (as defined in
13	IC 35-43-2-3(a)).
14	(c) A person at least twenty-one (21) years of age who knowingly or
15	intentionally solicits a child at least fourteen (14) years of age but less
16	than sixteen (16) years of age, or an individual the person believes to
17	be a child at least fourteen (14) years of age but less than sixteen (16)
18	years of age, to engage in:
19	(1) sexual intercourse;
20	(2) deviate sexual conduct; or
21	(3) any fondling or touching intended to arouse or satisfy the
22	sexual desires of either the child or the older person;
23	commits child solicitation, a Class D Level 5 felony. However, the
24	offense is a Class C felony if it is committed by using a computer
25	network (as defined in IC 35-43-2-3(a)), and a Class B felony if the
26	person commits the offense by using a computer network (as defined
27	in IC 35-43-2-3(a)) and has a previous unrelated conviction for
28	committing the offense by using a computer network (as defined in
29	IC 35-43-2-3(a)).
30	(d) In a prosecution under this section, including a prosecution for
31	attempted solicitation, the state is not required to prove that the person
32	solicited the child to engage in an act described in subsection (b) or (c)
33	at some immediate time.
34	SECTION 435. IC 35-42-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012,
35	SECTION 138, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
36	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) As used in this section,
37	"adoptive parent" has the meaning set forth in IC 31-9-2-6.
38	(b) As used in this section, "adoptive grandparent" means the parent
39	of an adoptive parent.
10	(c) As used in this section, "charter school" has the meaning set
1 1	forth in IC 20-18-2-2.5.
12	(d) As used in this section, "child care worker" means a person who:



1	(1) provides care, supervision, or instruction to a child within the
2	scope of the person's employment in a shelter care facility;
3	(2) is employed by a:
4	(A) school corporation;
5	(B) charter school;
6	(C) nonpublic school; or
7	(D) special education cooperative;
8	attended by a child who is the victim of a crime under this
9	chapter; or
10	(3) is:
11	(A) affiliated with a:
12	(i) school corporation;
13	(ii) charter school;
14	(iii) nonpublic school; or
15	(iv) special education cooperative;
16	attended by a child who is the victim of a crime under this
17	chapter, regardless of how or whether the person is
18	compensated;
19	(B) in a position of trust in relation to a child who attends the
20	school or cooperative;
21	(C) engaged in the provision of care or supervision to a child
22	who attends the school or cooperative; and
23	(D) at least four (4) years older than the child who is the
24	victim of a crime under this chapter.
25	The term does not include a student who attends the school or
26	cooperative.
27	(e) As used in this section, "custodian" means any person who
28	resides with a child and is responsible for the child's welfare.
29	(f) As used in this section, "military recruiter" means a member of
30	the armed forces of the United States (as defined in IC 20-33-10-2) or
31	the Indiana National Guard whose primary job function, classification,
32	or specialty is recruiting individuals to enlist with the armed forces of
33	the United States or the Indiana National Guard.
34	(g) As used in this section, "nonpublic school" has the meaning set
35	forth in IC 20-18-2-12.
36	(h) As used in this section, "school corporation" has the meaning set
37	forth in IC 20-18-2-16.
38	(i) As used in this section, "special education cooperative" has the
39	meaning set forth in IC 20-35-5-1.
40	(j) As used in this section, "stepparent" means an individual who is
41	married to a child's custodial or noncustodial parent and is not the
42	child's adoptive parent.
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child's adoptive parent.

1	(k) If a person who:
2	(1) is at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
3	(2) is:
4	(A) the:
5	(i) guardian, adoptive parent, adoptive grandparent,
6	custodian, or stepparent of; or
7	(ii) child care worker for; or
8	(B) a military recruiter who is attempting to enlist;
9	a child at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than eighteen
10	(18) years of age;
11	engages with fondles or touches the child in sexual intercourse,
12	deviate sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-94), or any fondling
13	or touching with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of
14	either the child or the adult, the person commits child seduction, a
15	Class D Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if
16	the person engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual conduct
17	(as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-94) with the child.
18	SECTION 436. IC 35-42-4-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.72-2012,
19	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) A person who, with intent to arouse or
21	satisfy the person's own sexual desires or the sexual desires of another
22	person:
23	(1) touches another person when that person is:
24	(A) compelled to submit to the touching by force or the
25	imminent threat of force; or
26	(B) so mentally disabled or deficient that consent to the
27	touching cannot be given; or
28	(2) touches another person's genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or
29	female breast when that person is unaware that the touching is
30	occurring;
31	commits sexual battery, a Class D Level 6 felony.
32	(b) An offense described in subsection (a) is a Class C Level 4
33	felony if:
34	(1) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
35	(2) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon; or
36	(3) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the
37	victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
38	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
39	IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the
40	drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.
41	SECTION 437. IC 35-42-4-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007,
42	SECTION 45, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) A person at least eighteen (18) years of age
2	who, with a child at least fourteen (14) years of age but less than
3	sixteen (16) years of age, performs or submits to sexual intercourse or
4	deviate sexual conduct commits sexual misconduct with a minor, a
5	Class C Level 5 felony. However, the offense is:
6	(1) a Class B Level 4 felony if it is committed by a person at least
7	twenty-one (21) years of age; and
8	(2) a Class A Level 1 felony if it is committed by using or
9	threatening the use of deadly force, if it is committed while armed
10	with a deadly weapon, if it results in serious bodily injury, or if
11	the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the
12	victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
13	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
14	IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the
15	drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.
16	(b) A person at least eighteen (18) years of age who, with a child at
17	least fourteen (14) years of age but less than sixteen (16) years of age,
18	performs or submits to any fondling or touching, of either the child or
19	the older person, with intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of
20	either the child or the older person, commits sexual misconduct with
21	a minor, a Class D Level 6 felony. However, the offense is:
22	(1) a Class C Level 5 felony if it is committed by a person at least
23	twenty-one (21) years of age; and
24	
	(2) a Class B Level 2 felony if it is committed by using or
25	threatening the use of deadly force, while armed with a deadly
26	weapon, or if the commission of the offense is facilitated by
27	furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug
28	(as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as
29	defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished
30	with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's
31	knowledge.
32	(c) It is a defense that the accused person reasonably believed that
33	the child was at least sixteen (16) years of age at the time of the
34	conduct. However, this subsection does not apply to an offense
35	described in subsection (a)(2) or (b)(2).
36	(d) It is a defense that the child is or has ever been married.
37	However, this subsection does not apply to an offense described in
38	subsection (a)(2) or (b)(2).
39	(e) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section if all the
40	following apply:
41	(1) The person is not more than four (4) years older than the
42	victim.



1	(2) The relationship between the person and the victim was a
2	dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship. The term
3	"ongoing personal relationship" does not include a family
4	relationship.
5	(3) The crime:
6	(A) was not committed by a person who is at least twenty-one
7	(21) years of age;
8	(B) was not committed by using or threatening the use of
9	deadly force;
10	(C) was not committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
11	(D) did not result in serious bodily injury;
12	(E) was not facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the
13	victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
14	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
15	IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with
16	the drug or controlled substance without the victim's
17	knowledge; and
18	(F) was not committed by a person having a position of
19	authority or substantial influence over the victim.
20	(4) The person has not committed another sex offense (as defined
21	in IC 11-8-8-5.2) (including a delinquent act that would be a sex
22	offense if committed by an adult) against any other person.
23	SECTION 438. IC 35-42-4-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007,
24	SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10. (a) As used in this section, "offender against
26	children" means a person who is an offender against children under
27	IC 35-42-4-11.
28	(b) As used in this section, "sexually violent predator" means a
29	person who is a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5.
30	(c) A sexually violent predator or an offender against children who
31	knowingly or intentionally works for compensation or as a volunteer:
32	(1) on school property;
33	(2) at a youth program center; or
34	(3) at a public park;
35	commits unlawful employment near children by a sexual predator, a
36	Class D Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Class C Level 5
37	felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction based on the
38	person's failure to comply with any requirement imposed on an
39	offender under IC 11-8-8.
40	SECTION 439. IC 35-42-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007,
41	SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, and except as



1	provided in subsection (d), "offender against children" means a person
2	required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8 who
3	has been:
4	(1) found to be a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5;
5	or
6	(2) convicted of one (1) or more of the following offenses:
7	(A) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
8	(B) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
9	(C) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
10	(D) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
11	(E) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than
12	eighteen (18) years of age and the person is not the child's
13	parent or guardian.
14	(F) Attempt to commit or conspiracy to commit an offense
15	listed in clauses (A) through (E).
16	(G) An offense in another jurisdiction that is substantially
17	similar to an offense described in clauses (A) through (F).
18	A person is an offender against children by operation of law if the
19	person meets the conditions described in subdivision (1) or (2) at any
20	time.
21	(b) As used in this section, "reside" means to spend more than three
22	(3) nights in:
23	(1) a residence; or
24	(2) if the person does not reside in a residence, a particular
25	location;
26	in any thirty (30) day period.
27	(c) An offender against children who knowingly or intentionally:
28	(1) resides within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
29	(A) school property, not including property of an institution
30	providing post-secondary education;
31	(B) a youth program center; or
32	(C) a public park; or
33	(2) establishes a residence within one (1) mile of the residence of
34	the victim of the offender's sex offense;
35	commits a sex offender residency offense, a Class D Level 6 felony.
36	(d) This subsection does not apply to an offender against children
37	who has two (2) or more unrelated convictions for an offense described
38	in subsection (a). A person who is an offender against children may
39	petition the court to consider whether the person should no longer be
40	considered an offender against children. The person may file a petition
41	under this subsection not earlier than ten (10) years after the person is
42	released from incarceration, probation, or parole, whichever occurs



1	last. A person may file a petition under this subsection not more than
2	one (1) time per year. A court may dismiss a petition filed under this
3	subsection or conduct a hearing to determine if the person should no
4	longer be considered an offender against children. If the court conducts
5	a hearing, the court shall appoint two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists
6	who have expertise in criminal behavioral disorders to evaluate the
7	person and testify at the hearing. After conducting the hearing and
8	considering the testimony of the two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists,
9	the court shall determine whether the person should no longer be
10	considered an offender against children. If a court finds that the person
11	should no longer be considered an offender against children, the court
12	shall send notice to the department of correction that the person is no
13	longer considered an offender against children.
14	SECTION 440. IC 35-42-4-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.119-2008,
15	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. (a) This section does not apply to a person to
17	whom all of the following apply:
18	(1) The person is not more than:
19	(A) four (4) years older than the victim if the offense was
20	committed after June 30, 2007; or
21	(B) five (5) years older than the victim if the offense was
22	committed before July 1, 2007.
23	(2) The relationship between the person and the victim was a
24	dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship. The term
25	"ongoing personal relationship" does not include a family
26	relationship.
27	(3) The crime:
28	(A) was not committed by a person who is at least twenty-one
29	(21) years of age;
30	(B) was not committed by using or threatening the use of
31	deadly force;
32	(C) was not committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
33	(D) did not result in serious bodily injury;
34	(E) was not facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the
35	victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
36	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
37	IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with
38	the drug or controlled substance without the victim's
39	knowledge; and





41

(F) was not committed by a person having a position of

authority or substantial influence over the victim.

1 2	(b) This section applies only to a person required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8 who has been:
3	(1) found to be a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5;
4	or
5	(2) convicted of one (1) or more of the following offenses:
6	(A) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
7	(B) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
8	(C) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
9	(C) ressession of clinic pornegraphy (1c 35-42-4-4(e)). (D) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5(a) or
10	IC 35-42-4-5(b)).
11	(E) Sexual conduct in the presence of a minor
12	(IC 35-42-4-5(c)).
13	(F) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
14	(G) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
15	(H) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than
16	eighteen (18) years of age and the person is not the child's
17	parent or guardian.
18	(I) Attempt to commit or conspiracy to commit an offense
19	listed in clauses (A) through (H).
20	(J) An offense in another jurisdiction that is substantially
21	similar to an offense described in clauses (A) through (H).
22	(c) As used in this section, "instant messaging or chat room
23	program" means a software program that requires a person to register
24	or create an account, a username, or a password to become a member
25	or registered user of the program and allows two (2) or more members
26	or authorized users to communicate over the Internet in real time using
27	typed text. The term does not include an electronic mail program or
28	message board program.
29	(d) As used in this section, "social networking web site" means an
30	Internet web site that:
31	(1) facilitates the social introduction between two (2) or more
32	persons;
33	(2) requires a person to register or create an account, a username,
34	or a password to become a member of the web site and to
35	communicate with other members;
36	(3) allows a member to create a web page or a personal profile;
37	and
38	(4) provides a member with the opportunity to communicate with
39	another person.
40	The term does not include an electronic mail program or message
41	board program.



1	(e) A person described in subsection (b) who knowingly or
2	intentionally uses:
3	(1) a social networking web site; or
4	(2) an instant messaging or chat room program;
5	that the offender knows allows a person who is less than eighteen (18)
6	years of age to access or use the web site or program commits a sex
7	offender Internet offense, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the
8	offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated
9	conviction under this section.
10	(f) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the person:
11	(1) did not know that the web site or program allowed a person
12	who is less than eighteen (18) years of age to access or use the
13	web site or program; and
14	(2) upon discovering that the web site or program allows a person
15	who is less than eighteen (18) years of age to access or use the
16	web site or program, immediately ceased further use or access of
17	the web site or program.
18	SECTION 441. IC 35-42-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. A person who
20	knowingly or intentionally takes property from another person or from
21	the presence of another person:
22	(1) by using or threatening the use of force on any person; or
23	(2) by putting any person in fear;
24	commits robbery, a Class C Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a
25	Class B Level 3 felony if it is committed while armed with a deadly
26	weapon or results in bodily injury to any person other than a defendant,
27	and a Class A Level 2 felony if it results in serious bodily injury to any
28	person other than a defendant.
29	SECTION 442. IC 35-42-5-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
30	1, 2014]. Sec. 2. A person who knowingly or intentionally takes a
31	motor vehicle from another person or from the presence of another
32	person:
33	(1) by using or threatening the use of force on any person; or
34	(2) by putting any person in fear;
35	commits carjacking, a Class B felony.
36	SECTION 443. IC 35-43-1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who, by
38	means of fire, explosive, or destructive device, knowingly or
39	intentionally damages:
10	(1) a dwelling of another person without the other person's



consent;

1	(2) property of any person under circumstances that endanger
2	human life;
3	(3) property of another person without the other person's consent
4	if the pecuniary loss is at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000); or
5	(4) a structure used for religious worship without the consent of
6	the owner of the structure;
7	commits arson, a Class B Level 4 felony. However, the offense is a
8	Class A Level 3 felony if it results in either bodily injury or to any
9	person other than a defendant and a Level 2 felony if it results in
10	serious bodily injury to any person other than a defendant.
11	(b) A person who commits arson for hire commits a Class B Level
12	4 felony. However, the offense is:
13	(1) a Class A Level 3 felony if it results in bodily injury to any
14	other person; and
15	(2) a Level 2 felony if it results in serious bodily injury to any
16	other person.
17	(c) A person who, by means of fire, explosive, or destructive device,
18	knowingly or intentionally damages property of any person with intent
19	to defraud commits arson, a Class C Level 5 felony.
20	(d) A person who, by means of fire, explosive, or destructive device,
21	knowingly or intentionally damages property of another person without
22	the other person's consent so that the resulting pecuniary loss is at least
23	two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) but less than five thousand dollars
24	(\$5,000) commits arson, a Class D Level 6 felony.
25	(e) A person who commits an offense under subsection (a), (b),
26	(c), or (d) commits a separate offense for each person who suffers
27	a bodily injury or serious bodily injury that is caused by the
28	violation of subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d).
29	SECTION 444. IC 35-43-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007,
30	SECTION 48, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who
32	(1) recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally damages or defaces
33	property of another person without the other person's consent or
34	(2) knowingly or intentionally causes another to suffer pecuniary
35	loss by deception or by an expression of intention to injure
36	another person or to damage the property or to impair the rights
37	of another person;
38	commits criminal mischief, a Class B misdemeanor. However, the
39	offense is:
40	(A) (1) a Class A misdemeanor if



1	(i) the pecuniary loss is at least two hundred fifty dollars
2	(\$250) but less than two thousand five hundred dollars
3	(\$2,500);
4	(ii) the property damaged was a moving motor vehicle;
5	(iii) the property damaged contained data relating to a
6	person required to register as a sex or violent offender under
7	IC11-8-8 and the person is not a sex or violent offender or
8	was not required to register as a sex or violent offender;
9	(iv) the property damaged was a locomotive, a railroad car,
10	a train, or equipment of a railroad company being operated
11	on a railroad right-of-way;
12	(v) the property damaged was a part of any railroad signal
13	system, train control system, centralized dispatching system,
14	or highway railroad grade crossing warning signal on a
15	railroad right-of-way owned, leased, or operated by a
16	railroad company;
17	(vi) the property damaged was any rail, switch, roadbed,
18	viaduet, bridge, trestle, eulvert, or embankment on a
19	right-of-way owned, leased, or operated by a railroad
20	company; or
21	(vii) the property damage or defacement was caused by paint
22	or other markings; and
23	(B) (2) a Class D Level 6 felony if:
24	(i) (A) the pecuniary loss is at least two thousand five hundred
25	dollars (\$2,500);
26	(ii) (B) the damage causes a substantial interruption or
27	impairment of utility service rendered to the public;
28	(iii) (C) the damage is to a public record; or
29	(iv) the property damaged contained data relating to a
30	person required to register as a sex or violent offender under
31	IC 11-8-8 and the person is a sex or violent offender or was
32	required to register as a sex or violent offender;
33	(v) the damage causes substantial interruption or impairment
34	of work conducted in a scientific research facility;
35	(vi) (D) the damage is to a law enforcement animal (as defined
36	in IC 35-46-3-4.5). or
37	(vii) the damage causes substantial interruption or
38	impairment of work conducted in a food processing facility.
39	(b) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally damages:
40	(1) a structure used for religious worship;
41	(2) a school or community center;
42	(3) the grounds:



1	(A) adjacent to; and
2	(B) owned or rented in common with;
3	a structure or facility identified in subdivision (1) or (2); or
4	(4) personal property contained in a structure or located at a
5	facility identified in subdivision (1) or (2);
6	without the consent of the owner, possessor, or occupant of the
7	property that is damaged, commits institutional criminal mischief, a
8	Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D Level 6
9	felony if the pecuniary loss is at least two hundred fifty dollars (\$250)
10	but less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), and a Class
11	€ Level 5 felony if the pecuniary loss is at least two thousand five
12	hundred dollars (\$2,500).
13	(c) If a person is convicted of an offense under this section that
14	involves the use of graffiti, the court may, in addition to any other
15	penalty, order that the person's operator's license be suspended or
16	invalidated by the bureau of motor vehicles for not more than one (1)
17	year.
18	(d) The court may rescind an order for suspension or invalidation
19	under subsection (c) and allow the person to receive a license or permit
20	before the period of suspension or invalidation ends if the court
21	determines that
22	(1) the person has removed or painted over the graffiti or has
23	made other suitable restitution. and
24	(2) the person who owns the property damaged or defaced by the
25	criminal mischief or institutional criminal mischief is satisfied
26	with the removal, painting, or other restitution performed by the
27	person.
28	SECTION 445. IC 35-43-1-2.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2.1. (a) This section
30	does not apply to the following:
31	(1) A person who acts in a proper and acceptable manner as
32	authorized by IC 14-21 other than a person who disturbs the earth
33	for an agricultural purpose under the exemption to IC 14-21 that
34	is provided in IC 14-21-1-24.
35	(2) A person who acts in a proper and acceptable manner as
36	authorized by IC 23-14.
37	(b) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally:
38	(1) damages a cemetery, a burial ground (as defined in
39	IC 14-21-1-3), or a facility used for memorializing the dead;
40	(2) damages the grounds owned or rented by a cemetery or facility
41	used for memorializing the dead; or



1	(3) disturbs, defaces, or damages a cemetery monument, grave
2	marker, grave artifact, grave ornamentation, or cemetery
3	enclosure;
4	commits cemetery mischief, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the
5	offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if the pecuniary loss is at least two
6	thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).
7	SECTION 446. IC 35-43-1-2.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
8	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2.3. A person who, without the
10	consent of the owner of the property, recklessly, knowingly, or
11	intentionally damages or defaces:
12	(1) a locomotive, a railroad car, a train, or equipment of a
13	railroad company being operated on a railroad right-of-way;
14	(2) a part of any railroad signal system, train control system,
15	centralized dispatching system, or highway railroad grade
16	crossing warning signal on a railroad right-of-way owned,
17	leased, or operated by a railroad company; or
18	(3) any rail, switch, roadbed, viaduct, bridge, trestle, culvert,
19	or embankment on a right-of-way owned, leased, or operated
20	by a railroad company;
21	commits railroad mischief, a Level 6 felony. However, the offense
22	is a Level 5 felony if the offense results in serious bodily injury to
23	another person and a Level 2 felony if the offense results in the
24	death of another person.
25	SECTION 447. IC 35-43-1-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
26	1, 2014]. Sec. 4. (a) As used in this section:
27	"Computer network" and "computer system" have the meanings set
28	forth in IC 35-43-2-3.
29	"Computer program" means an ordered set of instructions or
30	statements that, when executed by a computer, causes the computer to
31	process data.
32	"Data" means a representation of information, facts, knowledge,
33	concepts, or instructions that:
34	(1) may take any form, including computer printouts, magnetic
35	storage media, punched eards, or stored memory;
36	(2) has been prepared or is being prepared; and
37	(3) has been processed, is being processed, or will be processed;
38	in a computer system or computer network.
39	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally alters or damages a
40	computer program or data, which comprises a part of a computer
41	system or computer network without the consent of the owner of the

system or computer network without the consent of the owner of the



1	computer system or computer network commits computer tampering,
2	a Class D felony. However, the offense is a:
3	(1) Class C felony if the offense is committed for the purpose of
4	terrorism; and
5	(2) Class B felony if the offense is committed for the purpose of
6	terrorism and results in serious bodily injury to a person.
7	SECTION 448. IC 35-43-1-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.231-2007,
8	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who, with the intent to cause
10	serious bodily injury, tampers with a:
11	(1) water supply;
12	(2) water treatment plant (as defined in IC 13-11-2-264); or
13	(3) water distribution system (as defined in IC 13-11-2-259);
14	commits tampering with a water supply, a Class B Level 4 felony.
15	However, the offense is a Class A Level 2 felony if it results in the
16	death of any person.
17	(b) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally poisons a
18	public water supply with the intent to cause serious bodily injury
19	commits poisoning, a Class B Level 3 felony.
20	SECTION 449. IC 35-43-1-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
21	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) A person who knowingly or
23	intentionally and who without authorization:
24	(1) modifies data, a computer program, or supporting
25	documentation;
26	(2) destroys data, a computer program, or supporting
27	documentation; or
28	(3) discloses or takes data, a computer program, or
29	supporting documentation that is:
30	(A) a trade secret (as defined in IC 24-2-3-2); or
31	(B) otherwise confidential as provided by law;
32	and that resides or exists internally or externally on a computer,
33	computer system, or computer network, commits an offense
34	against intellectual property, a Level 6 felony.
35	(b) However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the offense is
36	committed for the purpose of devising or executing any scheme or
37	artifice to defraud or to obtain any property.
38	SECTION 450. IC 35-43-1-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
39	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
40	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) A person who knowingly or

intentionally and who without authorization:



1	(1) disrupts, denies, or causes the disruption or denial of
2	computer system services to an authorized user of the
3	computer system services that are:
4	(A) owned by;
5	(B) under contract to; or
6	(C) operated for, on behalf of, or in conjunction with;
7	another person in whole or part;
8	(2) destroys, takes, or damages equipment or supplies used or
9	intended to be used in a computer, computer system, or
0	computer network;
1	(3) destroys or damages a computer, computer system, or
12	computer network; or
13	(4) introduces a computer contaminant into a computer,
14	computer system, or computer network;
15	commits an offense against computer users, a Level 6 felony.
16	(b) However, the offense is:
17	(1) a Level 5 felony if:
18	(A) the pecuniary loss caused by the offense is at least five
9	thousand dollars (\$5,000);
20	(B) the offense was committed for the purpose of devising
21	or executing any scheme or artifice to defraud or obtain
22	property; or
23	(C) the offense interrupts or impairs:
24	(i) a governmental operation; or
25 26	(ii) the public communication, transportation, or supply
	of water, gas, or another public service; and
27	(2) a Level 4 felony if the offense endangers human life.
28	SECTION 451. IC 35-43-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2014]: Sec. 1. A person who breaks
30	and enters the building or structure of another person, with intent to
31	commit a felony in it, commits burglary, a Class C Level 5 felony.
32	However, the offense is:
33	(1) a Class B Level 4 felony if
34	(A) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon; or
35	(B) the building or structure is a
36	(i) dwelling; or
37	(ii) structure used for religious worship; and
38	(2) a Class A Level 3 felony if it results in
39	(A) bodily injury or
10	(B) serious bodily injury;
11	to any person other than a defendant;
12	(3) a Level 2 felony if it:



1	(A) is committed while armed with a deadly weapon; or
2	(B) results in serious bodily injury to any person other
3	than a defendant; and
4	(4) a Level 1 felony if:
5	(A) the building or structure is a dwelling; and
6	(B) it results in serious bodily injury to any person other
7	than a defendant.
8	SECTION 452. IC 35-43-2-1.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.5. A person who
10	knowingly or intentionally breaks and enters the dwelling of another
11 12	person commits residential entry, a Class D Level 6 felony.
	SECTION 453. IC 35-43-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.88-2009,
13	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who:
15	(1) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
16	intentionally enters the real property of another person after
17	having been denied entry by the other person or that person's
18	agent;
19	(2) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
20	intentionally refuses to leave the real property of another person
21	after having been asked to leave by the other person or that
22	person's agent;
23	(3) accompanies another person in a vehicle, with knowledge that
24	the other person knowingly or intentionally is exerting
25	unauthorized control over the vehicle;
26	(4) knowingly or intentionally interferes with the possession or
27	use of the property of another person without the person's consent;
28	(5) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
29	intentionally enters the dwelling of another person without the
30	person's consent;
31	(6) knowingly or intentionally:
32 33	(A) travels by train without lawful authority or the railroad
	carrier's consent; and
34 35	(B) rides on the outside of a train or inside a passenger car,
	locomotive, or freight car, including a boxcar, flatbed, or
36	container without lawful authority or the railroad carrier's
37	consent;
38	(7) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
39 40	intentionally enters or refuses to leave the property of another
40 41	person after having been prohibited from entering or asked to
41	leave the property by a law enforcement officer when the property
42	1S:



1	(A) vacant or designated by a municipality or county	
2	enforcement authority to be abandoned property; and	
3	(B) subject to abatement under IC 32-30-6, IC 32-30-7,	
4	IC 32-30-8, IC 36-7-9, or IC 36-7-36; or	
5	(8) knowingly or intentionally enters the property of another	
6	person after being denied entry by a court order that has been	
7	issued to the person or issued to the general public by	
8	conspicuous posting on or around the premises in areas where a	
9	person can observe the order when the property:	
10	(A) has been designated by a municipality or county	
11	enforcement authority to be a vacant property or an abandoned	
12	property; and	
13	(B) is subject to an abatement order under IC 32-30-6,	
14	IC 32-30-7, IC 32-30-8, IC 36-7-9, or IC 36-7-36;	
15	commits criminal trespass, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the	
16	offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if it is committed on a scientific	
17	research facility, on a key facility, on a facility belonging to a public	
18	utility (as defined in IC 32-24-1-5.9(a)), on school property, or on a	
19	school bus or the person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense	
20	under this section concerning the same property.	
21	(b) A person has been denied entry under subdivision (a)(1) of this	
22 23 24 25	section when the person has been denied entry by means of:	
23	(1) personal communication, oral or written;	
24	(2) posting or exhibiting a notice at the main entrance in a manner	
25	that is either prescribed by law or likely to come to the attention	
26	of the public; or	
27	(3) a hearing authority or court order under IC 32-30-6,	
28	IC 32-30-7, IC 32-30-8, IC 36-7-9, or IC 36-7-36.	
29	(c) A law enforcement officer may not deny entry to property or ask	
30	a person to leave a property under subsection (a)(7) unless there is	
31	reasonable suspicion that criminal activity has occurred or is occurring.	
32	(d) A person described in subsection (a)(7) violates subsection	
33	(a)(7) unless the person has the written permission of the owner,	
34	owner's agent, enforcement authority, or court to come onto the	
35	property for purposes of performing maintenance, repair, or demolition.	
36	(e) A person described in subsection (a)(8) violates subsection	
37	(a)(8) unless the court that issued the order denying the person entry	
38	grants permission for the person to come onto the property.	
39	(f) Subsections (a), (b), and (e) do not apply to the following:	
40	(1) A passenger on a train.	
41	(2) An employee of a railroad carrier while engaged in the	
42	performance of official duties.	



1	(3) A law enforcement officer, firefighter, or emergency response
2	personnel while engaged in the performance of official duties.
3	(4) A person going on railroad property in an emergency to rescue
4	a person or animal from harm's way or to remove an object that
5	the person reasonably believes poses an imminent threat to life or
6	limb.
7	(5) A person on the station grounds or in the depot of a railroad
8	carrier:
9	(A) as a passenger; or
10	(B) for the purpose of transacting lawful business.
l 1	(6) A:
12	(A) person; or
13	(B) person's:
14	(i) family member;
15	(ii) invitee;
16	(iii) employee;
17	(iv) agent; or
18	(v) independent contractor;
19	going on a railroad's right-of-way for the purpose of crossing at a
20	private crossing site approved by the railroad carrier to obtain
21	access to land that the person owns, leases, or operates.
22	(7) A person having written permission from the railroad carrier
23	to go on specified railroad property.
24	(8) A representative of the Indiana department of transportation
25 26	while engaged in the performance of official duties.
26	(9) A representative of the federal Railroad Administration while
27	engaged in the performance of official duties.
28	(10) A representative of the National Transportation Safety Board
29	while engaged in the performance of official duties.
30	SECTION 454. IC 35-43-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2009,
31	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
33	exerts unauthorized control over property of another person, with intent
34	to deprive the other person of any part of its value or use, commits
35	theft, a Class D felony. Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense
36	is:
37	(1) a Class C Level 6 felony if:
38	(A) the value of the property is at least seven hundred fifty
39	dollars (\$750) and less than fifty thousand dollars
10	(\$50,000); or
1 1	(B) the person has a prior unrelated conviction for:
12	(i) theft under this section; or



1	(ii) criminal conversion under section 3 of this chapter;
2	and
3	(2) a Level 5 felony if:
4	(1) (A) the fair market value of the property is at least one
5	hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$100,000); (\$50,000); or
6	(2) (B) the property that is the subject of the theft is a valuable
7	metal (as defined in IC 25-37.5-1-1) and:
8	(A) (i) relates to transportation safety;
9	(B) (ii) relates to public safety; or
0	(C) (iii) is taken from a (i) hospital or other health care
1	facility, (ii) telecommunications provider, (iii) public utility
2	(as defined in IC 32-24-1-5.9(a)), or (iv) key facility;
3	and the absence of the property creates a substantial risk of
4	bodily injury to a person.
5	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally receives, retains, or
6	disposes of the property of another person that has been the subject of
7	theft commits receiving stolen property, a Class D felony. However, the
8	offense is a Class C felony if:
9	(1) the fair market value of the property is at least one hundred
0.0	thousand dollars (\$100,000); or
1	(2) the property that is the subject of the theft is a valuable metal
22	(as defined in IC 25-37.5-1-1) and:
22 23 24 25	(A) relates to transportation safety;
4	(B) relates to public safety; or
	(C) is taken from a:
6	(i) hospital or other health care facility;
27	(ii) telecommunications provider;
8.	(iii) public utility (as defined in IC 32-24-1-5.9(a)); or
9	(iv) key facility;
0	and the absence of the property creates a substantial risk of bodily
1	injury to a person.
2	(b) In determining the value of property under this section, acts
3	of theft committed in a single episode of criminal conduct (as
4	defined in IC 35-50-1-2(b)) may be charged in a single count.
5	(c) For purposes of this section, "the value of property" means:
6	(1) the fair market value of the property at the time and place
7	the offense was committed; or
8	(2) if the fair market value of the property cannot be
9	satisfactorily determined, the cost to replace the property
0	within a reasonable time after the offense was committed.
1	A price tag or price marking on property displayed or offered for
-2	sale constitutes prima facie evidence of the value of the property.



1	SECTION 455. IC 35-43-4-2.3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2.3. (a) As used in this
3	section, "dealer" means a person who buys or sells, or offers to buy or
4	sell, personal property. The term does not include the original retailer
5	of personal property.
6	(b) A dealer who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally buys or
7	sells personal property in which the identification number or
8	manufacturer's serial number has been removed, altered, obliterated, or
9	defaced commits dealing in altered property, a Class A misdemeanor.
10	However, the offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if the dealer has a
11	prior conviction of an offense under this chapter or if the fair market
12	value of the property is at least one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
13	SECTION 456. IC 35-43-4-2.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this
15	section, "motor vehicle" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-105(a).
16	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally exerts unauthorized
17	control over the motor vehicle of another person, with intent to deprive
18	the owner of:
19	(1) the vehicle's value or use; or
20	(2) a component part (as defined in IC 9-13-2-34) of the vehicle;
21	commits auto theft, a Class D Level 6 felony. However, the offense is
22	a Class C Level 5 felony if the person has a prior conviction of an
23	offense under this subsection or subsection (c).
24	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally receives, retains, or
25	disposes of a motor vehicle or any part of a motor vehicle of another
26	person that has been the subject of theft commits receiving stolen auto
27	parts, a Class D Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Class C
28	Level 5 felony if the person has a prior conviction of an offense under
29	this subsection or subsection (b).
30	SECTION 457. IC 35-43-4-2.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.143-2005,
31	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2.7. (a) This section does not apply to the
33	following:
34	(1) A public safety officer (as defined in IC 35-47-4.5-3) or state
35	police motor carrier inspector acting within the scope of the
36	officer's or inspector's duties.
37	(2) A motor vehicle that must be moved because the motor
38	vehicle is abandoned, inoperable, or improperly parked.
39	(3) An employee or agent of an entity that possesses a valid lien
40	on a motor vehicle who is expressly authorized by the lienholder

to repossess the motor vehicle based upon the failure of the owner



1	or lessee of the motor vehicle to abide by the terms and conditions
2	of the loan or lease agreement.
3	(b) As used in this section, "authorized operator" means a person
4	who is authorized to operate a motor vehicle by an owner or a lessee of
5	the motor vehicle.
6	(c) As used in this section, "motor vehicle" has the meaning set forth
7	in IC 9-13-2-105(a).
8	(d) A person who:
9	(1) enters a motor vehicle knowing that the person does not have
10	the permission of an owner, a lessee, or an authorized operator of
11	the motor vehicle to enter the motor vehicle; and
12	(2) does not have a contractual interest in the motor vehicle;
13	commits unauthorized entry of a motor vehicle, a Class B
14	misdemeanor.
15	(e) The offense under subsection (d) is:
16	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the motor vehicle has visible
17	steering column damage or ignition switch alteration as a result
18	of an act described in subsection (d)(1); or
19	(2) a Class D Level 6 felony if a person occupies the motor
20	vehicle while the motor vehicle is used to further the commission
21	of a crime, if the person knew or should have known that a person
22	intended to use the motor vehicle in the commission of a crime.
23	(f) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the accused
24	person reasonably believed that the person's entry into the vehicle was
25	necessary to prevent bodily injury or property damage.
26	(g) There is a rebuttable presumption that the person did not have
27	the permission of an owner, a lessee, or an authorized operator of the
28	motor vehicle to enter the motor vehicle if the motor vehicle has visible
29	steering column damage or ignition switch alteration.
30	SECTION 458. IC 35-43-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2011,
31	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
33	exerts unauthorized control over property of another person commits
34	criminal conversion, a Class A misdemeanor.
35	(b) The offense under subsection (a) is a Class D Level 6 felony if
36	committed by a person who exerts unauthorized control over the motor
37	vehicle of another person with the intent to use the motor vehicle to
38	assist the person in the commission of a crime.
39	(c) The offense under subsection (a) is a Class C Level 5 felony if:
40	(1) committed by a person who exerts unauthorized control over

the motor vehicle of another person; and



1	(2) the person uses the motor vehicle to assist the person in the
2	commission of a felony.
3	(d) The offense under subsection (a) is a Class D Level 6 felony if:
4	(1) the person acquires the property by lease;
5	(2) the property is a motor vehicle;
6	(3) the person signs a written agreement to return the property to
7	a specified location within a specified time; and
8	(4) the person fails to return the property:
9	(A) within thirty (30) days after the specified time; or
0	(B) within three (3) days after a written demand for return of
1	the property is either:
2	(i) personally served on the person; or
3	(ii) sent by registered mail to the person's address that is
4	provided by the person in the written agreement.
5	SECTION 459. IC 35-43-4-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012,
6	SECTION 414, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) A conviction for an offense
8	under section 2 of this chapter or section 3 of this chapter that involves
9	exerting unauthorized control over gasoline or motor vehicle fuel:
0.0	(1) by operation of a motor vehicle to leave the premises of an
1	establishment at which gasoline or motor vehicle fuel is offered
22	for sale after the gasoline or motor vehicle fuel has been
22 23 24 25 26	dispensed into the fuel tank of the motor vehicle; and
.4	(2) without payment or authorization of payment by a credit card,
25	debit card, charge card, or similar method of payment;
	shall result in the suspension of the driving privileges of the person.
27	(b) The court imposing a sentence for a violation under subsection
28	(a) shall issue an order to the bureau of motor vehicles:
9	(1) stating that the person has been convicted of an offense under
0	section 2 of this chapter or section 3 of this chapter involving the
1	unauthorized taking of gasoline or motor vehicle fuel; and
2	(2) ordering the suspension of the person's driving privileges
3	under IC 9-30-13-8.
4	The suspension of a person's driving privileges under this section is in
5	addition to other penalties prescribed by IC 35-50-3-2 for a Class A
6	misdemeanor or by IC 35-50-2-7 for a Class D Level 6 felony.
7	SECTION 460. IC 35-43-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.106-2006,
8	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
0	(1) makes or utters a written instrument in such a manner that it
1	purports to have been made:
.2	(A) by another person:



1	(B) at another time;
2	(C) with different provisions; or
3	(D) by authority of one who did not give authority; or
4	(2) possesses more than one (1) written instrument knowing that
5	the written instruments were made in a manner that they purport
6	to have been made:
7	(A) by another person;
8	(B) at another time;
9	(C) with different provisions; or
10	(D) by authority of one who did not give authority;
l 1	commits counterfeiting, a Class D Level 6 felony.
12	(b) A person who, with intent to defraud:
13	(1) makes or delivers to another person:
14	(A) a false sales receipt;
15	(B) a duplicate of a sales receipt; or
16	(C) a label or other item with a false universal product
17	code (UPC) or other product identification code; or
18	(2) places a false universal product code (UPC) or another
19	product identification code on property displayed or offered
20	for sale;
21	commits making or delivering a false sales document, a Level 6
22	felony.
23	(c) A person who, with intent to defraud, possesses:
23 24	(1) a retail sales receipt;
25	(2) a label or other item with a universal product code (UPC);
25 26	or
27	(3) a label or other item that contains a product identification
28	code that applies to an item other than the item to which the
29	label or other item applies;
30	commits possession of a fraudulent sales document, a Class A
31	misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if the person
32	possesses at least fifteen (15) retail sales receipts, at least fifteen
33	(15) labels containing a universal product code (UPC), at least
34	fifteen (15) labels containing another product identification code,
35	or at least fifteen (15) of any combination of the items described in
36	subdivisions (1) through (3).
37	(b) (d) A person who, with intent to defraud, makes, utters, or
38	possesses a written instrument in such a manner that it purports to have
39	been made:
10	(1) by another person;
11	(2) at another time;
12	(3) with different provisions; or



1	(4) by authority of one who did not give authority;
2	commits forgery, a Class C Level 6 felony.
3	(e) This subsection applies to a person who applies for a driver's
4	license (as defined in IC 9-13-2-48) or a state identification card (as
5	described in IC 9-24-16). A person who:
6	(1) knowingly or intentionally uses a false or fictitious name or
7	gives a false or fictitious address in an application for a driver's
8	license or a state identification card or for a renewal or a
9	duplicate of a driver's license or a state identification card; or
10	(2) knowingly or intentionally makes a false statement or conceals
1	a material fact or otherwise commits fraud in an application for a
12	driver's license or a state identification card;
13	commits application fraud, a Class D Level 6 felony.
14	(d) This subsection applies to a person who applies for a state
15	identification eard (as issued under IC 9-24-16). A person who:
16	(1) knowingly or intentionally uses false information in an
17	application for an identification card or for a renewal or duplicate
18	of an identification card; or
19	(2) knowingly or intentionally makes a false statement or
20	otherwise commits fraud in an application for an identification
21	card;
22	commits application fraud, a Class D felony.
23	SECTION 461. IC 35-43-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who:
25	(1) being an officer, manager, or other person participating in the
26	direction of a credit institution, knowingly or intentionally
27	receives or permits the receipt of a deposit or other investment,
28	knowing that the institution is insolvent;
29	(2) knowingly or intentionally makes a false or misleading written
30	statement with intent to obtain property, employment, or an
31	educational opportunity;
32	(3) misapplies entrusted property, property of a governmental
33	entity, or property of a credit institution in a manner that the
34	person knows is unlawful or that the person knows involves
35	substantial risk of loss or detriment to either the owner of the
36	property or to a person for whose benefit the property was
37	entrusted;
38	(4) knowingly or intentionally, in the regular course of business,
39	either:
10	(A) uses or possesses for use a false weight or measure or
11 12	other device for falsely determining or recording the quality or
12	quantity of any commodity; or



1	(B) sells, offers, or displays for sale or delivers less than the
2	represented quality or quantity of any commodity;
3	(5) with intent to defraud another person furnishing electricity,
4	gas, water, telecommunication, or any other utility service, avoids
5	a lawful charge for that service by scheme or device or by
6	tampering with facilities or equipment of the person furnishing
7	the service;
8	(6) with intent to defraud, misrepresents the identity of the person
9	or another person or the identity or quality of property;
10	(7) with intent to defraud an owner of a coin machine, deposits a
1	slug in that machine;
12	(8) with intent to enable the person or another person to deposit
13	a slug in a coin machine, makes, possesses, or disposes of a slug;
14	(9) disseminates to the public an advertisement that the person
15	knows is false, misleading, or deceptive, with intent to promote
16	the purchase or sale of property or the acceptance of employment;
17	(10) with intent to defraud, misrepresents a person as being a
18	physician licensed under IC 25-22.5; or
19	(11) knowingly and intentionally defrauds another person
20	furnishing cable TV service by avoiding paying compensation for
21	that service by any scheme or device or by tampering with
22	facilities or equipment of the person furnishing the service; or
23	(12) knowingly or intentionally provides false information to
24	a governmental entity to obtain a contract from the
25	governmental entity;
26	commits deception, a Class A misdemeanor. However, an offense
27	under subdivision (12) is a Level 6 felony if the provision of false
28	information results in financial loss to the governmental entity.
29	(b) In determining whether an advertisement is false, misleading, or
30	deceptive under subsection (a)(9), there shall be considered, among
31	other things, not only representations contained or suggested in the
32	advertisement, by whatever means, including device or sound, but also
33	the extent to which the advertisement fails to reveal material facts in
34	the light of the representations.
35	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally falsely represents:
36	(1) any entity as:
37	(A) a disadvantaged business enterprise (as defined in
38	IC 5-16-6.5-1); or
39	(B) a women-owned business enterprise (as defined in
10	IC 5-16-6.5-3);
1 1	in order to qualify for certification as such an enterprise
12	under a program conducted by a public agency (as defined in



1	IC 5-16-6.5-2) designed to assist disadvantaged business
2	enterprises or women-owned business enterprises in obtaining
3	contracts with public agencies for the provision of goods and
4	services; or
5	(2) an entity with which the person will subcontract all or part
6	of a contract with a public agency (as defined in IC 5-16-6.5-2)
7	as:
8	(A) a disadvantaged business enterprise (as defined in
9	IC 5-16-6.5-1); or
10	(B) a women-owned enterprise (as defined in
11	IC 5-16-16.5-3);
12	in order to qualify for certification as an eligible bidder under
13	a program that is conducted by a public agency designed to
14	assist disadvantaged business enterprises or women-owned
15	business enterprises in obtaining contracts with public
16	agencies for the provision of goods and services;
17	commits a Level 6 felony.
18	SECTION 462. IC 35-43-5-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2009,
19	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a
21	person who knowingly or intentionally obtains, possesses, transfers, or
22	uses the identifying information of another person, including the
23	identifying information of a person who is deceased:
24	(1) without the other person's consent; and
25 26	(2) with intent to:
26	(A) harm or defraud another person;
27	(B) assume another person's identity; or
28	(C) profess to be another person;
29	commits identity deception, a Class D Level 6 felony.
30	(b) However, the offense defined in subsection (a) is a Class C
31	Level 5 felony if:
32	(1) a person obtains, possesses, transfers, or uses the identifying
33	information of more than one hundred (100) persons;
34	(2) the fair market value of the fraud or harm caused by the
35	offense is at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000); or
36	(3) a person obtains, possesses, transfers, or uses the identifying
37	information of a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of
38	age and is:
39	(A) the person's son or daughter;
10	(B) a dependent of the person;
11	(C) a ward of the person; or
12	(D) an individual for whom the person is a guardian.



1	(c) The conduct prohibited in subsections (a) and (b) does not apply
2	to:
3	(1) a person less than twenty-one (21) years of age who uses the
4	identifying information of another person to acquire an alcoholic
5	beverage (as defined in IC 7.1-1-3-5);
6	(2) a minor (as defined in IC 35-49-1-4) who uses the identifying
7	information of another person to acquire:
8	(A) a cigarette or tobacco product (as defined in IC 6-7-2-5);
9	(B) a periodical, a videotape, or other communication medium
10	that contains or depicts nudity (as defined in IC 35-49-1-5);
1	(C) admittance to a performance (live or film) that prohibits
12	the attendance of the minor based on age; or
13	(D) an item that is prohibited by law for use or consumption by
14	a minor; or
15	(3) any person who uses the identifying information for a lawful
16	purpose.
17	(d) It is not a defense in a prosecution under subsection (a) or (b)
18	that no person was harmed or defrauded.
19	SECTION 463. IC 35-43-5-3.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3.6. A person who
21	knowingly or intentionally obtains, possesses, transfers, or uses the
22	identifying information of another person with intent to:
23	(1) commit terrorism; or
24	(2) obtain or transport a weapon of mass destruction;
25	commits terroristic deception, a Class C Level 5 felony.
26	SECTION 464. IC 35-43-5-3.8, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2009,
27	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3.8. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
29	obtains, possesses, transfers, or uses the synthetic identifying
30	information:
31	(1) with intent to harm or defraud another person;
32	(2) with intent to assume another person's identity; or
33	(3) with intent to profess to be another person;
34	commits synthetic identity deception, a Class D Level 6 felony.
35	(b) The offense under subsection (a) is a Class C Level 5 felony if:
36	(1) a person obtains, possesses, transfers, or uses the synthetic
37	identifying information of more than one hundred (100) persons;
38	or
39	(2) the fair market value of the fraud or harm caused by the
10	offense is at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
41	(c) The conduct prohibited in subsections (a) and (b) does not apply
12	to:



1	(1) a person less than twenty-one (21) years of age who uses the	
	• • • •	
2	synthetic identifying information of another person to acquire an	
3	alcoholic beverage (as defined in IC 7.1-1-3-5); or	
4	(2) a minor (as defined in IC 35-49-1-4) who uses the synthetic	
5 6	identifying information of another person to acquire:	
7	(A) a cigarette or tobacco product (as defined in IC 6-7-2-5);	
8	(B) a periodical, a videotape, or other communication medium that contains or depicts nudity (as defined in IC 35-49-1-5);	
9	(C) admittance to a performance (live or on film) that prohibits	
10	the attendance of the minor based on age; or	
11	(D) an item that is prohibited by law for use or consumption by	
12	a minor.	
13	(d) It is not a defense in a prosecution under subsection (a) or (b)	
14	that no person was harmed or defrauded.	
15	SECTION 465. IC 35-43-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2005,	
16	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
17	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. A person who:	
18	(1) with intent to defraud, obtains property by:	
19	(A) using a credit card, knowing that the credit card was	
20	unlawfully obtained or retained;	
21	(B) using a credit card, knowing that the credit card is forged,	
22 23	revoked, or expired;	
23	(C) using, without consent, a credit card that was issued to	
24	another person;	
25	(D) representing, without the consent of the credit card holder,	
26	that the person is the authorized holder of the credit card; or	
27	(E) representing that the person is the authorized holder of a	
28	credit card when the card has not in fact been issued;	
29	(2) being authorized by an issuer to furnish property upon	
30 31	presentation of a credit card, fails to furnish the property and, with	
32	intent to defraud the issuer or the credit card holder, represents in writing to the issuer that the person has furnished the property;	
33	(3) being authorized by an issuer to furnish property upon	
34	presentation of a credit card, furnishes, with intent to defraud the	
35	issuer or the credit card holder, property upon presentation of a	
36	credit card, knowing that the credit card was unlawfully obtained	
37	or retained or that the credit card is forged, revoked, or expired;	
38	(4) not being the issuer, knowingly or intentionally sells a credit	
39	card;	
10	(5) not being the issuer, receives a credit card, knowing that the	
11	credit card was unlawfully obtained or retained or that the credit	
12	card is forged, revoked, or expired;	



1	(6) with intent to defraud, receives a credit card as security for
2 3	debt;
4	(7) receives property, knowing that the property was obtained in
5	violation of subdivision (1) of this section; (8) with intent to defraud the person's creditor or purchaser,
6	conceals, encumbers, or transfers property;
7	(9) with intent to defraud, damages property; or
8	(10) knowingly or intentionally:
9	(A) sells;
10	(B) rents;
11	(C) transports; or
12	(D) possesses;
13	a recording for commercial gain or personal financial gain that
14	does not conspicuously display the true name and address of the
15	manufacturer of the recording;
16	commits fraud, a Class D Level 6 felony.
17	SECTION 466. IC 35-43-5-4.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2009,
18	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4.3. (a) As used in this section, "card skimming
20	device" means a device that is designed to read information encoded on
21	a credit card. The term includes a device designed to read, record, or
22	transmit information encoded on a credit card:
23	(1) directly from a credit card; or
24	(2) from another device that reads information directly from a
25	credit card.
26	(b) A person who possesses a card skimming device with intent to
27	commit:
28	(1) identity deception (IC 35-43-5-3.5);
29	(2) synthetic identity deception (IC 35-43-5-3.8);
30	(3) fraud (IC 35-43-5-4); or
31	(4) terroristic deception (IC 35-43-5-3.6);
32	commits unlawful possession of a card skimming device. Unlawful
33	possession of a card skimming device under subdivision (1), (2), or (3)
34	is a Class D Level 6 felony. Unlawful possession of a card skimming
35	device under subdivision (4) is a Class C Level 5 felony.
36	SECTION 467. IC 35-43-5-4.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.181-2005,
37	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4.5. (a) A person who, knowingly and with intent
39	to defraud:
10	(1) makes, utters, presents, or causes to be presented to an insurer
1 1	or an insurance claimant, a claim statement that contains false,
12	incomplete, or misleading information concerning the claim;



1	(2) presents, causes to be presented, or prepares with knowledge
2	or belief that it will be presented to or by an insurer, an oral, a
3	written, or an electronic statement that the person knows to
4	contain materially false information as part of, in support of, or
5	concerning a fact that is material to:
6	(A) the rating of an insurance policy;
7	(B) a claim for payment or benefit under an insurance policy;
8	(C) premiums paid on an insurance policy;
9	(D) payments made in accordance with the terms of an
10	insurance policy;
11	(E) an application for a certificate of authority;
12	(F) the financial condition of an insurer; or
13	(G) the acquisition of an insurer;
14	or conceals any information concerning a subject set forth in
15	clauses (A) through (G);
16	(3) solicits or accepts new or renewal insurance risks by or for an
17	insolvent insurer or other entity regulated under IC 27;
18	(4) removes:
19	(A) the assets;
20	(B) the record of assets, transactions, and affairs; or
21	(C) a material part of the assets or the record of assets,
22	transactions, and affairs;
23	of an insurer or another entity regulated under IC 27, from the
24	home office, other place of business, or place of safekeeping of
25	the insurer or other regulated entity, or conceals or attempts to
26	conceal from the department of insurance assets or records
27	referred to in clauses (A) through (B); or
28	(5) diverts funds of an insurer or another person in connection
29	with:
30	(A) the transaction of insurance or reinsurance;
31	(B) the conduct of business activities by an insurer or another
32	entity regulated under IC 27; or
33	(C) the formation, acquisition, or dissolution of an insurer or
34	another entity regulated under IC 27;
35	commits insurance fraud. Except as provided in subsection (b),
36	insurance fraud is a Class D Level 6 felony.
37	(b) An offense described in subsection (a) is a Class C Level 5
38	felony if:
39	(1) the person who commits the offense has a prior unrelated
40	conviction under this section; or
41	(2) the:



	-, •
1	(A) value of property, services, or other benefits obtained or
2	attempted to be obtained by the person as a result of the
3	offense; or
4	(B) economic loss suffered by another person as a result of the
5	offense;
6	is at least two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).
7	(c) A person who knowingly and with intent to defraud makes a
8	material misstatement in support of an application for the issuance of
9	an insurance policy commits insurance application fraud, a Class A
10	misdemeanor.
11	SECTION 468. IC 35-43-5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who
13	knowingly or intentionally issues or delivers a check, a draft, or an
14	order on a credit institution for the payment of or to acquire money or
15	other property, knowing that it will not be paid or honored by the credit
16	institution upon presentment in the usual course of business, commits
17	check deception, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is:
18	(1) a Class D Level 6 felony if the amount of the check, draft, or
19	order is at least two thousand five seven hundred fifty dollars
20	(\$2,500) (\$750) and less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000);
21	and the property acquired by the person was a motor vehicle.
22	(2) a Level 5 felony if the amount of the check, draft, or order
23	is at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
24	(b) An unpaid and dishonored check, a draft, or an order that has the
25	drawee's refusal to pay and reason printed, stamped, or written on or
26	attached to it constitutes prima facie evidence:
27	(1) that due presentment of it was made to the drawee for payment
28	and dishonor thereof; and
29	(2) that it properly was dishonored for the reason stated.
30	(c) The fact that a person issued or delivered a check, a draft, or an
31	order, payment of which was refused by the drawee, constitutes prima
32	facie evidence that the person knew that it would not be paid or
33	honored. In addition, evidence that a person had insufficient funds in
34	or no account with a drawee credit institution constitutes prima facie
35	evidence that the person knew that the check, draft, or order would not
36	be paid or honored.
37	(d) The following two (2) items constitute prima facie evidence of
38	the identity of the maker of a check, draft, or order if at the time of its
39	acceptance they are obtained and recorded, either on the check, draft,
40	or order itself or on file, by the payee:
41	(1) Name and residence, business, or mailing address of the



maker.

1	(2) Motor vehicle operator's license number, Social Security
2	number, home telephone number, or place of employment of the
3	maker.
4	(e) It is a defense under subsection (a) if a person who:
5	(1) has an account with a credit institution but does not have
6	sufficient funds in that account; and
7	(2) issues or delivers a check, a draft, or an order for payment on
8	that credit institution;
9	pays the payee or holder the amount due, together with protest fees and
10	any service fee or charge, which may not exceed the greater of
11	twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents (\$27.50) or five percent (5%) (but
12	not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250)) of the amount due, that
13	may be charged by the payee or holder, within ten (10) days after the
14	date of mailing by the payee or holder of notice to the person that the
15	check, draft, or order has not been paid by the credit institution. Notice
16	sent in the manner set forth in IC 26-2-7-3 constitutes notice to the
17	person that the check, draft, or order has not been paid by the credit
18	institution. The payee or holder of a check, draft, or order that has been
19	dishonored incurs no civil or criminal liability for sending notice under
20	this subsection.
21	(f) A person does not commit a crime under subsection (a) when:
22	(1) the payee or holder knows that the person has insufficient
23	funds to ensure payment or that the check, draft, or order is
24	postdated; or
25	(2) insufficiency of funds or credit results from an adjustment to
26	the person's account by the credit institution without notice to the
27	person.
28	SECTION 469. IC 35-43-5-6.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6.5. (a) A person who
30	manufactures, distributes, sells, leases, or offers for sale or lease:
31	(1) a device; or
32	(2) a kit of parts to construct a device;
33	designed in whole or in part to intercept, unscramble, or decode a
34	transmission by a cable television system with the intent that the device
35	or kit be used to obtain cable television system services without full
36	payment to the cable television system commits a Class D Level 6
37	felony.
38	(b) The sale or distribution by a person of:
39	(1) any device; or
40	(2) a kit of parts to construct a device;
41	described in subsection (a) constitutes prima facie evidence of a
42	violation of subsection (a) if, before or at the time of sale or



1	distribution, the person advertised or indicated that the device or the
2	assembled kit will enable a person to receive cable television system
3	service without making full payment to the cable television system.
4	SECTION 470. IC 35-43-5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) A person who
6	knowingly or intentionally:
7	(1) obtains public relief or assistance by means of impersonation,
8	fictitious transfer, false or misleading oral or written statement,
9	fradulent fraudulent conveyance, or other fraudulent means;
10	(2) acquires, possesses, uses, transfers, sells, trades, issues, or
11	disposes of:
12	(A) an authorization document to obtain public relief or
13	assistance; or
14	(B) public relief or assistance;
15	except as authorized by law;
16	(3) uses, transfers, acquires, issues, or possesses a blank or
17	incomplete authorization document to participate in public relief
18	or assistance programs, except as authorized by law;
19	(4) counterfeits or alters an authorization document to receive
20	public relief or assistance, or knowingly uses, transfers, acquires,
21	or possesses a counterfeit or altered authorization document to
22	receive public relief or assistance; or
23 24	(5) conceals information for the purpose of receiving public relief
24	or assistance to which he is not entitled;
25	commits welfare fraud, a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in
26	subsection (b).
27	(b) The offense is:
28	(1) a Class D Level 6 felony if:
29	(A) the amount of public relief or assistance involved is more
30	than two seven hundred fifty dollars (\$250) (\$750) but less
31	than two fifty thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); or
32	(B) the amount involved is not more than two hundred fifty
33	dollars (\$250) and the person has a prior conviction of welfare
34	fraud under this section; (\$50,000); and
35	(2) a Class ∈ Level 5 felony if the amount of public relief or
36	assistance involved is two at least fifty thousand five hundred
37	dollars (\$2,500) or more, regardless of whether the person has a
38	prior conviction of welfare fraud under this section. (\$50,000).
39	(c) Whenever a person is convicted of welfare fraud under this
10	section, the clerk of the sentencing court shall certify to the appropriate
11	state agency and the appropriate agency of the county of the defendant's
12	residence:



1	(1) his the defendant's conviction; and
2	(2) whether the defendant is placed on probation and restitution
3	is ordered under IC 35-38-2.
4	SECTION 471. IC 35-43-5-7.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006,
5	SECTION 531, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7.1. (a) Except as provided in
7	subsection (b), a person who knowingly or intentionally:
8	(1) files a Medicaid claim, including an electronic claim, in
9	violation of IC 12-15;
10	(2) obtains payment from the Medicaid program under IC 12-15
11	by means of a false or misleading oral or written statement or
12	other fraudulent means;
13	(3) acquires a provider number under the Medicaid program
14	except as authorized by law;
15	(4) alters with the intent to defraud or falsifies documents or
16	records of a provider (as defined in 42 CFR 1000.30) that are
17	required to be kept under the Medicaid program; or
18	(5) conceals information for the purpose of applying for or
19	receiving unauthorized payments from the Medicaid program;
20	commits Medicaid fraud, a Class D felony. Class A misdemeanor.
21	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is:
22	(1) a Level 6 felony if the fair market value of the offense is at
23	least seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) and less than fifty
24	thousand dollars (\$50,000); and
25	(2) a Class C Level 5 felony if the fair market value of the offense
26	is at least one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$100,000).
27	(\$50,000).
28	SECTION 472. IC 35-43-5-7.2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7.2. (a) Except as
30	provided in subsection (b), a person who knowingly or intentionally:
31	(1) files a children's health insurance program claim, including an
32	electronic claim, in violation of IC 12-17.6;
33	(2) obtains payment from the children's health insurance program
34	under IC 12-17.6 by means of a false or misleading oral or written
35	statement or other fraudulent means;
36	(3) acquires a provider number under the children's health
37	insurance program except as authorized by law;
38	(4) alters with intent to defraud or falsifies documents or records
39	of a provider (as defined in 42 CFR 1002.301) that are required
40	to be kept under the children's health insurance program; or



1	(5) conceals information for the purpose of applying for or
2	receiving unauthorized payments from the children's health
3	insurance program;
4	commits insurance fraud, a Class D felony. Class A misdemeanor.
5	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is:
6	(1) a Level 6 felony if the fair market value of the offense is at
7	least seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) and less than fifty
8	thousand dollars (\$50,000); and
9	(2) a Class C Level 5 felony if the fair market value of the offense
10	is at least one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$100,000).
11	(\$50,000).
12	SECTION 473. IC 35-43-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2006,
13	SECTION 80, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) A person who knowingly executes, or
15	attempts to execute, a scheme or artifice:
16	(1) to defraud a state or federally chartered or federally insured
17	financial institution; or
18	(2) to obtain any of the money, funds, credits, assets, securities,
19	or other property owned by or under the custody or control of a
20	state or federally chartered or federally insured financial
21	institution by means of false or fraudulent pretenses,
22	representations, or promises;
23 24 25	commits a Class € Level 5 felony.
24	(b) As used in this section, the term "state or federally chartered or
	federally insured financial institution" means:
26	(1) an institution with accounts insured by the Federal Deposit
27	Insurance Corporation;
28	(2) a credit union with accounts insured by the National Credit
29	Union Administration Board;
30	(3) a federal home loan bank or a member, as defined in Section
31	2 of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1422), as in
32	effect on December 31, 1990, of the Federal Home Loan Bank
33	System; or
34	(4) a bank, banking association, land bank, intermediate credit
35	bank, bank for cooperatives, production credit association, land
36	bank association, mortgage association, trust company, savings
37	bank, or other banking or financial institution organized or
38	operating under the laws of the United States or of the state.
39	The term does not include a lender licensed under IC 24-4.5.
10	SECTION 474. IC 35-43-5-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
11	1, 2014]. See. 9. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally falsely
12	represents any entity as a disadvantaged business enterprise (as defined



1	in IC 5-16-6.5-1) or a women owned business enterprise (as defined in
2	IC 5-16-6.5-3) in order to qualify for certification as such an enterprise
3	under a program conducted by a public agency (as defined in
4	IC 5-16-6.5-2) designed to assist disadvantaged business enterprises or
5	women owned business enterprises in obtaining contracts with public
6	agencies for the provision of goods and services commits a Class E
7	felony.
8	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally falsely represents an
9	entity with which the person will subcontract all or part of a contract
10	with a public agency (as defined in IC 5-16-6.5-2) as a disadvantaged
11	business enterprise (as defined in IC 5-16-6.5-1) or a women owned
12	enterprise (as defined in IC 5-16-16.5-3) in order to qualify for
13	certification as an eligible bidder under a program conducted by a
14	public agency designed to assist disadvantaged business enterprises or
15	women owned enterprises in obtaining contracts with public agencies
16	for the provision of goods and services commits a Class D felony.
17	SECTION 475. IC 35-43-5-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
18	1, 2014]. See. 11. A person who knowingly or intentionally provides
19	false information to a governmental entity to obtain a contract from the
20	governmental entity commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the
21	offense is a Class D felony if the provision of false information results
22	in financial loss to the governmental entity.
23	SECTION 476. IC 35-43-5-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. (a) As used in this
25	section, "financial institution" refers to a state or federally chartered
26	bank, savings bank, savings association, or credit union.
27	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally obtains property,
28	through a scheme or artifice, with intent to defraud:
29	(1) by issuing or delivering a check, a draft, an electronic debit,
30	or an order on a financial institution:
31	(A) knowing that the check, draft, order, or electronic debit
32	will not be paid or honored by the financial institution upon
33	presentment in the usual course of business;
34	(B) using false or altered evidence of identity or residence;
35	(C) using a false or an altered account number; or
36	(D) using a false or an altered check, draft, order or electronic
37	instrument;
38	(2) by:
39	(A) depositing the minimum initial deposit required to open an
40	account; and
41	(B) either making no additional deposits or making insufficient

additional deposits to insure debits to the account; or



1	(3) by opening accounts with more than one (1) financial
2	institution in either a consecutive or concurrent time period;
3	commits check fraud, a Class D felony. Class A misdemeanor.
4	(c) However, the an offense under subsection (b) is:
5	(1) a Class C Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated
6	conviction under this section or the aggregate amount of property
7	obtained is at least twenty-five thousand seven hundred fifty
8	dollars (\$25,000). (\$750) and less than fifty thousand dollars
9	(\$50,000); and
10	(2) a Level 5 felony if the aggregate amount of the property
11	obtained is at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
12	SECTION 477. IC 35-43-5-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
13	1, 2014]. Sec. 14. (a) A person who, with intent to defraud, possesses:
14	(1) a retail sales receipt;
15	(2) a label or other item with a universal product code (UPC); or
16	(3) a label or other item that contains a product identification code
17	that applies to an item other than the items to which the label or
18	other item applies;
19	commits possession of a fraudulent sales document, a Class A
20	misdemeanor.
21	(b) The offense under subsection (a) is a Class D felony if the
22	person possesses at least fifteen (15):
23 24	(1) retail sales receipts;
24	(2) labels containing a universal product code (UPC);
25	(3) labels containing another product identification code; or
26	(4) of any combination of the items described in subdivisions (1)
27	through (3).
28	SECTION 478. IC 35-43-5-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16. A person who, with
30	intent to defraud:
31	(1) makes or puts a false universal product code (UPC) or another
32	product identification code on property displayed or offered for
33	sale; or
34	(2) makes a false sales receipt;
35	commits making a false sales document, a Class D Level 6 felony.
36	SECTION 479. IC 35-43-5-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
37	1, 2014]. Sec. 17. A person who, with intent to defraud, delivers a:
38	(1) false sales receipt;
39	(2) duplicate of a sales receipt; or
10	(3) label or other item with a false universal product code (UPC)
11	or other product identification code:



1	to another person commits delivery of a false sales document, a Class
2	D felony.
3	SECTION 480. IC 35-43-5-20, AS ADDED BY P.L.81-2008,
4	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 20. (a) As used in this section, "inmate" means a
6	person who is confined in:
7	(1) the custody of:
8	(A) the department of correction; or
9	(B) a sheriff;
10	(2) a county jail; or
11	(3) a secure juvenile facility.
12	(b) An inmate who:
13	(1) is a pretrial detainee; and
14	(2) with the intent of obtaining money or other property from a
15	person who is not an inmate, knowingly or intentionally:
16	(1) (A) makes a misrepresentation to a person who is not an
17	inmate and obtains or attempts to obtain money or other
18	property from the person who is not an inmate; or
19	(2) (B) obtains or attempts to obtain money or other property
20	from the person who is not an inmate through a
21	misrepresentation made by another person;
22	commits inmate fraud, a Class € Level 6 felony.
23	(c) An inmate:
24	(1) who is incarcerated because the inmate has been:
25	(A) convicted of an offense; or
26	(B) adjudicated a delinquent; and
27	(2) who, with the intent of obtaining money or other property
28	from a person who is not an inmate, knowingly or
29	intentionally:
30	(A) makes a misrepresentation to a person who is not an
31	inmate and obtains or attempts to obtain money or other
32	property from the person who is not an inmate; or
33	(B) obtains or attempts to obtain money or other property
34	from the person who is not an inmate through a
35	misrepresentation made by another person;
36	commits inmate fraud, a Level 5 felony.
37	SECTION 481. IC 35-43-6-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007,
38	SECTION 232, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13. (a) The offense in section 12(a)
40	of this chapter is a Class A misdemeanor:
41	(1) in the case of an offense under section 12(a)(1) through
42	12(a)(4) of this chapter or section 12(a)(6) through 12(a)(9) of



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



1	entered into with the same consumer by one (1) or more suppliers
2	as part of or in furtherance of a common fraudulent scheme
3	design, or intention.
4	SECTION 482. IC 35-43-8-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who
6	recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally, without claim or right or
7	consent of the owner, drives, places, or fastens in timber a device of
8	metal, ceramic, or other substance sufficiently hard to damage
9	equipment used in the processing of timber into wood products, with
10	the intent to hinder the felling, logging, or processing of timber, is
11	guilty of a crime and may be sentenced under this chapter. commits
12	timber spiking, a Level 6 felony.
13	(b) However, the offense under subsection (a) is a Level 5 felony
14	if the offense causes bodily injury to another person.
15	(c) In addition to a penalty imposed under subsection (a) or (b).
16	the court may order a person convicted of violating this section to
17	pay attorney's fees and restitution to the owner of property
18	damaged because of the action of the person.
19	SECTION 483. IC 35-43-8-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
20	1, 2014]. Sec. 3. (a) A person who violates section 2 of this chapter
21	commits a Class C felony if the violation causes bodily injury to
22	another person.
23	(b) A person who violates section 2 of this chapter commits a Class
24	D felony if the violation does not cause bodily injury to another person.
25	(c) In addition to a penalty imposed under subsection (a) or (b), the
26	court may order a person convicted of violating section 2 of this
27	chapter to pay attorney's fees and restitution to the owner of property
28	damaged because of the action of the person.
29	SECTION 484. IC 35-43-9-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) An officer, a
31	director, or an employee of a title insurer, an individual associated with
32	the title insurer as an independent contractor, or a title insurance agent
33	who knowingly or intentionally:
34	(1) converts or misappropriates money received or held in a title
35	insurance escrow account; or
36	(2) receives or conspires to receive money described in
37	subdivision (1);
38	commits a Class D Level 6 felony, except as provided in subsection
39	(b).
40	(b) The offense is:
41	(1) a Class C Level 5 felony if the amount of money:
42	(A) converted, misappropriated, or received; or



(B) for which there is a conspiracy;
is more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) but less than one
hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); and
(2) a Class B Level 4 felony if the amount of money:
(A) converted, misappropriated, or received; or
(B) for which there is a conspiracy;
is at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
SECTION 485. IC 35-43-10-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.212-2005,
SECTION 76, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. A person who knowingly or intentionally:
(1) possesses a contraband legend drug;
(2) sells, delivers, or possesses with intent to sell or deliver a
contraband legend drug;
(3) forges, counterfeits, or falsely creates a label for a legend drug
or falsely represents a factual matter contained on a label of a
legend drug; or
(4) manufactures, purchases, sells, delivers, brings into Indiana,
or possesses a contraband legend drug;
commits legend drug deception, a Class D Level 6 felony.
SECTION 486. IC 35-43-10-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.212-2005,
SECTION 76, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. A person:
(1) who knowingly or intentionally manufactures, purchases,
sells, delivers, brings into Indiana, or possesses a contraband
legend drug; and
(2) whose act under subdivision (1) results in the death of an
individual;
commits legend drug deception resulting in death, a Class A Level 2
felony.
SECTION 487. IC 35-44.1-1-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. A public servant who knowingly or
intentionally:
(1) commits an offense in the performance of the public servant's
official duties;
(2) solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept from an appointee or
employee any property other than what the public servant is
authorized by law to accept as a condition of continued
employment;
(3) acquires or divests himself or herself of a pecuniary interest in
any property, transaction, or enterprise or aids another person to
do so based on information obtained by virtue of the public





1	servant's office that official action that has not been made public
2	is contemplated; or
3	(4) fails to deliver public records and property in the public
4	servant's custody to the public servant's successor in office when
5	that successor qualifies;
6	commits official misconduct, a Class D Level 6 felony.
7	SECTION 488. IC 35-44.1-1-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
8	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who:
10	(1) confers, offers, or agrees to confer on a public servant, either
11	before or after the public servant becomes appointed, elected, or
12	qualified, any property, except property the public servant is
13	authorized by law to accept, with intent to control the
14	performance of an act related to the employment or function of
15	the public servant or because of any official act performed or to
16	be performed by the public servant, former public servant, or
17	person selected to be a public servant;
18	(2) being a public servant, solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept,
19	either before or after the person becomes appointed, elected, or
20	qualified, any property, except property the person is authorized
21	by law to accept, with intent to control the performance of an act
22	related to the person's employment or function as a public servant;
23	(3) confers, offers, or agrees to confer on a person any property,
24	except property the person is authorized by law to accept, with
25	intent to cause that person to control the performance of an act
26	related to the employment or function of a public servant;
27	(4) solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any property, except
28	property the person is authorized by law to accept, with intent to
29	control the performance of an act related to the employment or
30	function of a public servant;
31	(5) confers, offers, or agrees to confer any property on a person
32	participating or officiating in, or connected with, an athletic
33	contest, sporting event, or exhibition, with intent that the person
34	will fail to use the person's best efforts in connection with that
35	contest, event, or exhibition;
36	(6) being a person participating in, officiating in, or connected
37	with an athletic contest, sporting event, or exhibition, solicits,
38	accepts, or agrees to accept any property with intent that the
39	person will fail to use the person's best efforts in connection with



that contest, event, or exhibition;

1	(7) being a witness or informant in an official proceeding or
2	investigation, solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any property,
3	with intent to:
4	(A) withhold any testimony, information, document, or thing;
5	(B) avoid legal process summoning the person to testify or
6	supply evidence; or
7	(C) absent the person from the proceeding or investigation to
8	which the person has been legally summoned;
9	(8) confers, offers, or agrees to confer any property on a witness
10	or informant in an official proceeding or investigation, with intent
11	that the witness or informant:
12	(A) withhold any testimony, information, document, or thing;
13	(B) avoid legal process summoning the witness or informant
14	to testify or supply evidence; or
15	(C) absent himself or herself from any proceeding or
16	investigation to which the witness or informant has been
17	legally summoned; or
18	(9) confers or offers or agrees to confer any property on an
19	individual for:
20	(A) casting a ballot or refraining from casting a ballot; or
21	(B) voting for a political party, for a candidate, or for or
22	against a public question;
23	in an election described in IC 3-5-1-2 or at a convention of a
24	political party authorized under IC 3;
25	commits bribery, a Class C Level 5 felony.
26	(b) It is not a defense that the person whom the accused person
27	sought to control was not qualified to act in the desired way.
28	SECTION 489. IC 35-44.1-1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
29	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) A public servant who knowingly or
31	intentionally:
32	(1) hires an employee for the governmental entity that the public
33	servant serves; and
34	(2) fails to assign to the employee any duties, or assigns to the
35	employee any duties not related to the operation of the
36	governmental entity;
37	commits ghost employment, a Class D Level 6 felony.
38	(b) A public servant who knowingly or intentionally assigns to an
39	employee under the public servant's supervision any duties not related
40	to the operation of the governmental entity that the public servant
41	serves commits ghost employment, a Class D Level 6 felony.



1	(c) A person employed by a governmental entity who, knowing that
2	the person has not been assigned any duties to perform for the entity,
3	accepts property from the entity commits ghost employment, a Class D
4	Level 6 felony.
5	(d) A person employed by a governmental entity who knowingly or
6	intentionally accepts property from the entity for the performance of
7	duties not related to the operation of the entity commits ghost
8	employment, a Class D Level 6 felony.
9	(e) Any person who accepts property from a governmental entity in
10	violation of this section and any public servant who permits the
11	payment of property in violation of this section are jointly and severally
12	liable to the governmental entity for that property. The attorney general
13	may bring a civil action to recover that property in the county where the
14	governmental entity is located or the person or public servant resides.
15	(f) For the purposes of this section, an employee of a governmental
16	entity who voluntarily performs services:
17	(1) that do not:
18	(A) promote religion;
19	(B) attempt to influence legislation or governmental policy; or
20	(C) attempt to influence elections to public office;
21	(2) for the benefit of:
22	(A) another governmental entity; or
23	(B) an organization that is exempt from federal income
24	taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
25	Code;
26	(3) with the approval of the employee's supervisor; and
27	(4) in compliance with a policy or regulation that:
28	(A) is in writing;
29	(B) is issued by the executive officer of the governmental
30	entity; and
31	(C) contains a limitation on the total time during any calendar
32	year that the employee may spend performing the services
33	during normal hours of employment;
34	is considered to be performing duties related to the operation of the
35	governmental entity.
36	SECTION 490. IC 35-44.1-1-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
37	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) The following definitions apply throughout
39	this section:
40	(1) "Dependent" means any of the following:
41	(A) The spouse of a public servant.



1	(B) A child, stepchild, or adoptee (as defined in IC 31-9-2-2)
2	of a public servant who is:
3	(i) unemancipated; and
4	(ii) less than eighteen (18) years of age.
5	(C) An individual more than one-half $(1/2)$ of whose support
6	is provided during a year by the public servant.
7	(2) "Governmental entity served by the public servant" means the
8	immediate governmental entity being served by a public servant.
9	(3) "Pecuniary interest" means an interest in a contract or
0	purchase if the contract or purchase will result or is intended to
1	result in an ascertainable increase in the income or net worth of:
12	(A) the public servant; or
13	(B) a dependent of the public servant who:
14	(i) is under the direct or indirect administrative control of
15	the public servant; or
16	(ii) receives a contract or purchase order that is reviewed,
17	approved, or directly or indirectly administered by the public
18	servant.
19	(b) A public servant who knowingly or intentionally:
20	(1) has a pecuniary interest in; or
21	(2) derives a profit from;
22	a contract or purchase connected with an action by the governmental
22 23 24	entity served by the public servant commits conflict of interest, a Class
	Devel 6 felony.
25 26 27	(c) It is not an offense under this section if any of the following
26	apply:
	(1) The public servant or the public servant's dependent receives
28	compensation through salary or an employment contract for:
29	(A) services provided as a public servant; or
30	(B) expenses incurred by the public servant as provided by
31	law.
32	(2) The public servant's interest in the contract or purchase and all
33	other contracts and purchases made by the governmental entity
34	during the twelve (12) months before the date of the contract or
35	purchase was two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) or less.
36	(3) The contract or purchase involves utility services from a utility
37	whose rate structure is regulated by the state or federal
38	government.
39	(4) The public servant:
10	(A) acts in only an advisory capacity for a state supported
11	college or university: and



1	(B) does not have authority to act on behalf of the college or
2	university in a matter involving a contract or purchase.
3	(5) A public servant under the jurisdiction of the state ethics
4	commission (as provided in IC 4-2-6-2.5) obtains from the state
5	ethics commission, following full and truthful disclosure, written
6	approval that the public servant will not or does not have a
7	conflict of interest in connection with the contract or purchase
8	under IC 4-2-6 and this section. The approval required under this
9	subdivision must be:
10	(A) granted to the public servant before action is taken in
11	connection with the contract or purchase by the governmental
12	entity served; or
13	(B) sought by the public servant as soon as possible after the
14	contract is executed or the purchase is made and the public
15	servant becomes aware of the facts that give rise to a question
16	of conflict of interest.
17	(6) A public servant makes a disclosure that meets the
18	requirements of subsection (d) or (e) and is:
19	(A) not a member or on the staff of the governing body
20	empowered to contract or purchase on behalf of the
21	governmental entity, and functions and performs duties for the
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	governmental entity unrelated to the contract or purchase;
23	(B) appointed by an elected public servant;
24	(C) employed by the governing body of a school corporation
25	and the contract or purchase involves the employment of a
26	dependent or the payment of fees to a dependent;
27	(D) elected; or
28	(E) a member of, or a person appointed by, the board of
29	trustees of a state supported college or university.
30	(7) The public servant is a member of the governing board of, or
31	is a physician employed or contracted by, a hospital organized or
32	operated under IC 16-22-1 through IC 16-22-5 or IC 16-23-1.
33	(d) A disclosure must:
34	(1) be in writing;
35	(2) describe the contract or purchase to be made by the
36	governmental entity;
37	(3) describe the pecuniary interest that the public servant has in
38	the contract or purchase;
39	(4) be affirmed under penalty of perjury;
40	(5) be submitted to the governmental entity and be accepted by
41	the governmental entity in a public meeting of the governmental
12	antity before final action on the contract or purchase



1	(6) be filed within fifteen (15) days after final action on the
2	contract or purchase with:
3	(A) the state board of accounts; and
4	(B) if the governmental entity is a governmental entity other
5	than the state or a state supported college or university, the
6	clerk of the circuit court in the county where the governmental
7	entity takes final action on the contract or purchase; and
8	(7) contain, if the public servant is appointed, the written approval
9	of the elected public servant (if any) or the board of trustees of a
10	state supported college or university (if any) that appointed the
11	public servant.
12	(e) This subsection applies only to a person who is a member of, or
13	a person appointed by, the board of trustees of a state supported college
14	or university. A person to whom this subsection applies complies with
15	the disclosure requirements of this chapter with respect to the person's
16	pecuniary interest in a particular type of contract or purchase which is
17	made on a regular basis from a particular vendor if the individual files
18	with the state board of accounts and the board of trustees a statement
19	of pecuniary interest in that particular type of contract or purchase
20	made with that particular vendor. The statement required by this
21	subsection must be made on an annual basis.
22	SECTION 491. IC 35-44.1-1-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
23	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "pecuniary interest"
25	has the meaning set forth in section 4(a)(3) of this chapter.
26	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
27	(1) obtains a pecuniary interest in a contract or purchase with an
28	agency within one (1) year after separation from employment or
29	other service with the agency; and
30	(2) is not a public servant for the agency but who as a public
31	servant approved, negotiated, or prepared on behalf of the agency
32	the terms or specifications of:
33	(A) the contract; or
34	(B) the purchase;
35	commits profiteering from public service, a Class D Level 6 felony.
36	(c) This section does not apply to negotiations or other activities
37	related to an economic development grant, loan, or loan guarantee.
38	(d) This section does not apply if the person receives less than two
39	hundred fifty dollars (\$250) of the profits from the contract or
40	purchase.
41	(e) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that:



1	(1) the person was screened from any participation in the contract
2	or purchase;
3	(2) the person has not received a part of the profits of the contract or purchase; and
5	
	(3) notice was promptly given to the agency of the person's
6	interest in the contract or purchase.
7	SECTION 492. IC 35-44.1-2-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
8	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who:
10	(1) makes a false, material statement under oath or affirmation,
11	knowing the statement to be false or not believing it to be true; or
12	(2) has knowingly made two (2) or more material statements, in
13	a proceeding before a court or grand jury, which are inconsistent
14	to the degree that one (1) of them is necessarily false;
15	commits perjury, a Class D Level 6 felony.
16	(b) In a prosecution under subsection (a)(2):
17	(1) the indictment or information need not specify which
18	statement is actually false; and
19	(2) the falsity of a statement may be established sufficiently for
20	conviction by proof that the defendant made irreconcilably
21	contradictory statements which are material to the point in
22	question.
23	SECTION 493. IC 35-44.1-2-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
24	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who:
26	(1) knowingly or intentionally induces, by threat, coercion, or
27	false statement, or offer of goods, services, or anything of
28	value, a witness or informant in an official proceeding or
29	investigation to:
30	(A) withhold or unreasonably delay in producing any
31	testimony, information, document, or thing;
32	(B) avoid legal process summoning the person to testify or
33	supply evidence; or
34	(C) absent the person from a proceeding or investigation to
35	which the person has been legally summoned;
36	(2) knowingly or intentionally in an official criminal proceeding
37	or investigation:
38	(A) withholds or unreasonably delays in producing any
39	testimony, information, document, or thing after a court orders
40	the person to produce the testimony, information, document,
41	or thing;
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



1	(B) avoids legal process summoning the person to testify or
2	supply evidence; or
3	(C) absents the person from a proceeding or investigation to
4	which the person has been legally summoned;
5	(3) alters, damages, or removes any record, document, or thing,
6	with intent to prevent it from being produced or used as evidence
7	in any official proceeding or investigation;
8	(4) makes, presents, or uses a false record, document, or thing
9	with intent that the record, document, or thing, material to the
10	point in question, appear in evidence in an official proceeding or
11	investigation to mislead a public servant; or
12	(5) communicates, directly or indirectly, with a juror otherwise
13	than as authorized by law, with intent to influence the juror
14	regarding any matter that is or may be brought before the juror;
15	commits obstruction of justice, a Class D Level 6 felony.
16	(b) Subsection (a)(2)(A) does not apply to:
17	(1) a person who qualifies for a special privilege under IC 34-46-4
18	with respect to the testimony, information, document, or thing; or
19	(2) a person who, as:
20	(A) an attorney;
21	(B) a physician;
22	(C) a member of the clergy; or
23	(D) a husband or wife;
24	is not required to testify under IC 34-46-3-1.
25	SECTION 494. IC 35-44.1-2-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
26	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) As used in this section, "consumer product"
28	has the meaning set forth in IC 35-45-8-1.
29	(b) As used in this section, "misconduct" means a violation of a
30	departmental rule or procedure of a law enforcement agency.
31	(c) A person who reports, by telephone, telegraph, mail, or other
32	written or oral communication, that:
33	(1) the person or another person has placed or intends to place an
34	explosive, a destructive device, or other destructive substance in
35	a building or transportation facility;
36	(2) there has been or there will be tampering with a consumer
37	product introduced into commerce; or
38	(3) there has been or will be placed or introduced a weapon of
39	mass destruction in a building or a place of assembly;
40	knowing the report to be false, commits false reporting, a Class D
41	Level 6 felony.
42	(d) A person who:





1	(1) gives a false report of the commission of a crime or gives false
2	information in the official investigation of the commission of a
3	crime, knowing the report or information to be false;
4	(2) gives a false alarm of fire to the fire department of a
5	governmental entity, knowing the alarm to be false;
6	(3) makes a false request for ambulance service to an ambulance
7	service provider, knowing the request to be false;
8	(4) gives a false report concerning a missing child (as defined in
9	IC 10-13-5-4) or missing endangered adult (as defined in
10	IC 12-7-2-131.3) or gives false information in the official
11	investigation of a missing child or missing endangered adult
12	knowing the report or information to be false;
13	(5) makes a complaint against a law enforcement officer to the
14	state or municipality (as defined in IC 8-1-13-3(b)) that employs
15	the officer:
16	(A) alleging the officer engaged in misconduct while
17	performing the officer's duties; and
18	(B) knowing the complaint to be false; or
19	(6) makes a false report of a missing person, knowing the report
20	or information is false;
21	commits false informing, a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense
22	is a Class A misdemeanor if it substantially hinders any law
23 24 25	enforcement process or if it results in harm to an innocent another
24	person.
25	SECTION 495. IC 35-44.1-2-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
26	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) A person not standing in the relation of
28	parent, child, or spouse to another person who has committed a crime
29	or is a fugitive from justice who, with intent to hinder the apprehension
30	or punishment of the other person, harbors, conceals, or otherwise
31	assists the person commits assisting a criminal, a Class A
32	misdemeanor. However, the offense is:
33	(1) a Class D Level 6 felony, if the person assisted has committed
34	a Class B, Class C, or Class D felony before July 1, 2014, or a
35	Level 3, Level 4, Level 5, or Level 6 felony after June 30,
36	2014 ; and
37	(2) a Class C Level 5 felony, if the person assisted has committed
38	murder or has committed a Class A felony before July 1, 2014,
39	or a Level 1 or Level 2 felony after June 30, 2014, or if the
40	assistance was providing a deadly weapon.
41	(b) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the
42	person assisted:



1	(1) has not been prosecuted for the offense;
2	(2) has not been convicted of the offense; or
3	(3) has been acquitted of the offense by reason of insanity.
4	However, the acquittal of the person assisted for other reasons may be
5	a defense.
6	SECTION 496. IC 35-44.1-2-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
7	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. A person who falsely represents that the person
9	is a public servant, with intent to mislead and induce another person to
10	submit to false official authority or otherwise to act to the other
11	person's detriment in reliance on the false representation, commits
12	impersonation of a public servant, a Class A misdemeanor. However,
13	a person who falsely represents that the person is:
14	(1) a law enforcement officer; or
15	(2) an agent or employee of the department of state revenue, and
16	collects any property from another person;
17	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
18	SECTION 497. IC 35-44.1-2-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
19	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
21	manufactures and sells or manufactures and offers for sale:
22	(1) an official badge or a replica of an official badge that is
23	currently used by a law enforcement agency or fire department of
24	the state or of a political subdivision of the state; or
25	(2) a document that purports to be an official employment
26	identification that is used by a law enforcement agency or fire
27	department of the state or of a political subdivision of the state;
28	without the written permission of the chief executive officer of the law
29	enforcement agency commits unlawful manufacture or sale of a police
30	or fire insignia, a Class A misdemeanor.
31	(b) However, the offense described in subsection (a) is:
32	(1) a Class D Level 6 felony if the person commits the offense
33	with the knowledge or intent that the badge or employment
34	identification will be used to further the commission of an offense
35	under IC 35-44-2-3; IC 35-44.1-2-6 ; and
36	(2) a Class B Level 4 felony if the person commits the offense
37	with the knowledge or intent that the badge or employment
38	identification will be used to further the commission of an offense
39	under IC 35-47-12.
40	(c) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (a)(1) if the area
41	of the badge or replica that is manufactured and sold or manufactured



1	and offered for sale as measured by multiplying the greatest length of
2	the badge by the greatest width of the badge is:
3	(1) less than fifty percent (50%); or
4	(2) more than one hundred fifty percent (150%);
5	of the area of an official badge that is used by a law enforcement
6	agency or fire department of the state or a political subdivision of the
7	state as measured by multiplying the greatest length of the official
8	badge by the greatest width of the official badge.
9	SECTION 498. IC 35-44.1-2-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
10	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) A person who, having been released from
12	lawful detention on condition that the person appear at a specified time
13	and place in connection with a charge of a crime, intentionally fails to
14	appear at that time and place commits failure to appear, a Class A
15	misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if the
16	charge was a felony charge.
17	(b) It is no defense that the accused person was not convicted of the
18	crime with which the person was originally charged.
19	(c) This section does not apply to obligations to appear incident to
20	release under suspended sentence or on probation or parole.
21	SECTION 499. IC 35-44.1-2-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
22	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23 24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in
24	subsection (b), a person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally
25	obstructs vehicular or pedestrian traffic commits obstruction of
26	traffic, a Class B misdemeanor.
27	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is:
28	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the offense includes the use of a
29	motor vehicle; and
30	(2) a Level 6 felony if the offense results in serious bodily
31	injury.
32	SECTION 500. IC 35-44.1-3-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
33	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
35	(1) forcibly resists, obstructs, or interferes with a law enforcement
36	officer or a person assisting the officer while the officer is
37	lawfully engaged in the execution of the officer's duties;
38	(2) forcibly resists, obstructs, or interferes with the authorized
39	service or execution of a civil or criminal process or order of a
10	court; or
11 12	(3) flees from a law enforcement officer after the officer has, by
12	visible or audible means, including operation of the law



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1	enforcement officer's siren or emergency lights, identified himself
2	or herself and ordered the person to stop;
3	commits resisting law enforcement, a Class A misdemeanor, except as
4	provided in subsection (b).
5	(b) The offense under subsection (a) is a:
6	(1) Class D Level 6 felony if:
7	(A) the offense is described in subsection (a)(3) and the person
8	uses a vehicle to commit the offense; or
9	(B) while committing any offense described in subsection (a),
10	the person draws or uses a deadly weapon, inflicts bodily
11	injury on or otherwise causes bodily injury to another person,
12	or operates a vehicle in a manner that creates a substantial risk
13	of bodily injury to another person;
14	(2) Class € Level 5 felony if, while committing any offense
15	described in subsection (a), the person operates a vehicle in a
16	manner that causes serious bodily injury to another person;
17	(3) Class B Level 3 felony if, while committing any offense
18	described in subsection (a), the person operates a vehicle in a
19	manner that causes the death of another person; and
20	(4) Class A Level 2 felony if, while committing any offense
21	described in subsection (a), the person operates a vehicle in a
22	manner that causes the death of a law enforcement officer while
23	the law enforcement officer is engaged in the officer's official
24	duties.
25	(c) For purposes of this section, a law enforcement officer includes
26	an enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission and a
27	conservation officer of the department of natural resources.
28	(d) If a person uses a vehicle to commit a felony offense under
29	subsection (b)(1)(B), (b)(2), (b)(3), or (b)(4), as part of the criminal
30	penalty imposed for the offense, the court shall impose a minimum
31	executed sentence of at least:
32	(1) thirty (30) days, if the person does not have a prior unrelated
33	conviction under this section;
34	(2) one hundred eighty (180) days, if the person has one (1) prior
35	unrelated conviction under this section; or
36	(3) one (1) year, if the person has two (2) or more prior unrelated
37	convictions under this section.
38	(e) Notwithstanding IC 35-50-2-2 and IC 35-50-3-1, the mandatory
39	minimum sentence imposed under subsection (d) may not be
40	suspended.
41	(f) If a person is convicted of an offense involving the use of a motor
42	vehicle under:



1 2	(1) subsection (b)(1)(A), if the person exceeded the speed limit by at least twenty (20) miles per hour while committing the offense;
3	(2) subsection (b)(2); or
4	(3) subsection (b)(3);
5	the court may notify the bureau of motor vehicles to suspend or revoke
6	the person's driver's license and all certificates of registration and
7	license plates issued or registered in the person's name in accordance
8	with IC 9-30-4-6(b)(3) for the period described in IC 9-30-4-6(d)(4) or
9	IC 9-30-4-6(d)(5). The court shall inform the bureau whether the
10	person has been sentenced to a term of incarceration. At the time of
11	conviction, the court may obtain the person's current driver's license
12	and return the license to the bureau of motor vehicles.
13	SECTION 501. IC 35-44.1-3-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
14	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, "officer" includes
16	the following:
17	(1) A person employed by:
18	(A) the department of correction;
19	(B) a law enforcement agency;
20	(C) a probation department;
21	(D) a county jail; or
22	(E) a circuit, superior, county, probate, city, or town court;
23	who is required to carry a firearm in performance of the person's
24	official duties.
25	(2) A law enforcement officer.
26	(b) A person who:
27	(1) knows that another person is an officer; and
28	(2) knowingly or intentionally takes or attempts to take a firearm
29	(as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) or weapon that the officer is
30	authorized to carry from the officer or from the immediate
31	proximity of the officer:
32	(A) without the consent of the officer; and
33	(B) while the officer is engaged in the performance of the
34	officer's official duties;
35	commits disarming a law enforcement officer, a Class C Level 5
36	felony. However, the offense is a Class B Level 3 felony if it results in
37	serious bodily injury to the a law enforcement officer, and the offense
38	is a Class A Level 1 felony if it results in death to the a law
39	enforcement officer. or if a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) was
40	taken and the offense results in serious bodily injury to the officer.
41	SECTION 502. IC 35-44.1-3-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
42	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) A person, except as provided in subsection
2	(b), who intentionally flees from lawful detention commits escape, a
3	Class C Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a Class B Level 4
4	felony if, while committing it, the person draws or uses a deadly
5	weapon or inflicts bodily injury on another person.
6	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates a home
7	detention order or intentionally removes an electronic monitoring
8	device or GPS tracking device commits escape, a Class D Level 6
9	felony.
10	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally fails to return to lawful
11	detention following temporary leave granted for a specified purpose or
12	limited period commits failure to return to lawful detention, a Class D
13	Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Class C Level 5 felony if,
14	while committing it, the person draws or uses a deadly weapon or
15	inflicts bodily injury on another person.
16	SECTION 503. IC 35-44.1-3-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
17	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "juvenile facility"
19	means the following:
20	(1) A secure facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-114) in which a
21	child is detained under IC 31 or used for a child awaiting
22	adjudication or adjudicated under IC 31 as a child in need of
23	services or a delinquent child.
24	(2) A shelter care facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-117) in which
25	a child is detained under IC 31 or used for a child awaiting
26	adjudication or adjudicated under IC 31 as a child in need of
27	services or a delinquent child.
28	(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), A person who, without the
29	prior authorization of the person in charge of a penal facility or juvenile
30	facility knowingly or intentionally:
31	(1) delivers, or carries into the penal facility or juvenile facility
32	with intent to deliver, an article to an inmate or child of the
33	facility;
34	(2) carries, or receives with intent to carry out of the penal facility
35	or juvenile facility, an article from an inmate or child of the
36	facility; or
37	(3) delivers, or carries to a worksite with the intent to deliver,
38	alcoholic beverages to an inmate or child of a jail work crew or
39	community work crew; or
40	(4) possesses in or carries into a penal facility or a juvenile
41	facility:
42	(A) a controlled substance; or



1	(B) a deadly weapon;
2	commits trafficking with an inmate, a Class A misdemeanor.
3	(c) If the person who committed the offense under subsection (b) is
4	an employee of:
5	(1) the department of correction; or
6	(2) a penal facility;
7	and the article is a cigarette or tobacco product (as defined in
8	IC 6-7-2-5), the court shall impose a mandatory five thousand dollar
9	(\$5,000) fine under IC 35-50-3-2, in addition to any term of
10	imprisonment imposed under IC 35-50-3-2.
11	(d) The offense under subsection (b) is a Class C felony if the article
12	is: A person who, without the prior authorization of the person in
13	charge of a penal facility or juvenile facility, knowingly or
14	intentionally possesses in, or carries or causes to be brought into,
15	a penal facility or juvenile facility:
16	(1) a controlled substance;
17	(2) a deadly weapon; or
18	(3) a cellular telephone or other wireless or cellular
19	communications device;
20	commits trafficking with an inmate, a Level 5 felony.
21	SECTION 504. IC 35-44.1-3-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
22	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "contraband" means
24	the following:
25	(1) Alcohol.
26	(2) A cigarette or tobacco product.
27	(3) A controlled substance.
28	(4) An item that may be used as a weapon.
29	(b) As used in this section, "inmate outside a facility" means a
30	person who is incarcerated in a penal facility or detained in a juvenile
31	facility on a full-time basis as the result of a conviction or a juvenile
32	adjudication but who has been or is being transported to another
33	location to participate in or prepare for a judicial proceeding. The term
34	does not include the following:
35	(1) An adult or juvenile pretrial detainee.
36	(2) A person serving an intermittent term of imprisonment or
37	detention.
38	(3) A person serving a term of imprisonment or detention as:
39	(A) a condition of probation;
40	(B) a condition of a community corrections program;
41	(C) part of a community transition program;
42	(D) part of a reentry court program:



1	(E) part of a work release program; or
2	(F) part of a community based program that is similar to a
3	program described in clauses (A) through (E).
4	(4) A person who has escaped from incarceration or walked away
5	from secure detention.
6	(5) A person on temporary leave (as described in IC 11-10-9) or
7	temporary release (as described in IC 11-10-10).
8	(c) A person who, with the intent of providing contraband to an
9	inmate outside a facility:
10	(1) delivers contraband to an inmate outside a facility; or
11	(2) places contraband in a location where an inmate outside a
12	facility could obtain the contraband;
13	commits trafficking with an inmate outside a facility, a Class A
14	misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if the
15	contraband is an item described in subsection (a)(3), and a Class C
16	Level 5 felony if the contraband is an item described in subsection
17	(a)(4).
18	SECTION 505. IC 35-44.1-3-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
19	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. A person who knowingly or intentionally while
21	incarcerated in a penal facility possesses a device, equipment, a
22	chemical substance, or other material that:
23	(1) is used; or
24	(2) is intended to be used;
25	in a manner that is readily capable of causing bodily injury commits a
26	Class C Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a Class B Level 4
27	felony if the device, equipment, chemical substance, or other material
28	is a deadly weapon.
29	SECTION 506. IC 35-44.1-3-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
30	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) A person who is being supervised on
32	lifetime parole (as described in IC 35-50-6-1) and who knowingly or
33	intentionally violates a condition of lifetime parole that involves direct
34	or indirect contact with a child less than sixteen (16) years of age or
35	with the victim of a crime that was committed by the person commits
36	a Class D Level 6 felony if, at the time of the violation:
37	(1) the person's lifetime parole has been revoked two (2) or more
38	times; or
39	(2) the person has completed the person's sentence, including any
40	credit time the person may have earned.
41	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Class C Level 5
42	felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section.



1	SECTION 507. IC 35-44.1-3-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
2	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10. (a) As used in this section, "service provider"
4	means a public servant or other person employed by a governmental
5	entity or another person who provides goods or services to a person
6	who is subject to lawful detention.
7	(b) A service provider who knowingly or intentionally engages in
8	sexual intercourse or deviate sexual conduct with a person who is
9	subject to lawful detention commits sexual misconduct, a Class C
10	Level 5 felony.
11	(c) A service provider at least eighteen (18) years of age who
12	knowingly or intentionally engages in sexual intercourse or deviate
13	sexual conduct with a person who is:
14	(1) less than eighteen (18) years of age; and
15	(2) subject to lawful detention;
16	commits sexual misconduct, a Class B Level 4 felony.
17	(d) It is not a defense that an act described in subsection (b) or (c)
18	was consensual.
19	(e) This section does not apply to sexual intercourse or deviate
20	sexual conduct between spouses.
21	SECTION 508. IC 35-44.1-4-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
22	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. A person other than a firefighter who, with
24	intent to mislead a firefighter or law enforcement officer as to the
25	person's status as a dispatched firefighter, knowingly or intentionally
26	enters an emergency incident area while wearing, transporting, or
27	otherwise possessing a uniform, fire protective clothing, or fire
28	protective gear commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense
29	is a Class D Level 6 felony if, as a proximate result of the person
30	entering the emergency incident area, a person or firefighter suffers
31	bodily injury.
32	SECTION 509. IC 35-44.1-5-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
33	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
35	(1) transports; or
36	(2) moves;
37	an alien, for the purpose of commercial advantage or private financial
38	gain, knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the alien has
39	come to, entered, or remained in the United States in violation of the
40	law commits transporting an illegal alien, a Class A misdemeanor.
41	(b) If a violation under this section involves more than nine (9)

aliens, the violation is a Class D Level 6 felony.



1	SECTION 510. IC 35-44.1-5-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
2	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
4	(1) conceals;
5	(2) harbors; or
6	(3) shields from detection;
7	an alien in any place, including a building or means of transportation,
8	for the purpose of commercial advantage or private financial gain,
9	knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the alien has come to,
10	entered, or remained in the United States in violation of law, commits
11	harboring an illegal alien, a Class A misdemeanor.
12	(b) If a violation under this section involves more than nine (9)
13	aliens, the violation is a Class D Level 6 felony.
14	(c) A landlord that rents real property to a person who is an alien
15	does not violate this section as a result of renting the property to the
16	person.
17	SECTION 511. IC 35-44.2-2-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2012,
18	SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. A public servant who knowingly or
20	intentionally fails to deposit public funds (as defined in IC 5-13-4-20)
21	not later than one (1) business day following the receipt of the funds,
22	in a depository in the name of the state or political subdivision by the
23	public servant having control of the funds, commits a violation of the
24	depository rule, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a
25	Class D Level 6 felony if the amount involved is at least seven hundred
26	fifty dollars (\$750), and a Class C Level 5 felony if the amount
27	involved is at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
28	SECTION 512. IC 35-45-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. A person who, being
30	a member of an unlawful assembly, recklessly, knowingly, or
31	intentionally engages in tumultuous conduct commits rioting, a Class
32	A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if it
33	is committed while armed with a deadly weapon.
34	SECTION 513. IC 35-45-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2006,
35	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or
37	intentionally:
38	•
39	(1) engages in fighting or in tumultuous conduct;
39 40	(2) makes unreasonable noise and continues to do so after being
	asked to stop; or
41	(3) disrupts a lawful assembly of persons;
42	commits disorderly conduct, a Class B misdemeanor.



1	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Class D Level 6
2	felony if it:
3	(1) adversely affects airport security; and
4	(2) is committed in an airport (as defined in IC 8-21-1-1) or on the
5	premises of an airport, including in a parking area, a maintenance
6	bay, or an aircraft hangar.
7	(c) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Class D Level 6
8	felony if it:
9	(1) is committed within five hundred (500) feet of:
10	(A) the location where a burial is being performed;
l 1	(B) a funeral procession, if the person described in subsection
12	(a) knows that the funeral procession is taking place; or
13	(C) a building in which:
14	(i) a funeral or memorial service; or
15	(ii) the viewing of a deceased person;
16	is being conducted; and
17	(2) adversely affects the funeral, burial, viewing, funeral
18	procession, or memorial service.
19	SECTION 514. IC 35-45-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2006,
20	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who communicates a threat to
22 23 24 25	another person, with the intent:
23	(1) that the other person engage in conduct against the other
24	person's will;
25	(2) that the other person be placed in fear of retaliation for a prior
26	lawful act; or
27	(3) of causing:
28	(A) a dwelling, a building, or another structure; or
29	(B) a vehicle;
30	to be evacuated;
31	commits intimidation, a Class A misdemeanor.
32	(b) However, the offense is a:
33	(1) Class D Level 6 felony if:
34	(A) the threat is to commit a forcible felony;
35	(B) the person to whom the threat is communicated:
36	(i) is a law enforcement officer;
37	(ii) is a judge or bailiff of any court;
38	(iii) is a witness (or the spouse or child of a witness) in any
39	pending criminal proceeding against the person making the
10	threat;
1 1	(iv) is an employee of a school corporation;
12	(v) is a community policing volunteer;



1	(vi) is an employee of a court;
2	(vii) is an employee of a probation department; or
3	(viii) is an employee of a community corrections program;
4	(C) the person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense
5	under this section concerning the same victim; or
6	(D) the threat is communicated using property, including
7	electronic equipment or systems, of a school corporation or
8	other governmental entity; and
9	(2) Class € Level 5 felony if, while committing it, the person
10	draws or uses a deadly weapon.
11	(c) "Threat" means an expression, by words or action, of an
12	intention to:
13	(1) unlawfully injure the person threatened or another person, or
14	damage property;
15	(2) unlawfully subject a person to physical confinement or
16	restraint;
17	(3) commit a crime;
18	(4) unlawfully withhold official action, or cause such withholding;
19	(5) unlawfully withhold testimony or information with respect to
20	another person's legal claim or defense, except for a reasonable
21	claim for witness fees or expenses;
22	(6) expose the person threatened to hatred, contempt, disgrace, or
23	ridicule;
24	(7) falsely harm the credit or business reputation of the person
25	threatened; or
26	(8) cause the evacuation of a dwelling, a building, another
27	structure, or a vehicle.
28	SECTION 515. IC 35-45-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who
30	knowingly or intentionally, in a public place:
31	(1) engages in sexual intercourse;
32	(2) engages in deviate sexual conduct;
33	(3) appears in a state of nudity with the intent to arouse the sexual
34	desires of the person or another person; or
35	(4) fondles the person's genitals or the genitals of another person;
36	commits public indecency, a Class A misdemeanor.
37	(b) A person at least eighteen (18) years of age who knowingly or
38	intentionally, in a public place, appears in a state of nudity with the
39	intent to be seen by a child less than sixteen (16) years of age commits
40	public indecency, a Class A misdemeanor.



1	(c) However, the offense under subsection (a) or subsection (b) is
2	a Class D Level 6 felony if the person who commits the offense has a
3	prior unrelated conviction:
4	(1) under subsection (a) or (b); or
5	(2) in another jurisdiction, including a military court, that is
6	substantially equivalent to an offense described in subsection (a)
7	or (b).
8	(d) As used in this section, "nudity" means the showing of the
9	human male or female genitals, pubic area, or buttocks with less than
10	a fully opaque covering, the showing of the female breast with less than
11	a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple, or the showing of
12	covered male genitals in a discernibly turgid state.
13	(e) A person who, in a place other than a public place, with the
14	intent to be seen by persons other than invitees and occupants of that
15	place:
16	(1) engages in sexual intercourse;
17	(2) engages in deviate sexual conduct;
18	(3) fondles the person's genitals or the genitals of another person;
19	or
20	(4) appears in a state of nudity;
21	where the person can be seen by persons other than invitees and
22	occupants of that place commits indecent exposure, a Class C
23	misdemeanor.
24	SECTION 516. IC 35-45-4-1.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.5. (a) As used in this
26	section, "nudity" has the meaning set forth in section 1(d) of this
27	chapter.
28	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally appears in a public
29	place in a state of nudity commits public nudity, a Class C
30	misdemeanor.
31	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally appears in a public
32	place in a state of nudity with the intent to be seen by another person
33	commits a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D
34	felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this
35	subsection or under subsection (d).
36	(d) A person who knowingly or intentionally appears in a state of
37	nudity:
38	(1) in or on school grounds;
39	(2) in a public park; or
40	(3) with the intent to arouse the sexual desires of the person or
41	another person, in a department of natural resources owned or
42	managed property;



1	commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D
2	Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this
3	subsection or under subsection (c).
4	SECTION 517. IC 35-45-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. A person who
6	knowingly or intentionally:
7	(1) performs, or offers or agrees to perform, sexual intercourse or
8	deviate sexual conduct; or
9	(2) fondles, or offers or agrees to fondle, the genitals of another
10	person;
11	for money or other property commits prostitution, a Class A
12	misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if the
13	person has two (2) prior convictions under this section.
14	SECTION 518. IC 35-45-4-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. A person who
16	knowingly or intentionally pays, or offers or agrees to pay, money or
17	other property to another person:
18	(1) for having engaged in, or on the understanding that the other
19	person will engage in, sexual intercourse or deviate sexual
20	conduct with the person or with any other person; or
21	(2) for having fondled, or on the understanding that the other
22	person will fondle, the genitals of the person or any other person;
23	commits patronizing a prostitute, a Class A misdemeanor. However,
24	the offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if the person has two (2) prior
25	convictions under this section.
26	SECTION 519. IC 35-45-4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. A person who:
28	(1) knowingly or intentionally entices or compels another person
29	to become a prostitute;
30	(2) knowingly or intentionally procures, or offers or agrees to
31	procure, a person for another person for the purpose of
32	prostitution;
33	(3) having control over the use of a place, knowingly or
34	intentionally permits another person to use the place for
35	prostitution;
36	(4) receives money or other property from a prostitute, without
37	lawful consideration, knowing it was earned in whole or in part
38	from prostitution; or
39	(5) knowingly or intentionally conducts or directs another person

to a place for the purpose of prostitution;



1	commits promoting prostitution, a Class C Level 5 felony. However,
2	the offense is a Class B Level 4 felony under subdivision (1) if the
3	person enticed or compelled is under eighteen (18) years of age.
4	SECTION 520. IC 35-45-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.75-2011,
5	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) The following definitions apply throughout
7	this section:
8	(1) "Camera" means a camera, a video camera, a device that
9	captures a digital image, or any other type of video recording
10	device.
11	(2) "Peep" means any looking of a clandestine, surreptitious,
12	prying, or secretive nature.
13	(3) "Private area" means the naked or undergarment clad genitals,
14	pubic area, or buttocks of an individual.
15	(b) A person:
16	(1) who knowingly or intentionally:
17	(A) peeps; or
18	(B) goes upon the land of another with the intent to peep;
19	into an occupied dwelling of another person; or
20	(2) who knowingly or intentionally peeps into an area where an
21	occupant of the area reasonably can be expected to disrobe,
22	including:
23	(A) restrooms;
24	(B) baths;
25	(C) showers; and
26	(D) dressing rooms;
27	without the consent of the other person, commits voyeurism, a Class B
28	misdemeanor.
29	(c) However, the offense under subsection (b) is a Class D Level 6
30	felony if:
31	(1) it is knowingly or intentionally committed by means of a
32	camera; or
33	(2) the person who commits the offense has a prior unrelated
34	conviction:
35	(A) under this section; or
36	(B) in another jurisdiction, including a military court, for an
37	offense that is substantially similar to an offense described in
38	this section.
39	(d) A person who:
40	(1) without the consent of the individual; and
41	(2) with intent to peep at the private area of an individual;



1	peeps at the private area of an individual and records an image by
2	means of a camera commits public voyeurism, a Class A misdemeanor.
3	(e) The offense under subsection (d) is a Class D Level 6 felony if
4	the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section or in
5	another jurisdiction, including a military court, for an offense that is
6	substantially similar to an offense described in this section, or if the
7	person:
8	(1) publishes the image;
9	(2) makes the image available on the Internet; or
10	(3) transmits or disseminates the image to another person.
11	(f) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (d) that the
12	individual deliberately exposed the individual's private area.
13	SECTION 521. IC 35-45-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.70-2005,
14	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
16	engages in gambling commits unlawful gambling.
17	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), unlawful gambling is a
18	Class B misdemeanor.
19	(c) An operator who knowingly or intentionally uses the Internet to
20	engage in unlawful gambling:
21	(1) in Indiana; or
22	(2) with a person located in Indiana;
23	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
23 24 25	SECTION 522. IC 35-45-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2007,
25	SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
27	(1) engages in pool-selling;
28	(2) engages in bookmaking;
29	(3) maintains, in a place accessible to the public, slot machines,
30	one-ball machines or variants thereof, pinball machines that
31	award anything other than an immediate and unrecorded right of
32	replay, roulette wheels, dice tables, or money or merchandise
33	pushcards, punchboards, jars, or spindles;
34	(4) conducts lotteries or policy or numbers games or sells chances
35	therein;
36	(5) conducts any banking or percentage games played with cards,
37	dice, or counters, or accepts any fixed share of the stakes therein;
38	or
39	(6) accepts, or offers to accept, for profit, money, or other
40	property risked in gambling;



1	commits professional gambling, a Class D Level 6 felony. However,
2	the offense is a Class C Level 5 felony if the person has a prior
3	unrelated conviction under this subsection.
4	(b) An operator who knowingly or intentionally uses the Internet to:
5	(1) engage in pool-selling:
6	(A) in Indiana; or
7	(B) in a transaction directly involving a person located in
8	Indiana;
9	(2) engage in bookmaking:
10	(A) in Indiana; or
11	(B) in a transaction directly involving a person located in
12	Indiana;
13	(3) maintain, on an Internet site accessible to residents of Indiana,
14	the equivalent of:
15	(A) slot machines;
16	(B) one-ball machines or variants of one-ball machines;
17	(C) pinball machines that award anything other than an
18	immediate and unrecorded right of replay;
19	(D) roulette wheels;
20	(E) dice tables; or
21	(F) money or merchandise pushcards, punchboards, jars, or
22 23 24 25	spindles;
23	(4) conduct lotteries or policy or numbers games or sell chances
24	in lotteries or policy or numbers games:
25	(A) in Indiana; or
26	(B) in a transaction directly involving a person located in
27	Indiana;
28	(5) conduct any banking or percentage games played with the
29	computer equivalent of cards, dice, or counters, or accept any
30	fixed share of the stakes in those games:
31	(A) in Indiana; or
32	(B) in a transaction directly involving a person located in
33	Indiana; or
34	(6) accept, or offer to accept, for profit, money or other property
35	risked in gambling:
36	(A) in Indiana; or
37	(B) in a transaction directly involving a person located in
38	Indiana;
39	commits professional gambling over the Internet, a Class D Level 6
10	felony.
11	SECTION 523. IC 35-45-5-3.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.227-2007,
12	SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
	,



1	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a
2	person who possesses an electronic gaming device commits a Class A
3	infraction.
4	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally accepts or offers to
5	accept for profit, money, or other property risked in gambling on an
6	electronic gaming device possessed by the person commits maintaining
7	a professional gambling site, a Class D Level 6 felony. However, the
8	offense is a Class C Level 5 felony if the person has a prior unrelated
9	conviction under this subsection.
10	(c) Subsection (a) does not apply to a person who:
11	(1) possesses an antique slot machine;
12	(2) restricts display and use of the antique slot machine to the
13	person's private residence; and
14	(3) does not use the antique slot machine for profit.
15	(d) As used in this section, "antique slot machine" refers to a slot
16	machine that is:
17	(1) at least forty (40) years old; and
18	(2) possessed and used for decorative, historic, or nostalgic
19	purposes.
20	SECTION 524. IC 35-45-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2007,
21	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22 23 24 25 26 27	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and
23	(d), a person who:
24	(1) knowingly or intentionally owns, manufactures, possesses,
25	buys, sells, rents, leases, repairs, or transports a gambling device,
26	or offers or solicits an interest in a gambling device;
27	(2) before a race, game, contest, or event on which gambling may
28	be conducted, knowingly or intentionally transmits or receives
29	gambling information by any means, or knowingly or intentionally
30	installs or maintains equipment for the transmission or receipt of
31	gambling information; or
32	(3) having control over the use of a place, knowingly or
33	intentionally permits another person to use the place for
34	professional gambling;
35	commits promoting professional gambling, a Class D Level 6 felony.
36	However, the offense is a Class € Level 5 felony if the person has a
37	prior unrelated conviction under this section.
38	(b) Subsection (a)(1) does not apply to a boat manufacturer who:
39	(1) transports or possesses a gambling device solely for the
40	purpose of installing that device in a boat that is to be sold and



transported to a buyer; and

	313
1 2 3	(2) does not display the gambling device to the general public or make the device available for use in Indiana.(c) When a public utility is notified by a law enforcement agency
4	acting within its jurisdiction that any service, facility, or equipment
5	furnished by it is being used or will be used to violate this section, it
6	shall discontinue or refuse to furnish that service, facility, or
7	equipment, and no damages, penalty, or forfeiture, civil or criminal,
8	may be found against a public utility for an act done in compliance
9	with such a notice. This subsection does not prejudice the right of a
10	person affected by it to secure an appropriate determination, as
11	otherwise provided by law, that the service, facility, or equipment
12	should not be discontinued or refused, or should be restored.
13	(d) Subsection (a)(1) does not apply to a person who:
14	(1) possesses an antique slot machine;
15	(2) restricts display and use of the antique slot machine to the
16	person's private residence; and
17	(3) does not use the antique slot machine for profit.
18	(e) As used in this section, "antique slot machine" refers to a slot
19	machine that is:
20	(1) at least forty (40) years old; and
21	(2) possessed and used for decorative, historic, or nostalgic
22	purposes.
23	SECTION 525. IC 35-45-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2012,
24	SECTION 56, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2012, SECTION 19,
25	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
26	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section
27	apply throughout this chapter.
28	(b) "Documentary material" means any document, drawing,
29 30	photograph, recording, or other tangible item containing compiled data from which information can be either obtained or translated into a
31	usable form.
32	(c) "Enterprise" means:
33	(1) a sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company,
34	partnership, business trust, or governmental entity; or
35	(2) a union, an association, or a group, whether a legal entity or
36	merely associated in fact.
37	(d) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two
38	(2) incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar
39	intent, result, accomplice, victim, or method of commission, or that are
40	otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics that are not
41	isolated incidents. However, the incidents are a pattern of racketeering
42	activity only if at least one (1) of the incidents occurred after August



1	31, 1980, and if the last of the incidents occurred within five (5) years	
2	after a prior incident of racketeering activity.	
3	(e) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit,	
4	to conspire to commit a violation of, or aiding and abetting in a	
5	violation of any of the following:	
6	(1) A provision of IC 23-19, or of a rule or order issued under	
7	IC 23-19.	
8	(2) A violation of IC 35-45-9.	
9	(3) A violation of IC 35-47.	
10	(4) A violation of IC 35-49-3.	
11	(5) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).	
12	(6) Battery as a Class C felony before July 1, 2014, or a Level	
13	5 felony after June 30, 2014 (IC 35-42-2-1).	
14	(7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).	
15	(8) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5).	
16	(9) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4).	
17	(10) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).	
18	(11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (repealed).	
19	(12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).	
20	(13) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).	
21	(14) Theft (IC 35-43-4-2).	
22	(15) Receiving stolen property (IC 35-43-4-2).	
23	(16) Forgery (IC 35-43-5-2).	
24	(17) Fraud (IC 35-43-5-4(1) through IC 35-43-5-4(10)).	_
25	(18) Bribery (IC 35-44-1-1). (IC 35-44.1-1-2).	
26	(19) Official misconduct (IC 35-44-1-2). (IC 35-44.1-1-1).	
27	(20) Conflict of interest (IC 35-44-1-3). (IC 35-44.1-1-4).	
28	(21) Perjury (IC 35-44-2-1). (IC 35-44.1-2-1).	
29	(22) Obstruction of justice (IC 35-44-3-4). (IC 35-44.1-2-2).	
30	(23) Intimidation (IC 35-45-2-1).	
31	(24) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4).	
32	(25) Professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-3).	
33	(26) Maintaining a professional gambling site	
34	(IC 35-45-5-3.5(b)).	
35	(27) Promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4).	
36	(28) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug	
37	(IC 35-48-4-1).	
38	(29) Dealing in or manufacturing methamphetamine	
39	(IC 35-48-4-1.1).	
40	(30) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance	
41	(IC 35-48-4-2).	



1	(31) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
2	(IC 35-48-4-3).
3	(32) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
4	(33) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic
5	cannabinoid (IC 35-48-4-10).
6	(34) Money laundering (IC 35-45-15-5).
7	(35) A violation of IC 35-47.5-5.
8	(36) A violation of any of the following:
9	(A) IC 23-14-48-9.
10	(B) IC 30-2-9-7(b).
11	(C) IC 30-2-10-9(b).
12	(D) IC 30-2-13-38(f).
13	(37) Practice of law by a person who is not an attorney
14	(IC 33-43-2-1).
15	SECTION 526. IC 35-45-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. A person:
17	(1) who has knowingly or intentionally received any proceeds
18	directly or indirectly derived from a pattern of racketeering
19	activity, and who uses or invests those proceeds or the proceeds
20	derived from them to acquire an interest in property or to establish
21	or to operate an enterprise;
22	(2) who through a pattern of racketeering activity, knowingly or
23	intentionally acquires or maintains, either directly or indirectly,
24	an interest in or control of property or an enterprise; or
25	(3) who is employed by or associated with an enterprise, and who
26	knowingly or intentionally conducts or otherwise participates in
27	the activities of that enterprise through a pattern of racketeering
28	activity;
29	commits corrupt business influence, a Class C Level 5 felony.
30	SECTION 527. IC 35-45-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
31	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. A person who, in
32	exchange for the loan of any property, knowingly or intentionally
33	receives or contracts to receive from another person any consideration,
34	at a rate greater than two (2) times the rate specified in
35	IC 24-4.5-3-508(2)(a)(i), commits loansharking, a Class D Level 6
36	felony. However, loansharking is a Class C Level 5 felony if force or
37	the threat of force is used to collect or to attempt to collect any of the
38	property loaned or any of the consideration for the loan.
39	SECTION 528. IC 35-45-8-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. A person who:



1	(1) recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally introduces a poison, a
2	harmful substance, or a harmful foreign object into a consumer
3	product; or
4	(2) with intent to mislead a consumer of a consumer product,
5	tampers with the labeling of a consumer product;
6	that has been introduced into commerce commits consumer product
7	tampering, a Class D Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Class
8	C Level 5 felony if it results in harm to a person, and it is a Class B
9	Level 4 felony if it results in serious bodily injury to another person.
10	SECTION 529. IC 35-45-9-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) As used in this
12	section, "benefit, promote, or further the interests of a criminal
13	gang" means to commit a felony or misdemeanor that would cause
14	a reasonable person to believe results in:
15	(1) a benefit to a criminal gang;
16	(2) the promotion of a criminal gang; or
17	(3) furthering the interests of a criminal gang.
18	(b) As used in this section, "purpose of increasing a person's
19	own standing or position within a criminal gang" means
20	committing a felony or misdemeanor that would cause a
21	reasonable person to believe results in increasing the person's
22	standing or position within a criminal gang.
23	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally actively participates in
24	a commits an act:
25	(1) with the intent to benefit, promote, or further the interests
26	of a criminal gang; or
27	(2) for the purpose of increasing the person's own standing or
28	position within a criminal gang;
29	commits criminal gang activity, a Class D Level 6 felony.
30	(d) In determining whether a person committed an offense
31	under this section, the trier of fact may consider a person's
32	association with a criminal gang, including, but not limited to:
33	(1) an admission of criminal gang membership by the person;
34	(2) a statement by:
35	(A) a member of the person's family;
36	(B) the person's guardian; or
37	(C) a reliable member of the criminal gang;
38	stating the person is a member of a criminal gang;
39	(3) the person having tattoos identifying the person as a
40	member of a criminal gang;
41	(4) the person having a style of dress that is particular to
42	members of a criminal gang;



1	(5) the person associating with one (1) or more members of a
2	criminal gang;
3	(6) physical evidence indicating the person is a member of a
4	criminal gang;
5	(7) an observation of the person in the company of a known
6	criminal gang member on multiple occasions; and
7	(8) communications authored by the person indicating
8	criminal gang membership.
9	SECTION 530. IC 35-45-9-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. A person who
11	threatens another person because the other person:
12	(1) refuses to join a criminal gang; or
13	(2) has withdrawn from a criminal gang; or
14	(3) wishes to withdraw from a criminal gang;
15	commits criminal gang intimidation, a Class C Level 5 felony.
16	SECTION 531. IC 35-45-9-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.192-2007,
17	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an
19	individual who knowingly or intentionally solicits, recruits, entices, or
20	intimidates another individual to join a criminal gang or remain in a
21	criminal gang commits criminal gang recruitment, a Class D Level 6
22	felony.
23	(b) The offense under subsection (a) is a Class C Level 5 felony if:
23 24	(1) the solicitation, recruitment, enticement, or intimidation
25	occurs within one thousand (1,000) feet of school property; or
26	(2) the individual who is solicited, recruited, enticed, or
27	intimidated is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
28	SECTION 532. IC 35-45-10-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who
30	stalks another person commits stalking, a Class D Level 6 felony.
31	(b) The offense is a Class ∈ Level 5 felony if at least one (1) of the
32	following applies:
33	(1) A person:
34	(A) stalks a victim; and
35	(B) makes an explicit or an implicit threat with the intent to
36	place the victim in reasonable fear of:
37	(i) sexual battery (as defined in IC 35-42-4-8);
38	(ii) serious bodily injury; or
39	(iii) death.
10	(2) A protective order to prevent domestic or family violence, a
1 1	no contact order, or other judicial order under any of the
12	following statutes has been issued by the court to protect the same



1	victim or victims from the person and the person has been given
2	actual notice of the order:
3	(A) IC 31-15 and IC 34-26-5 or IC 31-1-11.5 before its repeal
4	(dissolution of marriage and legal separation).
5	(B) IC 31-34, IC 31-37, or IC 31-6-4 before its repeal
6	(delinquent children and children in need of services).
7	(C) IC 31-32 or IC 31-6-7 before its repeal (procedure in
8	juvenile court).
9	(D) IC 34-26-5 or IC 34-26-2 and IC 34-4-5.1 before their
10	repeal (protective order to prevent abuse).
11	(E) IC 34-26-6 (workplace violence restraining orders).
12	(3) The person's stalking of another person violates an order
13	issued as a condition of pretrial release, including release on bail
14	or personal recognizance, or pretrial diversion if the person has
15	been given actual notice of the order.
16	(4) The person's stalking of another person violates a no contact
17	order issued as a condition of probation if the person has been
18	given actual notice of the order.
19	(5) The person's stalking of another person violates a protective
20	order issued under IC 31-14-16-1 and IC 34-26-5 in a paternity
21	action if the person has been given actual notice of the order.
22	(6) The person's stalking of another person violates an order
23	issued in another state that is substantially similar to an order
24	described in subdivisions (2) through (5) if the person has been
25	given actual notice of the order.
26	(7) The person's stalking of another person violates an order that
27	is substantially similar to an order described in subdivisions (2)
28	through (5) and is issued by an Indian:
29	(A) tribe;
30	(B) band;
31	(C) pueblo;
32	(D) nation; or
33	(E) organized group or community, including an Alaska
34	Native village or regional or village corporation as defined
35	in or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement
36	Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
37	that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services
38	provided by the United States to Indians because of their special
39	status as Indians if the person has been given actual notice of the
40	order.



1	(8) A criminal complaint of stalking that concerns an act by the
2	person against the same victim or victims is pending in a court
3	and the person has been given actual notice of the complaint.
4	(c) The offense is a Class B Level 4 felony if:
5	(1) the act or acts were committed while the person was armed
6	with a deadly weapon; or
7	(2) the person has an unrelated conviction for an offense under
8	this section against the same victim or victims.
9	(d) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the court may enter judgment
10	of conviction of a Class A misdemeanor and sentence accordingly if
11	the court finds mitigating circumstances. The court may consider the
12	mitigating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(c) in making a
13	determination under this subsection. However, the criteria listed in
14	IC 35-38-1-7.1(c) do not limit the matters the court may consider in
15	making its determination.
16	(e) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the court may enter judgment
17	of conviction of a Class D felony and sentence accordingly if the court
18	finds mitigating circumstances. The court may consider the mitigating
19	circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(c) in making a determination under
20	this subsection. However, the criteria listed in IC 35-38-1-7.1(c) do not
21	limit the matters the court may consider in making its determination.
22	SECTION 533. IC 35-45-11-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. A person who
24	knowingly or intentionally:
25	(1) mutilates a corpse;
26	(2) has sexual intercourse or sexual deviate conduct with the
27	corpse; or
28	(3) opens a casket with the intent to commit an act described in
29	subdivision (1) or (2);
30	commits abuse of a corpse, a Class D Level 6 felony.
31	SECTION 534. IC 35-45-13-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. A person who
33	knowingly or intentionally:
34	(1) makes, distributes, possesses, uses, or assembles an unlawful
35	telecommunications device that is designed, adapted, or used to:
36	(A) commit a theft of telecommunications service;
37	(B) acquire or facilitate the acquisition of telecommunications
38	service without the consent of the telecommunications service
39	provider; or
40	(C) conceal, or assist another in concealing, from a
41	telecommunication telecommunications services provider or
42	authority, or from another person with enforcement authority,



1	the existence or place of origin or destination of
2	telecommunications;
3	(2) sells, possesses, distributes, gives, transports, or otherwise
4	transfers to another or offers or advertises for sale:
5	(A) an unlawful telecommunications device, with the intent to
6	use the unlawful telecommunications device or allow the
7	device to be used for a purpose described in subdivision (1),
8	or while knowing or having reason to believe that the device
9	is intended to be so used;
10	(B) plans or instructions for making or assembling an unlawful
11	telecommunications device, knowing or having reason to
12	believe that the plans or instructions are intended to be used
13	for making or assembling an unlawful telecommunications
14	device; or
15	(C) material, including hardware, cables, tools, data, computer
16	software, or other information or equipment, knowing that the
17	purchaser or a third person intends to use the material in the
18	manufacture of an unlawful telecommunications device; or
19	(3) publishes:
20	(A) the number or code of an existing, a canceled, a revoked,
21	or a nonexistent telephone number, credit number, or other
22 23 24 25	credit device; or
23	(B) the method of numbering or coding that is employed in the
24	issuance of telephone numbers, credit numbers, or other credit
25	devices;
26	with knowledge or reason to believe that the information may be
27	used to avoid the payment of a lawful telephone or telegraph toll
28	charge;
29	commits unauthorized use of telecommunication telecommunications
30	services, a Class A misdemeanor. However, if the commission of the
31	offense involves at least five (5) unlawful telecommunications devices,
32	the offense is a Class D Level 6 felony.
33	SECTION 535. IC 35-45-15-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) A person that
35	knowingly or intentionally:
36	(1) acquires or maintains an interest in, receives, conceals,
37	possesses, transfers, or transports the proceeds of criminal
38	activity;
39	(2) conducts, supervises, or facilitates a transaction involving the
10	proceeds of criminal activity; or
1 1	(3) invests, expends, receives, or offers to invest, expend, or
12	receive, the proceeds of criminal activity or funds that are the



1	proceeds of criminal activity, and the person knows that the
2	proceeds or funds are the result of criminal activity;
3	commits money laundering, a Class D Level 6 felony. However, the
4	offense is:
5	(A) a Class C Level 5 felony if the value of the proceeds or
6	funds is at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000);
7	(B) a Class C Level 5 felony if a person commits the crime
8	with the intent to:
9	(i) commit or promote an act of terrorism; or
10	(ii) obtain or transport a weapon of mass destruction; and
11	(C) a Class B Level 4 felony if the value of the proceeds or
12	funds is at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and a person
13	commits the crime with the intent to:
14	(i) commit or promote an act of terrorism; or
15	(ii) obtain or transport a weapon of mass destruction.
16	(b) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the person
17	acted with intent to facilitate the lawful seizure, forfeiture, or
18	disposition of funds or other legitimate law enforcement purpose under
19	Indiana or United States law.
20	(c) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that:
21	(1) the transaction was necessary to preserve a person's right to
22 23 24 25	representation as guaranteed by the Sixth Amendment of the
23	United States Constitution or Article 1, Section 13, of the
24	Constitution of the State of Indiana; or
	(2) the funds were received as bona fide legal fees by a licensed
26	attorney and, at the time of the receipt of the funds, the attorney
27	did not have actual knowledge that the funds were derived from
28	criminal activity.
29	SECTION 536. IC 35-45-16-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this
31	section, "body fluid" means:
32	(1) blood;
33	(2) saliva;
34	(3) sputum;
35	(4) semen;
36	(5) vaginal secretions;
37	(6) human milk;
38	(7) urine;
39	(8) sweat;
40	(9) tears;
41	(10) any other liquid produced by the body; or



1	(11) any aerosol generated form of liquids listed in this	
2	subsection.	
3	(b) As used in this section, "infectious hepatitis" means:	
4	(1) hepatitis A;	
5	(2) hepatitis B;	
6	(3) hepatitis C;	
7 8	(4) hepatitis D;	
9	(5) hepatitis E; or	
9 10	(6) hepatitis G. (a) (c) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally places	
11	human:	
12	(1) blood; body fluid; or	
13	(1) blood, body hard, of (2) semen;	
14	(3) urine; or	
15	(4) (2) fecal waste;	
16	in a location with the intent that another person will involuntarily touch	
17	the blood, semen, urine, body fluid or fecal waste commits malicious	
18	mischief, a Class B misdemeanor.	
19	(b) (d) An offense described in subsection (a) (c) is a:	
20	(1) Class D Level 6 felony if the person knew or recklessly failed	
21	to know that the blood, urine, body fluid or fecal waste was	
	infected with:	
22 23 24 25	(A) infectious hepatitis; B;	
24	(B) HIV; or	
	(C) tuberculosis;	
26	(2) Class C Level 5 felony if:	
27	(A) the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the	
28	blood, urine, body fluid or fecal waste was infected with	
29	infectious hepatitis B and the offense results in the	
30	transmission of infectious hepatitis B to the other person; or	
31	(B) the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the body	
32	fluid or fecal waste was infected with tuberculosis and the	
33	offense results in the transmission of tuberculosis to the other	
34	person; and	
35	(3) Class B Level 4 felony if:	
36	(A) the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the body	
37	fluid or fecal waste was infected with HIV; and	
38	(B) the offense results in the transmission of HIV to the other	
39 40	person.	
40 41	(e) (e) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally places human:	
41 42	numan. (1) blood;	
74	(1) 01000,	



1	(2) (1) body fluid; or
2	(3) (2) fecal waste;
3	in a location with the intent that another person will ingest the blood,
4	body fluid or fecal waste commits malicious mischief with food, a
5	Class A misdemeanor.
6	(d) (f) An offense described in subsection (e) is:
7	(1) a Class D Level 6 felony if the person knew or recklessly
8	failed to know that the blood, body fluid or fecal waste was
9	infected with:
0	(A) infectious hepatitis; B;
1	(B) HIV; or
2	(C) tuberculosis;
3	(2) a Class C Level 5 felony if:
4	(A) the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the
5	blood, body fluid or fecal waste was infected with infectious
6	hepatitis B and the offense results in the transmission of
7	infectious hepatitis B to the other person; or
8	(B) the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the
9	blood, body fluid or fecal waste was infected with tuberculosis
20	and the offense results in the transmission of tuberculosis to
21	the other person; and
22 23 24	(3) a Class B Level 4 felony if:
23	(A) the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the
.4	blood, body fluid or fecal waste was infected with HIV; and
2.5	(B) the offense results in the transmission of HIV to the other
26	person.
27	SECTION 537. IC 35-45-18-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.112-2007,
28	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
.9	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. A person who knowingly or intentionally
0	promotes or organizes combative fighting commits unlawful promotion
1	or organization of combative fighting, a Class A misdemeanor.
2	However, the offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if, within the five (5)
3	years preceding the commission of the offense, the person had a prior
4	unrelated conviction under this section.
5	SECTION 538. IC 35-45-21 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
6	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2014]:
8	Chapter 21. Offenses Against Public Health
9	Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "component" means plasma,
-0	platelets, or serum of a human being.
-1	(b) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally
-2	donates, sells, or transfers blood, a blood component, or semen for



1	artificial insemination (as defined in IC 16-41-14-2) that contains
2	the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) commits transferring
3	contaminated body fluids, a Level 5 felony.
4	(c) However, the offense under subsection (b) is a Level 3 felony
5	if it results in the transmission of the human immunodeficiency
6	virus (HIV) to any person other than the defendant.
7	(d) This section does not apply to:
8	(1) a person who, for reasons of privacy, donates, sells, or
9	transfers blood or a blood component at a blood center (as
10	defined in IC 16-41-12-3) after the person has notified the
11	blood center that the blood or blood component must be
12	disposed of and may not be used for any purpose;
13	(2) a person who transfers blood, a blood component, semen,
14	or another body fluid that contains the human
15	immunodeficiency virus (HIV) for research purposes; or
16	(3) a person who is an autologous blood donor for stem cell
17	transplantation.
18	Sec. 2. (a) The sale or distribution of:
19	(1) diagnostic testing equipment or apparatus; or
20	(2) a blood collection kit;
21	intended for home use to diagnose or confirm human
22	immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection or disease is prohibited
23	unless the testing equipment, apparatus, or kit has been approved
24	for such use by the federal Food and Drug Administration.
25	(b) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally violates
26	this section commits a Class A misdemeanor.
27	Sec. 3. (a) A person who recklessly violates or fails to comply
28	with IC 16-41-7 commits a Class B misdemeanor.
29	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates or fails to
30	comply with IC 16-41-7-1 commits a Level 6 felony.
31	(c) Each day a violation described in this section continues
32	constitutes a separate offense.
33	Sec. 4. (a) As used in this section, "tattoo" means:
34	(1) any indelible design, letter, scroll, figure, symbol, or other
35	mark placed with the aid of needles or other instruments; or
36	(2) any design, letter, scroll, figure, or symbol done by
37	scarring;
38	upon or under the skin.
39	(b) As used in this section, "body piercing" means the
40	perforation of any human body part other than an earlobe for the
41	purpose of inserting jewelry or other decoration or for some other
42	nonmedical purpose.



1	(c) Except as provided in subsection (e), a person who recklessly,
2	knowingly, or intentionally provides a tattoo to a person who is less
3	than eighteen (18) years of age commits tattooing a minor, a Class
4	A misdemeanor.
5	(d) This subsection does not apply to an act of a health care
6	professional (as defined in IC 16-27-2-1) licensed under IC 25 when
7	the act is performed in the course of the health care professional's
8	practice. Except as provided in subsection (e), a person who
9	recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally performs body piercing
10	upon a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age commits
11	body piercing a minor, a Class A misdemeanor.
12	(e) A person may provide a tattoo to a person who is less than
13	eighteen (18) years of age or perform body piercing upon a person
14	who is less than eighteen (18) years of age if a parent or legal
15	guardian of the person receiving the tattoo or undergoing the body
16	piercing:
17	(1) is present at the time the tattoo is provided or the body
18	piercing is performed; and
19	(2) provides written permission for the person to receive the
20	tattoo or undergo the body piercing.
21	(f) Notwithstanding IC 36-1-3-8(a), a unit (as defined in
22	IC 36-1-2-23) may adopt an ordinance that is at least as restrictive
23	or more restrictive than this section or a rule adopted under
24	IC 16-19-3-4.1 or IC 16-19-3-4.2.
25	Sec. 5. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this
26	section:
27	(1) "Health care provider" refers to a health care provider (as
28	defined in IC 16-18-2-163(a), IC 16-18-2-163(b), or
29	IC 16-18-2-163(c)) or a qualified medication aide as described
30	in IC 16-28-1-11.
31	(2) "Licensed health professional" has the meaning set forth
32	in IC 25-23-1-27.1.
33	(3) "Practitioner" has the meaning set forth in IC 16-42-19-5.
34	However, the term does not include a veterinarian.
35	(4) "Prescription drug" has the meaning set forth in
36	IC 35-48-1-25.
37	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally physically
38	interrupts, obstructs, or alters the delivery or administration of a
39	prescription drug:
40	(1) prescribed or ordered by a practitioner for a person who
41	is a patient of the practitioner; and

(2) without the prescription or order of a practitioner;



1	commits interference with medical services, a Class A
2	misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (c).
3	(c) An offense described in subsection (b) is:
4	(1) a Level 6 felony if the offense results in bodily injury;
5	(2) a Level 5 felony if it is committed by a person who is a
6	licensed health care provider or licensed health professional;
7	(3) a Level 4 felony if it results in serious bodily injury to the
8	patient; and
9	(4) a Level 2 felony if it results in the death of the patient.
10	(d) A person is justified in engaging in conduct otherwise
11	prohibited under this section if the conduct is performed by:
12	(1) a health care provider or licensed health professional who
13	acts in good faith within the scope of the person's practice or
14	employment; or
15	(2) a person who is rendering emergency care at the scene of
16	an emergency or accident in a good faith attempt to avoid or
17	minimize serious bodily injury to the patient.
18	SECTION 539. IC 35-46-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who,
20	being married and knowing that his the person's spouse is alive,
21	marries again commits bigamy, a Class D Level 6 felony.
22	(b) It is a defense that the accused person reasonably believed that
23	he the person was eligible to remarry.
24	SECTION 540. IC 35-46-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) A person
26	eighteen (18) years of age or older who engages in sexual intercourse
27	or deviate sexual conduct with another person, when the person knows
28	that the other person is related to the person biologically as a parent,
29	child, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, aunt, uncle, niece, or nephew,
30	commits incest, a Class C Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a
31	Class B Level 4 felony if the other person is less than sixteen (16) years
32	of age.
33	(b) It is a defense that the accused person's otherwise incestuous
34	relation with the other person was based on their marriage, if it the
35	marriage was valid where it was entered into.
36	SECTION 541. IC 35-46-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012,
37	SECTION 227, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) A person having the care of
39	a dependent, whether assumed voluntarily or because of a legal
40	obligation, who knowingly or intentionally:
41	(1) places the dependent in a situation that endangers the



dependent's life or health;

1	(2) abandons or cruelly confines the dependent;
2	(3) deprives the dependent of necessary support; or
3	(4) deprives the dependent of education as required by law;
4	commits neglect of a dependent, a Class D Level 6 felony.
5	(b) However, the offense is:
6	(1) a Class C Level 5 felony if it is committed under subsection
7	(a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) and:
8	(A) results in bodily injury; or
9	(B) is:
10	(i) committed in a location where a person is violating
11	IC 35-48-4-1 (delivery, financing, or manufacture of
12	(dealing in cocaine methamphetamine, or a narcotic drug)
13	or IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine); or
14	(ii) the result of a violation of IC 35-48-4-1 (delivery,
15	financing, or manufacture of (dealing in cocaine
16	methamphetamine, or a narcotic drug) or IC 35-48-4-1.1
17	(dealing in methamphetamine);
18	(2) a Class B Level 3 felony if it is committed under subsection
19	(a)(1), $(a)(2)$, or $(a)(3)$ and results in serious bodily injury;
20	(3) a Class A Level 1 felony if it is committed under subsection
21	(a)(1), $(a)(2)$, or $(a)(3)$ by a person at least eighteen (18) years of
22	age and results in the death of a dependent who is less than
22 23 24	fourteen (14) years of age; and
24	(4) a Class C Level 5 felony if it is committed under subsection
25	(a)(2) and consists of cruel confinement or abandonment that:
26	(A) deprives a dependent of necessary food, water, or sanitary
27	facilities;
28	(B) consists of confinement in an area not intended for human
29	habitation; or
30	(C) involves the unlawful use of handcuffs, a rope, a cord,
31	tape, or a similar device to physically restrain a dependent.
32	(c) It is a defense to a prosecution based on an alleged act under this
33	section that:
34	(1) the accused person left a dependent child who was, at the time
35	the alleged act occurred, not more than thirty (30) days of age
36	with an emergency medical provider who took custody of the
37	child under IC 31-34-2.5 when:
38	(A) the prosecution is based solely on the alleged act of
39	leaving the child with the emergency medical services
40	provider; and
41	(B) the alleged act did not result in bodily injury or serious
42	bodily injury to the child; or



1	(2) the accused person, in the legitimate practice of the accused
2	person's religious belief, provided treatment by spiritual means
3	through prayer, in lieu of medical care, to the accused person's
4	dependent.
5	(d) Except for property transferred or received:
6	(1) under a court order made in connection with a proceeding
7	under IC 31-15, IC 31-16, IC 31-17, or IC 31-35 (or IC 31-1-11.5
8	or IC 31-6-5 before their repeal); or
9	(2) under section 9(b) of this chapter;
10	a person who transfers or receives any property in consideration for the
11	termination of the care, custody, or control of a person's dependent
12	child commits child selling, a Class D Level 6 felony.
13	SECTION 542. IC 35-46-1-4.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
14	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4.1. (a) As used in this section,
16	"child care provider" means a person who provides child care in
17	or on behalf of:
18	(1) a child care center (as defined in IC 12-7-2-28.4); or
19	(2) a child care home (as defined in IC 12-7-2-28.6);
20	regardless of whether the child care center or child care home is
21	licensed.
22	(b) A child care provider who recklessly supervises a child
23	commits reckless supervision, a Class B misdemeanor. However,
24	the offense is a Class A misdemeanor if the offense results in
25	serious bodily injury to a child, and a Level 6 felony if the offense
26	results in the death of a child.
27	SECTION 543. IC 35-46-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who
29	knowingly or intentionally fails to provide support to the person's
30	dependent child commits nonsupport of a child, a Class D Level 6
31	felony. However, the offense is a Class C Level 5 felony if the total
32	amount of unpaid support that is due and owing for one (1) or more
33	children is at least fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).
34	(b) It is a defense that the child had abandoned the home of his the
35	child's family without the consent of his the child's parent or on the
36	order of a court, but it is not a defense that the child had abandoned the
37	home of his the child's family if the cause of the child's leaving was the
38	fault of his the child's parent.
39	(c) It is a defense that the accused person, in the legitimate practice
40	of his the person's religious belief, provided treatment by spiritual
41	means through prayer, in lieu of medical care, to his the person's



dependent child.

1	(d) It is a defense that the accused person was unable to provide
2	support.
3	SECTION 544. IC 35-46-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. (a) A person who
5	knowingly or intentionally fails to provide support to his the person's
6	spouse, when the spouse needs support, commits nonsupport of a
7	spouse, a Class D Level 6 felony.
8	(b) It is a defense that the accused person was unable to provide
9	support.
10	SECTION 545. IC 35-46-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.151-2006,
11	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) A person at least eighteen (18) years of age
13	who knowingly or intentionally encourages, aids, induces, or causes a
14	person less than eighteen (18) years of age to commit an act of
15	delinquency (as defined by IC 31-37-1 or IC 31-37-2) commits
16	contributing to delinquency, a Class A misdemeanor.
17	(b) However, the offense described in subsection (a) is: a Class \leftarrow
18	felony:
19	(1) a Level 5 felony if:
20	(A) the person committing the offense is at least twenty-one
21	(21) years of age and knowingly or intentionally furnishes:
22	(i) an alcoholic beverage to a person less than eighteen (18)
23	years of age in violation of IC 7.1-5-7-8 when the person
24	committing the offense knew or reasonably should have
25	known that the person furnished the alcoholic beverage was
26	less than eighteen (18) years of age; or
27	(ii) a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or a
28	drug (as defined in IC 9-13-2-49.1) in violation of Indiana
29	law; and
30	(B) the consumption, ingestion, or use of the alcoholic
31	beverage, controlled substance, or drug is the proximate cause
32	of the death of any person; or and
33	(2) a Level 6 felony if the person committing the offense
34	knowingly or intentionally encourages, aids, induces, or causes a
35	person less than eighteen (18) years of age to commit an act that
36	would be a felony if committed by an adult under any of the
37	following:
38	(A) IC 35-48-4-1.
39	(B) IC 35-48-4-1.1.
40	(C) IC 35-48-4-2.
41 42	(D) IC 35-48-4-3.



1	(F) IC 35-48-4-4.5.
2	(G) IC 35-48-4-4.6.
3	(H) IC 35-48-4-5.
4	SECTION 546. IC 35-46-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
5	SECTION 683, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in
7	subsection (b), a person who, with respect to an adoption, transfers or
8	receives any property in connection with the waiver of parental rights,
9	the termination of parental rights, the consent to adoption, or the
10	petition for adoption commits profiting from an adoption, a Class D
11	Level 6 felony.
12	(b) This section does not apply to the transfer or receipt of:
13	(1) reasonable attorney's fees;
14	(2) hospital and medical expenses concerning childbirth and
15	pregnancy incurred by the adopted person's birth mother;
16	(3) reasonable charges and fees levied by a child placing agency
17	licensed under IC 31-27 or the department of child services;
18	(4) reasonable expenses for psychological counseling relating to
19	adoption incurred by the adopted person's birth parents;
20	(5) reasonable costs of housing, utilities, and phone service for the
21	adopted person's birth mother during the second or third trimester
22	of pregnancy and not more than six (6) weeks after childbirth;
23	(6) reasonable costs of maternity clothing for the adopted person's
24	birth mother;
25 26	(7) reasonable travel expenses incurred by the adopted person's
26	birth mother that relate to the pregnancy or adoption;
27	(8) any additional itemized necessary living expenses for the
28	adopted person's birth mother during the second or third trimester
29	of pregnancy and not more than six (6) weeks after childbirth, not
30	listed in subdivisions (5) through (7) in an amount not to exceed
31	one thousand dollars (\$1,000); or
32	(9) other charges and fees approved by the court supervising the
33	adoption, including reimbursement of not more than actual wages
34	lost as a result of the inability of the adopted person's birth mother
35	to work at her regular, existing employment due to a medical
36	condition, excluding a psychological condition, if:
37	(A) the attending physician of the adopted person's birth
38	mother has ordered or recommended that the adopted person's
39	birth mother discontinue her employment; and
10	(B) the medical condition and its direct relationship to the
11	pregnancy of the adopted person's birth mother are
12	documented by her attending physician.



1	In determining the amount of reimbursable lost wages, if any, that are
2	reasonably payable to the adopted person's birth mother under
3	subdivision (9), the court shall offset against the reimbursable lost
4	wages any amounts paid to the adopted person's birth mother under
5	subdivisions (5) and (8) and any unemployment compensation received
6	by or owed to the adopted person's birth mother.
7	(c) Except as provided in this subsection, payments made under
8	subsection (b)(5) through (b)(9) may not exceed three thousand dollars
9	(\$3,000) and must be disclosed to the court supervising the adoption.
10	The amounts paid under subsection (b)(5) through (b)(9) may exceed
11	three thousand dollars (\$3,000) to the extent that a court in Indiana
12	with jurisdiction over the child who is the subject of the adoption
13	approves the expenses after determining that:
14	(1) the expenses are not being offered as an inducement to
15	proceed with an adoption; and
16	(2) failure to make the payments may seriously jeopardize the
17	health of either the child or the mother of the child and the direct
18	relationship is documented by a licensed social worker or the
19	attending physician.
20	(d) The payment limitation under subsection (c) applies to the total
21	amount paid under subsection (b)(5) through (b)(9) in connection with
22	an adoption from all prospective adoptive parents, attorneys, and
23	licensed child placing agencies.
24	(e) An attorney or licensed child placing agency shall inform a birth
25	mother of the penalties for committing adoption deception under
26	section 9.5 of this chapter before the attorney or agency transfers a
27	payment for adoption related expenses under subsection (b) in relation
28	to the birth mother.
29	(f) The limitations in this section apply regardless of the state or
30	country in which the adoption is finalized.
31	SECTION 547. IC 35-46-1-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
32	SECTION 684, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in
34	subsection (b), a person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally
35	exerts unauthorized use of the personal services or the property of:
36	(1) an endangered adult; or
37	(2) a dependent eighteen (18) years of age or older;
38	for the person's own profit or advantage or for the profit or advantage
39	of another person commits exploitation of a dependent or an
40	endangered adult, a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Class D Level 6



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felony if:

1	(1) the fair market value of the personal services or property is
2	more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); or
3	(2) the endangered adult or dependent is at least sixty (60) years
4	of age.
5	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), a person who recklessly,
6	knowingly, or intentionally deprives an endangered adult or a
7	dependent of the proceeds of the endangered adult's or the dependent's
8	benefits under the Social Security Act or other retirement program that
9	the division of family resources has budgeted for the endangered adult's
10	or dependent's health care commits financial exploitation of an
11	endangered adult or a dependent, a Class A misdemeanor.
12	(d) The offense described in subsection (c) is a Class D Level 6
13	felony if:
14	(1) the amount of the proceeds is more than ten thousand dollars
15	(\$10,000); or
16	(2) the endangered adult or dependent is at least sixty (60) years
17	of age.
18	(e) It is not a defense to an offense committed under subsection
19	(b)(2) or (d)(2) that the accused person reasonably believed that the
20	endangered adult or dependent was less than sixty (60) years of age at
21	the time of the offense.
22	(f) It is a defense to an offense committed under subsection (a), (b),
23	or (c) if the accused person:
24	(1) has been granted a durable power of attorney or has been
25	appointed a legal guardian to manage the affairs of an endangered
26	adult or a dependent; and
27	(2) was acting within the scope of the accused person's fiduciary
28	responsibility.
29	SECTION 548. IC 35-46-1-15.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.94-2010,
30	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 15.1. A person who knowingly or intentionally
32	violates:
33	(1) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
34	issued under IC 34-26-5 (or, if the order involved a family or
35	household member, under IC 34-26-2 or IC 34-4-5.1-5 before
36	their repeal);
37	(2) an ex parte protective order issued under IC 34-26-5 (or, if the
38	order involved a family or household member, an emergency
39	order issued under IC 34-26-2 or IC 34-4-5.1 before their repeal);
40	(3) a workplace violence restraining order issued under



IC 34-26-6;

1	(4) 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)
2 3	
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
5	person to refrain from direct or indirect contact with a child in
6	•
7	need of services or a delinquent child;
8	(5) a no contact order issued as a condition of pretrial release,
9	including release on bail or personal recognizance, or pretrial diversion, and including a no contact order issued under
10	IC 35-33-8-3.6;
11	(6) a no contact order issued as a condition of probation;
12	(7) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
13	issued under IC 31-15-5 (or IC 31-16-5 or IC 31-1-11.5-8.2 before
14	their repeal);
15	(8) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
16	issued under IC 31-14-16-1 in a paternity action;
17	(9) a no contact order issued under IC 31-34-25 in a child in need
18	of services proceeding or under IC 31-37-25 in a juvenile
19	delinquency proceeding;
20	(10) an order issued in another state that is substantially similar
21	to an order described in subdivisions (1) through (9);
22	(11) an order that is substantially similar to an order described in
22 23 24	subdivisions (1) through (9) and is issued by an Indian:
24	(A) tribe;
25	(B) band;
26	(C) pueblo;
27	(D) nation; or
28	(E) organized group or community, including an Alaska
29	Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in
30	or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
31	(43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
32	that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services
33	provided by the United States to Indians because of their special
34	status as Indians;
35	(12) an order issued under IC 35-33-8-3.2; or
36	(13) an order issued under IC 35-38-1-30;
37	commits invasion of privacy, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the
38	offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated
39	conviction for an offense under this section.
40	SECTION 549. IC 35-46-3-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2009,
41	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) A person who:



1	(1) has a vertebrate animal in the person's custody; and
2	(2) recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally abandons or neglects
3	the animal;
4	commits cruelty to an animal, a Class A misdemeanor. However,
5	except for a conviction under section 1 of this chapter, the offense is a
6	Class D Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction
7	under this chapter.
8	(b) It is a defense to a prosecution for abandoning a vertebrate
9	animal under this section that the person who had the animal in the
0	person's custody reasonably believed that the vertebrate animal was
1	capable of surviving on its own.
2	(c) For purposes of this section, an animal that is feral is not in a
3	person's custody.
4	SECTION 550. IC 35-46-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.171-2007,
5	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. A person who knowingly or intentionally
7	purchases or possesses an animal for the purpose of using the animal
8	in an animal fighting contest commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
9	SECTION 551. IC 35-46-3-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. A person who
1	knowingly or intentionally:
22	(1) promotes or stages an animal fighting contest;
22 23 24 25	(2) uses an animal in a fighting contest; or
.4	(3) attends an animal fighting contest having an animal in the
25	person's possession;
26	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
27	SECTION 552. IC 35-46-3-9.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012,
28	SECTION 229, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
.9	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9.5. A person who knowingly or
0	intentionally:
1	(1) possesses animal fighting paraphernalia with the intent to
52	commit a violation of section 9 of this chapter; and
3	(2) possesses, harbors, or trains a dog, cock, fowl, or bird bearing:
4	(A) a scar;
55	(B) a wound; or
66	(C) an injury;
7	consistent with participation in or training for an animal fighting
8	contest;
9	commits promoting an animal fighting contest, a Class D Level 6
-0	felony.
-1	SECTION 553. IC 35-46-3-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2009,
-2	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10. A person who knowingly or intentionally
2	attends a fighting contest involving animals commits cruelty to an
3	animal, a Class A misdemeanor. However, except for a conviction
4	under section 1 of this chapter, the offense is a Class D Level 6 felony
5	if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this chapter.
6	SECTION 554. IC 35-46-3-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. (a) A person who
8	knowingly or intentionally:
9	(1) strikes, torments, injures, or otherwise mistreats a law
10	enforcement animal; or
1	(2) interferes with the actions of a law enforcement animal while
12	the animal is engaged in assisting a law enforcement officer in the
13	performance of the officer's duties;
14	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
15	(b) An offense under subsection (a)(1) is a Class D Level 6 felony
16	if the act results in:
17	(1) serious permanent disfigurement;
18	(2) unconsciousness;
19	(3) permanent or protracted loss or impairment of the function of
20	a bodily member or organ; or
21	(4) death;
22	of the law enforcement animal.
23	(c) It is a defense that the accused person:
24	(1) engaged in a reasonable act of training, handling, or
25 26	discipline; and
26	(2) acted as an employee or agent of a law enforcement agency.
27	(d) In addition to any sentence or fine imposed for a conviction of
28	an offense under this section, the court may order the person convicted
29	to make restitution to the person or law enforcement agency owning the
30	animal for reimbursement of:
31	(1) veterinary bills; and
32	(2) replacement costs of the animal if the animal is disabled or
33	killed.
34	SECTION 555. IC 35-46-3-11.3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11.3. (a) As used in this
36	section, "search and rescue dog" means a dog that receives special
37	training to locate or attempt to locate by air scent or ground or water
38	tracking a person who is an offender or is lost, trapped, injured, or
39	incapacitated

(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally:



1	(1) interferes with the actions of a search and rescue dog while the
2 3	dog is performing or is attempting to perform a search and rescue task; or
4	(2) strikes, torments, injures, or otherwise mistreats a search and
5	rescue dog;
6	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
7	(c) An offense under subsection (b)(2) is a Class D Level 6 felony
8	if the act results in:
9	(1) serious permanent disfigurement;
10	(2) unconsciousness;
11	(3) permanent or protracted loss or impairment of the function of
12	a bodily member or organ; or
13	(4) death;
14	of the search and rescue dog.
15	(d) It is a defense that the accused person:
16	(1) engaged in a reasonable act of training, handling, or
17	disciplining the search and rescue dog; or
18	(2) reasonably believed the conduct was necessary to prevent
19	injury to the accused person or another person.
20	(e) In addition to any sentence or fine imposed for a conviction of
21	an offense under this section, the court may order the person to make
22	restitution to the person who owns the search and rescue dog for
23	reimbursement of:
24	(1) veterinary bills; and
25	(2) replacement costs of the dog if the dog is disabled or killed.
26	SECTION 556. IC 35-46-3-11.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11.5. (a) As used in this
28	section, "service animal" means an animal that a person who is
29	impaired by:
30	(1) blindness or any other visual impairment;
31	(2) deafness or any other aural impairment;
32	(3) a physical disability; or
33	(4) a medical condition;
34	relies on for navigation, assistance in performing daily activities, or
35	alert signals regarding the onset of the person's medical condition.
36	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
37	(1) interferes with the actions of a service animal; or
38	(2) strikes, torments, injures, or otherwise mistreats a service
39	animal;
40	while the service animal is engaged in assisting an impaired person
41	described in subsection (a) commits a Class A misdemeanor.



1	(c) An offense under subsection (b)(2) is a Class D Level 6 felony
2	if the act results in the:
3	(1) serious permanent disfigurement;
4	(2) unconsciousness;
5	(3) permanent or protracted loss or impairment of the function of
6	a bodily member or organ; or
7	(4) death;
8 9	of the service animal.
-	(d) It is a defense that the accused person:
10	(1) engaged in a reasonable act of training, handling, or
11	disciplining the service animal; or
12	(2) reasonably believed the conduct was necessary to prevent
13	injury to the accused person or another person.
14	SECTION 557. IC 35-46-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2009,
15	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. (a) This section does not apply to a person
17	who euthanizes an injured, a sick, a homeless, or an unwanted domestic
18	animal if:
19	(1) the person is employed by a humane society, an animal control
20	agency, or a governmental entity operating an animal shelter or
21	other animal impounding facility; and
22 23 24 25	(2) the person euthanizes the domestic animal in accordance with
23	guidelines adopted by the humane society, animal control agency,
24 25	or governmental entity operating the animal shelter or other
	animal impounding facility.
26	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally beats a vertebrate
27	animal commits cruelty to an animal, a Class A misdemeanor.
28	However, the offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if:
29	(1) the person has a previous, unrelated conviction under this
30	section; or
31	(2) the person committed the offense with the intent to threaten,
32	intimidate, coerce, harass, or terrorize a family or household
33	member.
34	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally tortures or mutilates a
35	vertebrate animal commits torturing or mutilating a vertebrate animal,
36	a Class D Level 6 felony.
37	(d) As used in this subsection, "domestic animal" means an animal
38	that is not wild. The term is limited to:
39	(1) cattle, calves, horses, mules, swine, sheep, goats, dogs, cats,
40	poultry, ostriches, rhea, and emus; and
41	(2) an animal of the bovine, equine, ovine, caprine, porcine,
42	canine, feline, camelid, cervidae, or bison species.



1	A person who knowingly or intentionally kills a domestic animal
2	without the consent of the owner of the domestic animal commits
3	killing a domestic animal, a Class D Level 6 felony.
4	(e) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the
5	accused person:
6	(1) reasonably believes the conduct was necessary to:
7	(A) prevent injury to the accused person or another person;
8	(B) protect the property of the accused person from destruction
9	or substantial damage; or
10	(C) prevent a seriously injured vertebrate animal from
11	prolonged suffering; or
12	(2) engaged in a reasonable and recognized act of training,
13	handling, or disciplining the vertebrate animal.
14	(f) When a court imposes a sentence or enters a dispositional decree
15	under this section, the court:
16	(1) shall consider requiring:
17	(A) a person convicted of an offense under this section; or
18	(B) a child adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an
19	act that would be a crime under this section if committed by an
20	adult;
21	to receive psychological, behavioral, or other counseling as a part
22	of the sentence or dispositional decree; and
23	(2) may order an individual described in subdivision (1) to receive
24	psychological, behavioral, or other counseling as a part of the
25	sentence or dispositional decree.
26	SECTION 558. IC 35-46-3-12.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.171-2007,
27	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12.5. A person who knowingly or intentionally
29	kills a vertebrate animal with the intent to threaten, intimidate, coerce,
30	harass, or terrorize a family or household member commits domestic
31	violence animal cruelty, a Class D Level 6 felony.
32	SECTION 559. IC 35-46-3-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.171-2007,
33	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14. A person who knowingly or intentionally
35	performs an act involving:
36	(1) a sex organ of a person and the mouth or anus of an animal;
37	(2) a sex organ of an animal and the mouth or anus of a person;
38	(3) any penetration of the human female sex organ by an animal's
39	sex organ; or
40	(4) any penetration of an animal's sex organ by the human male
41	sex organ;
42	commits hestiality a Class D Level 6 felony



1 2	SECTION 560. IC 35-46-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. (Failure of a Student Athlete to Disclose Recruitment).
3	SECTION 561. IC 35-46-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this
5	section, "fetal tissue" means tissue from an infant or a fetus who is
6	stillborn or aborted.
7	(b) As used in this section, "human organ" means the kidney, liver,
8	heart, lung, cornea, eye, bone marrow, bone, pancreas, or skin of a
9	human body.
10	(c) As used in this section, "item of value" means money, real estate,
11	funeral related services, and personal property. "Item of value" does not
12	include:
13	(1) the reasonable payments associated with the removal,
14	transportation, implantation, processing, preservation, quality
15	control, and storage of a human organ; or
16	(2) the reimbursement of travel, housing, lost wages, and other
17	expenses incurred by the donor of a human organ related to the
18	donation of the human organ.
19	(d) A person who intentionally acquires, receives, sells, or transfers
20	in exchange for an item of value:
21	(1) a human organ for use in human organ transplantation; or
22	(2) fetal tissue;
23	commits unlawful transfer of human tissue, a Class C Level 5 felony.
24	SECTION 562. IC 35-46-5-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.126-2005,
25	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) This section does not apply to in vitro
27	fertilization.
28	(b) As used in this section, "cloning" has the meaning set forth in
29	IC 16-18-2-56.5.
30	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
31	(1) participates in cloning;
32	(2) implants or attempts to implant a cloned human embryo into
33	a uterine environment to initiate a pregnancy; or
34	(3) ships or receives a cloned human embryo;
35	commits unlawful participation in human cloning, a Class D Level 6
36	felony.
37	SECTION 563. IC 35-46-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.91-2012,
38	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) As used in this section, "qualified third
10	party" means a fertility clinic or similar medical facility that:
11	(1) is accredited by an entity approved by the medical licensing
12	board;



1	(2) is registered under 21 CFR 1271 with the United States Food
2	and Drug Administration; and
3	(3) employs a physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 who:
4	(A) is board certified in obstetrics and gynecology; and
5	(B) performs oocyte cryopreservation at the facility.
6	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally purchases or sells a
7	human ovum, zygote, embryo, or fetus commits unlawful transfer of a
8	human organism, a Class C Level 5 felony.
9	(c) This section does not apply to the following:
10	(1) The transfer to or receipt by either a woman donor of an ovum
11	or a qualified third party of an amount for:
12	(A) earnings lost due to absence from employment;
13	(B) travel expenses;
14	(C) hospital expenses;
15	(D) medical expenses; and
16	(E) recovery time in an amount not to exceed four thousand
17	dollars (\$4,000);
18	concerning a treatment or procedure to enhance human
19	reproductive capability through in vitro fertilization, gamete
20	intrafallopian transfer, or zygote intrafallopian transfer.
21	(2) The following types of stem cell research:
22	(A) Adult stem cell.
23	(B) Fetal stem cell (as defined in IC 16-18-2-128.5), as long as
24	the biological parent has given written consent for the use of
25	the fetal stem cells.
26	(d) Any person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally uses a
27	human embryo created with an ovum provided to a qualified third party
28	under this section for purposes of embryonic stem cell research
29	commits unlawful use of an embryo, a Class C Level 5 felony.
30	SECTION 564. IC 35-47-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012,
31	SECTION 231, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in
33	subsections (b) and (c) and section 2 of this chapter, a person shall not
34	carry a handgun in any vehicle or on or about the person's body without
35	being licensed under this chapter to carry a handgun.
36	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a person may carry a
37	handgun without being licensed under this chapter to carry a handgun
38	if:
39	(1) the person carries the handgun on or about the person's body
40	in or on property that is owned, leased, rented, or otherwise
41	legally controlled by the person;



1	(2) the person carries the handgun on or about the person's body
2 3	while lawfully present in or on property that is owned, leased, rented, or otherwise legally controlled by another person, if the
4	person:
5	(A) has the consent of the owner, renter, lessor, or person who
6	legally controls the property to have the handgun on the
7	premises;
8	(B) is attending a firearms related event on the property,
9	including a gun show, firearms expo, gun owner's club or
10	convention, hunting club, shooting club, or training course; or
11	(C) is on the property to receive firearms related services,
12	including the repair, maintenance, or modification of a
13	firearm;
14	(3) the person carries the handgun in a vehicle that is owned,
15	leased, rented, or otherwise legally controlled by the person, if the
16	handgun is:
17	(A) unloaded;
18	(B) not readily accessible; and
19	(C) secured in a case;
20	(4) the person carries the handgun while lawfully present in a
21	vehicle that is owned, leased, rented, or otherwise legally
22 23 24	controlled by another person, if the handgun is:
23	(A) unloaded;
	(B) not readily accessible; and
25	(C) secured in a case; or
26	(5) the person carries the handgun:
27	(A) at a shooting range (as defined in IC 14-22-31.5-3);
28	(B) while attending a firearms instructional course; or
29	(C) while engaged in a legal hunting activity.
30	(c) Unless the person's right to possess a firearm has been restored
31	under IC 35-47-4-7, a person who has been convicted of domestic
32	battery under IC 35-42-2-1.3 may not possess or carry a handgun.
33	(d) This section may be not construed:
34	(1) to prohibit a person who owns, leases, rents, or otherwise
35	legally controls private property from regulating or prohibiting the
36	possession of firearms on the private property;
37	(2) to allow a person to adopt or enforce an ordinance, resolution,
38	policy, or rule that:
39	(A) prohibits; or
40	(B) has the effect of prohibiting;
41	an employee of the person from possessing a firearm or
42	ammunition that is locked in the trunk of the employee's vehicle



1	kept in the glove compartment of the employee's locked vehicle,
2	or stored out of plain sight in the employee's locked vehicle,
3	unless the person's adoption or enforcement of the ordinance,
4	resolution, policy, or rule is allowed under IC 34-28-7-2(b); or
5	(3) to allow a person to adopt or enforce a law, statute, ordinance,
6	resolution, policy, or rule that allows a person to possess or
7	transport a firearm or ammunition if the person is prohibited from
8	possessing or transporting the firearm or ammunition by state or
9	federal law.
10	(e) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
11	commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level
12	5 felony:
13	(1) if the offense is committed:
14	(A) on or in school property;
15	(B) within one thousand (1,000) feet of school property; or
16	(C) on a school bus; or
17	(2) if the person:
18	(A) has a prior conviction of any offense under:
19	(i) this section; or
20	(ii) section 22 of this chapter; or
21	(B) has been convicted of a felony within fifteen (15) years
22	before the date of the offense.
23	SECTION 565. IC 35-47-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.34-2010,
24	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) A person desiring a license to carry a
26	handgun shall apply:
27	(1) to the chief of police or corresponding law enforcement officer
28	of the municipality in which the applicant resides;
29	(2) if that municipality has no such officer, or if the applicant does
30	not reside in a municipality, to the sheriff of the county in which
31	the applicant resides after the applicant has obtained an
32	application form prescribed by the superintendent; or
33	(3) if the applicant is a resident of another state and has a regular
34	place of business or employment in Indiana, to the sheriff of the
35	county in which the applicant has a regular place of business or
36	employment.
37	The superintendent and local law enforcement agencies shall allow an
38	applicant desiring to obtain or renew a license to carry a handgun to
39	submit an application electronically under this chapter if funds are
10	available to establish and maintain an electronic application system.
11 12	(b) The law enforcement agency which accepts an application for a
12	handgun license shall collect the following application fees:



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- (1) From a person applying for a four (4) year handgun license, a ten dollar (\$10) application fee, five dollars (\$5) of which shall be refunded if the license is not issued.
- (2) From a person applying for a lifetime handgun license who does not currently possess a valid Indiana handgun license, a fifty dollar (\$50) application fee, thirty dollars (\$30) of which shall be refunded if the license is not issued.
- (3) From a person applying for a lifetime handgun license who currently possesses a valid Indiana handgun license, a forty dollar (\$40) application fee, thirty dollars (\$30) of which shall be refunded if the license is not issued.

Except as provided in subsection (h), the fee shall be deposited into the law enforcement agency's firearms training fund or other appropriate training activities fund and used by the agency to train law enforcement officers in the proper use of firearms or in other law enforcement duties, or to purchase firearms, firearm related equipment, or body armor (as defined in IC 35-47-5-13(a)) for the law enforcement officers employed by the law enforcement agency. The state board of accounts shall establish rules for the proper accounting and expenditure of funds collected under this subsection.

- (c) The officer to whom the application is made shall ascertain the applicant's name, full address, length of residence in the community, whether the applicant's residence is located within the limits of any city or town, the applicant's occupation, place of business or employment, criminal record, if any, and convictions (minor traffic offenses excepted), age, race, sex, nationality, date of birth, citizenship, height, weight, build, color of hair, color of eyes, scars and marks, whether the applicant has previously held an Indiana license to carry a handgun and, if so, the serial number of the license and year issued, whether the applicant's license has ever been suspended or revoked, and if so, the year and reason for the suspension or revocation, and the applicant's reason for desiring a license. The officer to whom the application is made shall conduct an investigation into the applicant's official records and verify thereby the applicant's character and reputation, and shall in addition verify for accuracy the information contained in the application, and shall forward this information together with the officer's recommendation for approval or disapproval and one (1) set of legible and classifiable fingerprints of the applicant to the superintendent.
- (d) The superintendent may make whatever further investigation the superintendent deems necessary. Whenever disapproval is recommended, the officer to whom the application is made shall



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1	provide the superintendent and the applicant with the officer's complete
2	and specific reasons, in writing, for the recommendation of
3	disapproval.
4	(e) If it appears to the superintendent that the applicant:
5	(1) has a proper reason for carrying a handgun;
6	(2) is of good character and reputation;
7	(3) is a proper person to be licensed; and
8	(4) is:
9	(A) a citizen of the United States; or
10	(B) not a citizen of the United States but is allowed to carry a
11	firearm in the United States under federal law;
12	the superintendent shall issue to the applicant a qualified or an
13	unlimited license to carry any handgun lawfully possessed by the
14	applicant. The original license shall be delivered to the licensee. A
15	copy shall be delivered to the officer to whom the application for
16	license was made. A copy shall be retained by the superintendent for
17	at least four (4) years in the case of a four (4) year license. The
18	superintendent may adopt guidelines to establish a records retention
19	policy for a lifetime license. A four (4) year license shall be valid for
20	a period of four (4) years from the date of issue. A lifetime license is
21	valid for the life of the individual receiving the license. The license of
22	police officers, sheriffs or their deputies, and law enforcement officers
23	of the United States government who have been honorably retired by
24	a lawfully created pension board or its equivalent after twenty (20) or
25	more years of service shall be valid for the life of these individuals.
26	However, a lifetime license is automatically revoked if the license
27	holder does not remain a proper person.
28	(f) At the time a license is issued and delivered to a licensee under
29	subsection (e), the superintendent shall include with the license
30	information concerning handgun safety rules that:
31	(1) neither opposes nor supports an individual's right to bear
32	arms; and
33	(2) is:
34	(A) recommended by a nonprofit educational organization that
35	is dedicated to providing education on safe handling and use
36	of firearms;
37	(B) prepared by the state police department; and
38	(C) approved by the superintendent.
39	The superintendent may not deny a license under this section because
40	the information required under this subsection is unavailable at the
41	time the superintendent would otherwise issue a license. The state
42	police department may accept private donations or grants to defray the



1	cost of printing and mailing the information required under this
2	subsection.
3	(g) A license to carry a handgun shall not be issued to any person
4	who:
5	(1) has been convicted of a felony;
6	(2) has had a license to carry a handgun suspended, unless the
7	person's license has been reinstated;
8	(3) is under eighteen (18) years of age;
9	(4) is under twenty-three (23) years of age if the person has been
10	adjudicated a delinquent child for an act that would be a felony if
11	committed by an adult; or
12	(5) has been arrested for a Class A or Class B felony for an
13	offense committed before July 1, 2014, for a Level 1, Level 2,
14	Level 3, or Level 4 felony for an offense committed after June
15	30, 2014, or any other felony that was committed while armed
16	with a deadly weapon or that involved the use of violence, if a
17	court has found probable cause to believe that the person
18	committed the offense charged.
19	In the case of an arrest under subdivision (5), a license to carry a
20	handgun may be issued to a person who has been acquitted of the
21	specific offense charged or if the charges for the specific offense are
22	dismissed. The superintendent shall prescribe all forms to be used in
23	connection with the administration of this chapter.
24	(h) If the law enforcement agency that charges a fee under
25	subsection (b) is a city or town law enforcement agency, the fee shall
26	be deposited in the law enforcement continuing education fund
27	established under IC 5-2-8-2.
28	(i) If a person who holds a valid license to carry a handgun issued
29	under this chapter:
30	(1) changes the person's name;
31	(2) changes the person's address; or
32	(3) experiences a change, including an arrest or a conviction, that
33	may affect the person's status as a proper person (as defined in
34	IC 35-47-1-7) or otherwise disqualify the person from holding a
35	license;
36	the person shall, not later than thirty (30) days after the date of a
37	change described under subdivision (3), and not later than sixty (60)
38	days after the date of the change described under subdivision (1) or (2),
39	notify the superintendent, in writing, of the event described under
40	subdivision (3) or, in the case of a change under subdivision (1) or (2),
41	the person's new name or new address.



1	(j) The state police shall indicate on the form for a license to carry
2	a handgun the notification requirements of subsection (i).
3	(k) The state police department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
4	implement an electronic application system under subsection (a). Rules
5	adopted under this section must require the superintendent to keep on
6	file one (1) set of classifiable and legible fingerprints from every
7	person who has received a license to carry a handgun so that a person
8	who applies to renew a license will not be required to submit an
9	additional set of fingerprints.
10	(l) Except as provided in subsection (m), for purposes of
11	IC 5-14-3-4(a)(1), the following information is confidential, may not
12	be published, and is not open to public inspection:
13	(1) Information submitted by a person under this section to:
14	(A) obtain; or
15	(B) renew;
16	a license to carry a handgun.
17	(2) Information obtained by a federal, state, or local government
18	entity in the course of an investigation concerning a person who
19	applies to:
20	(A) obtain; or
21	(B) renew;
22 23 24	a license to carry a handgun issued under this chapter.
23	(3) The name, address, and any other information that may be
24	used to identify a person who holds a license to carry a handgun
25	issued under this chapter.
26	(m) Notwithstanding subsection (l):
27	(1) any information concerning an applicant for or a person who
28	holds a license to carry a handgun issued under this chapter may
29	be released to a federal, state, or local government entity:
30	(A) for law enforcement purposes; or
31	(B) to determine the validity of a license to carry a handgun;
32	and
33	(2) general information concerning the issuance of licenses to
34	carry handguns in Indiana may be released to a person conducting
35	journalistic or academic research, but only if all personal
36	information that could disclose the identity of any person who
37	holds a license to carry a handgun issued under this chapter has
38	been removed from the general information.
39	(n) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
10	commits a Class B misdemeanor.
11	SECTION 566. IC 35-47-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.155-2007,
12	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) Licenses to carry handguns shall be either
2	qualified or unlimited, and are valid for:
3	(1) four (4) years from the date of issue in the case of a four (4)
4	year license; or
5	(2) the life of the individual receiving the license in the case of a
6	lifetime license.
7	A qualified license shall be issued for hunting and target practice. The
8	superintendent may adopt rules imposing limitations on the use and
9	carrying of handguns under a license when handguns are carried by a
10	licensee as a condition of employment. Unlimited licenses shall be
11	issued for the purpose of the protection of life and property.
12	(b) In addition to the application fee, the fee for:
13	(1) a qualified license shall be:
14	(A) five dollars (\$5) for a four (4) year qualified license;
15	(B) twenty-five dollars (\$25) for a lifetime qualified license
16	from a person who does not currently possess a valid Indiana
17	handgun license; or
18	(C) twenty dollars (\$20) for a lifetime qualified license from
19	a person who currently possesses a valid Indiana handgun
20	license; and
21	(2) an unlimited license shall be:
22	(A) thirty dollars (\$30) for a four (4) year unlimited license;
23	(B) seventy-five dollars (\$75) for a lifetime unlimited license
24	from a person who does not currently possess a valid Indiana
25	handgun license; or
26	(C) sixty dollars (\$60) for a lifetime unlimited license from a
27	person who currently possesses a valid Indiana handgun
28	license.
29	The superintendent shall charge a twenty dollar (\$20) fee for the
30	issuance of a duplicate license to replace a lost or damaged license.
31	These fees shall be deposited in accordance with subsection (e).
32	(c) Licensed dealers are exempt from the payment of fees specified
33	in subsection (b) for a qualified license or an unlimited license.
34	(d) The following officers of this state or the United States who have
35	been honorably retired by a lawfully created pension board or its
36	equivalent after at least twenty (20) years of service or because of a
37	disability are exempt from the payment of fees specified in subsection
38	(b):
39	(1) Police officers.
40	(2) Sheriffs or their deputies.
41	(3) Law enforcement officers.
42	(4) Correctional officers.



(e) Fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the state
general fund.
(f) The superintendent may not issue a lifetime qualified license or
a lifetime unlimited license to a person who is a resident of another
state. The superintendent may issue a four (4) year qualified license or
a four (4) year unlimited license to a person who is a resident of
another state and who has a regular place of business or employment
in Indiana as described in section 3(a)(3) of this chapter.
(g) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
commits a Class B misdemeanor.
SECTION 567. IC 35-47-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006,
SECTION 535, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) The superintendent may
suspend or revoke any license issued under this chapter if he the
superintendent has reasonable grounds to believe that the person's
license should be suspended or revoked.
(b) Documented evidence that a person is not a "proper person" to
be licensed as defined by IC 35-47-1-7, or is prohibited under section
3(g)(5) of this chapter from being issued a license, shall be grounds for
immediate suspension or revocation of a license previously issued
under this chapter. However, if a license is suspended or revoked based
solely on an arrest under section 3(g)(5) of this chapter, the license
shall be reinstated upon the acquittal of the defendant in that case or
upon the dismissal of the charges for the specific offense.
(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally fails to promptly
return his the person's license after written notice of suspension or
revocation commits a Class A misdemeanor. The observation of a
handgun license in the possession of a person whose license has been
suspended or revoked constitutes a sufficient basis for the arrest of that
person for violation of this subsection.
(d) The superintendent shall establish rules under IC 4-22-2
concerning the procedure for suspending or revoking a person's license.
SECTION 568. IC 35-47-2-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) Except an
individual acting within a parent-minor child or guardian-minor
protected person relationship or any other individual who is also acting
in compliance with IC 35-47-10, a person may not sell, give, or in any

other manner transfer the ownership or possession of a handgun or

assault weapon (as defined in IC 35-50-2-11) to any person under



eighteen (18) years of age.

1	(b) It is unlawful for a person to sell, give, or in any manner transfer	
2 3	the ownership or possession of a handgun to another person who the person has reasonable cause to believe:	
4	(1) has been:	
5	(A) convicted of a felony; or	
6	(B) adjudicated a delinquent child for an act that would be a	
7	felony if committed by an adult, if the person seeking to obtain	
8	ownership or possession of the handgun is less than	
9	twenty-three (23) years of age;	
10	(2) is a drug abuser;	
11	(3) is an alcohol abuser; or	
12	(4) is mentally incompetent.	
13	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section	
14	commits a Level 5 felony.	
15	SECTION 569. IC 35-47-2-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14. A retail dealer who	
17	knowingly or intentionally:	
18	(1) sells;	
19	(2) trades;	
20	(3) transfers;	
21	(4) exposes for sale, trade, or transfer; or	
22	(5) possesses with intent to sell, trade, or transfer;	
23	any handgun without being licensed under sections 15 and 16 of this	
24	chapter and without displaying his the retail dealer's license at all	
25	times commits a Class B misdemeanor.	
26	SECTION 570. IC 35-47-2-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.44-2011,	1
27	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
28	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 15. (a) A person desiring a retail handgun dealer's	
29 30	license shall apply to the sheriff of the county in which the person resides, or if the person is a resident of another state and has a regular	
31	place of business in Indiana, then to the sheriff of the county in which	
32	the person has a regular place of business. The applicant shall state the	
33	applicant's name, full address, occupation, sex, race, age, place of birth,	
34	date of birth, nationality, height, weight, build, color of eyes, color of	
35	hair, complexion, scars and marks, and any criminal record (minor	
36	traffic offenses excepted). The officer to whom the application is made	
37	shall verify the application and search the officer's records concerning	
38	the applicant's character and reputation.	
39	(b) The officer to whom the application is made shall send to the	
40	superintendent:	
41	(1) the verified application;	
42	(2) the results of the officer's investigation; and	



1	(3) the officer's recommendation for approval or disapproval of
2	the application;
3	in as many copies as the superintendent shall designate, and one (1) set
4	of legible and classifiable fingerprints of the applicant. The
5	superintendent may make whatever further investigation the
6	superintendent deems necessary. Whenever disapproval is
7	recommended by the officer to whom the application was made, the
8	officer shall provide the superintendent and the applicant with the
9	officer's complete reasons for the disapproval in writing. If the officer
10	to whom the application is made recommends approval, the officer
11	shall instruct the applicant in the proper method of taking legible and
12	classifiable fingerprints.
13	(c) If an applicant applies for a license under this section before July
14	1, 2011, and it appears to the superintendent that the applicant is of
15	good character and reputation and a proper person to be licensed, the
16	superintendent shall issue to the applicant a retail handgun dealer's
17	license which shall be valid for a period of two (2) years from the date
18	of issue. The fee for the license shall be twenty dollars (\$20), which
19	shall be deposited with the officer to whom the application is made,
20	who shall in turn forward it to the superintendent for deposit with the
21	treasurer of state when the application is approved by the
22	superintendent.
23	(d) If an applicant applies for a license under this section after June
24	30, 2011:
25	(1) the applicant shall deposit with the officer to whom the
26	application is made a fee for the license of sixty dollars (\$60);
27	(2) if it appears to the superintendent that the applicant is:
28	(A) of good character and reputation; and
29	(B) a proper person to be licensed;
30	the superintendent shall issue to the applicant a retail handgun
31	dealer's license, which is valid for six (6) years after the date the
32	license is issued; and
33	(3) the officer to whom the application was made shall forward
34	the fee for the license to the superintendent for deposit with the
35	treasurer of state when the application is approved by the
36	superintendent.
37	(e) In the event that an application is disapproved by the
38	superintendent, the fee deposited by the applicant under subsection (c)
39	or (d) shall be returned to the applicant along with the complete
40	reasons, in writing, for the disapproval.
41	(f) No retail dealer's license shall be issued to any person who has
42	been:



1	(1) convicted of a felony; or
2	(2) adjudicated a delinquent child for an act that would be a
3	felony if committed by an adult, if the person applying for the
4	retail dealer's license is less than twenty-three (23) years of age;
5	in Indiana or any other state or country.
6	(g) A retail dealer's license shall permit the licensee to sell handguns
7	at retail within this state subject to the conditions specified in this
8	chapter. The license may be suspended or revoked in accordance with
9	applicable law, and the licensee may be subject to punishment as
0	provided in this chapter.
1	(h) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
2	commits a Class B misdemeanor.
3	SECTION 571. IC 35-47-2-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16. (a) A retail dealer's
5	business shall be carried on only in the site designated in the license.
6	A separate license shall be required for each separate retail outlet.
7	Whenever a licensed dealer moves his the dealer's place of business,
8	he the dealer shall promptly notify the superintendent, who shall at
9	once issue an amended license certificate valid for the balance of the
20	license period. This subsection does not apply to sales at wholesale.
1	(b) The license, certified by the issuing authority, shall be displayed
.2	on the business premises in a prominent place where it can be seen
23	easily by prospective customers.
.4	(c) No handgun shall be sold:
22 23 24 25	(1) in violation of any provision of this chapter; or
26	(2) under any circumstances unless the purchaser is personally
27	known to the seller or presents clear evidence of his the
28	purchaser's identity.
29	(d) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a retail dealer may display, sell,
0	or transfer handguns at a gun show in accordance with this chapter and
1	federal law.
2	(e) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
3	commits a Class B misdemeanor.
4	SECTION 572. IC 35-47-2-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.60-2011,
5	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 17. (a) No person, in purchasing or otherwise
7	securing delivery of a firearm or in applying for a license to carry a
8	handgun, shall knowingly or intentionally:
9	(1) give false information on a form required to:
.0	(A) purchase or secure delivery of a firearm; or
-1	(B) apply for a license to carry a handgun; or
-2	(2) offer false evidence of identity.



1	In addition to any penalty provided by this chapter, any firearm
2	obtained through false information shall be subject to confiscation and
3	disposition as provided in this chapter. Upon notice of a violation of
4	this section by the superintendent, it shall be the duty of the sheriff or
5	chief of police or corresponding officer of the jurisdiction in which the
6	purchaser resides to confiscate the firearm and retain it as evidence
7	pending trial for the offense.
8	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
9	commits a Level 5 felony.
10	SECTION 573. IC 35-47-2-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 18. (a) No person shall:
12	(1) change, alter, remove, or obliterate the name of the maker,
13	model, manufacturer's serial number, or other mark of
14	identification on any handgun; or
15	(2) possess any handgun on which the name of the maker, model.
16	manufacturer's serial number, or other mark of identification has
17	been changed, altered, removed, or obliterated;
18	except as provided by applicable United States statute.
19	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
20	commits a Level 5 felony.
21	SECTION 574. IC 35-47-2-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 22. (a) It is unlawful
23	for any person to use, or to attempt to use, a false, counterfeit, spurious,
24	or altered handgun-carrying license to obtain a handgun contrary to the
25	provisions of this chapter.
26	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
27	commits a Level 6 felony.
28	SECTION 575. IC 35-47-2-23 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
29	1, 2014]. Sec. 23. (a) A person who violates section 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, or
30	16 of this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanor.
31	(b) A person who violates section 7, 17, or 18 of this chapter
32	commits a Class C felony.
33	(c) A person who violates section 1 of this chapter commits a Class
34	A misdemeanor: However, the offense is a Class C felony:
35	(1) if the offense is committed:
36	(A) on or in school property;
37	(B) within one thousand (1,000) feet of school property; or
38	(C) on a school bus; or
39	(2) if the person:
40	(A) has a prior conviction of any offense under:
41	(i) this subsection; or
12	(ii) enlocation (d) or



1	(B) has been convicted of a felony within fifteen (15) years
2	before the date of the offense.
3	(d) A person who violates section 22 of this chapter commits a Class
4	A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D felony if the person
5	has a prior conviction of any offense under this subsection or
6	subsection (c), or if the person has been convicted of a felony within
7	fifteen (15) years before the date of the offense.
8	SECTION 576. IC 35-47-2.5-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.155-2007,
9	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. A person who knowingly or intentionally
l 1	makes a materially false statement on Form 4473 completed under
12	section 3 of this chapter commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
13	SECTION 577. IC 35-47-2.5-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14. (a) This section
15	does not apply to a person who provides a handgun to the following:
16	(1) A child who is attending a hunters safety course or a firearms
17	safety course or an adult who is supervising the child during the
18	course.
19	(2) A child engaging in practice in using a firearm for target
20	shooting at an established range or in an area where the discharge
21	of a firearm is not prohibited or is supervised by:
22	(A) a qualified firearms instructor; or
23	(B) an adult who is supervising the child while the child is at
24	the range.
25	(3) A child engaging in an organized competition involving the
26	use of a firearm or participating in or practicing for a performance
27	by an organized group under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal
28	Revenue Code that uses firearms as a part of a performance or an
29	adult who is involved in the competition or performance.
30	(4) A child who is hunting or trapping under a valid license issued
31	to the child under IC 14-22.
32	(5) A child who is traveling with an unloaded firearm to or from
33	an activity described in this section.
34	(6) A child who:
35	(A) is on real property that is under the control of the child's
36	parent, an adult family member of the child, or the child's legal
37	guardian; and
38	(B) has permission from the child's parent or legal guardian to
39	possess a firearm.
10	(b) A person who purchases a handgun with the intent to:
11	(1) resell or otherwise provide the handgun to another person who
12	the person knows or has reason to believe is ineligible for any



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1	reason to purchase or otherwise receive from a dealer a handgun;
2	or (2)
3 4	(2) transport the handgun out of the state to be resold or otherwise
5	provided to another person who the transferor knows is ineligible
	to purchase or otherwise receive a firearm;
6	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
7	(c) If the violation of this section involves a transfer of more than
8	one (1) handgun, the offense is a Class C Level 5 felony.
9	SECTION 578. IC 35-47-2.5-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 15. (a) A person who
11	is ineligible to purchase or otherwise receive or possess a handgun in
12	Indiana who knowingly or intentionally solicits, employs, or assists any
13	person in violating section 14 of this chapter commits a Class D Level
14	6 felony.
15	(b) If the violation involves a transfer of more than one (1) handgun,
16	the offense is a Class C Level 5 felony.
17	SECTION 579. IC 35-47-3-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. A person who
19	knowingly or intentionally:
20	(1) delivers a confiscated firearm to a person convicted of a
21	felony:
22	(A) involving use of a firearm; and
23	(B) which is the basis of the confiscation;
24	(2) delivers a confiscated firearm to another with knowledge that
25	there is a rightful owner to whom the firearm must be returned; or
26	(3) fails to deliver a confiscated firearm to the sheriff's
27	department, a city or town police force, the state police
28	department laboratory or a forensic laboratory under this chapter,
29	the state under IC 14-22-39-6, or for disposition after a
30	determination that the rightful owner of the firearm cannot be
31	ascertained or is no longer entitled to possess the confiscated
32	firearm;
33	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
34	SECTION 580. IC 35-47-4-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) This section does
36	not apply to a law enforcement officer who is acting within the scope
37	of the law enforcement officer's official duties or to a person who is
38	justified in using reasonable force against another person under:
39	(1) IC 35-41-3-2; or
40	(2) IC 35-41-3-3.



1	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally points a firearm at
2	another person commits a Class D Level 6 felony. However, the
3	offense is a Class A misdemeanor if the firearm was not loaded.
4	SECTION 581. IC 35-47-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2012,
5	SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "serious violent
7	felon" means a person who has been convicted of:
8	(1) committing a serious violent felony in:
9	(A) Indiana; or
10	(B) any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime
11	for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar
12	to the elements of a serious violent felony; or
13	(2) attempting to commit or conspiring to commit a serious
14	violent felony in:
15	(A) Indiana as provided under IC 35-41-5-1 or IC 35-41-5-2;
16	or
17	(B) any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime
18	for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar
19	to the elements of attempting to commit or conspiring to
20	commit a serious violent felony.
21	(b) As used in this section, "serious violent felony" means:
22	(1) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
23 24 25	(2) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
24	(3) reckless homicide not committed by means of a vehicle
25	(IC 35-42-1-5);
26	(4) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a:
27	(A) Class A felony, $(IC 35-42-2-1(a)(5))$; Class B felony, or
28	Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
29	0r
30	(B) Class B felony (IC $35-42-2-1(a)(4)$); or Level 2 felony,
31	Level 3 felony, Level 4 felony, or Level 5 felony, for a crime
32	committed afer June 30, 2014;
33	(C) Class C felony (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(3));
34	(5) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5);
35	(6) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
36	(7) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3);
37	(8) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
38	(9) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed);
39	(10) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
40	(11) sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8) as a:
41	(A) Class C felony, (IC 35-42-4-8); for a crime committed
42	before July 1, 2014; or



1	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
2	2014;
3	(12) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1);
4	(13) carjacking (IC 5-42-5-2) (repealed);
5	(14) arson (IC 35-43-1-1(a)) as a:
6	(A) Class A felony or Class B felony, (IC 35-43-1-1(a)); for a
7	crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
8	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony, for a
9	crime committed after June 30, 2014;
10	(15) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) as a:
11	(A) Class A felony or Class B felony, (IC 35-43-2-1); for a
12	crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
13	(B) Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level
14	4 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
15	(16) assisting a criminal (IC 35-44.1-2-5) as a:
16	(A) Class C felony, (IC 35-44.1-2-5); for a crime committed
17	before July 1, 2014; or
18	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
19	2014;
20	(17) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44.1-3-1) as a:
21	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, (IC 35-44.1-3-1); for a
22	crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
23	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 5 felony, for a
24	crime committed after June 30, 2014;
25	(18) escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) as a:
26	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, (IC 35-44.1-3-4); for a
27	crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
28	(B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed
29	after June 30, 2014;
30	(19) trafficking with an inmate (IC 35-44.1-3-5) as a:
31	(A) Class C felony, (IC 35-44.1-3-5); for a crime committed
32	before July 1, 2014; or
33	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
34	2014;
35	(20) criminal gang intimidation (IC 35-45-9-4);
36	(21) stalking (IC 35-45-10-5) as a:
37	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, (IC 35-45-10-5); for a
38	crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
39	(B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed
40	after June 30, 2014;
41	(22) incest (IC 35-46-1-3);



1	(23) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
2	(IC 35-48-4-1);
3	(24) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1);
4	(25) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
5	(IC 35-48-4-2);
6	(26) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3);
7	or
8	(27) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
9	(c) A serious violent felon who knowingly or intentionally possesses
10	a firearm commits unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent
11	felon, a Class B Level 4 felony.
12	SECTION 582. IC 35-47-5-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012,
13	SECTION 140, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this section,
15	"knife" means an instrument that:
16	(1) consists of a sharp edged or sharp pointed blade capable of
17	inflicting cutting, stabbing, or tearing wounds; and
18	(2) is intended to be used as a weapon.
19	(b) The term includes a dagger, dirk, poniard, stiletto, switchblade
20	knife, or gravity knife.
21	(c) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally possesses
22	a knife on:
23 24 25	(1) school property (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-285);
24	(2) a school bus (as defined in IC 20-27-2-8); or
	(3) a special purpose bus (as defined in IC 20-27-2-10);
26	commits a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class A
27	misdemeanor if the person has a previous unrelated conviction under
28	this section and a Class D Level 6 felony if the offense results in bodily
29	injury or serious bodily injury to another person.
30	(d) This section does not apply to a person who possesses a knife:
31	(1) if:
32	(A) the knife is provided to the person by the school
33	corporation or possession of the knife is authorized by the
34	school corporation; and
35	(B) the person uses the knife for a purpose authorized by the
36	school corporation; or
37	(2) if the knife is secured in a motor vehicle.
38	SECTION 583. IC 35-47-5-4.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4.1. (a) A person who:
10	(1) manufactures;
11	(2) causes to be manufactured;
12	(3) imports into Indiana;



1	(4) keeps for sale;
2	(5) offers or exposes for sale; or
3	(6) gives, lends, or possesses;
4	any sawed-off shotgun commits dealing in a sawed-off shotgun, a Class
5	D Level 6 felony.
6	(b) The presence of a weapon referred to in subsection (a) in a
7	motor vehicle (as defined under IC 9-13-2-105(a)) except for school
8	buses and a vehicle operated in the transportation of passengers by a
9	common carrier (as defined in IC 8-2.1-17-4) creates an inference that
10	the weapon is in the possession of the persons occupying the motor
11	vehicle. However, the inference does not apply to all the persons
12	occupying the motor vehicle if the weapon is found upon, or under the
13	control of, one (1) of the occupants. In addition, the inference does not
14	apply to a duly licensed driver of a motor vehicle for hire who finds the
15	weapon in the licensed driver's motor vehicle in the proper pursuit of
16	the licensed driver's trade.
17	(c) This section does not apply to a law enforcement officer who is
18	acting in the course of the officer's official duties or to a person who
19	manufactures or imports for sale or sells a sawed-off shotgun to a law
20	enforcement agency.
21	SECTION 584. IC 35-47-5-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. A person who
23	knowingly or intentionally owns or possesses a machine gun commits
24	a Class C Level 5 felony.
25	SECTION 585. IC 35-47-5-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. A person who
27	knowingly or intentionally operates a loaded machine gun commits
28	a Class B Level 4 felony.
29	SECTION 586. IC 35-47-5-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this
31	section, "armor-piercing handgun ammunition" means a cartridge that:
32	(1) can be fired in a handgun; and
33	(2) will, upon firing, expel a projectile that has a metal core and
34	an outer coating of plastic.
35	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
36	(1) manufactures;
37	(2) possesses;
38	(3) transfers possession of; or
39	(4) offers to transfer possession of;
40	armor-piercing handgun ammunition commits a Class C Level 5
41	felony.



1 2	(c) This section does not apply to nylon coated ammunition, plastic shot capsules, or ammunition designed to be used in rifles or shotguns.
3	(d) This section does not apply to a law enforcement officer who is
4	acting in the course of the officer's official duties or to a person who
5	manufactures or imports for sale or sells armor-piercing handgun
6	ammunition to a law enforcement agency.
7	SECTION 587. IC 35-47-5-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13. (a) As used in this
9	section, "body armor" means bullet resistant metal or other material
10	worn by a person to provide protection from weapons or bodily injury.
11	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses body armor while
12	committing a felony commits unlawful use of body armor, a Class D
13	Level 6 felony.
14	SECTION 588. IC 35-47-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who
16	knowingly or intentionally boards a commercial or charter aircraft
17	having in his the person's possession:
18	(1) a firearm;
19	(2) an explosive; or
20	(3) any other deadly weapon;
21	commits a Class C Level 5 felony.
22	(b) However, the offense is a Level 4 felony if the person
23	committed the offense with the intent to:
24	(1) disrupt the operation of the aircraft; or
25	(2) cause harm to another person.
26	SECTION 589. IC 35-47-6-1.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.6. (a) A person who
27 28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.6. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or violence or the threat of force
27 28 29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.6. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or violence or the threat of force or violence to disrupt the operation of an aircraft commits a Class B
27 28 29 30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.6. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or violence or the threat of force or violence to disrupt the operation of an aircraft commits a Class B Level 4 felony.
27 28 29 30 31	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.6. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or violence or the threat of force or violence to disrupt the operation of an aircraft commits a Class B Level 4 felony. (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or violence
27 28 29 30 31 32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.6. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or violence or the threat of force or violence to disrupt the operation of an aircraft commits a Class B Level 4 felony. (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or violence or the threat of force or violence to hijack an aircraft in flight commits
27 28 29 30 31 32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.6. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or violence or the threat of force or violence to disrupt the operation of an aircraft commits a Class B Level 4 felony. (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or violence or the threat of force or violence to hijack an aircraft in flight commits a Class A Level 2 felony.
27 28 29 30 31 32 33	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.6. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or violence or the threat of force or violence to disrupt the operation of an aircraft commits a Class B Level 4 felony. (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or violence or the threat of force or violence to hijack an aircraft in flight commits a Class A Level 2 felony. (c) For purposes of this section, an aircraft is considered to be in
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.6. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or violence or the threat of force or violence to disrupt the operation of an aircraft commits a Class B Level 4 felony. (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or violence or the threat of force or violence to hijack an aircraft in flight commits a Class A Level 2 felony. (c) For purposes of this section, an aircraft is considered to be in flight while the aircraft is:
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.6. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or violence or the threat of force or violence to disrupt the operation of an aircraft commits a Class B Level 4 felony. (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or violence or the threat of force or violence to hijack an aircraft in flight commits a Class A Level 2 felony. (c) For purposes of this section, an aircraft is considered to be in flight while the aircraft is: (1) on the ground in Indiana:
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.6. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or violence or the threat of force or violence to disrupt the operation of an aircraft commits a Class B Level 4 felony. (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or violence or the threat of force or violence to hijack an aircraft in flight commits a Class A Level 2 felony. (c) For purposes of this section, an aircraft is considered to be in flight while the aircraft is: (1) on the ground in Indiana: (A) after the doors of the aircraft are closed for takeoff; and
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.6. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or violence or the threat of force or violence to disrupt the operation of an aircraft commits a Class B Level 4 felony. (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or violence or the threat of force or violence to hijack an aircraft in flight commits a Class A Level 2 felony. (c) For purposes of this section, an aircraft is considered to be in flight while the aircraft is: (1) on the ground in Indiana: (A) after the doors of the aircraft are closed for takeoff; and (B) until the aircraft takes off;
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.6. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or violence or the threat of force or violence to disrupt the operation of an aircraft commits a Class B Level 4 felony. (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or violence or the threat of force or violence to hijack an aircraft in flight commits a Class A Level 2 felony. (c) For purposes of this section, an aircraft is considered to be in flight while the aircraft is: (1) on the ground in Indiana: (A) after the doors of the aircraft are closed for takeoff; and (B) until the aircraft takes off; (2) in the airspace above Indiana; or
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.6. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or violence or the threat of force or violence to disrupt the operation of an aircraft commits a Class B Level 4 felony. (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or violence or the threat of force or violence to hijack an aircraft in flight commits a Class A Level 2 felony. (c) For purposes of this section, an aircraft is considered to be in flight while the aircraft is: (1) on the ground in Indiana: (A) after the doors of the aircraft are closed for takeoff; and (B) until the aircraft takes off;



1	SECTION 590. IC 35-47-8-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) A person
3	eighteen (18) years of age or over may purchase or possess a stun gun.
4	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally sells or furnishes a
5	stun gun to a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age
6	commits a Class B misdemeanor.
7	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses a stun gun in the
8	commission of a crime commits a Class A misdemeanor.
9	(d) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses a stun gun on a
10	law enforcement officer while the officer is performing the officer's
11	duties commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
12	SECTION 591. IC 35-47-9-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. A person who
14	knowingly or intentionally possesses a firearm:
15	(1) in or on school property;
16	(2) in or on property that is being used by a school for a school
17	function; or
18	(3) on a school bus;
19	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
20	SECTION 592. IC 35-47-10-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. A child who
22	knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly:
23	(1) possesses a firearm for any purpose other than a purpose
24	described in section 1 of this chapter; or
25	(2) provides a firearm to another child with or without
26	remuneration for any purpose other than a purpose described in
27	section 1 of this chapter;
28	commits dangerous possession of a firearm, a Class A misdemeanor.
29	However, the offense is a Class C Level 5 felony if the child has a prior
30	conviction under this section or has been adjudicated a delinquent
31	for an act that would be an offense under this section if committed
32	by an adult.
33	SECTION 593. IC 35-47-10-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. An adult who
35	knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly provides a firearm to a child for
36	any purpose other than those described in section 1 of this chapter, with
37	or without remuneration, commits dangerous control of a firearm, a
38	Class C Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a Class B Level 4
39	felony if the adult has a prior conviction under this section.
40	SECTION 594. IC 35-47-10-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. A child's parent or



1 2	legal guardian who knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly permits the child to possess a firearm:
3	(1) while:
4	(A) aware of a substantial risk that the child will use the
5	firearm to commit a felony; and
6	(B) failing to make reasonable efforts to prevent the use of a
7	firearm by the child to commit a felony; or
8	(2) when the child has been convicted of a crime of violence or
9	has been adjudicated as a juvenile for an offense that would
10	constitute a crime of violence if the child were an adult;
11	commits dangerous control of a child, a Class C Level 5 felony.
12	However, the offense is a Class B Level 4 felony if the child's parent
13	or legal guardian has a prior conviction under this section.
14	SECTION 595. IC 35-47-12-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. A person who
16	knowingly or intentionally:
17	(1) possesses;
18	(2) manufactures;
19	(3) places;
20	(4) disseminates; or
21	(5) detonates;
22	a weapon of mass destruction with the intent to carry out terrorism
23	commits a Class B Level 3 felony. However, the offense is a Class A
24	Level 2 felony if the conduct results in serious bodily injury or death
25	of any person.
26	SECTION 596. IC 35-47-12-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. A person who
28	knowingly or intentionally:
29	(1) possesses;
30	(2) manufactures;
31	(3) places;
32	(4) disseminates; or
33	(5) detonates;
34	a weapon of mass destruction with the intent to damage, destroy,
35	sicken, or kill crops or livestock of another person without the consent
36	of the other person commits agricultural terrorism, a Class C Level 5
37	felony.
38	SECTION 597. IC 35-47-12-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012,
39	SECTION 142, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
40	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. A person who knowingly or
41	intentionally places or disseminates a device or substance with the
42	intent to cause a reasonable person to believe that the device or



1	substance is a weapon of mass destruction (as defined in
2	IC 35-31.5-2-354) commits terroristic mischief, a Class C Level 5
3	felony. However, the offense is a Class B Level 4 felony if, as a result of the terroristic mischief:
4	
5	(1) a physician prescribes diagnostic testing or medical treatment
6	for any person other than the person who committed the terroristic
7	mischief; or
8 9	(2) a person suffers serious bodily injury. SECTION 598. IC 35-47.5-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
0	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. A person who
1	knowingly or intentionally:
2	(1) possesses;
3	(1) possesses, (2) manufactures;
4	(3) transports;
5	(4) distributes;
6	(5) possesses with the intent to distribute; or
7	(6) offers to distribute;
8	a destructive device, unless authorized by law, commits a Class C
9	Level 5 felony.
20	SECTION 599. IC 35-47.5-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. A person who has
	been convicted of a felony by an Indiana court or a court of any other
22	state, the United States, or another country and knowingly or
.4	intentionally:
2.5	(1) possesses;
26	(2) manufactures;
.7	(3) transports;
28	(4) distributes;
.9	(5) possesses with the intent to distribute; or
0	(6) offers to distribute;
1	a regulated explosive commits a Class C Level 5 felony. However, the
2	offense is a Class B Level 4 felony if the person has a prior unrelated
3	conviction for an offense under this section.
4	SECTION 600. IC 35-47.5-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. A person who
6	knowingly or intentionally distributes a regulated explosive to a person
7	who has been convicted of a felony by an Indiana court or a court of
8	another state, the United States, or another country commits a Class C
9	Level 5 felony.
0	SECTION 601. IC 35-47.5-5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
-1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. A person who
-2	knowingly or intentionally distributes or offers to distribute:



1	(1) a destructive device;
2	(2) an explosive; or
3	(3) a detonator;
4	to a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age commits a Class
5	B Level 4 felony.
6	SECTION 602. IC 35-47.5-5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. A person who:
8	(1) manufactures;
9	(2) possesses;
10	(3) transports;
11	(4) distributes; or
12	(5) uses;
13	a hoax device or replica with the intent to cause another to believe that
14	the hoax device or replica is a destructive device or detonator commits
15	a Class D Level 6 felony.
16	SECTION 603. IC 35-47.5-5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
17	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. A person who
18	knowingly or intentionally hinders or obstructs:
19	(1) a law enforcement officer;
20	(2) a fire official;
21	(3) an emergency management official;
22	(4) an animal trained to detect destructive devices; or
23	(5) a robot or mechanical device designed or used by a law
24	enforcement officer, fire official, or emergency management
25	official;
26	of Indiana or of the United States in the detection, disarming, or
27	destruction of a destructive device commits a Class B Level 4 felony.
28	SECTION 604. IC 35-47.5-5-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. A person who:
30	(1) possesses;
31	(2) transports;
32	(3) receives;
33	(4) places; or
34	(5) detonates;
35	a destructive device or explosive with the knowledge or intent that it
36	will be used to kill, injure, or intimidate an individual or to destroy
37	property commits a Class A Level 2 felony.
38	SECTION 605. IC 35-47.5-5-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. A person who
40	knowingly or intentionally uses an overpressure device commits a
41	Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D Level 6



1	felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense
2	under this section.
3	SECTION 606. IC 35-47.5-5-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10. A person who
5	knowingly or intentionally deploys a booby trap commits a Class D
6	Level 6 felony.
7	SECTION 607. IC 35-47.5-5-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. A person who
9	recklessly violates a rule regarding the use of a regulated explosive
10	adopted by the commission under IC 35-47.5-4-4.5 commits a Class A
11	misdemeanor. However, the offense is:
12	(1) a Class D Level 6 felony if the violation of the rule
13	proximately causes bodily injury; or and
14	(2) a Level 5 felony if the violation of the rule proximately
15	causes death.
16	SECTION 608. IC 35-48-1-16.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
17	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
18	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16.4. "Drug offense" means a
19	felony or misdemeanor involving the production, delivery, sale, or
20	possession of a controlled substance.
21	SECTION 609. IC 35-48-1-16.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
22	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16.5. "Enhancing circumstance",
24	for purposes of this article, means one (1) or more of the following:
25	(1) The person has a prior conviction for dealing in a
26	controlled substance that is not marijuana, hashish, hash oil,
27	salvia divinorum, or a synthetic drug.
28	(2) The person committed the offense while in possession of a
29	firearm.
30	(3) The person committed the offense:
31	(A) on a school bus; or
32	(B) in, on, or within five hundred (500) feet of:
33	(i) school property while a person under eighteen (18)
34	years of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
35	(ii) a public park while a person under eighteen (18)
36	years of age was reasonably expected to be present.
37	(4) The person delivered or financed the delivery of the drug
38	to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3)
39	years junior to the person.
40	(5) The person manufactured or financed the manufacture of
41	the drug.



1	SECTION 610. IC 35-48-1-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 18. "Manufacture"
3	means the following:
4	(1) For offenses not involving marijuana, hashish, or hash oil:
5	(1) (A) the production, preparation, propagation,
6	compounding, conversion, or processing of a controlled
7	substance, either directly or indirectly by extraction from
8	substances of natural origin, independently by means of
9	chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and
10	chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or
11	repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its
12	container. It does not include the preparation, compounding,
13	packaging, or labeling of a controlled substance:
14	(A) (i) by a practitioner as an incident to his administering
15	or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of his
16	a professional practice; or
17	(B) (ii) by a practitioner, or by his the practitioner's
18	authorized agent under his the practitioner's supervision,
19	for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or
20	chemical analysis and not for sale; or
21	(2) (B) the organizing or supervising of an activity described
22	in subdivision (1) clause (A).
23	(2) For offenses involving marijuana, hashish, or hash oil:
24	(A) the preparation, compounding, conversion, or
25	processing of marijuana, hashish, or hash oil, either
26	directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of
27	natural origin, independently by means of chemical
28	synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical
29	synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of
30	the marijuana, hashish, or hash oil, or labeling or
31	relabeling of its container. It does not include planting,
32	growing, cultivating, or harvesting a plant, or the
33	preparation, compounding, packaging, or labeling of
34	marijuana, hashish, or hash oil:
35	(i) by a practitioner as an incident to lawfully
36	administering or dispensing of marijuana, hashish, or
37	hash oil in the course of a professional practice; or
38	(ii) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized
39	agent under the practitioner's supervision, for the
40	purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or
41	chemical analysis and not for sale; or





1	(B) the organizing or supervising of an activity described
2	in clause (A).
3	SECTION 611. IC 35-48-1-26.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
4	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 26.5. "Sale to a minor" means
6	delivery or financing the delivery of a drug to a person less than
7	eighteen (18) years of age and at least three (3) years junior to the
8	person making the delivery or financing.
9	SECTION 612. IC 35-48-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.151-2006,
10	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
l 1	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who:
12	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
13	(A) manufactures;
14	(B) finances the manufacture of;
15	(C) delivers; or
16	(D) finances the delivery of;
17	cocaine or a narcotic drug, pure or adulterated, classified in
18	schedule I or II; or
19	(2) possesses, with intent to:
20	(A) manufacture;
21	(B) finance the manufacture of;
22	(C) deliver; or
23 24	(D) finance the delivery of;
24	cocaine or a narcotic drug, pure or adulterated, classified in
25	schedule I or II;
26	commits dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug, a Class B Level 5
27	felony, except as provided in subsection subsections (b) through (d).
28	(b) The offense is a Class A felony if:
29	(1) the amount of the drug involved weighs three (3) grams or
30	more;
31	(2) the person:
32	(A) delivered; or
33	(B) financed the delivery of;
34	the drug to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three
35	(3) years junior to the person; or
36	(3) the person manufactured, delivered, or financed the delivery
37	of the drug:
38	(A) on a school bus; or
39	(B) in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
10	(i) school property;
11	(ii) a public park;
12	(iii) a family housing complex; or



1	(iv) a youth program center.	
2	(b) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:	
3	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but	
4	less than ten (10) grams; or	
5	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than three (3)	
6	grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.	
7	(c) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:	
8	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less	
9	than twenty-eight (28) grams; or	
10	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but	
11	less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance	
12	applies.	
13	(d) The offense is a Level 2 felony if:	
14	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight	
15	(28) grams; or	
16	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less	
17	than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance	
18	applies.	
19	SECTION 613. IC 35-48-4-1.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.151-2006,	
20	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
21	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.1. (a) A person who:	
22	(1) knowingly or intentionally:	
23	(A) manufactures;	
24	(B) finances the manufacture of;	
25	(C) delivers; or	
26	(D) finances the delivery of;	_
27	methamphetamine, pure or adulterated; or	
28	(2) possesses, with intent to:	
29	(A) manufacture;	
30	(B) finance the manufacture of;	
31	(C) deliver; or	
32	(D) finance the delivery of;	
33	methamphetamine, pure or adulterated;	
34	commits dealing in methamphetamine, a Class B Level 5 felony,	
35	except as provided in subsection subsections (b) through (d).	
36	(b) The offense is a Class A felony if:	
37	(1) the amount of the drug involved weighs three (3) grams or	
38	more;	
39	(2) the person:	
10	(A) delivered; or	
11	(B) financed the delivery of;	



1	the drug to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three
2	(3) years junior to the person; or
3	(3) the person manufactured, delivered, or financed the delivery
4	of the drug:
5	(A) on a school bus; or
6	(B) in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
7	(i) school property;
8	(ii) a public park;
9	(iii) a family housing complex; or
10	(iv) a youth program center.
11	(b) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
12	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but
13	less than ten (10) grams; or
14	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than three (3)
15	grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
16	(c) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
17	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
18	than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
19	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but
20	less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance
21 22	applies.
22	(d) The offense is a Level 2 felony if:
23	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight
24 25	(28) grams;
25	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
26	than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance
27	applies; or
28	(3) the person is manufacturing the drug and the manufacture
29	results in an explosion causing serious bodily injury to a
30	person other than the manufacturer.
31	SECTION 614. IC 35-48-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2011,
32	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who:
34	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
35	(A) manufactures;
36	(B) finances the manufacture of;
37	(C) delivers; or
38	(D) finances the delivery of;
39	a controlled substance, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule
40	I, II, or III, except marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a
41	synthetic cannabinoid; or
42	(2) possesses, with intent to:



1	(A) manufacture;
2	(B) finance the manufacture of;
3	(C) deliver; or
4	(D) finance the delivery of;
5	a controlled substance, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule
6	I, II, or III, except marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a
7	synthetic cannabinoid;
8	commits dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance, a Class
9	B Level 5 felony, except as provided in subsection subsections (b)
0	through (d).
1	(b) The offense is a Class A felony if:
2	(1) the person:
3	(A) delivered; or
4	(B) financed the delivery of;
5	the substance to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at least
6	three (3) years junior to the person; or
7	(2) the person delivered or financed the delivery of the substance:
8	(A) on a school bus; or
9	(B) in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
0.0	(i) school property;
21	(ii) a public park;
22	(iii) a family housing complex; or
23	(iv) a youth program center.
4	(b) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
23 24 25 26	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but
26	less than ten (10) grams; or
27	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than three (3)
28	grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
.9	(c) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
0	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
1	than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
2	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but
3	less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance
4	applies.
5	(d) The offense is a Level 2 felony if:
6	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight
7	(28) grams; or
8	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
9	than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance
0	applies.
1	SECTION 615. IC 35-48-4-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
-2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who:



1	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
2	(A) manufactures;
3	(B) finances the manufacture of;
4	(C) delivers; or
5	(D) finances the delivery of;
6	a controlled substance, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule
7	IV; or
8	(2) possesses, with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled
9	substance, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule IV;
0	commits dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance, a Class C Level
1	6 felony, except as provided in subsection subsections (b) through (d).
12	(b) The offense is a Class B felony if:
13	(1) the person:
14	(A) delivered; or
15	(B) financed the delivery of;
16	the substance to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at least
17	three (3) years junior to the person; or
18	(2) the person delivered or financed the delivery of the substance:
9	(A) on a school bus; or
20	(B) in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
21	(i) school property;
22	(ii) a public park;
23	(iii) a family housing complex; or
24	(iv) a youth program center.
25	(b) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
26	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but
27	less than ten (10) grams; or
28	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than three (3)
29	grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
30	(c) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
31	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
32	than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
33	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but
34	less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance
35	applies.
36	(d) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
37	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight
38	(28) grams; or
39	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
10	than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance
11	applies.



1	SECTION 616. IC 35-48-4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who:	
3	(1) knowingly or intentionally:	
4	(A) manufactures;	
5	(B) finances the manufacture of;	
6	(C) delivers; or	
7	(D) finances the delivery of;	
8	a controlled substance, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule	
9	V; or	
10	(2) possesses, with intent to:	
11	(A) manufacture;	
12	(B) finance the manufacture of;	
13	(C) deliver; or	
14	(D) finance the delivery of;	
15	a controlled substance, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule	
16	V;	
17	commits dealing in a schedule V controlled substance, a Class D felony	
18	Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection subsections	
19	(b) through (d).	
20	(b) The offense is a Class B felony if:	
21	(1) the person:	
22	(A) delivered; or	
22 23 24	(B) financed the delivery of;	
24	the substance to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at least	
25	three (3) years junior to the person; or	
26	(2) the person delivered or financed the delivery of the substance:	_
27	(A) on a school bus; or	
28	(B) in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of:	
29	(i) school property;	
30	(ii) a public park;	
31	(iii) a family housing complex; or	
32	(iv) a youth program center.	
33	(b) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:	
34	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but	
35	less than ten (10) grams; or	
36	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than three (3)	
37	grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.	
38	(c) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:	
39	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less	
40	than twenty-eight (28) grams; or	



1	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but
2	less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance
3	applies.
4	(d) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
5	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight
6	(28) grams; or
7	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
8	than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance
9	applies.
10	SECTION 617. IC 35-48-4-4.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4.1. (a) A person who
12	dumps, discharges, discards, transports, or otherwise disposes of:
13	(1) chemicals, knowing the chemicals were used in the illegal
14	manufacture of a controlled substance or an immediate precursor;
15	or
16	(2) waste, knowing that the waste was produced from the illegal
17	manufacture of a controlled substance or an immediate precursor;
18	commits dumping controlled substance waste, a Class D Level 6
19	felony.
20	(b) It is not a defense in a prosecution under subsection (a) that the
21	person did not manufacture the controlled substance or immediate
22	precursor.
23	SECTION 618. IC 35-48-4-4.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4.5. (a) A person who
25	knowingly or intentionally delivers or finances the delivery of any
26	substance, other than a controlled substance or a drug for which a
27	prescription is required under federal or state law, that:
28	(1) is expressly or impliedly represented to be a controlled
29	substance;
30	(2) is distributed under circumstances that would lead a
31	reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled
32	substance; or
33	(3) by overall dosage unit appearance, including shape, color,
34	size, markings, or lack of markings, taste, consistency, or any
35	other identifying physical characteristic of the substance, would
36	lead a reasonable person to believe the substance is a controlled
37	substance;
38	commits dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
39	substance, a Class D Level 6 felony.
40	(b) In determining whether representations have been made, subject
41	to subsection (a)(1), or whether circumstances of distribution exist,



1	subject to subsection (a)(2), the trier of fact may consider, in addition
2 3	to other relevant factors, the following:
	(1) Statements made by the owner or other person in control of
4	the substance, concerning the substance's nature, use, or effect.
5 6	(2) Statements made by any person, to the buyer or recipient of
7	the substance, that the substance may be resold for profit.
8	(3) Whether the substance is packaged in a manner uniquely used
9	for the illegal distribution of controlled substances. (4) Whether:
10	(A) the distribution included an exchange of, or demand for,
11	• • •
12	money or other property as consideration; and (B) the amount of the consideration was substantially greater
13	than the reasonable retail market value of the substance.
14	SECTION 619. IC 35-48-4-4.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4.6. (a) A person who
16	knowingly or intentionally:
17	(1) manufactures;
18	(2) finances the manufacture of;
19	(3) advertises;
20	(4) distributes; or
21	(5) possesses with intent to manufacture, finance the manufacture
22	of, advertise, or distribute;
23	a substance described in section 4.5 of this chapter commits a Class C
24	Level 5 felony.
25	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a substance
26	described in section 4.5 of this chapter commits a Class C
27	misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class A misdemeanor if the
28	person has a previous conviction under this section.
29	(c) In any prosecution brought under this section it is not a defense
30	that the person believed the substance actually was a controlled
31	substance.
32	(d) This section does not apply to the following:
33	(1) The manufacture, financing the manufacture of, processing,
34	packaging, distribution, or sale of noncontrolled substances to
35	licensed medical practitioners for use as placebos in professional
36	practice or research.
37	(2) Persons acting in the course and legitimate scope of their
38	employment as law enforcement officers.
39	(3) The retention of production samples of noncontrolled
40	substances produced before September 1, 1986, where such
41	samples are required by federal law.



1	SECTION 620. IC 35-48-4-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. A person who:
3	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
4	(A) creates;
5	(B) delivers; or
6	(C) finances the delivery of;
7	a counterfeit substance; or
8	(2) possesses, with intent to:
9	(A) deliver; or
10	(B) finance the delivery of;
11	a counterfeit substance;
12	commits dealing in a counterfeit substance, a Class D Level 6 felony.
13	SECTION 621. IC 35-48-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.151-2006,
14	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. (a) A person who, without a valid prescription
16	or order of a practitioner acting in the course of the practitioner's
17	professional practice, knowingly or intentionally possesses cocaine
18	(pure or adulterated) or a narcotic drug (pure or adulterated) classified
19	in schedule I or II, commits possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug,
20	a Class D Level 6 felony, except as provided in subsection subsections
21	(b) through (d).
22	(b) The offense is:
23	(1) a Class C felony if:
22 23 24 25	(A) the amount of the drug involved (pure or adulterated)
25	weighs three (3) grams or more; or
26	(B) the person was also in possession of a firearm (as defined
27	in IC 35-47-1-5);
28	(2) a Class B felony if the person in possession of the cocaine or
29	narcotic drug possesses less than three (3) grams of pure or
30	adulterated cocaine or a narcotic drug:
31	(A) on a school bus; or
32	(B) in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
33	(i) school property;
34	(ii) a public park;
35	(iii) a family housing complex; or
36	(iv) a youth program center; and
37	(3) a Class A felony if the person possesses the cocaine or
38	narcotic drug in an amount (pure or adulterated) weighing at least
39	three (3) grams:
40	(A) on a school bus; or
41	(B) in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
42	(i) school property;



1	(ii) a public park;
2	(iii) a family housing complex; or
3	(iv) a youth program center.
4	(b) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
5	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but
6	less than ten (10) grams; or
7	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than three (3)
8	grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
9	(c) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
0	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
l 1	than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
12	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but
13	less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance
14	applies.
15	(d) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
16	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight
17	(28) grams; or
18	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
19	than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance
20	applies.
21	SECTION 622. IC 35-48-4-6.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.151-2006,
22	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23 24	JULY 1,2014]: Sec. 6.1. (a) A person who, without a valid prescription
24	or order of a practitioner acting in the course of the practitioner's
25	professional practice, knowingly or intentionally possesses
26	methamphetamine (pure or adulterated) commits possession of
27	methamphetamine, a Class D Level 6 felony, except as provided in
28	subsection subsections (b) through (d).
29	(b) The offense is:
30	(1) a Class C felony if:
31	(A) the amount of the drug involved (pure or adulterated)
32	weighs three (3) grams or more; or
33	(B) the person was also in possession of a firearm (as defined
34	in IC 35-47-1-5);
35	(2) a Class B felony if the person in possession of the
36	methamphetamine possesses less than three (3) grams of pure or
37	adulterated methamphetamine:
38	(A) on a school bus; or
39	(B) in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
10	(i) school property;
11	(ii) a public park;
12	(iii) a family housing complex; or



1	(iv) a youth program center; and
2	(3) a Class A felony if the person possesses the methamphetamine
3	in an amount (pure or adulterated) weighing at least three (3)
4	grams:
5	(A) on a school bus; or
6	(B) in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
7	(i) school property;
8	(ii) a public park;
9	(iii) a family housing complex; or
10	(iv) a youth program center.
11	(b) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
12	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but
13	less than ten (10) grams; or
14	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than three (3)
15	grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
16	(c) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
17	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
18	than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
19	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but
20	less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance
21	applies.
22	(d) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
23	(1) the amount of the drug involved is more than twenty-eight
24	(28) grams; or
25	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
26	than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance
27	applies.
28	SECTION 623. IC 35-48-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2011,
29	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) A person who, without a valid prescription
31	or order of a practitioner acting in the course of the practitioner's
32	professional practice, knowingly or intentionally possesses a controlled
33	substance (pure or adulterated) classified in schedule I, II, III, or IV,
34	except marijuana, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic cannabinoid, commits
35	possession of a controlled substance, a Class D felony Class A
36	misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (b). However, the
37	offense is a Class C felony if the person in possession of the controlled
38	substance possesses the controlled substance:
39	(1) on a school bus; or
40	(2) in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
41	(A) school property;
42	(B) a public park;



1	(C) a family housing complex; or
2	(D) a youth program center.
3	(b) The offense is a Level 6 felony if the person commits the
4	offense and an enhancing circumstance applies.
5	(b) (c) A person who, without a valid prescription or order of a
6	practitioner acting in the course of the practitioner's professional
7	practice, knowingly or intentionally obtains:
8	(1) more than four (4) ounces of schedule V controlled substances
9	containing codeine in any given forty-eight (48) hour period
10	unless pursuant to a prescription;
11	(2) a schedule V controlled substance pursuant to written or
12	verbal misrepresentation; or
13	(3) possession of a schedule V controlled substance other than by
14	means of a prescription or by means of signing an exempt
15	narcotic register maintained by a pharmacy licensed by the
16	Indiana state board of pharmacy;
17	commits a Class D felony. Class A misdemeanor.
18	SECTION 624. IC 35-48-4-8.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8.1. (a) A person who
20	manufactures, finances the manufacture of, or designs an instrument,
21	a device, or other object that is intended to be used primarily for:
22	(1) introducing into the human body a controlled substance;
23	(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled
24	substance; or
25	(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;
26	in violation of this chapter commits a Class A infraction for
27	manufacturing paraphernalia.
28	(b) A person who:
29	(1) knowingly or intentionally violates this section; and
30	(2) has a previous judgment for violation of this section;
31	commits manufacture of paraphernalia, a Class D Level 6 felony.
32	SECTION 625. IC 35-48-4-8.3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
33	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8.3. (a) A person who
34	possesses a raw material, an instrument, a device, or other object that
35	the person intends to use for:
36	(1) introducing into the person's body a controlled substance;
37	(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled
38	substance; or
39	(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;
40	in violation of this chapter commits a Class A infraction for possessing
41	paraphernalia.



1	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a)
2	commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D
3	Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated judgment or
4	conviction under this section.
5	(c) A person who recklessly possesses a raw material, an instrument,
6	a device, or other object that is to be used primarily for:
7	(1) introducing into the person's body a controlled substance;
8	(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled
9	substance; or
10	(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;
11	in violation of this chapter commits reckless possession of
12	paraphernalia, a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class
13	D felony if the person has a previous judgment or conviction under this
14	section.
15	SECTION 626. IC 35-48-4-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.78-2012,
16	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8.5. (a) A person who keeps for sale, offers for
18	sale, delivers, or finances the delivery of a raw material, an instrument,
19	a device, or other object that is intended to be or that is designed or
20	marketed to be used primarily for:
21	(1) ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human
22	body marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a
23	controlled substance;
24	(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of marijuana, hash
25	oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
26	(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;
27	(4) manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
28	processing, or preparing marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a
29	synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
30	(5) diluting or adulterating marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a
31	synthetic drug, or a controlled substance by individuals; or
32	(6) any purpose announced or described by the seller that is in
33	violation of this chapter;
34	commits a Class A infraction for dealing in paraphernalia.
35	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a)
36	commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D
37	Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated judgment or
38	conviction under this section.
39	(c) A person who recklessly keeps for sale, offers for sale, or
40	delivers an instrument, a device, or other object that is to be used
41	primarily for:



1	(1) ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human
2	body marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a
3	controlled substance;
4	(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of marijuana, hash
5	oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
6	(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;
7	(4) manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
8	processing, or preparing marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a
9	synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
10	(5) diluting or adulterating marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a
l 1	synthetic drug, or a controlled substance by individuals; or
12	(6) any purpose announced or described by the seller that is in
13	violation of this chapter;
14	commits reckless dealing in paraphernalia, a Class B misdemeanor.
15	However, the offense is a Class D felony if the person has a previous
16	judgment or conviction under this section.
17	(d) (c) This section does not apply to the following:
18	(1) Items marketed for use in the preparation, compounding,
19	packaging, labeling, or other use of marijuana, hash oil, hashish,
20	salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance as an incident
21	to lawful research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.
22	(2) Items marketed for or historically and customarily used in
23	connection with the planting, propagating, cultivating, growing,
24	harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
25	processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging,
26	storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, or inhaling
27	of tobacco or any other lawful substance.
28	SECTION 627. IC 35-48-4-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.78-2012,
29	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10. (a) A person who:
31	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
32	(A) manufactures;
33	(B) finances the manufacture of;
34	(C) delivers; or
35	(D) finances the delivery of;
36	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic drug, pure or
37	adulterated; or
38	(2) possesses, with intent to:
39	(A) manufacture;
10	(B) finance the manufacture of;
11	(C) deliver; or
12	(D) finance the delivery of:



1	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic drug, pure or
2	adulterated;
3	commits dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic
4	drug, a Class A Class B misdemeanor, except as provided in
5	subsection subsections (b) through (d).
6	(b) The offense is:
7	(1) a Class D felony if:
8	(A) the recipient or intended recipient is under eighteen (18)
9	years of age;
0	(B) the amount involved is:
1	(i) more than thirty (30) grams but less than ten (10) pounds
12	of marijuana or more than two (2) grams but less than three
13	hundred (300) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or
14	(ii) more than two (2) grams of a synthetic drug; or
15	(C) the person has a prior conviction of an offense involving
16	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic drug; and
17	(2) a Class C felony if:
18	(A) the amount involved is ten (10) pounds or more of
19	marijuana or three hundred (300) or more grams of hash oil,
20	hashish, or salvia, or the person delivered or financed the
21	delivery of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia:
22	(i) on a school bus; or
23	(ii) in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of, school
24	property, a public park, a family housing complex, or a
25	youth program center; or
26	(B) the amount involved is more than two (2) grams of a
27	synthetic drug and the person delivered or financed the
28	delivery of the synthetic drug:
29	(i) on a school bus; or
30	(ii) in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of school
31	property, a public park, a family housing complex, or a
32	youth program center.
33	(b) The offense is a Class A misdemeanor if:
34	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense and
35	the amount of the drug involved is:
36	(A) less than thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or
37	(B) less than two (2) grams of hash oil, hashish, salvia, or
38	a synthetic drug; or
39	(2) the amount of the drug involved is:
10	(A) at least thirty (30) grams but less than ten (10) pounds
11	of marijuana. or



1	(B) at least two (2) grams but less than three hundred (300)
2	grams of hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic drug.
3	(c) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:
4	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense and
5	the amount of the drug involved is:
6	(A) at least thirty (30) grams but less than ten (10) pounds
7	of marijuana; or
8	(B) at least two (2) grams but less than three hundred (300)
9	grams of hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic drug; or
10	(2) the:
11	(A) amount of the drug involved is:
12	(i) at least ten (10) pounds but less than fifty (50) pounds
13	of marijuana; or
14	(ii) at least three hundred (300) grams but less than one
15	thousand five hundred (1,500) grams of hash oil, hashish,
16	salvia, or a synthetic drug; or
17	(B) offense involved a sale to a minor.
18	(d) The offense is a Level 5 felony if the amount of the drug
19	involved is at least:
20	(1) fifty (50) pounds of marijuana; or
21	(2) one thousand five hundred (1,500) grams of hash oil,
22	hashish, salvia, or a synthetic drug.
23	SECTION 628. IC 35-48-4-10.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
23 24 25	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10.5. (a) A person who knowingly
26	or intentionally plants, grows, cultivates, or harvests marijuana
27	commits production of marijuana, a Class A misdemeanor, except
28	as provided in subsections (b) through (c).
29	(b) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:
30	(1) fewer than ten (10) plants are involved and the person has
31	a prior conviction for a drug offense; or
32	(2) the offense involves at least ten (10) but fewer than fifty
33	(50) plants.
34	(c) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
35	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense and
36	the offense involves at least ten (10) but fewer than fifty (50)
37	plants; or
38	(2) the offense involves fifty (50) or more plants.
39	SECTION 629. IC 35-48-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.78-2012,
40	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	IULY 1 2014]: Sec. 11 (a) A person who:



1	(1) knowingly or intentionally possesses (pure or adulterated)
2	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic drug;
3	(2) knowingly or intentionally grows or cultivates marijuana; or
4	(3) knowing that marijuana is growing on the person's premises,
5	fails to destroy the marijuana plants;
6	commits possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a
7	synthetic drug, a Class A Class C misdemeanor, except as provided
8	in subsections (b) through (c). However, the offense is a Class D
9	felony if the amount involved is more than thirty (30) grams of
10	marijuana or two (2) grams of hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic
11	drug, or if the person has a prior conviction of an offense involving
12	marijuana, hash oil, or hashish, salvia, or a synthetic drug.
13	(b) The offense is a Class B misdemeanor if:
14	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense and
15	possesses:
16	(A) less than thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or
17	(B) two (2) grams or less of hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a
18	synthetic drug; or
19	(2) the person possesses:
20	(A) at least thirty (30) grams but less than ten (10) pounds
21	of marijuana; or
22	(B) at least two (2) grams but less than three hundred (300)
23	grams of hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic drug.
24	(c) The offense is a Class A misdemeanor if the person possesses
25	at least:
26	(1) ten (10) pounds of marijuana; or
27	(2) three hundred (300) grams of hash oil, hashish, salvia, or
28	a synthetic drug.
29	SECTION 630. IC 35-48-4-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.78-2012,
30	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. If a person who has no prior conviction of an
32	offense under this article or under a law of another jurisdiction relating
33	to controlled substances pleads guilty to possession of marijuana,
34	hashish, salvia, or a synthetic drug as a Class A misdemeanor, the
35	court, without entering a judgment of conviction and with the consent
36	of the person, may defer further proceedings and place the person in
37	the custody of the court under such conditions as determined by the
38	court. determines. Upon violation of a condition of the custody, the
39	court may enter a judgment of conviction. However, if the person
40	fulfills the conditions of the custody, the court shall dismiss the charges
41	against the person. There may be only one (1) dismissal under this



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section with respect to a person.

1 2	SECTION 631. IC 35-48-4-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13. (a) A person who
3	knowingly or intentionally visits a building, structure, vehicle, or other
4	place that is used by any person to unlawfully use a controlled
5	substance commits visiting a common nuisance, a Class B
6	misdemeanor.
7	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally maintains a building,
8	structure, vehicle, or other place that is used one (1) or more times:
9	(1) by persons to unlawfully use controlled substances; or
10	(2) for unlawfully:
11	(A) manufacturing;
12	(B) keeping;
13	(C) offering for sale;
14	(D) selling;
15	(E) delivering; or
16	(F) financing the delivery of;
17	controlled substances, or items of drug paraphernalia as described
18	in IC 35-48-4-8.5;
19	commits maintaining a common nuisance, a Class D Level 6 felony.
20	SECTION 632. IC 35-48-4-13.3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13.3. A person who
22	recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally takes a person less than eighteen
23	(18) years of age or an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2)
24	into a building, structure, vehicle, or other place that is being used by
25	any person to:
26	(1) unlawfully possess drugs or controlled substances; or
27	(2) unlawfully:
28	(A) manufacture;
29	(B) keep;
30	(C) offer for sale;
31	(D) sell;
32	(E) deliver; or
33	(F) finance the delivery of;
34	drugs or controlled substances;
35	commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D
36	Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this
37	section.
38	SECTION 633. IC 35-48-4-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14. (a) A person who:
10	(1) is subject to IC 35-48-3 and who recklessly, knowingly, or
11	intentionally distributes or dispenses a controlled substance in
12	violation of IC 35-48-3:



1	(2) is a registrant and who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally:
2	(A) manufactures; or
3	(B) finances the manufacture of;
4	a controlled substance not authorized by his the person's
5	registration or distributes or dispenses a controlled substance not
6	authorized by his the person's registration to another registrant
7	or other authorized person;
8	(3) recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally fails to make, keep, or
9	furnish a record, a notification, an order form, a statement, an
0	invoice, or information required under this article; or
1	(4) recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally refuses entry into any
2	premises for an inspection authorized by this article;
3	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
4	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
5	(1) distributes as a registrant a controlled substance classified in
6	schedule I or II, except under an order form as required by
7	IC 35-48-3;
8	(2) uses in the course of the:
9	(A) manufacture of;
20	(B) the financing of the manufacture of; or
21 22 23 24 25	(C) distribution of;
22	a controlled substance a federal or state registration number that
.3	is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued to another person;
4	(3) furnishes false or fraudulent material information in, or omits
.5	any material information from, an application, report, or other
26	document required to be kept or filed under this article; or
27	(4) makes, distributes, or possesses a punch, die, plate, stone, or
28	other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark,
29	trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device of
0	another or a likeness of any of the foregoing on a drug or
1	container or labeling thereof so as to render the drug a counterfeit
2	substance;
3	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
4	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally acquires possession of
5	a controlled substance by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception,
6	subterfuge, alteration of a prescription order, concealment of a material
7	fact, or use of a false name or false address commits a Class D Level
8	6 felony. However, the offense is a Class C Level 5 felony if the person
9	has a prior conviction of an offense under this subsection.
0	(d) A person who knowingly or intentionally affixes any false or
-1 -2	forged label to a package or receptacle containing a controlled
· Z	substance commits a Class D Level 6 felony. However, the offense is



1	a Class C Level 5 felony if the person has a prior conviction of an
2	offense under this subsection. This subsection does not apply to law
3	enforcement agencies or their representatives while engaged in
4	enforcing IC 16-42-19 or this chapter (or IC 16-6-8 before its repeal).
5	(e) A person who duplicates, reproduces, or prints any prescription
6	pads or forms without the prior written consent of a practitioner
7	commits a Class D Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Class C
8	Level 5 felony if the person has a prior conviction of an offense under
9	this subsection. This subsection does not apply to the printing of
0	prescription pads or forms upon a written, signed order placed by a
1	practitioner or pharmacist, by legitimate printing companies.
2	SECTION 634. IC 35-48-4-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.151-2006,
3	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14.5. (a) As used in this section, "chemical
5	reagents or precursors" refers to one (1) or more of the following:
6	(1) Ephedrine.
7	(2) Pseudoephedrine.
8	(3) Phenylpropanolamine.
9	(4) The salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of a substance
20	identified in subdivisions (1) through (3).
21	(5) Anhydrous ammonia or ammonia solution (as defined in
.2	IC 22-11-20-1).
22 23 24 25	(6) Organic solvents.
.4	(7) Hydrochloric acid.
	(8) Lithium metal.
26	(9) Sodium metal.
27	(10) Ether.
28	(11) Sulfuric acid.
29	(12) Red phosphorous.
0	(13) Iodine.
1	(14) Sodium hydroxide (lye).
2	(15) Potassium dichromate.
3	(16) Sodium dichromate.
4	(17) Potassium permanganate.
5	(18) Chromium trioxide.
6	(19) Benzyl cyanide.
7	(20) Phenylacetic acid and its esters or salts.
8	(21) Piperidine and its salts.
9	(22) Methylamine and its salts.
0.	(23) Isosafrole.
-1	(24) Safrole.
-2	(25) Piperonal.



1	(26) Hydriodic acid.	
2	(27) Benzaldehyde.	
3	(28) Nitroethane.	
4	(29) Gamma-butyrolactone.	
5	(30) White phosphorus.	
6	(31) Hypophosphorous acid and its salts.	
7	(32) Acetic anhydride.	
8	(33) Benzyl chloride.	
9	(34) Ammonium nitrate.	
10	(35) Ammonium sulfate.	
11	(36) Hydrogen peroxide.	
12	(37) Thionyl chloride.	
13	(38) Ethyl acetate.	
14	(39) Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride.	
15	(b) A person who possesses more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine,	
16	pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, pure or adulterated,	
17	commits a Class D Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Class C	
18	Level 5 felony if the person possessed:	
19	(1) a firearm while possessing more than ten (10) grams of	
20	ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, pure or	
21	adulterated; or	
22 23 24	(2) more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or	
23	phenylpropanolamine, pure or adulterated, in, on, or within one	
24	thousand (1,000) five hundred (500) feet of:	
25	(A) school property while a person under eighteen (18)	
26	years of age was reasonably expected to be present; or	
27	(B) a public park while a person under eighteen (18) years	
28	of age was reasonably expected to be present.	
29	(C) a family housing complex; or	
30	(D) a youth program center.	
31	(c) A person who possesses anhydrous ammonia or ammonia	
32	solution (as defined in IC 22-11-20-1) with the intent to manufacture	
33	methamphetamine or amphetamine, schedule II controlled substances	
34	under IC 35-48-2-6, commits a Class D Level 6 felony. However, the	
35	offense is a Class C Level 5 felony if the person possessed:	
36	(1) a firearm while possessing anhydrous ammonia or ammonia	
37	solution (as defined in IC 22-11-20-1) with intent to manufacture	
38	methamphetamine or amphetamine, schedule II controlled	
39	substances under IC 35-48-2-6; or	
40	(2) anhydrous ammonia or ammonia solution (as defined in	
41	IC 22-11-20-1) with intent to manufacture methamphetamine or	
42	amphetamine, schedule II controlled substances under	



1	IC 35-48-2-6, in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) five hundred
2	(500) feet of:
3	(A) school property while a person under eighteen (18)
4	years of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
5	(B) a public park while a person under eighteen (18) years
6	of age was reasonably expected to be present.
7	(C) a family housing complex; or
8	(D) a youth program center.
9	(d) Subsection (b) does not apply to a:
10	(1) licensed health care provider, pharmacist, retail distributor,
11	wholesaler, manufacturer, warehouseman, or common carrier or
12	an agent of any of these persons if the possession is in the regular
13	course of lawful business activities; or
14	(2) person who possesses more than ten (10) grams of a substance
15	described in subsection (b) if the substance is possessed under
16	circumstances consistent with typical medicinal or household use,
17	including:
18	(A) the location in which the substance is stored;
19	(B) the possession of the substance in a variety of:
20	(i) strengths;
21	(ii) brands; or
22 23 24 25	(iii) types; or
23	(C) the possession of the substance:
24	(i) with different expiration dates; or
	(ii) in forms used for different purposes.
26	(e) A person who possesses two (2) or more chemical reagents or
27	precursors with the intent to manufacture a controlled substance
28	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
29	(f) An offense under subsection (e) is a Class C Level 5 felony if the
30	person possessed:
31	(1) a firearm while possessing two (2) or more chemical reagents
32	or precursors with intent to manufacture a controlled substance;
33	or
34	(2) two (2) or more chemical reagents or precursors with intent to
35	manufacture a controlled substance in, on, or within one thousand
36	(1,000) five hundred (500) feet of:
37	(A) school property while a person under eighteen (18)
38	years of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
39	(B) a public park while a person under eighteen (18) years
40	of age was reasonably expected to be present.
41	(C) a family housing complex; or
42	(D) a youth program center.



1	(g) A person who sells, transfers, distributes, or furnishes a chemical
2	reagent or precursor to another person with knowledge or the intent that
3	the recipient will use the chemical reagent or precursors to manufacture
4	a controlled substance commits unlawful sale of a precursor, a Class D
5	Level 6 felony.
6	SECTION 635. IC 35-48-4-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16. (a) For an offense
8	under this chapter that requires proof of:
9	(1) delivery of cocaine, a narcotic drug, methamphetamine, or a
10	controlled substance;
l 1	(2) financing the delivery of cocaine, a narcotic drug,
12	methamphetamine, or a controlled substance; or
13	(3) possession of cocaine, a narcotic drug, methamphetamine, or
14	a controlled substance;
15	within one thousand (1,000) five hundred (500) feet of school property
16	or a public park a family housing complex, or a youth program center,
17	while a person less than eighteen (18) years of age was reasonably
18	expected to be present, the person charged may assert the defense in
19	subsection (b) or (c).
20	(b) It is a defense for a person charged under this chapter with an
21	offense that contains an element listed in subsection (a) that:
22	(1) a person was briefly in, on, or within one thousand $(1,000)$
23 24	five hundred (500) feet of school property or a public park a
	family housing complex, or a youth program center; while a
25	person less than eighteen (18) years of age was reasonably
26	expected to be present; and
27	(2) no person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3)
28	years junior to the person was in, on, or within one thousand
29	(1,000) five hundred (500) feet of the school property or public
30	park family housing complex, or youth program center at the time
31	of the offense.
32	(c) It is a defense for a person charged under this chapter with an
33	offense that contains an element listed in subsection (a) that a person
34	was in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) five hundred (500) feet of
35	school property or a public park: a family housing complex, or a youth
36	program center
37	(1) at the request or suggestion of a law enforcement officer or an
38	agent of a law enforcement officer; and
39	(2) while a person less than eighteen (18) years of age was
10	reasonably expected to be present.
11	(d) The defense under this section applies only to the element of the
12	offense that requires proof that the delivery, financing of the delivery,



1	or possession of cocaine, a narcotic drug, methamphetamine, or a	
2	controlled substance occurred in, on, or within one thousand $(1,000)$	
3	five hundred (500) feet of school property or a public park a family	
4	housing complex, or a youth program center: while a person less than	
5	eighteen (18) years of age was reasonably expected to be present.	
6	SECTION 636. IC 35-49-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. A person who	
8	knowingly or intentionally:	
9	(1) sends or brings into Indiana obscene matter for sale or	
0	distribution; or	
1	(2) offers to distribute, distributes, or exhibits to another person	
2	obscene matter;	
3	commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D	
4	Level 6 felony if the obscene matter depicts or describes sexual	
5	conduct involving any person who is or appears to be under sixteen	
6	(16) years of age.	
7	SECTION 637. IC 35-49-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. A person who	
9	knowingly or intentionally engages in, participates in, manages,	
20	produces, sponsors, presents, exhibits, photographs, films, or	
21	videotapes any obscene performance commits a Class A misdemeanor.	
22	However, the offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if the obscene	
23	performance depicts or describes sexual conduct involving any person	
24 25	who is or appears to be under sixteen (16) years of age.	
	SECTION 638. IC 35-49-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.140-2006,	
26	SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
27	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a	
28	person who knowingly or intentionally:	
.9	(1) disseminates matter to minors that is harmful to minors;	
0	(2) displays matter that is harmful to minors in an area to which	
1	minors have visual, auditory, or physical access, unless each	
2	minor is accompanied by the minor's parent or guardian;	
3	(3) sells, rents, or displays for sale or rent to any person matter	
4	that is harmful to minors within five hundred (500) feet of the	
5	nearest property line of a school or church;	
6	(4) engages in or conducts a performance before minors that is	
7	harmful to minors;	
8	(5) engages in or conducts a performance that is harmful to	
9	minors in an area to which minors have visual auditory or	

physical access, unless each minor is accompanied by the minor's



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parent or guardian;

1	(6) misrepresents the minor's age for the purpose of obtaining
2	admission to an area from which minors are restricted because of
3	the display of matter or a performance that is harmful to minors;
4	or
5	(7) misrepresents that the person is a parent or guardian of a
6	minor for the purpose of obtaining admission of the minor to an
7	area where minors are being restricted because of display of
8	matter or performance that is harmful to minors;
9	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
10	(b) This section does not apply if a person disseminates, displays,
11	or makes available the matter described in subsection (a) through the
12	Internet, computer electronic transfer, or a computer network unless:
13	(1) the matter is obscene under IC 35-49-2-1;
14	(2) the matter is child pornography under IC 35-42-4-4; or
15	(3) the person distributes the matter to a child less than eighteen
16	(18) years of age believing or intending that the recipient is a
17	child less than eighteen (18) years of age.
18	SECTION 639. IC 35-49-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.180-2011,
19	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) It is a defense to a prosecution under section
21	3 of this chapter for the defendant to show:
22	(1) that the matter was disseminated or that the performance was
23	performed for legitimate scientific or educational purposes;
24	(2) that the matter was disseminated or displayed to or that the
25	performance was performed before the recipient by a bona fide
26	school, museum, or public library that qualifies for certain
27	property tax exemptions under IC 6-1.1-10, or by an employee of
28	such a school, museum, or public library acting within the scope
29	of the employee's employment;
30	(3) that the defendant had reasonable cause to believe that the
31	minor involved was eighteen (18) years old of age or older and
32	that the minor exhibited to the defendant a draft card, driver's
33	license, birth certificate, or other official or apparently official
34	document purporting to establish that the minor was eighteen (18)
35	years old of age or older; or
36	(4) that the defendant was a salesclerk, motion picture
37	projectionist, usher, or ticket taker, acting within the scope of the
38	defendant's employment and that the defendant had no financial
39	interest in the place where the defendant was so employed.
40	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), it is a defense to a

prosecution under section 3 of this chapter if all the following apply:



1	(1) A cellular telephone, another wireless or cellular
2	communications device, or a social networking web site was used
3	to disseminate matter to a minor that is harmful to minors.
4	(2) The defendant is not more than four (4) years older or younger
5	than the person who received the matter that is harmful to minors.
6	(3) The relationship between the defendant and the person who
7	received the matter that is harmful to minors was a dating
8	relationship or an ongoing personal relationship. For purposes of
9	this subdivision, the term "ongoing personal relationship" does
10	not include a family relationship.
11	(4) The crime was committed by a person less than twenty-two
12	(22) years of age.
13	(5) The person receiving the matter expressly or implicitly
14	acquiesced in the defendant's conduct.
15	(c) The defense to a prosecution described in subsection (b) does
16	not apply if:
17	(1) the image is disseminated to a person other than the person:
18	(A) who sent the image; or
19	(B) who is depicted in the image; or
20	(2) the dissemination of the image violates:
21	(A) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
22	issued under IC 34-26-5 (or, if the order involved a family or
23	household member, under IC 34-26-2 or IC 34-4-5.1-5 before
24	their repeal);
25	(B) an ex parte protective order issued under IC 34-26-5 (or,
26	if the order involved a family or household member, an
27	emergency order issued under IC 34-26-2 or IC 34-4-5.1
28	before their repeal);
29	(C) a workplace violence restraining order issued under
30	IC 34-26-6;
31	(D) a no contact order in a dispositional decree issued under
32	IC 31-34-20-1, IC 31-37-19-1, or IC 31-37-5-6 (or
33	IC 31-6-4-15.4 or IC 31-6-4-15.9 before their repeal) or an
34	order issued under IC 31-32-13 (or IC 31-6-7-14 before its
35	repeal) that orders the person to refrain from direct or indirect
36	contact with a child in need of services or a delinquent child;
37	(E) a no contact order issued as a condition of pretrial release,
38	including release on bail or personal recognizance, or pretrial
39	diversion, and including a no contact order issued under
40	IC 35-33-8-3.6;
41	(F) a no contact order issued as a condition of probation;



1	(G) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
2	issued under IC 31-15-5 (or IC 31-16-5 or IC 31-1-11.5-8.2
3	before their repeal);
4	(H) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
5	issued under IC 31-14-16-1 in a paternity action;
6	(I) a no contact order issued under IC 31-34-25 in a child in
7	need of services proceeding or under IC 31-37-25 in a juvenile
8	delinquency proceeding;
9	(J) an order issued in another state that is substantially similar
10	to an order described in clauses (A) through (I);
11	(K) an order that is substantially similar to an order described
12	in clauses (A) through (I) and is issued by an Indian:
13	(i) tribe;
14	(ii) band;
15	(iii) pueblo;
16	(iv) nation; or
17	(v) organized group or community, including an Alaska
18	Native village or regional or village corporation as defined
19	in or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement
20	Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
21	that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and
22	services provided by the United States to Indians because of
23	their special status as Indians;
24	(L) an order issued under IC 35-33-8-3.2; or
25	(M) an order issued under IC 35-38-1-30.
26	SECTION 640. IC 35-50-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012,
27	SECTION 416, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2012, SECTION
28	59, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section,
30	"crime of violence" means the following:
31	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
32	(2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
33	(3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
34	(4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
35	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
36	(6) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
37	(7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
38	(8) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
39	(9) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
40	(10) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
41	(11) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A Level 1 felony
42	under IC 35-42-4-9(a)(2) or a Class B Level 2 felony under



1	IC 35-42-4-9(b)(2).
2	(12) Robbery as a Class A Level 2 felony or a Class B Level 3
3	felony (IC 35-42-5-1).
4	(13) Burglary as a Class A felony or a Class B Level 2 felony,
5	Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony (IC 35-43-2-1).
6	(14) Operating a vehicle while intoxicated causing death
7	(IC 9-30-5-5).
8	(15) Operating a <i>motor</i> vehicle while intoxicated causing serious
9	bodily injury to another person (IC 9-30-5-4).
10	(16) Resisting law enforcement as a felony (IC 35-44-3-3).
11	(IC 35-44.1-3-1).
12	(b) As used in this section, "episode of criminal conduct" means
13	offenses or a connected series of offenses that are closely related in
14	time, place, and circumstance.
15	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d) or (e), the court shall
16	determine whether terms of imprisonment shall be served concurrently
17	or consecutively. The court may consider the:
18	(1) aggravating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(a); and
19	(2) mitigating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(b);
20	in making a determination under this subsection. The court may order
21	terms of imprisonment to be served consecutively even if the sentences
22	are not imposed at the same time. However, except for crimes of
23	violence, the total of the consecutive terms of imprisonment, exclusive
24	of terms of imprisonment under IC 35-50-2-8 and IC 35-50-2-10
25	(repealed), to which the defendant is sentenced for felony convictions
26	arising out of an episode of criminal conduct shall not exceed the
27	advisory sentence for a felony which is one (1) class level of felony
28	higher than the most serious of the felonies for which the person has
29	been convicted.
30	(d) If, after being arrested for one (1) crime, a person commits
31	another crime:
32	(1) before the date the person is discharged from probation,
33	parole, or a term of imprisonment imposed for the first crime; or
34	(2) while the person is released:
35	(A) upon the person's own recognizance; or
36	(B) on bond;
37	the terms of imprisonment for the crimes shall be served consecutively,
38	regardless of the order in which the crimes are tried and sentences are
39	imposed.
40	(e) If the factfinder determines under IC 35-50-2-11 that a person
41	used a firearm in the commission of the offense for which the person
42	was convicted, the term of imprisonment for the underlying offense and



1	the additional term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-50-2-11
2	must be served consecutively.
3	SECTION 641. IC 35-50-2-0.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.63-2012,
4	SECTION 87, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 0.1. The following amendments to this chapter
6	apply as follows:
7	(1) The amendments described in section 0.2 of this chapter apply
8	as described in section 0.2 of this chapter.
9	(2) The amendments made to sections 3 and 9 of this chapter by
10	P.L.332-1987 do not apply to a case in which a death sentence has
11	been imposed before September 1, 1987.
12	(3) The amendments made to sections 3 and 9 of this chapter by
13	P.L.250-1993 apply only to murders committed after June 30,
14	1993.
15	(4) The amendments made to section 2 of this chapter by
16	P.L.11-1994 apply only to an offender (as defined in IC 5-2-12-4,
17	as added by P.L.11-1994 and before its repeal) convicted after
18	June 30, 1994.
19	(5) The amendments made to section 8 of this chapter by
20	P.L.166-2001 apply only if the offense for which the state seeks
21	to have the person sentenced as a habitual offender was
22	committed after June 30, 2001.
23	(6) The amendments made to section 1 of this chapter by
24	P.L.243-2001 apply to crimes committed on and after May 11,
25	2001. It is the intent of the general assembly that section 1 of this
26	chapter, as it applies to crimes committed before May 11, 2001,
27	be construed without drawing any inference from the passage of
28	P.L.243-2001.
29	(7) The amendments made to section 8(b)(3) of this chapter by
30	P.L.291-2001) (before its deletion on July 1, 2014) apply only
31	if the last offense for which the state seeks to have the person
32	sentenced as a habitual offender was committed after June 30,
33	2001.
34	(8) The amendments made to section 10 of this chapter by
35	P.L.291-2001 apply only if the last offense for which the state
36	seeks to have the person sentenced as a habitual substance
37	offender was committed after June 30, 2001. However, a prior
38	unrelated conviction committed before, on, or after July 1, 2001,
39	may be used to qualify an offender as a habitual offender under
40	section 8 of this chapter or as a habitual substance offender under



section 10 of this chapter.

1	(9) The amendments made to section 1 of this chapter by	
2	P.L.291-2001 apply to crimes committed on and after May 11,	
3	2001. It is the intent of the general assembly that section 1 of this	
4	chapter, as it applies to crimes committed before May 11, 2001,	
5	be construed without drawing any inference from the passage of	
6	P.L.291-2001.	
7	(10) The amendments made to section 9 of this chapter by	
8	P.L.80-2002 apply only to a conviction for murder that occurs	
9	after March 20, 2002, including a conviction entered as a result	
10	of a retrial of a person, regardless of when the offense occurred.	
l 1	SECTION 642. IC 35-50-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.69-2012,	
12	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
13	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, "Class D "Level 6	
14	felony conviction" means:	
15	(1) a conviction of a Class D felony in Indiana for:	
16	(A) a Class D felony, for a crime committed before July 1,	
17	2014; or	
18	(B) a Level 6 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,	
19	2014 ; and	
20	(2) a conviction, in any other jurisdiction at any time, with respect	
21	to which the convicted person might have been imprisoned for	
22	more than one (1) year.	
23 24 25	However, it the term does not include a conviction with respect to	
24	which the person has been pardoned, or a conviction of a Class A	
25	misdemeanor entered under IC 35-38-1-1.5 or section 7(b) or 7(c) of	
26	this chapter.	
27	(b) As used in this chapter, "felony conviction" means a conviction,	
28	in any jurisdiction at any time, with respect to which the convicted	
29	person might have been imprisoned for more than one (1) year.	
30	However, it does not include a conviction with respect to which the	
31	person has been pardoned, or a conviction of a Class A misdemeanor	
32	under section 7(b) of this chapter.	
33	(c) As used in this chapter, "minimum sentence" means:	
34	(1) for murder, forty-five (45) years;	
35	(2) for a Class A felony, for a crime committed before July 1,	
36	2014 , twenty (20) years;	
37	(3) for a Class B felony, for a crime committed before July 1,	
38	2014 , six (6) years;	
39 10	(4) for a Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1,	
10 11	2014 , two (2) years; and	
11 12	(5) for a Class D felony, for a crime committed before July 1 ,	
12	2014, one-half (1/2) year;	



1	(6) for a Level 1 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
2	2014, thirty (30) years;
3	(7) for a Level 2 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
4	2014, twenty (20) years;
5	(8) for a Level 3 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
6	2014, twelve (12) years;
7	(9) for a Level 4 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
8	2014, six (6) years;
9	(10) for a Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
10	2014, two (2) years; and
11	(11) for a Level 6 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
12	2014, one-half (1/2) year.
13	SECTION 643. IC 35-50-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2012,
14	SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) The court may suspend any part of a
16	sentence for a felony, except as provided in this section or in section
17	2.1 of this chapter.
18	(b) Except as provided in subsection (i), with respect to the
19	following crimes listed in this subsection, the court may suspend only
20	that part of the sentence that is in excess of the minimum sentence,
21	unless the court has approved placement of the offender in a forensic
22	diversion program under IC 11-12-3.7:
22 23 24	(1) The crime committed was a:
24	(A) Class A felony or Class B felony, for a crime committed
25	before June 30, 2014; or
26	(B) Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony;
27	and the person has a prior unrelated felony conviction, except for
28	a Level 6 felony conviction.
29	(2) The crime committed was a:
30	(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1,
31	2014; or
32	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
33	2014;
34	and less than seven (7) years have elapsed between the date the
35	person was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole,
36	whichever is later, for a prior unrelated felony conviction, other
37	than a Level 6 felony conviction, and the date the person
38	committed the Class C felony or Level 5 felony for which the
39	person is being sentenced.
40	(3) The crime committed was a Class D felony and less than three
41	(3) years have elapsed between the date the person was
42	discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever



1	is later, for a prior unrelated felony conviction and the date the
2	person committed the Class D felony for which the person is
3	being sentenced. However, the court may suspend the minimum
4	sentence for the crime only if the court orders home detention
5	under IC 35-38-1-21 or IC 35-38-2.5-5 instead of the minimum
6	sentence specified for the crime under this chapter.
7	$\frac{4}{3}$ (3) The felony, committed before July 1, 2014, was:
8	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
9	(B) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) with a deadly weapon or battery
10	causing death;
11	(C) sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8) with a deadly weapon;
12	(D) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
13	(E) confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) with a deadly weapon;
14	(F) rape (IC 35-42-4-1) as a Class A felony;
15	(G) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed) as
16	a Class A felony;
17	(H) except as provided in subsection (i), child molesting
18	(IC 35-42-4-3) as a Class A or Class B felony, unless:
19	(i) the felony committed was child molesting as a Class B
20	felony;
21	(ii) the victim was not less than twelve (12) years of age
22	at the time the offense was committed;
23	(iii) the person is not more than four (4) years older than
24	the victim, or more than five (5) years older than the
25	victim if the relationship between the person and the
26	victim was a dating relationship or an ongoing personal
27	relationship (not including a family relationship);
28	(iv) the person did not have a position of authority or
29	substantial influence over the victim; and
30	(v) the person has not committed another sex offense (as
31	defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) (including a delinquent act that
32	would be a sex offense if committed by an adult) against
33	any other person;
34	(I) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1) resulting in serious bodily injury
35	or with a deadly weapon;
36	(J) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) for hire or resulting in serious
37	bodily injury;
38	(K) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) resulting in serious bodily
39	injury or with a deadly weapon;
40	(L) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44.1-3-1) with a
41	deadly weapon;
42	(M) escape (IC 35-44 1-3-4) with a deadly weapon:



1	(N) rioting (IC 35-45-1-2) with a deadly weapon;
2	(O) dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1) if
3	the court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined
4	in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person
5	delivered or intended to deliver to a person under eighteen
6	(18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the
7	person and was on a school bus or within five hundred
8	(500) feet of:
9	(i) school property; or
10	(ii) a public park;
11	(P) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1) if the
12	court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in
13	IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person
14	delivered or intended to deliver the methamphetamine
15	pure or adulterated to a person less than eighteen (18)
16	years of age at least three (3) years junior to the person
17	and was on a school bus or within five hundred (500) feet
18	of:
19	(i) school property; or
20	(ii) a public park;
21	(Q) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
22	(IC 35-48-4-2) if the court finds the person possessed a
23	firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the
24	offense, or the person delivered or intended to deliver to a
25	person less than eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3)
26	years junior to the person and was on a school bus or
27	within five hundred (500) feet of:
28	(i) school property; or
29	(ii) a public park;
30	(R) an offense under IC 9-30-5 (operating a vehicle while
31	intoxicated) and the person who committed the offense has
32	accumulated at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions
33	under IC 9-30-5;
34	(S) an offense under IC 9-30-5-5(b) (operating a vehicle
35	while intoxicated causing death);
36	(T) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5); or
37	(U) disarming a law enforcement officer (IC 35-44.1-3-2).
38	(4) The felony, committed after June 30, 2014, was:
39	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1), including attempted murder and
40	conspiracy to commit murder;
41	(B) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) with a deadly weapon or battery
42 .	eausing death:



1	(C) sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8) with a deadly weapon;
2	(B) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
3	(C) battery that results in a death (IC 35-42-2-1);
4	(D) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
5	(E) confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) with a deadly weapon;
6	(F) rape (IC 35-42-4-1) as a Class A felony; Level 1 felony;
7	(G) eriminal deviate conduct, (IC 35-42-4-2) as a Class A
8	felony; neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4) as a Level 1
9	or Level 2 felony;
10	(H) except as provided in subsection (i), child molesting
11	(IC 35-42-4-3) as a Class A or Class B Level 1, Level 2, or
12	Level 3 felony, unless:
13	(i) the felony committed was child molesting as a Class B
14	Level 3 felony;
15	(ii) the victim was not less than twelve (12) years old of age
16	at the time the offense was committed;
17	(iii) the person is not more than four (4) years older than the
18	victim, or more than five (5) years older than the victim if
19	the relationship between the person and the victim was a
20	dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship (not
21	including a family relationship);
22	(iv) the person did not have a position of authority or
23 24	substantial influence over the victim; and
24	(v) the person has not committed another sex offense (as
25	defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) (including a delinquent act that
26	would be a sex offense if committed by an adult) against any
27	other person;
28	(I) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1) resulting in serious bodily injury or
29	with a deadly weapon;
30	(J) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) for hire or resulting in serious bodily
31	injury;
32	(K) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) resulting in serious bodily injury
33	or with a deadly weapon;
34	(L) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44.1-3-1) with a deadly
35	weapon;
36	(M) escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) with a deadly weapon;
37	(N) rioting (IC 35-45-1-2) with a deadly weapon;
38	(O) dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1) if the
39	court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in
40	IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person
41	delivered or intended to deliver to a person under eighteen
42	(18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the person



1	and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet
2	of:
3	(i) school property;
4	(ii) a public park;
5	(iii) a family housing complex; or
6	(iv) a youth program center;
7	(P) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1) if the court
8	finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in
9	IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person
10	delivered or intended to deliver the methamphetamine pure or
1	adulterated to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at
12	least three (3) years junior to the person and was on a school
13	bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
14	(i) school property;
15	(ii) a public park;
16	(iii) a family housing complex; or
17	(iv) a youth program center;
18	(Q) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
19	35-48-4-2) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm (as
20	defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the
21	person delivered or intended to deliver to a person under
22	eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the
23	person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000)
24	feet of:
25	(i) school property;
26	(ii) a public park;
27	(iii) a family housing complex; or
28	(iv) a youth program center;
29	(R) (O) an offense under IC 9-30-5 (operating a vehicle while
30	intoxicated) and the person who committed the offense has
31	accumulated at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions under
32	IC 9-30-5;
33	(S) (P) an offense under IC 9-30-5-5(b) (operating a vehicle
34	while intoxicated causing death);
35	$\overline{\text{(T)}}$ (Q) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5); or
36	(U) (R) disarming a law enforcement officer (IC 35-44.1-3-2)
37	as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 felony.
38	(c) Except as provided in subsection (e), whenever the court
39	suspends a sentence for a felony, it shall place the person on probation
10	under IC 35-38-2 for a fixed period to end not later than the date that
1 1	the maximum sentence that may be imposed for the felony will expire.



1	(d) The minimum sentence for a person convicted of voluntary
2	manslaughter may not be suspended unless the court finds at the
3	sentencing hearing that the crime was not committed by means of a
4	deadly weapon.
5	(e) Whenever the court suspends that part of the sentence of a sex
6	or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5) that is suspendible under
7	subsection (b), the court shall place the sex or violent offender on
8	probation under IC 35-38-2 for not more than ten (10) years.
9	(f) An additional term of imprisonment imposed under
10	IC 35-50-2-11 section 11 of this chapter may not be suspended.
11	(g) Before July 1, 2014, a term of imprisonment imposed under
12	IC 35-47-10-6 or IC 35-47-10-7 may not be suspended if the
13	commission of the offense was knowing or intentional. After June 30 ,
14	2014, an additional term of imprisonment imposed under this
15	•
16	chapter may not be suspended. (b) Pefore July 1, 2014, a term of imprisonment imposed for an
17	(h) Before July 1, 2014, 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
18	not be suspended.
19	(i) If a person is:
20	(1) convicted of child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) as a Class A
21	felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or as a
22	Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 felony (for a crime committed
23	after June 30, 2014) against a victim less than twelve (12) years
24	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 644. IC 35-50-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.99-2007,
29	SECTION 212, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who commits
31	murder shall be imprisoned for a fixed term of between forty-five (45)
32	and sixty-five (65) seventy-five (75) years, with the advisory sentence
33	being fifty-five (55) years. In addition, the person may be fined not
34	more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
35	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a person who was:
36	(1) at least eighteen (18) years of age at the time the murder was
37	committed may be sentenced to:
38	(A) death; or
39	(B) life imprisonment without parole; and
40	(2) at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than eighteen (18)
41	years of age at the time the murder was committed may be
42	sentenced to life imprisonment without parole;



	402	
1 2	under section 9 of this chapter unless a court determines under IC 35-36-9 that the person is an individual with mental retardation.	
3	SECTION 645. IC 35-50-2-8.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY	
4	1, 2014]. Sec. 8.5. (a) The state may seek to have a person sentenced	
5	to life imprisonment without parole for any felony described in section	
6	2(b)(4) of this chapter by alleging, on a page separate from the rest of	
7	the charging instrument, that the person has accumulated two (2) prior	
8	unrelated felony convictions described in section 2(b)(4) of this	
9	chapter.	
10	(b) The state may seek to have a person sentenced to life	
11	imprisonment without parole for a Class A felony under IC 35-42-4	
12	that is a sex offense against a child by alleging, on a page separate from	
13	the rest of the charging instrument, that the person has a prior unrelated	
14	Class A felony conviction under IC 35-42-4 that is a sex offense	
15	against a child.	
16	(e) If the person was convicted of the felony in a jury trial, the jury	
17	shall reconvene to hear evidence on the life imprisonment without	
18	parole allegation. If the person was convicted of the felony by trial to	
19	the court without a jury or if the judgment was entered to guilty plea,	
20	the court alone shall hear evidence on the life imprisonment without	
21	parole allegation.	
22	(d) A person is subject to life imprisonment without parole if the	
23	jury (in a case tried by a jury) or the court (in a case tried by the court	
24	or on a judgment entered on a guilty plea) finds that the state has	
25	proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the person:	
26	(1) has accumulated two (2) prior unrelated convictions for	
27	offenses described in section 2(b)(4) of this chapter; or	
28	(2) has a prior unrelated Class A felony conviction under	
29	IC 35-42-4 that is a sex offense against a child.	
30	(e) The court may sentence a person found to be subject to life	
31	imprisonment without parole under this section to life imprisonment	
32	without parole.	
33	SECTION 646. IC 35-50-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.99-2007,	
34	SECTION 213, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) The state may seek either a	
36	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



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



1	at the time the murder was committed.
2	(10) The defendant dismembered the victim.
3	(11) The defendant burned, mutilated, or tortured the victim while
4	the victim was alive.
5	(12) The victim of the murder was less than twelve (12) years of
6	age.
7	(13) The victim was a victim of any of the following offenses for
8	which the defendant was convicted:
9	(A) Before July 1, 2014, battery as a Class D felony or as a
10	Class C felony under IC 35-42-2-1 or after June 30, 2014,
1	battery as Level 6 felony, a Level 5 felony, a Level 4 felony
12	or a Level 3 felony.
13	(B) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
14	(C) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
15	(D) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
16	(14) The victim of the murder was listed by the state or known by
17	the defendant to be a witness against the defendant and the
18	defendant committed the murder with the intent to prevent the
19	person from testifying.
20	(15) The defendant committed the murder by intentionally
21	discharging a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5):
22	(A) into an inhabited dwelling; or
22 23	(B) from a vehicle.
24	(16) The victim of the murder was pregnant and the murder
25	resulted in the intentional killing of a fetus that has attained
26	viability (as defined in IC 16-18-2-365).
27	(c) The mitigating circumstances that may be considered under this
28	section are as follows:
29	(1) The defendant has no significant history of prior criminal
30	conduct.
31	(2) The defendant was under the influence of extreme mental or
32	emotional disturbance when the murder was committed.
33	(3) The victim was a participant in or consented to the defendant's
34	conduct.
35	(4) The defendant was an accomplice in a murder committed by
36	another person, and the defendant's participation was relatively
37	minor.
38	(5) The defendant acted under the substantial domination of
39	another person.
10	(6) The defendant's capacity to appreciate the criminality of the
11	defendant's conduct or to conform that conduct to the



1 2	requirements of law was substantially impaired as a result of mental disease or defect or of intoxication.
3	
4	(7) The defendant was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time the murder was committed.
5	(8) Any other circumstances appropriate for consideration.
6	(d) If the defendant was convicted of murder in a jury trial, the jury
7	shall reconvene for the sentencing hearing. If the trial was to the court,
8	or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall
9	conduct the sentencing hearing. The jury or the court may consider all
10	the evidence introduced at the trial stage of the proceedings, together
11	with new evidence presented at the sentencing hearing. The court shall
12	instruct the jury concerning the statutory penalties for murder and any
13	other offenses for which the defendant was convicted, the potential for
14	consecutive or concurrent sentencing, and the availability of good time
15	credit and clemency. The court shall instruct the jury that, in order for
16	the jury to recommend to the court that the death penalty or life
17	imprisonment without parole should be imposed, the jury must find at
18	least one (1) aggravating circumstance beyond a reasonable doubt as
19	described in subsection (l) and shall provide a special verdict form for
20	each aggravating circumstance alleged. The defendant may present any
21	additional evidence relevant to:
22	(1) the aggravating circumstances alleged; or
23	(2) any of the mitigating circumstances listed in subsection (c).
24	(e) For a defendant sentenced after June 30, 2002, except as
25	provided by IC 35-36-9, if the hearing is by jury, the jury shall
26	recommend to the court whether the death penalty or life imprisonment
26 27	recommend to the court whether the death penalty or life imprisonment without parole, or neither, should be imposed. The jury may
26 27 28	recommend to the court whether the death penalty or life imprisonment
26 27 28 29	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
26 27 28 29 30	recommend to the court whether the death penalty or life imprisonment without parole, or neither, should be imposed. The jury may recommend:
26 27 28 29 30 31	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
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	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;
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	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
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	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
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	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
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	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
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	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
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	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
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	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 representative. The statement shall be given in the presence of the
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	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 representative. The statement shall be given in the presence of the defendant.
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	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 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



1	(g) If the hearing is to the court alone, except as provided by
2	IC 35-36-9, the court shall:
3	(1) sentence the defendant to death; or
4	(2) impose a term of life imprisonment without parole;
5	only if it makes the findings described in subsection (1).
6	(h) If a court sentences a defendant to death, the court shall order
7	the defendant's execution to be carried out not later than one (1) year
8	and one (1) day after the date the defendant was convicted. The
9	supreme court has exclusive jurisdiction to stay the execution of a
10	death sentence. If the supreme court stays the execution of a death
11	sentence, the supreme court shall order a new date for the defendant's
12	execution.
13	(i) If a person sentenced to death by a court files a petition for
14	post-conviction relief, the court, not later than ninety (90) days after the
15	date the petition is filed, shall set a date to hold a hearing to consider
16	the petition. If a court does not, within the ninety (90) day period, set
17	the date to hold the hearing to consider the petition, the court's failure
18	to set the hearing date is not a basis for additional post-conviction
19	relief. The attorney general shall answer the petition for post-conviction
20	relief on behalf of the state. At the request of the attorney general, a
21	prosecuting attorney shall assist the attorney general. The court shall
22	enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law concerning the
23	petition not later than ninety (90) days after the date the hearing
24	concludes. However, if the court determines that the petition is without
25	merit, the court may dismiss the petition within ninety (90) days
26	without conducting a hearing under this subsection.
27	(j) A death sentence is subject to automatic review by the supreme
28	court. The review, which shall be heard under rules adopted by the
29	supreme court, shall be given priority over all other cases. The supreme
30	court's review must take into consideration all claims that the:
31	(1) conviction or sentence was in violation of the:
32	(A) Constitution of the State of Indiana; or
33	(B) Constitution of the United States;
34	(2) sentencing court was without jurisdiction to impose a
35	sentence; and
36	(3) sentence:
37	(A) exceeds the maximum sentence authorized by law; or
38	(B) is otherwise erroneous.
39	If the supreme court cannot complete its review by the date set by the
40	sentencing court for the defendant's execution under subsection (h), the
41	supreme court shall stay the execution of the death sentence and set a
42	new date to carry out the defendant's execution.



1	(k) A person who has been sentenced to death and who has
2	completed state post-conviction review proceedings may file a written
3	petition with the supreme court seeking to present new evidence
4	challenging the person's guilt or the appropriateness of the death
5	sentence if the person serves notice on the attorney general. The
6	supreme court shall determine, with or without a hearing, whether the
7	person has presented previously undiscovered evidence that
8	undermines confidence in the conviction or the death sentence. If
9	necessary, the supreme court may remand the case to the trial court for
10	an evidentiary hearing to consider the new evidence and its effect on
11	the person's conviction and death sentence. The supreme court may not
12	make a determination in the person's favor nor make a decision to
13	remand the case to the trial court for an evidentiary hearing without
14	first providing the attorney general with an opportunity to be heard on
15	the matter.
16	(l) Before a sentence may be imposed under this section, the jury,
17	in a proceeding under subsection (e), or the court, in a proceeding
18	under subsection (g), must find that:
19	(1) the state has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that at least
20	one (1) of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (b)
21	exists; and
22	(2) any mitigating circumstances that exist are outweighed by the
23	aggravating circumstance or circumstances.
24	SECTION 647. IC 35-50-2-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
25	1, 2014]. Sec. 10. (a) As used in this section:
26	(1) "Drug" means a drug or controlled substance (as defined in
27	IC 35-48-1).
28	(2) "Substance offense" means a Class A misdemeanor or a felony
29	in which the possession, use, abuse, delivery, transportation, or
30	manufacture of alcohol or drugs is a material element of the
31	crime. The term includes an offense under IC 9-30-5 and an
32	offense under IC 9-11-2 (before its repeal).
33	(b) The state may seek to have a person sentenced as a habitual
34	substance offender for any substance offense by alleging, on a page
35	separate from the rest of the charging instrument, that the person has
36	accumulated two (2) prior unrelated substance offense convictions.
37	(c) After a person has been convicted and sentenced for a substance
38	offense committed after sentencing for a prior unrelated substance
39	offense conviction, the person has accumulated two (2) prior unrelated
40	substance offense convictions. However, a conviction does not count
41	for purposes of this subsection if:



(1) it has been set aside; or

1	(2) it is a conviction for which the person has been pardoned.
2	(d) If the person was convicted of the substance offense in a jury
3	trial, the jury shall reconvene for the sentencing hearing. If the trial was
4	to the court, or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court
5	alone shall conduct the sentencing hearing, under IC 35-38-1-3.
6	(e) A person is a habitual substance offender if the jury (if the
7	hearing is by jury) or the court (if the hearing is to the court alone)
8	finds that the state has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the
9	person had accumulated two (2) prior unrelated substance offense
10	convictions.
11	(f) The court shall sentence a person found to be a habitual
12	substance offender to an additional fixed term of at least three (3) years
13	but not more than eight (8) years imprisonment, to be added to the term
14	of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-50-2 or IC 35-50-3. If the court
15	finds that:
16	(1) three (3) years or more have elapsed since the date the person
17	was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole
18	(whichever is later) for the last prior unrelated substance offense
19	conviction and the date the person committed the substance
20	offense for which the person is being sentenced as a habitual
21	substance offender; or
22	(2) all of the substance offenses for which the person has been
23	convicted are substance offenses under IC 16-42-19 or
24	IC 35-48-4, the person has not been convicted of a substance
25	offense listed in section 2(b)(4) of this chapter, and the total
26	number of convictions that the person has for:
27	(A) dealing in or selling a legend drug under IC 16-42-19-27;
28	(B) dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1);
29	(C) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
30	(IC 35-48-4-2);
31	(D) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
32	(IC 35-48-4-3); and
33	(E) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance
34	(IC 35-48-4-4);
35	does not exceed one (1);
36	then the court may reduce the additional fixed term. However, the court
37	may not reduce the additional fixed term to less than one (1) year.
38	(g) If a reduction of the additional year fixed term is authorized
39	under subsection (f), the court may also consider the aggravating or
40	circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(a) and the mitigating circumstances
41	in IC 35-38-1-7.1(b) to:

(1) decide the issue of granting a reduction; or



42

1	(2) determine the number of years, if any, to be subtracted under
2	subsection (f).
3	SECTION 648. IC 35-50-2-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.71-2005,
4	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "firearm" has the
6	meaning set forth in IC 35-47-1-5.
7	(b) As used in this section, "offense" means:
8	(1) a felony under IC 35-42 that resulted in death or serious bodily
9	injury;
10	(2) kidnapping; or
11	(3) criminal confinement as a Class B Level 2 or Level 3 felony.
12	(c) The state may seek, on a page separate from the rest of a
13	charging instrument, to have a person who allegedly committed an
14	offense sentenced to an additional fixed term of imprisonment if the
15	state can show beyond a reasonable doubt that the person knowingly or
16	intentionally used a firearm in the commission of the offense.
17	(d) If the person was convicted of the offense in a jury trial, the jury
18	shall reconvene to hear evidence in the enhancement hearing. If the
19	trial was to the court, or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the
20	court alone shall hear evidence in the enhancement hearing.
21	(e) If the jury (if the hearing is by jury) or the court (if the hearing
22	is to the court alone) finds that the state has proved beyond a
23	reasonable doubt that the person knowingly or intentionally used a
24	firearm in the commission of the offense, the court may sentence the
25	person to an additional fixed term of imprisonment of five (5) years.
26	SECTION 649. IC 35-50-2-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.109-2006,
27	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 15. (a) This section does not apply to an
29	individual who is convicted of a felony offense under IC 35-45-9-3.
30	(b) The state may seek, on a page separate from the rest of a
31	charging instrument, to have a person who allegedly committed a
32	felony offense sentenced to an additional fixed term of imprisonment
33	if the state can show beyond a reasonable doubt that the person:
34	knowingly or intentionally:
35	(1) knowingly or intentionally was a member of a criminal gang
36	while committing the offense; and
37	(2) committed the felony offense:
38	(A) at the direction of or in affiliation with a criminal gang; or
39	(B) with the intent to benefit, promote, or further the
40	interests of a criminal gang, or for the purposes of
41	increasing the person's own standing or position with a



criminal gang.

1	(c) If the person is convicted of the felony offense in a jury trial, the
2	jury shall reconvene to hear evidence in the enhancement hearing. If
3	the trial was to the court, or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea,
4	the court alone shall hear evidence in the enhancement hearing.
5	(d) If the jury (if the hearing is by jury) or the court (if the hearing
6	is to the court alone) finds that the state has proved beyond a
7	reasonable doubt that the person knowingly or intentionally was a
8	member of a criminal gang while committing the felony offense and
9	committed the felony offense at the direction of or in affiliation with a
10	criminal gang as described in subsection (b), the court shall:
l 1	(1) sentence the person to an additional fixed term of
12	imprisonment equal to the sentence imposed for the underlying
13	felony, if the person is sentenced for only one (1) felony; or
14	(2) sentence the person to an additional fixed term of
15	imprisonment equal to the longest sentence imposed for the
16	underlying felonies, if the person is being sentenced for more than
17	one (1) felony.
18	(e) A sentence imposed under this section shall run consecutively
19	to the underlying sentence.
20	(f) A term of imprisonment imposed under this section may not be
21	suspended.
22	(g) For purposes of subsection (c), evidence that a person was a
23 24 25	member of a criminal gang or committed a felony at the direction of or
24	in affiliation with a criminal gang may include: expert testimony
25	pursuant to the Indiana Rules of Evidence that may be admitted to
26	prove that particular conduct, status, and customs are indicative of
27	criminal gang activity. The expert testimony may include the following:
28	(1) Characteristics of persons who are members of criminal
29	gangs.
30	(2) Descriptions of rivalries between criminal gangs.
31	(3) Common practices and operations of criminal gangs.
32	(4) Behavior of criminal gangs.
33	(5) Terminology used by members of criminal gangs.
34	(6) Codes of conduct, including criminal conduct, of particular
35	criminal gangs.
36	(7) Types of crimes that are likely to be committed by a particular
37	criminal gang.
38	(1) An admission of criminal gang membership by the person.
39	(2) A statement by:
10	(A) a member of the person's family;
11	(B) the person's guardian; or
12	(C) a reliable member of the criminal gang:



1	stating the person is a member of a criminal gang.
2 3	(3) The person having tattoos identifying the person as a
	member of a criminal gang.
4	(4) The person having a style of dress that is particular to
5	members of a criminal gang.
6	(5) The person associating with one (1) or more members of
7	a criminal gang.
8	(6) Physical evidence indicating the person is a member of a
9	criminal gang.
10	(7) An observation of the person in the company of a known
11	criminal gang member on multiple occasions.
12	(8) Communications authored by the person indicating
13	criminal gang membership.
14	SECTION 650. 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, 2014]: 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	earned during the person's incarceration.
32	(D) A bachelor's degree from an approved postsecondary
33	educational institution (as defined under IC 21-7-13-6(a))
34	earned during the person's incarceration.
35	(b) In addition to any credit time that a person earns under
36	subsection (a) or section 3 of this chapter, a person may earn credit
37	time if, while confined by the department of correction, the person:
38	(1) is in credit Class I;
39	(2) demonstrates a pattern consistent with rehabilitation; and
40	(3) successfully completes requirements to obtain at least one (1)
41	of the following:



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



1	offense listed under IC 11-8-8-4.5 may not earn credit time under
2	this subdivision.
3	However, a person who does not have a substance abuse problem tha
4	qualifies the person to earn credit in a substance abuse program may
5	earn not more than a total of twelve (12) months of credit, as
6	determined by the department of correction, for the completion of one
7	(1) or more career and technical or vocational education programs
8	approved by the department of correction. If a person earns more than
9	six (6) months of credit for the completion of one (1) or more career
10	and technical or vocational education programs, the person is
11	ineligible to earn credit for the completion of one (1) or more substance
12	abuse programs.
13	(e) Credit time earned under this section must be directly
14	proportional to the time served and course work completed while
15	incarcerated. The department of correction shall adopt rules under
16	IC 4-22-2 necessary to implement this subsection.
17	(e) (f) Credit time earned by a person under this section is
18	subtracted from the release date that would otherwise apply to the
19	person period of imprisonment imposed on the person by the
20	sentencing court after subtracting all other credit time earned by the
21	person.
22	(f) (g) A person does not earn credit time under subsection (a)
23	unless the person completes at least a portion of the degree
24	requirements after June 30, 1993.
25	(g) (h) A person does not earn credit time under subsection (b)
26	unless the person completes at least a portion of the program
27	requirements after June 30, 1999.
28	(h) (i) Credit time earned by a person under subsection (a) for a
29	diploma or degree completed before July 1, 1999, shall be subtracted
30	from:
31	(1) the release date that would otherwise apply to the person after
32	subtracting all other credit time earned by the person, if the
33	person has not been convicted of an offense described in
34	subdivision (2); or
35	(2) the period of imprisonment imposed on the person by the
36	sentencing court, if the person has been convicted of one (1) or
37	the following crimes:
38	(A) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
39	(B) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
40	(C) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
41	(D) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
42	(E) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
	() ().



1	(F) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
2	(G) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
3	(H) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) as a:
4	(i) Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony,
5	(IC 35-42-4-9) for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
6	or
7	(ii) Level 1, Level 2, or Level 4 felony, for a crime
8	committed after June 30, 2014.
9	(I) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
10	(J) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
l 1	(K) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than
12	eighteen (18) years of age.
13	(L) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), if the victim is less
14	than eighteen (18) years of age.
15	(M) An attempt or a conspiracy to commit a crime listed in
16	clauses (A) through (L).
17	(i) (j) The maximum amount of credit time a person may earn under
18	this section is the lesser of:
19	(1) four (4) two (2) years; or
20	(2) one-third $(1/3)$ of the person's total applicable credit time.
21	(j) (k) Credit time earned under this section by an offender serving
22	a sentence for a felony against a person under IC 35-42 or for a crime
23 24	listed in IC 11-8-8-5 shall be reduced to the extent that application of
24	the credit time would otherwise result in:
25	(1) postconviction release (as defined in IC 35-40-4-6); or
26	(2) assignment of the person to a community transition program;
27	in less than forty-five (45) days after the person earns the credit time.
28	(k) (l) A person may earn credit time for multiple degrees at the
29	same education level under subsection (d) only in accordance with
30	guidelines approved by the department of correction. The department
31	of correction may approve guidelines for proper sequence of education
32	degrees under subsection (d).
33	(1) (m) A person may not earn credit time:
34	(1) for a general educational development (GED) diploma if the
35	person has previously earned a high school diploma; or
36	(2) for a high school diploma if the person has previously earned
37	a general educational development (GED) diploma.
38	(m) (n) A person may not earn credit time under this section if the
39	person:
10	(1) commits an offense listed in IC 11-8-8-4.5 while the person is
11	required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8-7;
12	and



1	(2) is committed to the department of correction after being
2	convicted of the offense listed in IC 11-8-8-4.5.
3	(n) (o) For a person to earn credit time under subsection (a)(3)(B)
4	for successfully completing the requirements for a high school diploma
5	through correspondence courses, each correspondence course must be
6	approved by the department before the person begins the
7	correspondence course. The department may approve a correspondence
8	course only if the entity administering the course is recognized and
9	accredited by the department of education in the state where the entity
10	is located.
11	SECTION 651. IC 35-50-6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2008,
12	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who is not a credit restricted felon
14	and who is imprisoned for a crime or imprisoned awaiting trial or
15	sentencing is initially assigned to Class I.
16	(b) A person who is a credit restricted felon and who is imprisoned
17	for a crime or imprisoned awaiting trial or sentencing is initially
18	assigned to Class IV. A credit restricted felon may not be assigned to
19	Class I or Class II.
20	(c) (b) A person who is not assigned to Class IV may be reassigned
21	to Class II or Class III if the person violates any of the following:
22	(1) A rule of the department of correction.
23	(2) A rule of the penal facility in which the person is imprisoned.
24	(3) A rule or condition of a community transition program.
25	However, a violation of a condition of parole or probation may not be
26	the basis for reassignment. Before a person may be reassigned to a
27	lower credit time class, the person must be granted a hearing to
28	determine the person's guilt or innocence and, if found guilty, whether
29	reassignment is an appropriate disciplinary action for the violation. The
30	person may waive the right to the hearing.
31	(d) A person who is assigned to Class IV may be reassigned to Class
32	III if the person violates any of the following:
33	(1) A rule of the department of correction.
34	(2) A rule of the penal facility in which the person is imprisoned.
35	(3) A rule or condition of a community transition program.
36	However, a violation of a condition of parole or probation may not be
37	the basis for reassignment. Before a person may be reassigned to Class
38	III, the person must be granted a hearing to determine the person's guilt
39	or innocence and, if found guilty, whether reassignment is an
40	appropriate disciplinary action for the violation. The person may waive



the right to the hearing.

1	(e) (c) In connection with the hearing granted under subsection (e)
2	or (d), (b), the person is entitled to:
3	(1) have not less than twenty-four (24) hours advance written
4	notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing, and of the
5	alleged misconduct and the rule the misconduct is alleged to have
6	violated;
7	(2) have reasonable time to prepare for the hearing;
8	(3) have an impartial decisionmaker;
9	(4) appear and speak in the person's own behalf;
10	(5) call witnesses and present evidence;
11	(6) confront and cross-examine each witness, unless the hearing
12	authority finds that to do so would subject a witness to a
13	substantial risk of harm;
14	(7) have the assistance of a lay advocate (the department may
15	require that the advocate be an employee of, or a fellow prisoner
16	in, the same facility or program);
17	(8) have a written statement of the findings of fact, the evidence
18	relied upon, and the reasons for the action taken;
19	(9) have immunity if the person's testimony or any evidence
20	derived from the person's testimony is used in any criminal
21	proceedings; and
22	(10) have the person's record expunged of any reference to the
23	charge if the person is found not guilty or if a finding of guilt is
24	later overturned.
25	Any finding of guilt must be supported by a preponderance of the
26	evidence presented at the hearing.
27	(f) (d) A person may be reassigned from Class III to Class I or Class
28	II, or Class IV, or from Class II to Class I. A person's assignment to
29	Class III or Class II shall be reviewed at least once every six (6) months
30	to determine if the person should be reassigned to a higher credit time
31	class. A credit restricted felon may not be reassigned to Class I or Class
32	II.
33	SECTION 652. IC 35-50-6-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.105-2010,
34	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) A person may, with respect to the same
36	transaction, be deprived of any part of the credit time the person has
37	earned for any of the following:
38	(1) A violation of one (1) or more rules of the department of
39	correction.
40	(2) If the person is not committed to the department, a violation
41	of one (1) or more rules of the penal facility in which the person
42	is imprisoned.



1	(3) A violation of one (1) or more rules or conditions of a:
2	(A) community transition program; or
3	(B) community corrections program.
4	(4) If a court determines that a civil claim brought by the person
5	in a state or an administrative court is frivolous, unreasonable, or
6	groundless.
7	(5) If the person is a sex offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5) and
8	refuses to register before being released from the department as
9	required under IC 11-8-8-7.
10	(6) If the person is a sex offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5) and
11	refuses to participate in a sex offender treatment program
12	specifically offered to the sex offender by the department of
13	correction while the person is serving a period of incarceration
14	with the department of correction.
15	However, the violation of a condition of parole or probation may not be
16	the basis for deprivation. Whenever a person is deprived of credit time,
17	the person may also be reassigned to Class II (if the person is not a
18	credit restricted felon) or Class III.
19	(b) Before a person may be deprived of earned credit time, the
20	person must be granted a hearing to determine the person's guilt or
21	innocence and, if found guilty, whether deprivation of earned credit
22	time is an appropriate disciplinary action for the violation. In
23	connection with the hearing, the person is entitled to the procedural
24	safeguards listed in section $\frac{4(e)}{4(c)}$ of this chapter. The person may
25	waive the person's right to the hearing.
26	(c) Any part of the credit time of which a person is deprived under
27	this section may be restored.
28	SECTION 653. IC 35-50-8-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.67-2007,
29	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) If an individual is enrolled in a primary or
31	secondary school, including a public or nonpublic school, and:
32	(1) is convicted of:
33	(A) a Class A Level 1 felony;
34	(B) a Class B Level 2 felony;
35	(C) a Class C Level 3 felony;
36	(D) a Level 4 felony;
37	(E) a Level 5 felony; or
38	(D) (F) at least two (2) Class D Level 6 felonies; or
39	(2) has been adjudicated as a delinquent child for:
40	(A) an act that would be:
41	(i) a Class A Level 1 felony;
42	(ii) a Clase R Level 2 felony



1	(iii) a Level 3 felony;	
2	(iv) a Level 4 felony; or	
3	(iii) (v) a Class C Level 5 felony; or	
4	(B) acts that would be at least two (2) Class D Level 6	
5	felonies;	
6	if committed by an adult;	
7	the judge who presided over the trial, accepted the plea agreement, or	
8	adjudicated the child a delinquent child shall give written notification	
9	of the conviction or adjudication to the chief administrative officer of	
10	the primary or secondary school, including a public or nonpublic	
11	school, or, if the individual is enrolled in a public school, the	
12	superintendent of the school district in which the individual is enrolled.	
13	(b) Notification under subsection (a) must occur within seven (7)	
14	days after the conclusion of the trial, the date a plea agreement is	
15	accepted, or the date the child is adjudicated a delinquent child.	
16	(c) The notification sent to a school or school district under	
17	subsection (a) must include only:	
18	(1) the felony for which the individual was convicted or that the	
19	individual would have committed if the individual were an adult;	
20	and	
21 22	(2) the individual's sentence or juvenile law disposition.	
22	(d) If the court later modifies the individual's sentence or juvenile	
23	law disposition after giving notice under this section, the court shall	
23 24 25 26	notify the school or the school district in which the individual is	
25	enrolled of the sentence or disposition modification.	
26 27	SECTION 654. IC 36-2-14-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2007,	
27	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
28	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 17. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally	
29	fails to immediately notify the coroner or a law enforcement agency of	
30	the discovery of the body of a person who:	
31	(1) has died from violence;	
32	(2) has died in an apparently suspicious, unusual, or unnatural	
33 34	manner; or (2) has died at less than three (2) years of age.	
35	(3) has died at less than three (3) years of age;	
36	commits a Class B infraction. However, the failure to immediately	
37	notify under this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor if the person	
38	fails to immediately notify with the intent to hinder a criminal	
39	investigation. (b) A person who, with the intent to hinder a criminal investigation	
40	and without the permission of the coroner or a law enforcement officer,	
1 0 41	knowingly or intentionally alters the scene of death of a person who has	



died:

1	(1) from violence; or
2	(2) in an apparently suspicious, unusual, or unnatural manner;
3	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
4	SECTION 655. IC 36-7-14-40 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 40. A person who
6	knowingly:
7	(1) applies any money raised under this chapter to any purpose
8	other than those permitted by this chapter; or
9	(2) fails to follow the voucher and warrant procedure prescribed
10	by this chapter in expending any money raised under this chapter;
11	commits a Class C Level 5 felony.
12	SECTION 656. IC 36-7-15.1-27 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 27. A person who
14	knowingly:
15	(1) applies any money raised under this chapter to any purpose
16	other than those permitted by this chapter; or
17	(2) fails to follow the voucher and warrant procedure prescribed
18	by law in expending any money raised under this chapter;
19	commits a Class C Level 5 felony.
20	SECTION 657. IC 36-7-30-28 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 28. A person who
22	knowingly:
23	(1) applies any money raised under this chapter to any purpose
24	other than those permitted by this chapter; or
25	(2) fails to follow the voucher and warrant procedure prescribed
26	by this chapter in expending any money raised under this chapter;
27	commits a Class C Level 5 felony.
28	SECTION 658. IC 36-7-30.5-36, AS ADDED BY P.L.203-2005,
29	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 36. A person who knowingly:
31	(1) applies any money raised under this chapter to any purpose
32	other than those permitted by this chapter; or
33	(2) fails to follow the voucher and warrant procedure prescribed
34	by this chapter in expending any money raised under this chapter;
35	commits a Class C Level 5 felony.
36	SECTION 659. IC 36-8-3.5-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 23. A commissioner
38	who knowingly furnishes information to an applicant for original
39	appointment or to a member eligible for promotion that gives that
40	person an advantage over another person commits a Class D Level 6
41	felony.



SECTION 660. IC 36-9-14-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) The tax money collected under this chapter shall be held in a special fund to be known as the courthouse fund.

(b) For purposes of this chapter and IC 36-9-14.5, the portion of the property tax levy designated for a courthouse described in section 2(b) of this chapter may be transferred to a nonprofit corporation that has a lease with the county requiring the corporation to maintain or renovate the courthouse. Before appropriated funds may be transferred to a qualified nonprofit corporation, the corporation must submit a plan for the use of the funds to the county fiscal body for its approval. An officer or employee of a corporation who receives funds under this section and knowingly uses the funds for a purpose other than a purpose approved by the fiscal body commits a Class D Level 6 felony.

SECTION 661. IC 36-10-4-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) In a second class city, the board may adopt a resolution to extend the boundaries of the district to the county boundaries unless the county has already established a park district under IC 36-10-3. The board must file a certified copy of the resolution with the county auditor and county treasurer. Notice of the adoption of the resolution shall be given by publication once each week for two (2) weeks in accordance with IC 5-3-1.

- (b) Whenever the board has adopted a resolution under subsection (a), remonstrances may be filed by the affected voters within ninety (90) days after the last publication under subsection (a). Remonstrances must be signed in ink by the voter in person and state the address of each signer and that the signer is a registered voter. A person who signs a remonstrance when he the person is not a registered voter commits a Class D Level 6 felony. More than one (1) voter may sign the same remonstrance.
- (c) A vote on the public question shall be held if at least the number of the registered voters of the county required under IC 3-8-6-3 to place a candidate on the ballot file remonstrances under subsection (b) with the county clerk protesting the extension of the district.
- (d) The county clerk shall certify to the county election board in accordance with IC 3-10-9-3 whether or not the required number of registered voters of the county have filed remonstrances. If sufficient remonstrances have been filed, the county election board shall publish a notice of the election once a week for two (2) consecutive weeks in accordance with IC 5-3-1-4, the first publication to be at least thirty (30) days before the date of the election. The question presented to the



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voters at the election shall be placed on the ballot in the form prescribed by IC 3-10-9-4 and must state "Shall the county park district be established?". The election is governed by IC 3 whenever not in conflict with this chapter. The county election board shall make a return of the votes cast at the referendum.

- (e) If a majority of the votes cast are against the extension of the district, the district is not extended. If sufficient remonstrances are not filed or if a majority of the votes cast support the extension of the district, the district is extended.
- (f) The extension of the district is effective on January 1 of the year following the adoption of the resolution or, if an election is held, on January 1 of the year following the date of the election.
- (g) A municipality that becomes part of a district by reason of the extension of the district under this section may continue to establish, maintain, and operate parks and other recreational facilities under any other law. The parks and other recreational facilities shall be operated by the municipality separate from the parks and other recreational facilities under the jurisdiction of the board in the same manner as they would be operated by the municipality if it was not within the district.
- (h) The operation of separate parks or recreational facilities by a municipality does not affect the obligation of property owners within the municipality to pay all taxes imposed on property within the district.
- (i) The legislative body of a municipality may elect that the separate parks or other recreational facilities of the municipality be maintained or operated as a part of the district by adopting a resolution or an ordinance to that effect. The separate park or other recreational facility comes under the jurisdiction of the board at the time specified in the resolution or ordinance.

SECTION 662. IC 36-10-4-40 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 40. (a) Unless the board publicly declares an emergency, it may not during any six (6) month period make separate contracts with another party for public improvements or repairs under section 13 of this chapter on the same construction or repair site or on the same construction or repair project involving more than one (1) site, without advertising for and accepting public bids, if the aggregate cost of the separate contract is more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).

- (b) A commissioner who knowingly violates subsection (a) commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
- (c) A person who accepts a contract with the board, knowing that subsection (a) was violated in connection with the contract, commits



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1	a Class D Level 6 felony and may not be a party to or benefit from any
2	contract with an Indiana governmental entity for two (2) years after the
3	date of his the person's conviction.
4	SECTION 663. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013] (a) The general
5	assembly urges the legislative council to require an existing study

SECTION 663. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013] (a) The general assembly urges the legislative council to require an existing study committee, during the 2013 legislative interim, to evaluate the criminal statutes in IC 7.1 and IC 9 and to make recommendations to the general assembly for the modification of criminal laws in IC 7.1 and IC 9.

(b) This SECTION expires December 31, 2013.



