

February 14, 2014

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1006

DIGEST OF HB 1006 (Updated February 11, 2014 6:19 pm - DI 106)

Citations Affected: Numerous provisions throughout the Indiana Code.

Synopsis: Reconciles technical and substantive conflicts between HEA 1006-2013 (the criminal code revision bill) and other bills concerning criminal law. Changes the nomenclature for felonies from "Class" to "Level" for statutes not amended by HEA 1006-2013 and for statutes added to the Indiana Code in the 2013 session. Removes criminal gang activity, criminal gang intimidation, and certain drug offenses from the list of crimes over which a juvenile court does not have jurisdiction. Authorizes pretrial diversion for persons charged with a Level 5 or Level 6 felony. Prohibits a credit restricted felon from obtaining sentence modification. Provides that, not later than 365 days after: (1) a convicted person begins serving the person's sentence; and (2) the court obtains a report from the department of correction concerning the convicted person's conduct while imprisoned; the court may reduce or suspend the person's sentence and impose any sentence the court was (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2014.

Steuerwald, McMillin, Pierce, Lawson L

(SENATE SPONSORS - STEELE, YOUNG R MICHAEL)

January 14, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code. January 23, 2014, amended, reported — Do Pass. January 27, 2014, read second time, ordered engrossed. Engrossed. January 28, 2014, read third time, passed. Yeas 90, nays 4.

SENATE ACTION February 4, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law

February 13, 2014, amended, reported favorably - Do Pass; reassigned to Committee on Appropriations.



Digest Continued

authorized to impose at the time of sentencing. Specifies that, if more than 365 days have elapsed since the convicted person began serving the sentence, the court may reduce or suspend the sentence and impose any sentence the court was authorized to impose at the time of sentencing. Limits the filing of subsequent petitions to modify a sentence, and removes the requirement that the court hold a hearing. Requires a court to explain its reasons for imposing a sentence unless the court imposes an advisory sentence. Increases the number of crimes that are nonsuspendible. Makes changes to the penalties for the crimes of dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug and dealing in methamphetamine. Allows a court to suspend any part of a sentence for a Level 2 felony or a Level 3 felony concerning a controlled substance. Enhances the penalties for certain controlled substance offenses if a person commits an offense: (1) within 250 feet of school property, a public park, a family housing complex, or a child care facility; or (2) in the physical presence of a child less than 18 years of age, knowing that the child was present and might be able to see or hear the offense. Permits the total of all controlled substances sold or possessed in a 30 day period to be used to enhance the penalty for certain controlled substance offenses. Requires a court to sentence a person found to be a habitual offender to an additional fixed term of imprisonment that is between: (1) six years and 20 years, for a person convicted of murder or a Level 1 through Level 4 felony; and (2) two years and six years, for a person convicted of a Level 5 or Level 6 felony. Increases the advisory sentence: (1) from six years to 10 years for a Level 3 felony; (2) from four years to six years for a Level 4 felony; and (3) from two years to three years for a Level 5 felony. Amends credit time provisions by creating a new Class A that provides that a person: (1) who is not a credit restricted felon; and (2) who is imprisoned for a Level 6 felony or a misdemeanor or imprisoned awaiting trial or sentencing for a Level 6 felony or misdemeanor; earns one day of credit time for every day the person is imprisoned or confined awaiting sentencing. Provides that the: (1) Class I through Class IV credit class system applies to a person who commits an offense before July 1, 2014; and (2) Class A through Class D credit class system effective July 1, 2014, applies to a person who commits an offense after June 30, 2014. Provides that educational credit time is deducted from the release date that would otherwise apply to the person. Provides that a person confined on home detention as a condition of probation earns one day of credit time for each day the person is confined on home detention. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the criminal law and sentencing policy study committee.)



February 14, 2014

Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

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 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED 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:

1	SECTION 1. IC 2-8.2-4-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.205-2013,
2	SECTION 51, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. A delegate or alternate delegate who knowingly
4	or intentionally votes or attempts to vote outside the scope of:
5	(1) the instructions established by a joint resolution adopted under
6	section 1 of this chapter; or
7	(2) the limits placed by the general assembly in a joint resolution
8	that calls for an Article V convention for the purpose of proposing
9	amendments to the Constitution of the United States on the
10	subjects and amendments that may be considered by the Article
11	V convention;
12	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
13	SECTION 2. IC 3-7-29-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.258-2013,
14	SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (f), this
2	section does not apply to a county that:
3	(1) has adopted an order under section 6 of this chapter; or
4	(2) is a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1.
5	(b) Not later than ten (10) days before the election at which the
6	registration record is to be used, the county voter registration office
7	shall prepare certified copies of the list of registered voters for each
8	precinct in the county.
9	(c) The lists must contain the following information concerning
10	each registered voter:
11	(1) The full name of the voter.
12	(2) The address of the voter.
13	(3) The assigned voter identification number.
14	(4) Whether the voter is required to provide additional
15	identification before voting either in person or by absentee ballot.
16	(5) The date of birth of the voter, including an indication whether
17	the voter is less than eighteen (18) years of age for a poll list used
18	in a primary election.
19	(6) The scanned signature of the voter.
20	(7) Whether the voter is required to provide an affirmation of the
21	voter's residence.
22	(8) A bar code that allows the county voter registration office to
23	efficiently record whether the voter has signed the poll list.
24	(9) For a poll list used in a primary election, a letter abbreviation
25	of the name of the major political party whose ballot the voter has
26	requested.
27	(10) A space for a poll clerk to indicate when a voter has cast an
28	absentee ballot.
29	(11) A space for a poll clerk to indicate when a voter has cast a
30	provisional ballot.
31	(12) For a voter required to submit additional documentation
32	required under IC 3-7-33-4.5, a space for a poll clerk to insert
33	letters serving as an abbreviation for the type of documentation
34	provided by the voter.
35	(d) The names shall be arranged in the same order as they are in the
36	registration record of the precinct.
37	(e) The poll list must also contain a statement at the top of each
38	page indicating that an individual who knowingly makes a false
39	statement:
40	(1) by signing a poll list; or
41	(2) on a poll list concerning the individual's name or residence
42	address;



1	commits a Class D Level 6 felony as provided by IC 3-14-2-11.
2	(f) This subsection applies to a county that has adopted an order
3	under section 6 of this chapter or is a vote center county under
4	IC 3-11-18.1. The precinct election board shall post in a location within
5	the precinct or vote center a notice that:
6	(1) is clearly visible to an individual (or to an individual providing
7	assistance under IC 3-11-9) who is providing information to a
8	precinct election officer using an electronic poll list; and
9	(2) indicates that an individual commits a Class D Level 6 felony
10	under IC 3-14-2-11, if the individual knowingly makes a false
11	statement to a precinct election officer concerning:
12	(A) the individual's name; or
13	(B) the individual's residence address.
14	SECTION 3. IC 3-14-1-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.219-2013,
15	SECTION 72, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 17. (a) As used in this section, "government
17	employee" refers to any of the following:
18	(1) An employee of the state.
19	(2) An employee of a political subdivision.
20	(3) A special state appointee (as defined in IC 4-2-6-1).
21	(4) An employee of a charter school (as defined in IC 20-24-1-4).
22	(b) As used in this section, "government employer" refers to the
23	state or a political subdivision.
24	(c) As used in this section, "property" refers only to the following:
25	(1) Equipment, goods, and materials, including mail and
26	messaging systems.
27	(2) Money.
28	(d) A government employee may not knowingly or intentionally use
29	the property of the employee's government employer to do any of the
30	following:
31	(1) Solicit a contribution.
32	(2) Advocate the election or defeat of a candidate.
33	(3) Advocate the approval or defeat of a public question.
34	(e) A government employee may not knowingly or intentionally
35	distribute campaign materials advocating:
36	(1) the election or defeat of a candidate; or
37	(2) the approval or defeat of a public question;
38	on the government employer's real property during regular working
39	hours.
40	(f) This section does not prohibit the following:
41	(1) Activities permitted under IC 6-1.1-20.
42	(1) A government employee from carrying out administrative
14	(2) It government employee nom earlying out administrative



1 duties under the direction of an elected official who is the 2 government employee's supervisor. 3 (g) A government employee who knowingly or intentionally 4 performs several actions described in subsection (d) or (e) in a 5 connected series that are closely related in time, place, and 6 circumstance may be charged with only one (1) violation of this section 7 for that connected series of actions. 8 (h) A government employee who violates this section commits a 9 Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D Level 6 10 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section. 11 SECTION 4. IC 3-14-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013, 12 SECTION 94, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 8, 13 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 14 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. A person who: 15 (1) subscribes the name of another person to an affidavit of 16 registration, a petition of nomination, a declaration of candidacy, 17 or application for an absentee ballot knowing that the affidavit, 18 petition, declaration, or application contains a false statement; or 19 (2) subscribes the name of another person to an affidavit of 20 registration, a petition of nomination, a declaration of candidacy, 21 or application for an absentee ballot without writing on it the 22 person's own name and address as an attesting witness; commits a Class D Level 6 felony. 23 24 SECTION 5. IC 3-14-2-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013, 25 SECTION 96, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 10, 26 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 27 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. Except as provided by 28 IC 3-10-10, IC 3-10-11, or IC 3-10-12, (a) A person who knowingly 29 votes or offers to vote in a precinct except the one in which the person 30 is registered and resides commits a Class D Level 6 felony, except 31 when permitted under IC 3-10-10, IC 3-10-11, or IC 3-10-12. 32 (b) A person who knowingly makes a false statement concerning the 33 name, address, or voter identification number of the person by: 34 (1) signing a person's signature on a poll list to affirm false 35 information concerning a voter printed on the poll list; or 36 (2) making a written or oral affirmation under IC 3-7-39-7, 37 IC 3-10-1-24, or IC 3-11-8-25.1 to provide false information 38 concerning a voter in addition to the information concerning the 39 voter printed on the poll list; 40 commits a Class D Level 6 felony. 41 SECTION 6. IC 3-14-2-29, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013, 42 SECTION 97, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 28,



IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 1 2 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 29. A person who knowingly 3 inspects a voting system under IC 3-12-4-18 without: obtaining 4 authorization from the state recount commission: 5 (1) the adoption of an order under IC 3-12-4-18 to conduct the 6 inspection; or 7 (2) the filing of an order adopted under IC 3-12-4-18 with the 8 secretary of state; 9 commits a Class D Level 6 felony. 10 SECTION 7. IC 4-13-2-14.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 59, 11 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 12 13 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14.7. A person employed, 14 appointed, or under contract with a state agency, who works with or 15 around children, shall be dismissed (after the appropriate pre-deprivation procedure has occurred) if that person is, or has ever 16 17 been, convicted of any of the following: 18 (1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) 19 years of age. 20 (2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (for an act committed 21 before its IC 35-42-4-2 repeal on July 1, 2014), was repealed), 22 (before its repeal), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years 23 of age. 24 (3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3). 25 (4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)). 26 (5) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5). 27 (6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6). 28 (7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7). 29 (8) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) as a Class A 30 or Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or 31 a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after 32 June 30, 2014). (IC 35-42-4-9). 33 (9) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) 34 years of age. 35 SECTION 8. IC 5-14-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2013, 36 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 37 JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) The following public records are excepted 38 from section 3 of this chapter and may not be disclosed by a public 39 agency, unless access to the records is specifically required by a state 40 or federal statute or is ordered by a court under the rules of discovery: 41 (1) Those declared confidential by state statute. 42 (2) Those declared confidential by rule adopted by a public



1	agency under specific authority to classify public records as
2	confidential granted to the public agency by statute.
3	(3) Those required to be kept confidential by federal law.
4	(4) Records containing trade secrets.
5	(5) Confidential financial information obtained, upon request,
6	from a person. However, this does not include information that is
7	filed with or received by a public agency pursuant to state statute.
8	(6) Information concerning research, including actual research
9	documents, conducted under the auspices of a state educational
10	institution, including information:
11	(A) concerning any negotiations made with respect to the
12	research; and
13	(B) received from another party involved in the research.
14	(7) Grade transcripts and license examination scores obtained as
15	part of a licensure process.
16	(8) Those declared confidential by or under rules adopted by the
17	supreme court of Indiana.
18	(9) Patient medical records and charts created by a provider,
19	unless the patient gives written consent under IC 16-39 or as
20	provided under IC 16-41-8.
21	(10) Application information declared confidential by the board
22	of the Indiana economic development corporation under
23	IC 5-28-16.
24	(11) A photograph, a video recording, or an audio recording of an
25	autopsy, except as provided in IC 36-2-14-10.
26	(12) A Social Security number contained in the records of a
27	public agency.
28	(13) The following information that is part of a foreclosure action
29	subject to IC 32-30-10.5:
30	(A) Contact information for a debtor, as described in $IG(22, 20, 10, 5, 0)$
31	IC 32-30-10.5-8(d)(2)(B).
32	(B) Any document submitted to the court as part of the debtor's loss mitigation methods $IC(22, 20, 10, 5, 10(c))(2)$
33	loss mitigation package under IC 32-30-10.5-10(a)(3).
34	(b) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (a), the following
35	public records shall be excepted from section 3 of this chapter at the
36 37	discretion of a public agency:
37 38	(1) Investigatory records of law enforcement agencies. However, certain law enforcement records must be made available for
38 39	inspection and copying as provided in section 5 of this chapter.
39 40	
40 41	(2) The work product of an attorney representing, pursuant to state employment or an appointment by a public agency:
42	(A) a public agency;
⊣ ∠	(A) a public agency,



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1 (B) the state; or

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(C) an individual.

(3) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used in administering a licensing examination, examination for employment, or academic examination before the examination is given or if it is to be given again.

7 (4) Scores of tests if the person is identified by name and has not 8 consented to the release of the person's scores. 9

(5) The following:

10 (A) Records relating to negotiations between the Indiana economic development corporation, the ports of Indiana, the 11 12 Indiana state department of agriculture, the Indiana finance 13 authority, an economic development commission, a local 14 economic development organization (as defined in 15 IC 5-28-11-2(3)), or a governing body of a political 16 subdivision with industrial, research, or commercial prospects, 17

- if the records are created while negotiations are in progress. (B) Notwithstanding clause (A), the terms of the final offer of 18 19 public financial resources communicated by the Indiana
- 20 economic development corporation, the ports of Indiana, the 21 Indiana finance authority, an economic development 22 commission, or a governing body of a political subdivision to 23 an industrial, a research, or a commercial prospect shall be 24 available for inspection and copying under section 3 of this 25 chapter after negotiations with that prospect have terminated. 26 (C) When disclosing a final offer under clause (B), the Indiana 27 economic development corporation shall certify that the
- 28 information being disclosed accurately and completely 29 represents the terms of the final offer.
- 30 (D) Notwithstanding clause (A), an incentive agreement with 31 an incentive recipient shall be available for inspection and 32 copying under section 3 of this chapter after the date the 33 incentive recipient and the Indiana economic development 34 corporation execute the incentive agreement regardless of 35 whether negotiations are in progress with the recipient after 36 that date regarding a modification or extension of the incentive 37 agreement.
- 38 (6) Records that are intra-agency or interagency advisory or 39 deliberative material, including material developed by a private 40 contractor under a contract with a public agency, that are 41 expressions of opinion or are of a speculative nature, and that are 42 communicated for the purpose of decision making.



1	(7) Diaries, journals, or other personal notes serving as the
2	functional equivalent of a diary or journal.
3	(8) Personnel files of public employees and files of applicants for
4	public employment, except for:
5	(A) the name, compensation, job title, business address,
6	business telephone number, job description, education and
7	training background, previous work experience, or dates of
8	first and last employment of present or former officers or
9	employees of the agency;
10	(B) information relating to the status of any formal charges
11	against the employee; and
12	(C) the factual basis for a disciplinary action in which final
13	action has been taken and that resulted in the employee being
14	suspended, demoted, or discharged.
15	However, all personnel file information shall be made available
16	to the affected employee or the employee's representative. This
17	subdivision does not apply to disclosure of personnel information
18	generally on all employees or for groups of employees without the
19	request being particularized by employee name.
20	(9) Minutes or records of hospital medical staff meetings.
21	(10) Administrative or technical information that would
22	jeopardize a record keeping or security system.
23	(11) Computer programs, computer codes, computer filing
24	systems, and other software that are owned by the public agency
25	or entrusted to it and portions of electronic maps entrusted to a
26	public agency by a utility.
27	(12) Records specifically prepared for discussion or developed
28	during discussion in an executive session under IC 5-14-1.5-6.1.
29	However, this subdivision does not apply to that information
30	required to be available for inspection and copying under
31	subdivision (8).
32	(13) The work product of the legislative services agency under
33	personnel rules approved by the legislative council.
34	(14) The work product of individual members and the partisan
35	staffs of the general assembly.
36	(15) The identity of a donor of a gift made to a public agency if:
37	(A) the donor requires nondisclosure of the donor's identity as
38	a condition of making the gift; or
39	(B) after the gift is made, the donor or a member of the donor's
40	family requests nondisclosure.
41	(16) Library or archival records:
42	(A) which can be used to identify any library patron; or



1	(B) deposited with or acquired by a library upon a condition
2 3	that the records be disclosed only:
3	(i) to qualified researchers;
4	(ii) after the passing of a period of years that is specified in
5	the documents under which the deposit or acquisition is
6	made; or
7	(iii) after the death of persons specified at the time of the
8	acquisition or deposit.
9	However, nothing in this subdivision shall limit or affect contracts
10	entered into by the Indiana state library pursuant to IC 4-1-6-8.
11	(17) The identity of any person who contacts the bureau of motor
12	vehicles concerning the ability of a driver to operate a motor
13	vehicle safely and the medical records and evaluations made by
14	the bureau of motor vehicles staff or members of the driver
15	licensing medical advisory board regarding the ability of a driver
16	to operate a motor vehicle safely. However, upon written request
17	to the commissioner of the bureau of motor vehicles, the driver
18	must be given copies of the driver's medical records and
19	evaluations.
20	(18) School safety and security measures, plans, and systems,
21	including emergency preparedness plans developed under 511
22	IAC 6.1-2-2.5.
23	(19) A record or a part of a record, the public disclosure of which
24	would have a reasonable likelihood of threatening public safety
25	by exposing a vulnerability to terrorist attack. A record described
26	under this subdivision includes:
27	(A) a record assembled, prepared, or maintained to prevent,
28	mitigate, or respond to an act of terrorism under IC 35-47-12-1
29	or an act of agricultural terrorism under IC 35-47-12-2;
30	(B) vulnerability assessments;
31	(C) risk planning documents;
32	(D) needs assessments;
33	(E) threat assessments;
34	(F) intelligence assessments;
35	(G) domestic preparedness strategies;
36	(H) the location of community drinking water wells and
37	surface water intakes;
38	(I) the emergency contact information of emergency
39	responders and volunteers;
40	(J) infrastructure records that disclose the configuration of
41	critical systems such as communication, electrical, ventilation,
42	water, and wastewater systems;
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1	(K) detailed drawings or specifications of structural elements,
2 3	floor plans, and operating, utility, or security systems, whether
	in paper or electronic form, of any building or facility located
4	on an airport (as defined in IC 8-21-1-1) that is owned,
5	occupied, leased, or maintained by a public agency. A record
6	described in this clause may not be released for public
7	inspection by any public agency without the prior approval of
8	the public agency that owns, occupies, leases, or maintains the
9	airport. The public agency that owns, occupies, leases, or
10	maintains the airport:
11	(i) is responsible for determining whether the public
12	disclosure of a record or a part of a record has a reasonable
13	likelihood of threatening public safety by exposing a
14	vulnerability to terrorist attack; and
15	(ii) must identify a record described under item (i) and
16	clearly mark the record as "confidential and not subject to
17	public disclosure under IC 5-14-3-4(b)(19)(J) without
18	approval of (insert name of submitting public agency)"; and
19	(L) the home address, home telephone number, and emergency
20	contact information for any:
21	(i) emergency management worker (as defined in
22	IC 10-14-3-3);
23	(ii) public safety officer (as defined in IC 35-47-4.5-3);
24	(iii) emergency medical responder (as defined in
25	IC 35-42-2-6); IC 16-18-2-109.8); or
26	(iv) advanced emergency medical technician (as defined in
27	IC 16-18-2-6.5).
28	This subdivision does not apply to a record or portion of a record
29	pertaining to a location or structure owned or protected by a
30	public agency in the event that an act of terrorism under
31	IC 35-47-12-1 or an act of agricultural terrorism under
32	IC 35-47-12-2 has occurred at that location or structure, unless
33	release of the record or portion of the record would have a
34	reasonable likelihood of threatening public safety by exposing a
35	vulnerability of other locations or structures to terrorist attack.
36	(20) The following personal information concerning a customer
37	of a municipally owned utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1):
38	(A) Telephone number.
39	(B) Address.
40	(C) Social Security number.
41	(21) The following personal information about a complainant
42	contained in records of a law enforcement agency:



1 (A) Telephone number. 2 (B) The complainant's address. However, if the complainant's 3 address is the location of the suspected crime, infraction, 4 accident, or complaint reported, the address shall be made 5 available for public inspection and copying. 6 Notwithstanding subdivision (8)(A), (22)the name, 7 compensation, job title, business address, business telephone 8 number, job description, education and training background, 9 previous work experience, or dates of first employment of a law 10 enforcement officer who is operating in an undercover capacity. (23) Records requested by an offender that: 11 12 (A) contain personal information relating to: 13 (i) a correctional officer (as defined in IC 5-10-10-1.5); 14 (ii) a law enforcement officer (as defined in 15 IC 35-31.5-2-185); 16 (iii) a judge (as defined in IC 33-38-12-3); 17 (iv) the victim of a crime; or 18 (v) a family member of a correctional officer, law 19 enforcement officer (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-185), judge 20 (as defined in IC 33-38-12-3), or victim of a crime; or 21 (B) concern or could affect the security of a jail or correctional 22 facility. 23 (24) Information concerning an individual less than eighteen (18) 24 years of age who participates in a conference, meeting, program, 25 or activity conducted or supervised by a state educational 26 institution, including the following information regarding the 27 individual or the individual's parent or guardian: 28 (A) Name. 29 (B) Address. 30 (C) Telephone number. 31 (D) Electronic mail account address. 32 (25) Criminal intelligence information. 33 (c) Nothing contained in subsection (b) shall limit or affect the right 34 of a person to inspect and copy a public record required or directed to 35 be made by any statute or by any rule of a public agency. 36 (d) Notwithstanding any other law, a public record that is classified 37 as confidential, other than a record concerning an adoption or patient 38 medical records, shall be made available for inspection and copying 39 seventy-five (75) years after the creation of that record. 40 (e) Only the content of a public record may form the basis for the 41 adoption by any public agency of a rule or procedure creating an 42 exception from disclosure under this section.

EH 1006-LS 7113/DI 106



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1 (f) Except as provided by law, a public agency may not adopt a rule 2 or procedure that creates an exception from disclosure under this 3 section based upon whether a public record is stored or accessed using 4 paper, electronic media, magnetic media, optical media, or other 5 information storage technology. 6 (g) Except as provided by law, a public agency may not adopt a rule 7 or procedure nor impose any costs or liabilities that impede or restrict 8 the reproduction or dissemination of any public record. 9 (h) Notwithstanding subsection (d) and section 7 of this chapter: 10 (1) public records subject to IC 5-15 may be destroyed only in accordance with record retention schedules under IC 5-15; or 11 12 (2) public records not subject to IC 5-15 may be destroyed in the 13 ordinary course of business. SECTION 9. IC 6-6-2.5-28, AS AMENDED BY P.L.277-2013, 14 15 SECTION 10, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 95, 16 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 28. (a) A license tax of sixteen 17 18 cents (\$0.16) per: 19 (1) gallon; 20 (2) diesel gallon equivalent (as defined in IC 6-6-4.1-1(f)), in the 21 case of a special fuel that is liquid natural gas; or 22 (3) gasoline gallon equivalent (as defined in IC 6-6-4.1-1(g)), in 23 the case of a special fuel that is compressed natural gas or a fuel 24 commonly or commercially known or sold as butane or propane; 25 is imposed on all special fuel sold or used in producing or generating 26 power for propelling motor vehicles except fuel used under section 27 30(a)(8) or 30.5 of this chapter. The tax shall be paid at those times, in 28 the manner, and by those persons specified in this section and section 29 35 of this chapter. 30 (b) The department shall consider it a rebuttable presumption that 31 all undyed or unmarked special fuel, or both, received in Indiana is to 32 be sold for use in propelling motor vehicles. 33 (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), the tax imposed on special 34 fuel by subsection (a) shall be measured by invoiced gallons (or diesel 35 or gasoline gallon equivalents in the case of a special fuel described 36 in subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3)) of nonexempt special fuel received by a 37 licensed supplier in Indiana for sale or resale in Indiana or with respect 38 to special fuel subject to a tax precollection agreement under section 39 35(d) of this chapter, such special fuel removed by a licensed supplier 40 from a terminal outside of Indiana for sale for export or for export to 41 Indiana and in any case shall generally be determined in the same 42 manner as the tax imposed by Section 4081 of the Internal Revenue



1 Code and Code of Federal Regulations.

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(d) The tax imposed by subsection (a) on special fuel imported into Indiana, other than into a terminal, is imposed at the time the product is entered into Indiana and shall be measured by invoiced gallons received at a terminal or at a bulk plant.

(e) In computing the tax, all special fuel in process of transfer from tank steamers at boat terminal transfers and held in storage pending wholesale bulk distribution by land transportation, or in tanks and equipment used in receiving and storing special fuel from interstate pipelines pending wholesale bulk reshipment, shall not be subject to tax.

(f) The department shall consider it a rebuttable presumption that 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.

18 (g) A person that engages in blending fuel for taxable sale or use in 19 Indiana is primarily liable for the collection and remittance of the tax 20 imposed under subsection (a). The person shall remit the tax due in 21 conjunction with the filing of a monthly report in the form prescribed 22 by the department.

(h) A person that receives special fuel that has been blended for 24 taxable sale or use in Indiana is secondarily liable to the state for the 25 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;

31 this subsection commits a Class A infraction. However, the violation 32 is a Class A misdemeanor if the person has committed one (1) prior 33 unrelated violation of this subsection, and a Class D Level 6 felony if 34 the person has committed more than one (1) unrelated violation of this 35 subsection.

36 SECTION 10. IC 6-6-13-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.288-2013, 37 SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 38 JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13. (a) A person who knowingly fails to collect or 39 timely remit tax otherwise required to be paid to the department under 40 section 9 of this chapter is liable for the uncollected tax plus a penalty 41 equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the uncollected tax.

(b) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally fails or



1 refuses to pay over to the state the aviation fuel excise tax at the time 2 required in this chapter or who fraudulently withholds or appropriates 3 or otherwise uses the money or any part thereof belonging to the state 4 commits a Class D Level 6 felony. 5 (c) A person who negligently disregards any provision of this 6 chapter is subject to a civil penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500) for 7 each separate occurrence of negligent disregard as determined by the 8 department. 9 SECTION 11. IC 7.1-5-1-9.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2013, 10 SECTION 9, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 126, 11 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 12 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9.5. (a) An in state or an out of state vintner, artisan distiller, distiller, brewer, rectifier, or importer that: 13 14 (1) holds a basic permit from the federal Bureau of Alcohol, 15 Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; and 16 (2) knowingly violates IC 7.1-5-11-1.5; commits a Class A misdemeanor. 17 18 (b) A person who: 19 (1) is not described in subsection (a); and 20 (2) knowingly violates IC 7.1-5-11-1.5; 21 commits a Class D Level 6 felony. 22 (c) If the chairman of the alcohol and tobacco commission or the 23 attorney general determines that a vintner, an artisan distiller, a 24 distiller, a brewer, a rectifier, or an importer that holds a basic permit 25 from the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives 26 has made an illegal shipment of an alcoholic beverage to consumers in 27 Indiana, the chairman shall: 28 (1) notify the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and 29 Explosives in writing and by certified mail of the official 30 determination that state law has been violated; and 31 (2) request the federal bureau to take appropriate action. 32 SECTION 12. IC 8-10-1-29, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2013, 33 SECTION 2, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 133, 34 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 35 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 29. (a) The ports of Indiana may 36 declare an emergency: 37 (1) in the case of fire, flood, windstorm, casualty, or other 38 extraordinary emergency, including mechanical failure of any 39 part of a building or structure; and 40 (2) if the health, safety, or welfare of the public or necessary 41 governmental operations are endangered by loss or damage. 42 The ports of Indiana shall declare an emergency by recording the



1	declaration and grounds for the emergency in the minutes of the
2	commission.
3	(b) Unless the ports of Indiana declares an emergency, the ports of
4	Indiana may not during any six (6) month period make separate
5	contracts with another party for similar construction projects or the
6	purchase of similar equipment, materials, or supplies under
7	IC 8-10-1-7(5) without advertising for and accepting public bids, if the
8	aggregate cost of the separate contracts is more than twenty-five one
9	hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$25,000) (\$150,000).
10	
	(b) (c) A commission member or an employee of the ports of L_{1} line L_{2} and L_{2
11	Indiana who knowingly violates subsection (a) (b) commits a Class D
12	Level 6 felony.
13	(c) (d) A person who accepts a contract with the ports of Indiana
14	knowing that subsection (a) (b) was violated in connection with the
15	contract commits a <i>Class D Level 6</i> felony and may not be a party to or
16	benefit from any contract with a public body in the state for two (2)
17	years from the date of the person's conviction.
18	(e) If the ports of Indiana declares an emergency, the ports of
19	Indiana may:
20	(1) contract for a construction project or the purchase of
21	equipment, materials, or supplies without advertising for bids, if
22	bids or quotes are invited from at least three (3) persons known
23	to deal in:
24	(A) the public work required to be done; or
25	(B) the equipment, materials, or supplies sought to be
26	purchased; and
27	(2) either:
28	(A) reject all bids or quotes submitted; or
29	(B) contract with the lowest and best bidder or quoter for the
30	construction project or purchase.
31	The total amount of all contracts the ports of Indiana may award with
32	respect to an emergency declared under subsection (a) may not exceed
33	one million dollars (\$1,000,000), unless an executive order is issued
34	by the governor authorizing the ports of Indiana to exceed this limit.
35	(f) When awarding a contract with respect to an emergency
36	declared under subsection (a), the ports shall list in the minutes of the
37	next commission meeting the names of all the entities invited to bid.
38	SECTION 13. IC 9-17-3-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.92-2013,
39	SECTION 42, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 25, AND
40	AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 138, IS CORRECTED
41	AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
42	2014]: Sec. 7. (a) This section does not apply to section 3.2 or 5 of
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1	this chapter.
2	(b) (b) <i>Except as provided in subsection (c),</i> Except as provided in
3	subsection (c), a person who violates this chapter commits a Class C
4	infraction.
5	(c) (c) <i>A person who knowingly or intentionally violates:</i> A person
6	who knowingly or intentionally violates:
7	(1) section $\frac{3(a)(1)}{3(a)(2)}$, $\frac{3(a)(4)}{3(a)(5)}$ section
8	3.4(a)(1) or $3.4(a)(2)$ of this chapter commits a Class B
9	misdemeanor; or of this chapter commits a Class B
10	misdemeanor; or
11	$\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ (2) section $\frac{3(a)(3)}{(2)}$ section $3.4(a)(3)$ of this chapter commits:
12	of this chapter commits:
13	(A) a Class A misdemeanor for the first violation; or a
14	Class A misdemeanor for the first violation; or
15	(B) a Class D felony for the second violation or any
16	subsequent violation. a Level 6 felony for the second
17	violation or any subsequent violation.
18	SECTION 14. IC 9-17-4-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.262-2013,
19	SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14. A person who owns or possesses a motor
20	vehicle that the person knows violates section 7 or 8 of this chapter
21	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
22	SECTION 15. IC 9-17-4-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.262-2013,
23 24	SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24 25	
23 26	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 15. (a) A person who knowingly:
20 27	(1) damages;
27	(2) removes; or
	(3) alters;
29	an original or a special identification number commits a Class C Level
30 31	5 felony.
	(b) A person who, with the intent to conceal evidence of the
32	commission of a crime, covers an original or special identification
33	number commits a Class C Level 5 felony.
34	SECTION 16. IC 9-17-4-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.262-2013,
35	SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16. A person who knowingly sells or offers for
37	sale a motor vehicle with an original or a special identification number
38	that is:
39	(1) destroyed;
40	(2) removed;
41	(3) altered;
42	(4) covered; or



1	(5) defaced;
2	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
3	SECTION 17. IC 9-17-4-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.262-2013,
4	SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 17. A person who knowingly or intentionally sells
6	or offers for sale a motor vehicle part with an identification number
7	that is:
8	(1) destroyed;
9	(2) removed;
10	(3) altered;
11	(4) covered; or
12	(5) defaced;
13	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
14	SECTION 18. IC 9-17-4-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.262-2013,
15	SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 18. (a) For purposes of this section, "identification
17	number" means a set of numbers, letters, or both numbers and letters
18	that is assigned to a motor vehicle or motor vehicle part by:
19	(1) a manufacturer of motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts; or
20	(2) a governmental entity to replace an original identification
21	number that is destroyed, removed, altered, or defaced.
22	(b) Subsection (c) does not apply to a person who manufactures or
23	installs a plate or label containing an identification number:
24	(1) in a program authorized by a manufacturer of motor vehicles
25	or motor vehicle parts; or
26	(2) as authorized by the bureau under this chapter.
27	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a plate or
28	label that:
29	(1) contains an identification number; and
30	(2) is not attached to the motor vehicle or motor vehicle part to
31	which the identification number was assigned by the
32	manufacturer or a governmental entity;
33	commits a Class D Level 6 felony.
34	(d) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a plate or
35	label on which the identification number is altered or removed commits
36	a Class D Level 6 felony.
37	(e) A person who, with intent to defraud, possesses a plate or label
38	containing a set of numbers, letters, or both numbers and letters that
39	purports to be an identification number commits a Class \oplus Level 6
40	felony.
41	SECTION 19. IC 9-22-3-33, AS AMENDED BY P.L.92-2013,
42	SECTION 49, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION



1	151, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 33. (a) A person who recklessly,
3	knowingly, <i>or intentionally</i> violates section 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 of this
4 5	chapter (or section 9 of this chapter before its repeal) commits a <i>Class</i>
5	
0 7	(b) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally violates section 18.5 or 30 of this chapter commits a Class A misdemeanor.
8	SECTION 20. IC 9-22-5-18.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.92-2013,
9	SECTION 51, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 18.2. (a) A disposal facility, a scrap metal
11	processor, or an agent of a disposal facility or scrap metal processor
12	may purchase a motor vehicle without a certificate of title for the motor
13	vehicle if:
14	(1) the motor vehicle is at least fifteen (15) model years old;
15	(2) the purchase is solely for the purpose of dismantling or
16	wrecking the motor vehicle for the recovery of scrap metal or the
17	sale of parts; and
18	(3) the disposal facility or scrap metal processor records all
19	purchase transactions of vehicles as required in subsection (b).
20	(b) A disposal facility or scrap metal processor shall maintain the
21	following information with respect to each motor vehicle purchase
22	transaction to which the disposal facility or scrap metal processor is a
23	party for at least two (2) years following the date of the purchase
24	transaction:
25	(1) The name and address of any secondary metals recycler or
26	salvage yard.
27	(2) The name, initials, or other identifying symbol of the person
28	entering the information.
29	(3) The date of the purchase transaction.
30	(4) A description of the motor vehicle that is the subject of the
31	purchase transaction, including the make and model of the motor
32	vehicle, if practicable.
33	(5) The vehicle identification number of the motor vehicle.
34	(6) The amount of consideration given for the motor vehicle.
35	(7) A written statement signed by the seller or the seller's agent
36	certifying that the seller or the seller's agent has the lawful right
37	to sell and dispose of the motor vehicle.
38	(8) The name and address of the person from whom the motor
39 40	vehicle is being purchased.
40	(9) A photocopy or electronic scan of one (1) of the following
41	forms of identification issued to the seller or the seller's agent:
42	(A) A current and valid driver's license.



1 (B) An identification card issued under IC 9-24-16-1 or a 2 similar card issued under the laws of another state or the 3 federal government. 4 (C) A government issued document bearing an image of the 5 seller or seller's agent, as applicable. 6 For purposes of complying with this subdivision, a disposal 7 facility or scrap metal processor is not required to make a separate 8 copy of the seller's or seller's agent's identification for each 9 purchase transaction involving the seller or seller's agent but may instead refer to a copy maintained in reference to a particular 10 11 purchase transaction. 12 (c) A disposal facility or scrap metal processor may not complete a purchase transaction in the absence of the information required under 13 14 subsection (b)(9). 15 (d) A disposal facility, a scrap metal processor, or an agent of a disposal facility or scrap metal processor that knowingly, intentionally, 16 17 or recklessly buys a motor vehicle that is less than fifteen (15) model 18 years old without a certificate of title for the motor vehicle commits a 19 Class D Level 6 felony. 20 SECTION 21. IC 9-30-5-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 21 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 15. (a) In addition to 22 any criminal penalty imposed for an offense under this chapter, the 23 court shall: 24 (1) order: 25 (A) that the person be imprisoned for at least five (5) days; or 26 (B) the person to perform at least one hundred eighty (180) 27 hours of community restitution or service; and 28 (2) order the person to receive an assessment of the person's 29 degree of alcohol and drug abuse and, if appropriate, to successfully complete an alcohol or drug abuse treatment 30 31 program, including an alcohol deterrent program if the person 32 suffers from alcohol abuse; 33 if the person has one (1) previous conviction of operating while 34 intoxicated. 35 (b) In addition to any criminal penalty imposed for an offense under 36 this chapter, the court shall: 37 (1) order: 38 (A) that the person be imprisoned for at least ten (10) days; or 39 (B) the person to perform at least three hundred sixty (360) 40 hours of community restitution or service; and 41 (2) order the person to receive an assessment of the person's 42 degree of alcohol and drug abuse and, if appropriate, to

1	successfully complete an alcohol or drug abuse treatment
2	program, including an alcohol deterrent program if the person
3	suffers from alcohol abuse;
4	if the person has at least two (2) previous convictions of operating
5	while intoxicated.
6	(c) Notwithstanding IC 35-50-2-2 IC 35-50-2-2.2 and IC 35-50-3-1,
7	a sentence imposed under this section may not be suspended. The court
8	may require that the person serve the term of imprisonment in an
9	appropriate facility at whatever time or intervals (consecutive or
10	intermittent) determined appropriate by the court. However:
11	(1) at least forty-eight (48) hours of the sentence must be served
12	consecutively; and
13	(2) the entire sentence must be served within six (6) months after
14	the date of sentencing.
15	(d) Notwithstanding IC 35-50-6, a person does not earn credit time
16	while serving a sentence imposed under this section.
17	SECTION 22. IC 9-32-17-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.92-2013,
18	SECTION 78, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsections
20	subsection (b), and (c), a person who violates IC 9-32-4 commits a
21	Class C infraction.
22	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates
23	IC 9-32-4-1(a)(1), IC 9-32-4-1(a)(2), IC $9-32-4-1(a)(4)$,
24	$\frac{1}{1000} \frac{9-32-4-1(a)(5)}{1000}$, or IC 9-32-4-1(d) commits a Class B misdemeanor.
25	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates
26	$\frac{1}{1000} \frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$
27	(1) Class A misdemeanor for the first violation; and
28	(2) Class D felony for a second or subsequent unrelated violation.
29	SECTION 23. IC 11-8-8-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013,
30	SECTION 4, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 171,
31	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4.5. (a) Except as provided in
33	section 22 of this chapter, as used in this chapter, "sex offender" means
34	a person convicted of any of the following offenses:
35	(1) Rape (IC $35-42-4-1$).
36	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed). (before
37	its repeal on July 1, 2014). (before its repeal).
38	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
39	(4) Child exploitation (IC $35-42-4-4(b)$).
40	(5) Vicarious sexual gratification (including performing sexual
41	conduct in the presence of a minor) (IC 35-42-4-5).
42	(6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).



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



1	jurisdiction; and
2	(2) a child who has committed a delinquent act and who:
3	(A) is at least fourteen (14) years of age;
4	(B) is on probation, is on parole, is discharged from a facility
5	by the department of correction, is discharged from a secure
6	private facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-115), or is discharged
7	from a juvenile detention facility as a result of an adjudication
8	as a delinquent child for an act that would be an offense
9	described in subsection (a) if committed by an adult; and
10	(C) is found by a court by clear and convincing evidence to be
11	likely to repeat an act that would be an offense described in
12	subsection (a) if committed by an adult.
13	(c) In making a determination under subsection $(b)(2)(C)$, the court
14	shall consider expert testimony concerning whether a child is likely to
15	repeat an act that would be an offense described in subsection (a) if
16	committed by an adult.
17	SECTION 24. IC 11-8-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2013,
18	SECTION 42, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, SECTION 5, AND
19	AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 172, IS CORRECTED
20	AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
21	2014]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in section 22 of this chapter, as
22	used in this chapter, "sex or violent offender" means a person convicted
23	of any of the following offenses:
24	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
25	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal).
26	on July 1, 2014 (repealed).
27	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
28	(4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
29	(5) Vicarious sexual gratification (including performing sexual
30	conduct in the presence of a minor) (IC 35-42-4-5).
31	(6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
32	(7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
33	(8) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) as a Class A,
34	Class B, or Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
35	2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a crime
36	<i>committed after June 30, 2014),</i> (IC 35-42-4-9), unless:
37	(A) the person is convicted of sexual misconduct with a minor
38	as a Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
39	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
40	30, 2014);
41	(B) the person is not more than:
42	(i) four (4) years older than the victim if the offense was



1	committed after June 30, 2007; or
2	(ii) five (5) years older than the victim if the offense was
3	committed before July 1, 2007; and
4	(C) the sentencing court finds that the person should not be
5	required to register as a sex offender.
6	(9) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
7	(10) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
8	(11) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than eighteen
9	(18) years of age, and the person who kidnapped the victim is not
10	the victim's parent or guardian.
11	(12) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), if the victim is less
12	than eighteen (18) years of age, and the person who confined or
13	removed the victim is not the victim's parent or guardian.
14	(13) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
15	(14) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4) as a Class B felony
16	(for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 4 felony
17	(for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
18	(15) Promotion of human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5-1(a)(2)) if the
19	victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
20	(16) Sexual trafficking of a minor (IC 35-42-3.5-1(c)).
21	(17) Human trafficking (IC $35-42-3.5-1(d)(3)$) if the victim is less
22	than eighteen (18) years of age.
23	(18) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
24	(19) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
25	(20) Sexual misconduct by a service provider with a detained
26	child (IC 35-44.1-3-10(c)).
27	(21) An attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in
28	subdivisions (1) through (20).
29	(22) A crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a
30	military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
31	offenses listed in subdivisions (1) through (21).
32	(b) The term includes:
33	(1) a person who is required to register as a sex or violent
34	offender in any jurisdiction; and
35	(2) a child who has committed a delinquent act and who:
36	(A) is at least fourteen (14) years of age;
37	(B) is on probation, is on parole, is discharged from a facility
38	by the department of correction, is discharged from a secure
39	private facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-115), or is discharged
40	from a juvenile detention facility as a result of an adjudication
41	as a delinquent child for an act that would be an offense
42	described in subsection (a) if committed by an adult; and



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1	(C) is found by a court by clear and convincing evidence to be
2	likely to repeat an act that would be an offense described in
3	subsection (a) if committed by an adult.
4	(c) In making a determination under subsection $(b)(2)(C)$, the court
5	shall consider expert testimony concerning whether a child is likely to
6	repeat an act that would be an offense described in subsection (a) if
7	committed by an adult.
8	SECTION 25. IC 11-8-8-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013,
9	SECTION 11, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION
10	173, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 15. (a) A sex or violent offender
12	who is a resident of Indiana shall obtain and keep in the sex or violent
13	offender's possession:
14	(1) a valid Indiana driver's license; or
15	(2) a valid Indiana identification card (as described in
16	IC 9-24-16);
17	that contains the offender's current address and current physical
18	description.
19	(b) A sex or violent offender required to register in Indiana who is
20	not a resident of Indiana shall obtain and keep in the sex or violent
21	offender's possession:
22	(1) a valid driver's license issued by the state in which the sex or
23	violent offender resides; or
24	(2) a valid state issued identification card issued by the state in
25	which the sex or violent offender resides;
26	that contains the offender's current address and current physical
27	description.
28	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
29	commits failure of a sex or violent offender to possess identification,
30	a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D Level 6
31	felony if the person:
32	(1) is a sexually violent predator; or
33	(2) has a prior unrelated conviction:
34	(A) under this section; or
35	(B) based on the person's failure to comply with any
36	requirement imposed on an offender under this chapter.
37	(d) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that:
38	(1) the person has been unable to obtain a valid driver's license or
39	state issued identification card because less than thirty (30) days
40	have passed since the person's release from incarceration; $\frac{\partial r}{\partial r}$
41	(2) the person possesses a driver's license or state issued
42	identification card that expired not more than thirty (30) days
. 4	activite and that explice not more than any (50) days



1 before the date the person violated subsection (a) or (b); or 2 (3) the person possesses a valid driver's license or state issued 3 identification card, but the card does not reflect the person's 4 current address or current physical description because fewer 5 than thirty (30) days have passed since the person changed the 6 person's current address or physical characteristics. 7 SECTION 26. IC 11-8-8-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, 8 SECTION 12, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 9 176, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 10 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 19. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (e), a sex or violent offender is required to 11 12 register under this chapter until the expiration of ten (10) years after the 13 date the sex or violent offender: (1) is released from a penal facility (as defined in 14 15 IC 35-31.5-2-232) or a secure juvenile detention facility of a state 16 or another jurisdiction; (2) is placed in a community transition program; 17 (3) is placed in a community corrections program; 18 19 (4) is placed on parole; or 20 (5) is placed on probation; 21 for the sex or violent offense requiring registration, whichever occurs 22 last. The registration period is tolled during any period that the sex or 23 violent offender is incarcerated. The registration period does not restart 24 if the offender is convicted of a subsequent offense. However, if the 25 subsequent offense is a sex or violent offense, a new registration period 26 may be imposed in accordance with this chapter. The department shall 27 ensure that an offender who is no longer required to register as a sex or 28 violent offender is notified that the obligation to register has expired, 29 and shall ensure that the offender's information is no longer published 30 to the public portal of the sex and violent offender registry Internet 31 web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5. 32 (b) A sex or violent offender who is a sexually violent predator is 33 required to register for life. 34 (c) A sex or violent offender who is convicted of at least one (1) 35 offense under section 5(a) of this chapter that the sex or violent 36 offender committed: 37 (1) when the person was at least eighteen (18) years of age; and 38 (2) against a victim who was less than twelve (12) years of age at 39 the time of the crime: 40 is required to register for life. 41 (d) A sex or violent offender who is convicted of at least one (1) 42 offense under section 5(a) of this chapter in which the sex offender:



1	(1) proximately caused serious bodily injury or death to the
2	victim;
3	(2) used force or the threat of force against the victim or a
4	member of the victim's family, unless the offense is sexual battery
5	as a Class D felony (for an offense committed before July 1, 2014)
6	or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014);
7	or
8	(3) rendered the victim unconscious or otherwise incapable of
9	giving voluntary consent;
10	is required to register for life.
11	(e) A sex or violent offender who is convicted of at least two (2)
12	unrelated offenses under section 5(a) of this chapter is required to
13	register for life.
14	(f) A person who is required to register as a sex or violent offender
15	in any jurisdiction shall register for the period required by the other
16	jurisdiction or the period described in this section, whichever is longer.
17	SECTION 27. IC 11-12-3.7-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2007,
18	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. (a) A person is eligible to participate in a
20	pre-conviction forensic diversion program only if the person meets the
21	following criteria:
22	(1) The person has a mental illness, an addictive disorder, or both
23	a mental illness and an addictive disorder.
24	(2) The person has been charged with an offense that is:
25	(A) not a violent offense; and
26	(B) a Class A, B, or C misdemeanor, or a Class D Level 6
27	felony that may be reduced to a Class A misdemeanor in
28	accordance with IC 35-50-2-7.
29	(3) The person does not have a conviction for a violent offense in
30	the previous ten (10) years.
31	(4) The court has determined that the person is an appropriate
32	candidate to participate in a pre-conviction forensic diversion
33	program.
34	(5) The person has been accepted into a pre-conviction forensic
35	diversion program.
36	(b) Before an eligible person is permitted to participate in a
37	pre-conviction forensic diversion program, the court shall advise the
38	person of the following:
39	(1) Before the individual is permitted to participate in the
40	program, the individual will be required to enter a guilty plea to
41	the offense with which the individual has been charged.
42	(2) The court will stay entry of the judgment of conviction during
• 4	(2) The court will study only of the judgment of conviction during



1 the time in which the individual is successfully participating in 2 the program. If the individual stops successfully participating in 3 the program, or does not successfully complete the program, the 4 court will lift its stay, enter a judgment of conviction, and 5 sentence the individual accordingly. 6 (3) If the individual participates in the program, the individual 7 may be required to remain in the program for a period not to 8 exceed three (3) years. (4) During treatment the individual may be confined in an 9 institution, be released for treatment in the community, receive 10 supervised aftercare in the community, or may be required to 11 receive a combination of these alternatives. 12 13 (5) If the individual successfully completes the forensic diversion 14 program, the court will waive entry of the judgment of conviction 15 and dismiss the charges. 16 (6) The court shall determine, after considering a report from the forensic diversion program, whether the individual is successfully 17 18 participating in or has successfully completed the program. 19 (c) Before an eligible person may participate in a pre-conviction 20 forensic diversion program, the person must plead guilty to the offense 21 with which the person is charged. 22 (d) Before an eligible person may be admitted to a facility under the 23 control of the division of mental health and addiction, the individual 24 must be committed to the facility under IC 12-26. 25 (e) After the person has pleaded guilty, the court shall stay entry of judgment of conviction and place the person in the pre-conviction 26 27 forensic diversion program for not more than: 28 (1) two (2) years, if the person has been charged with a 29 misdemeanor; or 30 (2) three (3) years, if the person has been charged with a felony. 31 (f) If, after considering the report of the forensic diversion program, 32 the court determines that the person has: 33 (1) failed to successfully participate in the forensic diversion program, or failed to successfully complete the program, the court 34 35 shall lift its stay, enter judgment of conviction, and sentence the person accordingly; or 36 37 (2) successfully completed the forensic diversion program, the 38 court shall waive entry of the judgment of conviction and dismiss 39 the charges. 40 SECTION 28. IC 11-14-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 41 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. "Youthful offender" 42 means an offender (as defined in IC 11-8-1-9) who:



1	(1) is less than twenty-one (21) years of age;
2	(2) has been committed to the department to serve a maximum
3	sentence of not more than eight (8) years;
4	(3) has received a suspendible sentence under IC 35-50-2-2
5	(before its repeal), or IC 35-50-2-2.1, or IC 35-50-2-2.2;
6	(4) has been sentenced by a court having criminal jurisdiction;
7	(5) has never been confined in a state or federal adult correctional
8	facility; and
9	(6) has not previously participated in a military or correctional
10	boot camp program.
11	SECTION 29. IC 12-7-2-53.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.287-2013,
12	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 53.2. "Dangerous felony", for purposes of
14	IC 12-17.2, means one (1) or more of the following felonies:
15	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
16	(2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
17	(3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
18	(4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
19	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
20	(6) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
21	(7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
22	(8) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
23	(9) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal).
24	(10) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
25	(11) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A felony (for a
26	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1 felony (for
27	a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
28	IC 35-42-4-9(a)(2) or a Class B felony (for a crime committed
29	before July 1, 2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime
30	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-42-4-9(b)(2).
31	(12) Robbery as a Class A or Class B felony (for a crime
32	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 2 or Level 3 felony
33	(for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) (IC 35-42-5-1).
34	(13) Burglary as a Class A or Class B felony (for a crime
35	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 2 or Level 3 felony
36	(for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) (IC 35-43-2-1).
37	(14) Battery as a felony (IC 35-42-2-1).
38	(15) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3).
39	(16) Strangulation (IC 35-42-2-9).
40	(17) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
41	(18) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
42	(19) A felony committed in another jurisdiction that is



1	substantially similar to a felony in this section.
2	(20) An attempt to commit or a conspiracy to commit an offense
3	listed in subdivisions (1) through (19).
4	SECTION 30. IC 12-17.2-6-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.287-2013,
5	SECTION 16, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION
6	179, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14. The (a) A child care ministry
8	must do the following:
9	(1) Conduct a Subject to subsection (c), require, at no expense to
10	the state, an employee or a volunteer who has direct contact with
11	a child who is receiving child care from the child care ministry to
12	submit fingerprints for a national criminal history background
13	check of the child care ministry's employees and volunteers. by
14	the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
15	(2) Report to the division any:
16	(A) police investigations;
17	(B) arrests; and
18	(C) criminal convictions;
19	of which the operator or director of the child care ministry is
20	aware regarding an employee or volunteer described in
21	subdivision (1).
22	(2) (3) Refrain from employing, or allowing to serve as a
23	volunteer, an individual who has direct contact with a child who
24	is receiving child care from the child care ministry and who:
25	(A) has been convicted of <i>any of the following felonies:</i>
26	(i) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
27	(ii) Causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2).
28	(iii) Assisting suicide (IC 35-42-1-2.5).
29	(iv) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
30	(v) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
31	(vi) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1).
32	(vii) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
33	(viii) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
34	(ix) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
35	(x) A felony sex offense under IC 35-42-4.
36	(xi) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (repealed) (for a crime
37	committed before July 1, 2014).
38	(xii) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
39	(xiii) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
40	(xiv) Neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4(a)(1) and
41	IC 35-46-1-4(a)(2)).
42	(xv) Child selling (IC 35-46-1-4(d)).
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1	(xvi) A felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47 or
2	IC 35-47.5.
3	(xvii) A felony relating to controlled substances under
4	IC 35-48-4.
5	(xviii) An offense relating to material or a performance that
6	is harmful to minors or obscene under IC 35-49-3.
7	(xix) A felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony
8	listed in items (i) through (xviii) for which the conviction
9	was entered in another state. a felony:
10	(i) related to the health or safety of a child;
11	(ii) that is a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2);
12	(iii) that is a dangerous felony; or
13	(iv) that is not a felony otherwise described in items (i)
14	through (iii), and less than ten (10) years have elapsed from
15	the date the person was discharged from probation,
16	imprisonment, or parole, whichever discharge date is latest;
17	(B) has been convicted of a misdemeanor related to the health
18	or safety of a child;
19	(C) has been convicted of a misdemeanor under
20	IC 12-17.2-4-35 for operating a child care center without a
21	license, or of a substantially similar offense committed in
22	another jurisdiction if the offense is directly or indirectly
23	related to jeopardizing the health or safety of a child;
24	(D) has been convicted of a misdemeanor under
25	IC 12-17.2-5-35 for operating a child care home without a
26	license, or of a substantially similar offense committed in
27	another jurisdiction if the offense is directly or indirectly
28	related to jeopardizing the health or safety of a child; or
29	(C) (E) is a person against whom an allegation of child abuse
30	or neglect has been substantiated under IC 31-33, or under a
31	substantially similar provision in another jurisdiction.
32	(3) Maintain records of each criminal history check.
33	(b) A child care ministry shall require an individual described in
34	subsection (a)(1) to apply for a national criminal history background
35	check before the individual is employed or allowed to volunteer and
36	every three (3) years thereafter that the individual is continuously
37	employed or allowed to volunteer.
38	(c) A child care ministry that is registered under this chapter on
39	July 1, 2013, shall, at no expense to the state, meet the requirements
40	under subsection (a)(1) not later than July 1, 2014.
41	SECTION 31. IC 12-24-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013,
42	SECTION 14, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION



1 2	183, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. To provide greater security for
3	patients, visitors, and employees, the division may not employ in a state
4	institution an individual who has been convicted of any of the
5	following offenses:
6	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
7	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal on
8	July 1, 2014). (repealed). (before its repeal).
9	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
10	(4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4).
11	(5) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) as a Class A
12	or Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or
13	a Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, or Level 4 felony (IC 35-42-4-9)
14	(for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
15	SECTION 32. IC 16-31-3-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013,
16	SECTION 4, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 234,
17	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
18	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14. (a) A person holding a
19	certificate or license issued under this article must comply with the
20	applicable standards and rules established under this article. A
21	certificate holder or license holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions
22	under subsection (b) if the department of homeland security determines
23	that the certificate holder or license holder:
24	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
25	deception in order to obtain a certificate or license, including
26	cheating on a certification or licensure examination;
27	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
28	professional services or activities;
29	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
30	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
31	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
32	education courses required under this article or rules adopted
33	under this article;
34	(5) is convicted of a crime, if the act that resulted in the
35	conviction has a direct bearing on determining if the certificate
36	holder or license holder should be entrusted to provide emergency
37	medical services;
38	(6) is convicted of violating IC 9-19-14.5;
39 40	(7) fails to comply and maintain compliance with or violates any
40	applicable provision, standard, or other requirement of this article
41	or rules adopted under this article;
42	(8) continues to practice if the certificate holder or license holder



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



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

11 (f) Except as provided under subsection (a), subsection (g), and 12 section 14.5 of this chapter, a certificate or license may not be denied, 13 revoked, or suspended because the applicant, certificate holder, or 14 license holder has been convicted of an offense. The acts from which 15 the applicant's, certificate holder's, or license holder's conviction 16 resulted may be considered as to whether the applicant or certificate 17 holder or license holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a 18 specific capacity.

(g) The department of homeland security may deny, suspend, or
revoke a certificate or license issued under this article if the individual
who holds or is applying for the certificate or license is convicted of
any of the following:

(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.

(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.

(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under

- 27 $IC \frac{35-48-4-7(b)}{1C} IC \frac{35-48-4-7(c)}{1C}$
- (5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D *felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6* felony *(for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)* under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
- 31 (6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D *felony (for a crime*32 *committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6* felony (for a crime

33 *committed after June 30, 2014*) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).

- 34 (7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D *felony (for a crime*35 *committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6* felony (*for a crime*
- 36 *committed after June 30, 2014*) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b).
- 37 (8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or a
 38 synthetic drug as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before
 39 July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June
- 40 *30, 2014*) under IC 35-48-4-11.
- 41 *(9) Possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike*
- 42 substance as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before

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1 July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after 2 June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-11 3 before its amendment in 2013). 4 (10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13. 5 (10) (11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and 6 prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14. 7 (11) (12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense 8 listed in subdivisions (1) through (10) this section. 9 (12) (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed 10 in subdivisions (1) through (10) this section. (13) (14) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the 11 12 elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are 13 substantially similar to the elements of an offense described $\frac{bv}{bv}$ 14 subdivisions (1) through (12) in this section. 15 (h) A decision of the department of homeland security under 16 subsections (b) through (g) may be appealed to the commission under 17 IC 4-21.5-3-7. 18 (i) The department of homeland security may temporarily suspend 19 a certificate holder's certificate or license holder's license under 20 IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if 21 the department of homeland security finds that a certificate holder or 22 license holder would represent a clear and immediate danger to the 23 public's health, safety, or property if the certificate holder or license 24 holder were allowed to continue to practice. 25 (j) On receipt of a complaint or information alleging that a person certified or licensed under this chapter or IC 16-31-3.5 has engaged in 26 27 or is engaging in a practice that is subject to disciplinary sanctions 28 under this chapter, the department of homeland security must initiate 29 an investigation against the person. (k) The department of homeland security shall conduct a factfinding 30 31 investigation as the department of homeland security considers proper 32 in relation to the complaint. 33 (1) The department of homeland security may reinstate a certificate 34 or license that has been suspended under this section if the department 35 of homeland security is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice with reasonable skill, competency, and safety to the public. As a 36 37 condition of reinstatement, the department of homeland security may 38 impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this 39 chapter. 40 (m) The department of homeland security may not reinstate a 41 certificate or license that has been revoked under this chapter. 42 (n) The department of homeland security must be consistent in the



1 application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant 2 departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be 3 explained in the department of homeland security's findings or orders. 4 (o) A certificate holder may not surrender the certificate holder's 5 certificate, and a license holder may not surrender the license holder's 6 license, without the written approval of the department of homeland 7 security, and the department of homeland security may impose any 8 conditions appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a 9 surrendered certificate or license. 10 (p) For purposes of this section, "certificate holder" means a person 11 who holds: 12 (1) an unlimited certificate; (2) a limited or probationary certificate; or 13 14 (3) an inactive certificate. 15 (q) For purposes of this section, "license holder" means a person 16 who holds: 17 (1) an unlimited license; 18 (2) a limited or probationary license; or 19 (3) an inactive license. 20 SECTION 33. IC 16-41-12-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2013, 21 SECTION 14, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 22 243, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 23 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 15. (a) A blood center shall require 24 a blood donor to provide to the blood center the following information: 25 (1) Name. 26 (2) Address. 27 (3) Date of birth. 28 (4) The blood donor's Social Security number, if the blood donor 29 is receiving monetary compensation for the donation. 30 (b) A blood center shall request a blood donor to provide the blood 31 donor's Social Security number. 32 (c) (b) A blood center shall report the name and address of a blood 33 donor to the state department when a confirmatory test of the blood 34 donor's blood confirms the presence of antibodies to the human 35 immunodeficiency virus (HIV). (d) (c) A blood center shall provide to a blood donor information to 36 37 enable the blood donor to give informed consent to the procedures 38 required by this chapter or IC 16-36. The information required by this 39 subsection must be in the following form: 40 NOTICE (1) This blood center performs a screening test for the human 41 42

immunodeficiency virus (HIV) on every donor's blood.



1 (2) This blood center reports to the state department of health the 2 name and address of a blood donor when a confirmatory test of 3 the blood donor's blood confirms the presence of antibodies to the 4 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). 5 (3) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally donates 6 (excluding self-donations for stem cell transplantation, other 7 autologous donations, or donations not intended by the blood 8 center for distribution or use), sells, or transfers blood or a blood 9 *component* that contains antibodies for the human 10 immunodeficiency virus (HIV) commits transferring contaminated blood, a Class & Level 5 felony. The offense is a 11 12 Class A Level 4 felony if the offense results in the transmission of 13 the virus to another person. 14 SECTION 34. IC 20-28-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, 15 SECTION 250, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, SECTION 16 20, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 17 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies when a 18 prosecuting attorney knows that a licensed employee of a public school 19 or a nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in 20 subsection (c). The prosecuting attorney shall immediately give written notice of the conviction to the following: 21 22 (1) The state superintendent. (2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the superintendent of 23 24 the school corporation that employs the licensed employee or the 25 equivalent authority if a nonpublic school employs the licensed 26 employee. 27 (3) The presiding officer of the governing body of the school 28 corporation that employs the licensed employee, if the convicted 29 licensed employee is the superintendent of the school corporation. 30 (b) The superintendent of a school corporation, presiding officer of 31 the governing body, or equivalent authority for a nonpublic school shall 32 immediately notify the state superintendent when the individual knows 33 that a current or former licensed employee of the public school or 34 nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection 35 (c), or when the governing body or equivalent authority for a nonpublic school takes any final action in relation to an employee who engaged 36 37 in any offense listed in subsection (c). 38 (c) The department, after holding a hearing on the matter, shall 39 permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the 40 department to have been convicted of any of the following felonies: 41 (1) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2). 42

(2) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).



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1	(3) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
2	(4) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed). (before
3	its repeal).
4	(5) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
5	(6) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
6	(7) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
7	(8) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
8	(9) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
9	(10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
10	(11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
11	(12) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
12	(IC 35-48-4-1).
13	(13) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
14	(14) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
15	(IC 35-48-4-2).
16	(15) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
17	(IC 35-48-4-3).
18	(16) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
19	(17) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
20	(18) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia
21	(IC 35-48-4-10(b)).
22	(19) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
23	substance (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its
24	amendment in 2013).
25	(20) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
26	(21) Homicide (IC 35-42-1).
27	(22) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
28	(23) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
29	(24) Battery as any of the following:
30	(A) A Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
31	2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
32	30, 2014). (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(5)).
33	(B) A Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
34	2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
35	30, 2014). (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(4)).
36	(C) A Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
37	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
38	<i>30, 2014). (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(3)).</i>
39	(25) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
40	(26) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
41	(27) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (<i>repealed</i>). (before its repeal).
42	(28) Arson as a Class A felony or <i>a</i> Class B <i>felony (for a crime</i>)

(28) Arson as a Class A felony or *a* Class B *felony (for a crime* 42



1 committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3, or Level 2 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) 3 (IC 35-43-1-1(a)). 4 (29) Burglary as a Class A felony or a Class B felony (for a crime 5 committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, 6 or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) 7 (IC 35-43-2-1). 8 (30) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in 9 this subsection. 10 (31) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed 11 in this subsection. 12 (d) The department, after holding a hearing on the matter, shall 13 permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the 14 department to have been convicted of a federal offense or an offense in 15 another state that is comparable to a felony listed in subsection (c). 16 (e) A license may be suspended by the state superintendent as 17 specified in IC 20-28-7.5. 18 (f) The department shall develop a data base of information on 19 school corporation employees who have been reported to the 20 department under this section. 21 SECTION 35. IC 22-15-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013, 22 SECTION 7, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 261, 23 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 24 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16. (a) A practitioner shall comply 25 with the standards established under this licensing program. A 26 practitioner is subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under 27 subsection (b) if the department finds that a practitioner has: 28 (1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material 29 deception in order to obtain a license to practice, including 30 cheating on a licensing examination; 31 (2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of 32 professional services or activities; 33 (3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner; (4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify 34 35 attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing 36 education courses provided under this chapter; 37 (5) been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing on the 38 practitioner's ability to continue to practice competently; 39 (6) knowingly violated a state statute or rule or federal statute or 40 regulation regulating the profession for which the practitioner is 41 licensed; 42 (7) continued to practice although the practitioner has become



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



1 the practitioner fails to pay the civil penalty within the time 2 specified by the department, the department may suspend the 3 practitioner's license without additional proceedings. However, 4 a suspension is the practitioner's inability to pay a civil penalty. 6 (6) Place a practitioner on probation status and require the 7 practitioner to: 8 (A) report regularly to the department upon the matters that 9 are the basis of probation; 10 (B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the department; 11 (C) continue or renew professional education approved by the 12 department until a satisfactory degree of skill has been attained 13 in those areas that are the basis of the probation; or 14 (D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including 15 community restitution or service without compensation, that 16 the department finds after a hearing that the deficiency that required 19 department finds after a hearing that the deficiency that changed 21 cicoumstances warrant a modification of the order. 22 (c) If an applicant or a practitioner has engaged in or knowingly		
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39 submit to a physical or mental examination makes a practitioner liable		
40 to temporary suspension under subsection (1).		
41 (f) Except as provided under subsection (g) or (h), a license may not		
42 be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant or holder has	42	be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant or holder has



1 been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's or 2 holder's conviction resulted may, however, be considered as to whether 3 the applicant or holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a 4 specific capacity. 5 (g) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a license issued 6 under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted 7 of any of the following: 8 (1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6. 9 (2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1. 10 (3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a). 11 (4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under 12 IC 35-48-4-7(b) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or 13 IC 35-48-4-7(c) (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014). 14 (5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime 15 committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime 16 committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b). 17 (6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime 18 committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime 19 committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b). 20 (7) Possession of 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 35-48-4-8.3(b). 23 (8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia $\sigma r a$ 24 synthetic drug as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before 25 July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after 26 June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-11. 27 (9) Possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike 28 substance as a: 29 (A) Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (or under 30 IC 35-48-4-11 before its amendment in 2013) for a crime 31 committed before July 1, 2014, under: 32 (i) IC 35-48-4-11, before its amendment in 2013; or 33 (ii) IC 35-48-4-11.5; or 34 (B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 35 2014, under IC 35-48-4-11.5. 36 (10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13. 37 (10) (11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and 38 prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14. 39 (11) (12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense 40 listed in subdivisions (1) through (10). this subsection. 41 (12) (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed 42 in subdivisions (1) through (10). this subsection.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7	 (13) (14) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of an offense described in subdivisions (1) through (12): this subsection. (h) The department shall deny, revoke, or suspend a license issued under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted of any of the following:
8	(1) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
9	(2) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
10	(3) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
11	IC 35-48-4-2.
12	(4) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
13	IC 35-48-4-3.
14	(5) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
15	IC 35-48-4-4.
16	(6) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
17 18	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5.
18 19	(7) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
20	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
20	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
21	(8) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
$\frac{22}{23}$	(9) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia $\sigma r = \pi$
24	synthetic drug under IC 35-48-4-10(b).
25	(10) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
26	substance under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b)
27	before its amendment in 2013).
28	(11) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense
29	listed in subdivisions (1) through (9). this subsection.
30	(11) (12) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed
31	in subdivisions (1) through (9). this subsection.
32	(12) (13) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the
33	elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are
34	substantially similar to the elements of an offense described in
35	subdivisions (1) through (11). this subsection.
36	(13) (14) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule
37	related to wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under
38	IC 25-26-14.
39 40	(i) A decision of the department under subsections (b) through (h) may be expected to the commission under IC 4 21 5 $\frac{2}{7}$
40 41	may be appealed to the commission under IC 4-21.5-3-7.
41	(j) The department may temporarily suspend a practitioner's license under IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals
7 4	under 10 4-21.3-4 before a final aujudication of during the appeals



process if the department finds that a practitioner represents a clear and immediate danger to the public's health, safety, or property if the practitioner is allowed to continue to practice.

(k) On receipt of a complaint or an information alleging that a person licensed under this chapter has engaged in or is engaging in a practice that jeopardizes the public health, safety, or welfare, the department shall initiate an investigation against the person.

(1) Any complaint filed with the office of the attorney general alleging a violation of this licensing program shall be referred to the department for summary review and for its general information and any authorized action at the time of the filing.

(m) The department shall conduct a fact finding investigation as the department considers proper in relation to the complaint.

(n) The department may reinstate a license that has been suspended under this section if, after a hearing, the department is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice with reasonable skill, safety, and competency to the public. As a condition of reinstatement, the department may impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this chapter.

(o) The department may not reinstate a license that has been
revoked under this chapter. An individual whose license has been
revoked under this chapter may not apply for a new license until seven
(7) years after the date of revocation.
(p) The department shall seek to achieve consistency in the

(p) The department shall seek to achieve consistency in the application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be explained in the department's findings or orders.

(q) A practitioner may petition the department to accept the
surrender of the practitioner's license instead of having a hearing before
the commission. The practitioner may not surrender the practitioner's
license without the written approval of the department, and the
department may impose any conditions appropriate to the surrender or
reinstatement of a surrendered license.

(r) A practitioner who has been subjected to disciplinary sanctions may be required by the commission to pay the costs of the proceeding. The practitioner's ability to pay shall be considered when costs are assessed. If the practitioner fails to pay the costs, a suspension may not be imposed solely upon the practitioner's inability to pay the amount assessed. The costs are limited to costs for the following:

- 40 (1) Court reporters.
- 41 (2) Transcripts.

42 (3) Certification of documents.

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1 (4) Photo duplication. 2 (5) Witness attendance and mileage fees. 3 (6) Postage. 4 (7) Expert witnesses. 5 (8) Depositions. 6 (9) Notarizations. 7 SECTION 36. IC 23-19-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2013, 8 SECTION 2, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 267, 9 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 10 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) A person who knowingly violates this article, or a rule adopted under this article, except section 11 12 sections 4 and 11 of this chapter or the notice filing requirements of 13 IC 23-19-3-2 or IC 23-19-4-5, commits a Class C Level 5 felony. 14 (b) A person who knowingly violates section 1 of this chapter 15 commits a Class B Level 4 felony if the person harmed, defrauded, misled, or deceived by the violation is at least sixty (60) years of age. 16 17 (c) A person who knowingly violates section 1 of this chapter: 18 (1) while using or taking advantage of; or 19 (2) in connection with; 20 a relationship that is based on religious affiliation or worship commits 21 a Class B Level 4 felony. 22 (d) It is the duty of a prosecuting attorney, as well as of the attorney 23 general, to assist the commissioner upon the commissioner's request in 24 the prosecution to final judgment of a violation of the penal provisions 25 of this article. If the commissioner determines that an action based on 26 the securities division's investigations is meritorious: 27 (1) the commissioner or a designee empowered by the 28 commissioner shall refer the facts drawn from the investigation to the prosecuting attorney of the judicial circuit in which the crime 29 may have been committed; 30 31 (2) the commissioner and the securities division shall assist the 32 prosecuting attorney in prosecuting an action under this section, 33 which may include a securities division attorney serving as a 34 special deputy prosecutor appointed by the prosecuting attorney; 35 (3) a prosecuting attorney to whom facts concerning fraud are 36 referred under subdivision (1) may refer the matter to the attorney 37 general; 38 (4) if a matter has been referred to the attorney general under 39 subdivision (3), the attorney general may: 40 (A) file an information in a court with jurisdiction over the 41 matter in the county in which the offense is alleged to have 42 been committed; and



1	(B) prosecute the alleged offense; and
2	(5) if a matter has been referred to the attorney general under
3	subdivision (3), the commissioner and the securities division shall
4	assist the attorney general in prosecuting an action under this
5	section, which may include a securities division attorney serving
6	as a special deputy attorney general appointed by the attorney
7	general.
8	(e) This article does not limit the power of this state to punish a
9	person for conduct that constitutes a crime under other laws of this
10	state.
11	SECTION 37. IC 24-4-18-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.112-2013,
12	SECTION 4, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 273,
13	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. (a) A criminal history provider
15	may provide only criminal history information that relates to a
16	conviction.
17	(b) (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a criminal history
18	provider may not <i>knowingly</i> provide <i>information</i> a criminal history
19	report that provides criminal history information relating to the
20	following:
20	(1) An infraction, an arrest, or a charge that did not result in a
22	conviction.
23	$\frac{(2)}{(1)}$ A record that has been expunged by:
23	(A) marking the record as expunged; or
25	(B) removing the record from public access.
26	(3) (2) A record that is restricted by a court or the rules of a court
20 27	and is marked as restricted from public disclosure or removed
28	from public access.
20 29	(4) (3) A record indicating a conviction of a Class D <i>felony (for a</i>
30	<i>crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a</i>
31	crime committed after June 30, 2014) of a Level o Robity (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) if the Class D felony or
32	Level 6 felony conviction:
33	(A) has been entered as a Class A misdemeanor conviction; or
33 34	
	(B) has been converted to a Class A misdemeanor conviction. (5) (4) A mean that the animinal history presider because in
35	$\frac{(5)}{(4)}$ (4) A record that the criminal history provider knows is
36	inaccurate. (1)
37	(b) A criminal history provider may provide information described in subsection $(x)(1)$ descend $(x)(2)$ if the providence of the prime of
38	in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(3) if the person requesting the criminal d_{i}
39	history report is:
40	(1) required by state or federal law to obtain the information; or
41	(2) the state or a political subdivision, and the information will be
42	used solely in connection with the issuance of a public bond.



1 SECTION 38. IC 25-1-1.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013, 2 SECTION 9, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 277, 3 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 4 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. Notwithstanding IC 25-1-7, a 5 board, a commission, or a committee may suspend, deny, or revoke a 6 license or certificate issued under this title by the board, the 7 commission, or the committee without an investigation by the office of 8 the attorney general if the individual who holds the license or 9 certificate is convicted of any of the following and the board, 10 commission, or committee determines, after the individual has 11 appeared in person, that the offense affects the individual's ability to 12 perform the duties of the profession: 13 (1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6. 14 (2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1. 15 (3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a). 16 (4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under 17 IC 35-48-4-7(b). IC 35-48-4-7(c). 18 (5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime 19 committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime 20 committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b). 21 (6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime 22 committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime 23 committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b). 24 (7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime 25 committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime 26 committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b). 27 (8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or a 28 synthetic drug as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before 29 July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after 30 June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-11. 31 (9) Possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike 32 substance as a: 33 (A) Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (or under 34 IC 35-48-4-11 before its amendment in 2013) for a crime 35 committed before July 1, 2014, under: 36 (i) IC 35-48-4-11, before its amendment in 2013; or 37 (ii) IC 35-48-4-11.5; or 38 (B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 39 2014. under IC 35-48-4-11.5. 40 (9) (10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13. 41 (10) (11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and 42 prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14.



1 (11) (12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense 2 listed in subdivisions (1) through (10). this section. 3 (12) (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed 4 in subdivisions (1) through (10). this section. 5 (13) (14) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4. 6 (14) (15) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's 7 fitness to hold a professional license. 8 (15) (16) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the 9 elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are 10 substantially similar to the elements of an offense described in 11 this section. SECTION 39. IC 25-22.5-8-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.232-2013, 12 13 SECTION 17, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 284, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 14 15 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who knowingly or 16 intentionally violates this article by unlawfully practicing medicine or 17 osteopathic medicine commits a Class C Level 5 felony. 18 (b) A person who, before January 1, 2014, practices midwifery 19 without the license required under this article commits a Class D Level 20 6 felony. 21 (c) A person who knowingly or intentionally acts as a physician 22 assistant without the license required under IC 25-27.5 commits a 23 Class D Level 6 felony. 24 SECTION 40. IC 25-23.4-3-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.232-2013, 25 SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 26 JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) This section does not apply to an individual 27 who has a license under IC 25-23-1-13.1 to practice midwifery as a 28 certified nurse midwife. 29 (b) After July 1, 2014, an individual who knowingly or intentionally practices midwifery without a certificate required under this article 30 31 commits a Class D Level 6 felony. 32 SECTION 41. IC 29-3-7-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, 33 SECTION 303, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, SECTION 34 22, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 35 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. A court may not appoint a person 36 to serve as the guardian or permit a person to continue to serve as a 37 guardian if the person: 38 (1) is a sexually violent predator (as described in IC 35-38-1-7.5); 39 (2) was at least eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the 40 offense and was convicted of child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) or 41 sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) against a child 42 less than sixteen (16) years of age:



1 2 3	(A) by using or threatening the use of deadly force;(B) while armed with a deadly weapon; or(C) that resulted in serious bodily injury; or
4	(3) was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the
5	offense and was convicted as an adult of:
6	(A) an offense described in:
7	(i) IC 35-42-4-1;
8	(ii) IC 35-42-4-2 (repealed); (before its repeal);
9	(iii) IC 35-42-4-3 as a Class A or Class B felony (for crimes
10	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2 or Level 4
11	felony (for crimes committed after June 30, 2014);
12	(iv) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(1);
13	(v) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(2);
14	(vi) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(3);
15	(vii) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(1) as a Class A or Class B felony (for
16	crimes committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level
17	3, or Level 4 felony (for crimes committed after June 30,
18	2014;
19 20	(viii) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(2); or (iii) IC 25-42-4-5(b)(2) as a Class A as Class D falares (for
20 21	(ix) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(3) as a Class A or Class B felony (for crimes committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level
21	3, or Level 4 felony (for crimes committed after June 30,
22	2014);
24	(B) an attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in clause
25	(A); or
26	(C) a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a
27	military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
28	offenses listed in clauses (A) and (B).
29	SECTION 42. IC 31-19-9-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
30	SECTION 310, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, SECTION
31	23, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10. A court shall determine that
33	consent to adoption is not required from a parent if:
34	(1) the parent is convicted of and incarcerated at the time of the
35	filing of a petition for adoption for:
36	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
37	(B) causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2);
38	(C) voluntary manslaughter (IC $35-42-1-3$);
39 40	(D) rape (IC $35-42-4-1$); (D) animinal deviate and last (IC) $25/42/4/2$) (remarked):
40	(E) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed);
41 42	(before its repeal); (E) shild molesting $(IC 25, 42, 4, 3)$ as a:
42	(F) child molesting <i>(IC 35-42-4-3)</i> as a:



49

1	(i) Class A or Class B felony, (IC 35-42-4-3); for a crime
2	committed before July 1, 2014; or
3	(ii) Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony, for a crime
4	committed after June 30, 2014;
5	(G) incest <i>(IC 35-46-1-3)</i> as a:
6	<i>(i)</i> Class B felony, <i>(IC 35-46-1-3);</i> for a crime committed
7	before July 1, 2014; or
8	(ii) Level 4 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
9	2014;
10	(H) neglect of a dependent $(IC 35-46-1-4)$ as a:
11	(i) Class B felony, (IC 35-46-1-4); for a crime committed
12	before July 1, 2014; or
13	(ii) Level 1 or Level 3 felony, for a crime committed after
14	June 30, 2014;
15	(I) battery (<i>IC 35-42-2-1</i>) of a child as a:
16	(i) Class C felony, $(HC - 35 - 42 - 2 - 1(a)(3))$; for a crime
17	committed before July 1, 2014; or
18	(ii) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30,
19	2014;
20	(J) battery <i>(IC 35-42-2-1)</i> as a:
21	(i) Class A felony (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(5)) or Class B felony,
22	$\frac{(IC 35-42-2-1(a)(4))}{(IC 35-42-2-1(a)(4))}$ for a crime committed before July 1,
23	2014; or
24	(ii) Level 2 or Level 3 felony, for a crime committed after
25	<i>June 30, 2014</i> ; or
26	(K) an attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense
27	described in clauses (A) through (J);
28	(2) the child or the child's sibling, half-blood sibling, or
29	step-sibling of the parent's current marriage is the victim of the
30	offense; and
31	(3) after notice to the parent and a hearing, the court determines
32	that dispensing with the parent's consent to adoption is in the
33	child's best interests.
34	SECTION 43. IC 31-30-1-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
35	SECTION 314, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, SECTION
36	24, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
37	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2.5. A juvenile court may not
38	appoint a person to serve as the guardian or custodian of a child or
39	permit a person to continue to serve as a guardian or custodian of a
40	child if the person:
41	(1) is a sexually violent predator (as described in IC 35-38-1-7.5);
42	(2) was at least eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the



50

1	offense and committed shild melesting (IC 25, 12, 1, 2) on convel
2	offense and committed child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) or sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) against a child less than
$\frac{2}{3}$	sixteen (16) years of age:
4	(A) by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
5	(B) while armed with a deadly weapon; or
6	(C) that resulted in serious bodily injury; or
7	(3) was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the
8	offense but was tried and convicted as an adult of:
9	(A) an offense described in:
10	(i) IC 35-42-4-1;
11	(ii) IC 35-42-4-2 (before its repeal); (repealed);
12	(iii) IC 35-42-4-3 as a Class A or Class B felony (for crimes
13	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level 2, or
14	Level 3 felony (for crimes committed after June 30, 2014);
15	(iv) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(1);
16	(v) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(2);
17	(vi) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(3);
18	(vii) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(1) as a Class A or Class B felony (for
19	crimes committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level
20	3, or Level 4 felony (for crimes committed after June 30,
21	2014);
22	(viii) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(2); or
23	(ix) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(3) as a Class A or Class B felony (for
24	crimes committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level
25	2, or Level 3 felony (for crimes committed after June 30,
26	2014);
27	(B) an attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in clause
28	(A); or
29	(C) a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a
30	military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
31	offenses listed in clauses (A) and (B).
32	SECTION 44. IC 31-30-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
33 24	SECTION 315, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, SECTION
34 25	25, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) The juvenile court does not
36 37	have jurisdiction over an individual for an alleged violation of: (1) IC 35-41-5-1(a) (attempted murder);
38	(1) IC $35-41-5-1(a)$ (attempted murder); (2) IC $35-42-1-1$ (murder);
38 39	(2) IC 35-42-1-1 (Intrider); (3) IC 35-42-3-2 (kidnapping);
40	(4) IC 35-42-4-1 (rape);
40 41	(5) IC 35-42-4-2 (criminal deviate conduct) (repealed); (before
42	its repeal);
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1	(6) IC 35-42-5-1 (robbery) if:
2	(A) the robbery was committed while armed with a deadly
3	weapon; or
4	(B) the robbery results in bodily injury or serious bodily
5	injury;
6	(7) IC 35-42-5-2 (carjacking) (repealed); (before its repeal);
7	(8) IC 35-45-9-3 (criminal gang activity);
8	(9) IC 35-45-9-4 (criminal gang intimidation);
9	(10) (8) IC 35-47-2-1 (carrying a handgun without a license), if
10	charged as a felony;
11	(11) (9) IC 35-47-10 (children and firearms), if charged as a
12	felony;
13	(12) (10) IC 35-47-5-4.1 (dealing in a sawed-off shotgun); or
14	(13) (11) any offense that may be joined under IC 35-34-1-9(a)(2)
15	with any crime listed in subdivisions (1) through (12); (10);
16	if the individual was at least sixteen (16) years of age at the time of the
17	alleged violation.
18	(b) The juvenile court does not have jurisdiction for an alleged
19	violation of manufacturing or dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug
20	(IC 35-48-4-1), dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1), dealing
21	in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2), or dealing
22	in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3), if:
23	(1) the individual has a prior unrelated conviction under
24	IC 35-48-4-1, IC 35-48-4-1.1, IC 35-48-4-2, or IC 35-48-4-3; or
25	(2) the individual has a prior unrelated juvenile adjudication that,
26	if committed by an adult, would be a crime under IC 35-48-4-1,
27	IC 35-48-4-1.1, IC 35-48-4-2, or IC 35-48-4-3;
28	and the individual was at least sixteen (16) years of age at the time of
29	the alleged violation.
30	(c) (b) Once an individual described in subsection (a) or (b) has
31	been charged with any crime listed in subsection (a), or (b), the court
32	having adult criminal jurisdiction shall retain jurisdiction over the case
33	even if the individual pleads guilty to or is convicted of a lesser
34	included offense. A plea of guilty to or a conviction of a lesser included
35	offense does not vest jurisdiction in the juvenile court.
36	SECTION 45. IC 31-30-4-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.104-2013,
37	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) Subject to subsection (c), if:
39	(1) an offender is:
40	(A) less than eighteen (18) years of age;
41	(B) waived to a court with criminal jurisdiction under
42	IC 31-30-3 because the offender committed an act that would



1	be a felony if committed by an adult; and
2	(C) convicted of committing the felony or enters a plea of
2 3 4	guilty to committing the felony; or
4	(2) an offender is:
5	(A) less than eighteen (18) years of age;
6	(B) charged with a felony over which a juvenile court does not
7	have jurisdiction under IC 31-30-1-4; and
8	(C) convicted of committing the felony by a court with
9	criminal jurisdiction or enters a plea of guilty to committing
10	the felony with the court;
11	the court may, upon its own motion, a motion of the prosecuting
12	attorney, or a motion of the offender's legal representative, impose a
13	sentence upon the conviction of the offender under this chapter.
14	(b) If a court elects to impose a sentence upon conviction of an
15	offender under subsection (a) and, before the offender is sentenced, the
16	department of correction determines that there is space available for the
17	offender in a juvenile facility of the division of youth services of the
18	department, the sentencing court may:
19	(1) impose an appropriate criminal sentence on the offender under
20	IC 35-50-2;
20	(2) suspend the criminal sentence imposed, notwithstanding
22	IC 35-50-2-2 (before its repeal), and IC 35-50-2-2.1, and
23	IC 35-50-2-2.2;
24	(3) order the offender to be placed into the custody of the
25	department of correction to be placed in the juvenile facility of the
$\frac{26}{26}$	division of youth services; and
27	(4) provide that the successful completion of the placement of the
28	offender in the juvenile facility is a condition of the suspended
29	criminal sentence.
30	(c) The court may not impose a sentence on an offender under
31	subsection (a) until:
32	(1) the prosecuting attorney has notified the victim of the felony
33	of the possible imposition of a sentence on the offender under this
34	chapter; and
35	(2) either:
36	(A) the probation department of the court has conducted a
37	presentence investigation concerning the offender and reported
38	its findings to the court; or
39	(B) the department of correction has conducted a diagnostic
40	evaluation of the offender and reported its findings to the
41	court.
42	SECTION 46. IC 31-30-4-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.104-2013,
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1 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 2 JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) At the request of a sentencing court, the 3 department of correction shall provide a progress report to the 4 sentencing court concerning an offender sentenced and placed in a 5 juvenile facility under section 2(b) of this chapter. When the offender 6 becomes eighteen (18) years of age: (1) the department shall notify the sentencing court; and 7 8 (2) the sentencing court shall hold a review hearing concerning 9 the offender before the offender becomes nineteen (19) years of 10 age. 11 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), after a hearing conducted 12 under subsection (a), the sentencing court may: 13 (1) continue the offender's placement in a juvenile facility until 14 the objectives of the sentence imposed on the offender have been 15 met, if the sentencing court finds that the objectives of the sentence imposed on the offender have not been met; 16 (2) discharge the offender if the sentencing court finds that the 17 18 objectives of the sentence imposed on the offender have been 19 met; 20 (3) order execution of all or part of the offender's suspended 21 criminal sentence in an adult facility of the department of 22 correction; or 23 (4) place the offender: 24 (A) in home detention under IC 35-38-2.5; 25 (B) in a community corrections program under IC 35-38-2.6; 26 (C) on probation under IC 35-50-7; or 27 (D) in any other appropriate alternative sentencing program. 28 (c) This subsection applies to an offender over whom a juvenile 29 court lacks jurisdiction under IC 31-30-1-4 who is convicted of one (1) 30 or more of the following offenses: 31 (1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1). 32 (2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1). 33 (3) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2). 34 (4) Rape as a Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 35 1, 2014) or a Level 1 felony (for a crime committed after June 36 30, 2014) (IC 35-42-4-1(b)). 37 (5) Criminal deviate conduct as a Class A felony 38 (IC 35-42-4-2(b)) (before its repeal). 39 (6) Robbery as a Class A felony (for a crime committed before 40 July 1, 2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after 41 June 30, 2014) (IC 35-42-5-1), if: 42 (A) the offense was committed while armed with a deadly



1 2	weapon; and (B) the offense resulted in bodily injury to any person other
2 3	than a defendant.
4	The court may not modify the original sentence of an offender to whom
5	this subsection applies if the prosecuting attorney objects in writing to
6	the modification. The prosecuting attorney shall set forth in writing the
7	prosecuting attorney's reasons for objecting to the sentence
8	modification.
9	SECTION 47. IC 31-34-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
10	SECTION 319, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, SECTION
11	26, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) A child is a child in need of
13	services if, before the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age:
14	(1) the child is the victim of a sex offense under:
15	(A) IC 35-42-4-1;
16	(B) IC 35-42-4-2 (repealed); (before its repeal);
17	(C) IC 35-42-4-3;
18	(D) IC 35-42-4-4;
19	(E) IC 35-42-4-7;
20	(F) IC 35-42-4-9;
21	(G) IC 35-45-4-1;
22	(H) IC 35-45-4-2;
23	(I) IC 35-46-1-3; or
24	(J) the law of another jurisdiction, including a military court,
25	that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in
26 27	clauses (A) through (I); and (2) the shild needs some treatment or rehshilitation that
27	(2) the child needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that:
28 29	(A) the child is not receiving; and (P) is unlikely to be provided or accounted without the according
29 30	(B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive intervention of the court.
31	(b) A child is a child in need of services if, before the child becomes
32	eighteen (18) years of age:
33	(1) the child lives in the same household as another child who is
34	the victim of a sex offense under:
35	(A) IC 35-42-4-1;
36	(B) IC 35-42-4-2 (repealed); (before its repeal);
37	(C) IC 35-42-4-3;
38	(D) IC 35-42-4-4;
39	(E) IC 35-42-4-7;
40	(F) IC 35-42-4-9;
41	(G) IC 35-45-4-1;
42	(H) IC 35-45-4-2;



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	 (I) IC 35-46-1-3; or (J) the law of another jurisdiction, including a military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in clauses (A) through (I); (2) the child lives in the same household as the adult who: (A) committed the sex offense under subdivision (1) and the sex offense resulted in a conviction or a judgment under IC 31-34-11-2; or (B) has been charged with a sex offense listed in subdivision (1) and is awaiting trial;
11	(3) the child needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that:
12	(A) the child is not receiving; and
13 14	(B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive intervention of the court; and
15	(4) a caseworker assigned to provide services to the child:
16	(A) places the child in a program of informal adjustment or
17	other family or rehabilitative services based upon the existence
18	of the circumstances described in subdivisions (1) and (2) and
19	the assigned caseworker subsequently determines further
20	intervention is necessary; or
21	(B) determines that a program of informal adjustment or other
22	family or rehabilitative services is inappropriate.
23	SECTION 48. IC 31-37-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.172-2013,
24 25	SECTION 8, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 326, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23 26	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies if a child
20 27	is arrested or taken into custody for allegedly committing an act that
28	would be any of the following crimes if committed by an adult:
29	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
30	(2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
31	(3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
32	(4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
33	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
34	(6) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
35	(7) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1).
36	(8) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
37	(9) A sex crime listed in IC 35-42-4-1 through IC 35-42-4-8.
38	(10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
39 40	(11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3). (12) Backbarr on a Class A Level 2 follows on a Class B Level 2
40 41	(12) Robbery as a <i>Class A Level 2</i> felony or a <i>Class B Level 3</i> felony (IC 35-42-5-1).
41	(13) Burglary as a <i>Class A Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3</i>
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1	felony, or <i>a Class B Level 4</i> felony (IC 35-43-2-1).
2	(14) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2).
3	(15) (14) Assisting a criminal as a Class C Level 5 felony
4	(IC 35-44.1-2-5).
5	(15) Escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) as a Class B Level 4 felony or
6	Class C Level 5 felony.
7	(17) (16) Trafficking with an inmate as a Class C Level 5 felony
8	(IC 35-44.1-3-5).
9	(17) Causing death when operating a vehicle (IC 9-30-5-5).
10	(19) (18) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a Class B Level
11	2 or Level 3 felony.
12	(20) (19) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a Class A or Class B Level 2
13	felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony.
14	$\frac{(21)}{(20)}$ Possession, use, or manufacture of a weapon of mass
15	destruction (IC 35-47-12-1).
16	$\frac{1}{(22)}$ (21) Terroristic mischief (IC 35-47-12-3) as a Class B Level
17	2 or Level 3 felony.
18	$\frac{(23)}{(22)}$ (22) Hijacking or disrupting an aircraft (IC 35-47-6-1.6).
19	$\frac{(22)}{(23)}$ A violation of IC 35-47.5 (controlled explosives) as a
20	Class A or Class B Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4
21	felony.
22	$\frac{1}{(25)}$ (24) A controlled substances offense under IC 35-48.
$\frac{22}{23}$	$\frac{(25)}{(25)}$ (25) A criminal gang offense under IC 35-45-9.
24	(b) If a child is taken into custody under this chapter for a crime or
25	act listed in subsection (a) or a situation to which IC 12-26-4-1 applies,
26	the law enforcement agency that employs the law enforcement officer
27	who takes the child into custody shall notify the chief administrative
28	officer of the primary or secondary school, including a public or
29	nonpublic school, in which the child is enrolled or, if the child is
30	enrolled in a public school, the superintendent of the school district in
31	which the child is enrolled:
32	(1) that the child was taken into custody; and
33	(2) of the reason why the child was taken into custody.
34	(c) The notification under subsection (b) must occur within
35	forty-eight (48) hours after the child is taken into custody.
36	(d) A law enforcement agency may not disclose information that is
37	confidential under state or federal law to a school or school district
38	under this section.
<u>39</u>	(e) A law enforcement agency shall include in its training for law
40	enforcement officers training concerning the notification requirements
40 41	under subsection (b).
42	SECTION 49. IC 31-37-13-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
74	SECTION 77. IC 51-57-15-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



1 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. If a finding of 2 delinquency is based on a delinquent act that would be a felony if 3 committed by an adult, the juvenile court shall state in the findings the 4 following: 5 (1) The specific statute that was violated. 6 (2) The class or level of the felony had the violation been 7 committed by an adult. 8 SECTION 50. IC 33-37-5-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, 9 SECTION 30, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 10 341, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 11 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 23. (a) This section applies to 12 criminal actions. 13 (b) The court shall assess a sexual assault victims assistance fee of 14 at least two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) five hundred dollars (\$500) 15 and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) five thousand dollars 16 (\$5,000) against an individual convicted in Indiana of any of the 17 following offenses: 18 (1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1). 19 (2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal on 20 July 1, 2014); (repealed). (before its repeal). 21 (3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3). 22 (4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)). 23 (5) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5). 24 (6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6). 25 (7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7). 26 (8) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8). 27 (9) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A or Class B 28 felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1 29 felony or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 30 2014) (IC 35-42-4-9). 31 (10) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3). 32 (11) Promotion of human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5-1(a)). 33 (12) Promotion of human trafficking of a minor (IC 35-42-3.5-1(b)). 34 (13) Sexual trafficking of a minor (IC 35-42-3.5-1(c)). 35 (14) Human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5-1(d)). 36 SECTION 51. IC 33-39-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, 37 SECTION 342, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 38 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) After June 30, 2005, this 39 section does not apply to a person who: 40 (1) holds a commercial driver's license; and 41 (2) has been charged with an offense involving the operation of 42 a motor vehicle in accordance with the federal Motor Carrier



1	Safety Improvement Act of 1999 (MCSIA) (Public Law
2	106-159.113 Stat. 1748).
3	(b) This section does not apply to a person arrested for or charged
4	with:
5	(1) an offense under IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5; or
6	(2) if a person was arrested or charged with an offense under
7	IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5, an offense involving:
8	(A) intoxication; or
9	(B) the operation of a vehicle;
10	if the offense involving intoxication or the operation of a vehicle was
11	part of the same episode of criminal conduct as the offense under
12	IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5.
13	(c) This section does not apply to a person:
14	(1) who is arrested for or charged with an offense under:
15	(A) IC $7.1-5-7-7(a)$, if the alleged offense occurred while the
16	person was operating a motor vehicle;
17	(B) IC 9-30-4-8(a), if the alleged offense occurred while the
18	person was operating a motor vehicle;
19	$\frac{1}{(C)}$ IC 35-42-2-2(c)(1);
20	(D) (C) IC 35-44.1-2-13(b)(1); or
21	(E) (D) IC 35-43-1-2(a), if the alleged offense occurred while
22	the person was operating a motor vehicle; and
23	(2) who held a probationary license (as defined in
24	IC 9-24-11-3.3(b)) and was less than eighteen (18) years of age at
25	the time of the alleged offense.
26	(d) A prosecuting attorney may withhold prosecution against an
27	accused person if:
28	(1) the person is charged with a misdemeanor, a Level 6 felony,
29	or a Level 5 felony;
30	(2) the person agrees to conditions of a pretrial diversion program
31	offered by the prosecuting attorney;
32	(3) the terms of the agreement are recorded in an instrument
33	signed by the person and the prosecuting attorney and filed in the
34	court in which the charge is pending; and
35	(4) the prosecuting attorney electronically transmits information
36	required by the prosecuting attorneys council concerning the
37	withheld prosecution to the prosecuting attorneys council, in a
38	manner and format designated by the prosecuting attorneys
39	council.
40	(e) An agreement under subsection (d) may include conditions that
41	the person:
42	(1) pay to the clerk of the court an initial user's fee and monthly
. =	(-) pay to the cross of the court an initial abort 5 for and monthly



1	user's fees in the amounts specified in IC 33-37-4-1;
2	(2) work faithfully at a suitable employment or faithfully pursue
3	a course of study or career and technical education that will equip
4	the person for suitable employment;
5	(3) undergo available medical treatment or counseling and remain
6	in a specified facility required for that purpose;
7	(4) support the person's dependents and meet other family
8	responsibilities;
9	(5) make restitution or reparation to the victim of the crime for the
10	damage or injury that was sustained;
11	(6) refrain from harassing, intimidating, threatening, or having
12	any direct or indirect contact with the victim or a witness;
13	(7) report to the prosecuting attorney at reasonable times;
14	(8) answer all reasonable inquiries by the prosecuting attorney
15	and promptly notify the prosecuting attorney of any change in
16	address or employment; and
17	(9) participate in dispute resolution either under IC 34-57-3 or a
18	program established by the prosecuting attorney.
19	(f) An agreement under subsection (d)(2) may include other
20	provisions reasonably related to the defendant's rehabilitation, if
21	approved by the court.
22	(g) The prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim when
23	prosecution is withheld under this section.
24	(h) All money collected by the clerk as user's fees under this section
25	shall be deposited in the appropriate user fee fund under IC 33-37-8.
26	(i) If a court withholds prosecution under this section and the terms
27	of the agreement contain conditions described in subsection (e)(6):
28	(1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
29	(2) the prosecuting attorney shall file a confidential form
30	prescribed or approved by the division of state court
31	administration with the clerk.
32	SECTION 52. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013,
33	SECTION 15, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.293-2013(ts), SECTION
34	42, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 349, IS
35	CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
36	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:
37	(1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-346), if they are used
38	or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of
39	them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation
40	of the following:
41	(A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing,
42	attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the



1	following:
2	(i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
3	(IC 35-48-4-1).
4	(ii) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
5	(iii) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
6	(IC 35-48-4-2).
7	(iv) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
8	(IC 35-48-4-3).
9	(v) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance
10	(IC 35-48-4-4).
11	(vi) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
12 13	(vii) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-6).
13 14	(viii) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).(ix) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
14	(x) Dealing in paraphernana (i $C = 3-4-6-3-5$). (x) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, <i>or</i> salvia or a
15	synthetic cannabinoid (IC 35-48-4-10).
10	(xi) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
18	substance (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10 before its
19	amendment in 2013).
20	(B) Any stolen (IC 35-43-4-2) or converted property
21	(IC 35-43-4-3) if the retail or repurchase value of that property
22	is one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.
23	(C) Any hazardous waste in violation of IC 13-30-10-1.5.
24	(D) A bomb (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-31) or weapon of
25	mass destruction (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-354) used to
26	commit, used in an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy
27	to commit an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in
28	furtherance of an act of terrorism (as defined by
29	IC 35-31.5-2-329).
30	(2) All money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
31	communications devices, or any property used to commit, used in
32	an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy to commit an
33	offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of
34	terrorism or commonly used as consideration for a violation of
35	IC 35-48-4 (other than items subject to forfeiture under
36	IC 16-42-20-5 or IC 16-6-8.5-5.1 before its repeal):
37	(A) furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in
38	exchange for an act that is in violation of a criminal statute;
39 40	(B) used to facilitate any violation of a criminal statute; or
40 41	(C) traceable as proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute.
41 42	(3) Any portion of real or personal property purchased with money that is traceable as a proceed of a violation of a criminal
42	money that is traceable as a proceed of a violation of a criminal



2(4) A vehicle that is used by a person to:3(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;4(B) facilitate the commission of; or6(C) escape from the commission of;7confinement (IC 35-42-1-1), kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), criminal7confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), rape (IC 35-42-4-1), child molesting8(IC 35-42-4-3), or child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4), or an offense9under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism.10(5) Real property owned by a person who uses it to commit any of11the following as a <i>Class A felony: a Class B felony; Level 1, Level</i> 22, Level 3, Level 4, or a Class f Level 5 felony:13(A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug14(IC 35-48-4-1).15(B) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance17(IC 35-48-4-2).18(D) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance19(IC 35-48-4-3).20(E) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or a21synthetic damabinoid (IC 35-48-4-10).22(F) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike23substance (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10 before its24amendment in 2013).25(6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit fraud24under IC 35-45-6-1(10).25(7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or possessed by a person26in violation of IC 24-4-10.27(7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or po	1	statute.
3(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;4(B) facilitate the commission of; or5(C) escape from the commission of;6murder (IC 35-42-1-1), kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), criminal7confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), rape (IC 35-42-4-4), or an offense9under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism.10(5) Real property owned by a person who uses it to commit any of11the following as a <i>Class A felony; a Class B felony; Level 1, Level</i> 122, Level 3, Level 4, or a <i>Class A felony; a Class B felony; Level 1, Level</i> 122, Level 3, Level 4, or a <i>Class C Level</i> 5 felony:13(A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug14(IC 35-48-4-1).15(B) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance17(IC 35-48-4-2).18(D) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance19(IC 35-48-4-3).20(E) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or a21synthetic cannabinoid (IC 35-48-4-10).22(F) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike23substance (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10 before its24amendment in 2013).25(6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit fraud26(B) Property (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-253) or an enterprise (as27(7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or possessed by a person28in violation of IC 24-4-10.29(8) Property (as defined by IC 35-45-6-2).29		
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6murder (IC 35-42-1-1), kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), rape (IC 35-42-4-1), child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3), or child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4), or an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism.10(5) Real property owned by a person who uses it to commit any of the following as a <i>Class A felony; a Class B felony; Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4,</i> or a <i>Class E Level 5</i> felony:13(A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1).15(B) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).16(C) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2).18(D) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3).20(E) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or a synthetic eannabinoid (IC 35-48-4-10).21 <i>synthetic eannabinoid</i> (IC 35-48-4-10).22(F) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance (IC 35-43-5-4(10).23(6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit fraud under IC 35-43-5-4(10).24(IC 35-45-6-1) that is the object of a corrupt business influence violation (IC 35-45-6-2).30defined by IC 35-45-6-1).31(C) 35-45-6-2).32(9) Unlawful telecommunications devices (as defined in IC 35-45-13-6) and plans, instructions, or publications used to commit an offense under IC 35-45-13.33(10) Any equipment, including computer equipment and cellular telephones, used for or intended for use in preparing,		
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11the following as a Class A felony, a Class B felony, Level 1, Level122, Level 3, Level 4, or a Class C Level 5 felony:13(A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug14(IC 35-48-4-1).15(B) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).16(C) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance17(IC 35-48-4-2).18(D) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance19(IC 35-48-4-3).20(E) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or a21synthetic cannabinoid22(F) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike23substance (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10 before its24amendment in 2013).25(6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit fraud26under IC 35-43-5-4(10).27(7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or possessed by a person28in violation of IC 24-4-10.29(8) Property (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-253) or an enterprise (as30defined by IC 35-45-6-1) that is the object of a corrupt business31influence violation (IC 35-45-6-2).32(9) Unlawful telecommunications devices (as defined in33IC 35-45-13-6) and plans, instructions, or publications used to34commit an offense under IC 35-45-13.35(10) Any equipment, including computer equipment and cellular36telephones, used for or intended for use in preparing,		*
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 35 (10) Any equipment, including computer equipment and cellular 36 telephones, used for or intended for use in preparing, 		
36 telephones, used for or intended for use in preparing,		
	37	photographing, recording, videotaping, digitizing, printing,
38 copying, or disseminating matter in violation of IC 35-42-4.		
39 (11) Destructive devices used, possessed, transported, or sold in		
40 violation of IC 35-47.5.		
41 (12) Tobacco products that are sold in violation of IC 24-3-5,		
42 tobacco products that a person attempts to sell in violation of	42	tobacco products that a person attempts to sell in violation of



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



1	result of an offense specified in IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b),
2	IC 30-2-10-9(b), or IC 30-2-13-38(f).
3	(17) An automated sales suppression device (as defined in
4	IC 35-43-5-4.6(a)(1) or phantom-ware (as defined in
5	IC 35-43-5-4.6(a)(3)).
6	(b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in
7	the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not
8	subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a
9	preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly
10	permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to
11	seizure under subsection (a).
12	(c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it
13	can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
14	equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in
15	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection $(a)(10)$.
16	(d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
17	communications devices, or any property commonly used as
18	consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person
19	who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
20	of the following offenses shall be admitted into evidence in an action
21	under this chapter as prima facie evidence that the money, negotiable
22	instrument, security, or other thing of value is property that has been
23	used or was to have been used to facilitate the violation of a criminal
24	statute or is the proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute:
25	(1) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a
26	narcotic drug).
27	(2) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine).
28	(3) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled
29	substance).
30	(4) IC 35-48-4-3 (dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance).
31	(5) IC 35-48-4-4 (dealing in a schedule V controlled substance)
32	as a <i>Class B Level 4</i> felony.
33	(6) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug) as a
34	Class A felony, Class B Level 3, Level 4, felony, or Class C Level
35	5 felony.
36	(7) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine) as a <i>Class</i>
37	A felony, Class B felony, Level 3, Level 4, or Class C Level 5
38	felony.
39	(8) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or
40	salvia) or a synthetic cannabinoid) as a Class C Level 5 felony.
41	(9) IC 35-48-4-10.5 (dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug
42	lookalike substance) as a Class C Level 5 felony or Class D

42 lookalike substance) as a Class C Level 5 felony or Class D



1	Level 6 felony (or as a Class C felony or Class D felony under
2	IC 35-48-4-10 before its amendment in 2013).
3	(e) A vehicle operated by a person who is not:
4	(1) an owner of the vehicle; or
5	(2) the spouse of the person who owns the vehicle;
6	is not subject to seizure under subsection $(a)(15)$ unless it can be
7	proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
8	vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in
9	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection $(a)(15)$.
10	SECTION 53. IC 35-31.5-2-15.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
11	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 15.5. "Amount involved", or
13	"amount of the drug involved", for purposes of IC 35-48-4, means
14	the aggregate amount of a controlled substance that a person:
15	(1) possessed;
16	(2) manufactured;
17	(3) financed; or
18	(4) delivered;
19	in any thirty (30) day period.
20	SECTION 54. IC 35-31.5-2-38.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
21	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 38.5. "Child care facility" means
23	a:
24	(1) child care center licensed under IC 12-17.2-4;
25	(2) child care home licensed under IC 12-17.2-5; or
26	(3) child care ministry registered under IC 12-17.2-6.
27	SECTION 55. IC 35-31.5-2-67.2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 67.2. "Corrections officer", for purposes of
29	IC 35-42-2-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-42-2-6(a).
30	SECTION 56. IC 35-31.5-2-115.2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 115.2. "Emergency medical responder", for
32	purposes of IC 35-42-2-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-42-2-6(c).
33	SECTION 57. IC 35-31.5-2-160.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 160.5. "Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)",
35	for purposes of IC 35-42-2-6, has the meaning set forth in
36	IC 35-42-2-6(d).
37	SECTION 58. IC 35-31.5-2-244, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2013,
38	SECTION 126, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 244. (a) "Prescription drug", for
40	purposes of IC 35-48, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-25.
41	(b) "Prescription drug", for purposes of IC 35-42-2-8, has the
42	meaning set forth in IC 35-42-2-8(a)(4).



1	SECTION 59. IC 35-32-1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. This title shall be
3	construed in accordance with its general purposes, to:
4	(1) secure simplicity in procedure;
5	(2) insure fairness of administration including the elimination of
6	unjustifiable delay;
7	(3) insure the effective apprehension and trial of persons accused
8	of offenses;
9	(4) provide for the just determination of every criminal
10	proceeding by a fair and impartial trial and adequate review; and
11	(5) reduce crime by promoting the use of evidence based best
12	practices for rehabilitation of offenders in a community
13	setting;
14	(6) keep dangerous offenders in prison by avoiding the use of
15	scarce prison space for nonviolent offenders;
16	(7) give judges maximum discretion to impose sentences based
17	on a consideration of all the circumstances related to the
18	offense;
19	(8) maintain proportionality of penalties across the criminal
20	code, with like sentences for like crimes;
21	(9) make the lengths of sentences served by offenders more
22	certain for victims; and
23	(5) (10) preserve the public welfare and secure the fundamental
24	rights of individuals.
25	SECTION 60. IC 35-33-14-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. Money in the fund
27	at the end of a particular calendar year does not revert to any other
28	fund, but remains in the county extradition and sheriff's assistance
29	fund.
30	SECTION 61. IC 35-38-1-1.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.178-2007,
31	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.3. After a court has pronounced a sentence for
33	a felony conviction, the court shall issue a statement of the court's
34	reasons for selecting the sentence that it imposes unless the court
35	imposes the advisory sentence for the felony.
36	SECTION 62. IC 35-38-1-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2013,
37	SECTION 8, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 393,
38	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.5. (a) A court may enter judgment
40	of conviction as a <i>Class</i> D Level 6 felony with the express provision
41	that the conviction will be converted to a conviction as a Class A
42	misdemeanor within three (3) years if the person fulfills certain



1 conditions. A court may enter a judgment of conviction as a Class D 2 Level 6 felony with the express provision that the conviction will be 3 converted to a conviction as a Class A misdemeanor only if the person 4 pleads guilty to a Class D Level 6 felony that qualifies for consideration 5 as a Class A misdemeanor under IC 35-50-2-7, and the following 6 conditions are met: 7 (1) The prosecuting attorney consents. 8 (2) The person agrees to the conditions set by the court. 9 (b) For a judgment of conviction to be entered under subsection (a), the court, the prosecuting attorney, and the person must all agree to the 10 conditions set by the court under subsection (a). 11 12 (c) The court is not required to convert a judgment of conviction 13 entered as a Class D Level 6 felony to a Class A misdemeanor if, after a hearing, the court finds: 14 15 (1) the person has violated a condition set by the court under 16 subsection (a); or (2) the period that the conditions set by the court under subsection 17 18 (a) are in effect expires before the person successfully completes 19 each condition. 20 However, the court may not convert a judgment of conviction entered 21 as a Class D Level 6 felony to a Class A misdemeanor if the person 22 commits a new offense before the conditions set by the court under 23 subsection (a) expire. 24 (d) The court shall enter judgment of conviction as a Class A 25 misdemeanor if the person fulfills the conditions set by the court under 26 subsection (a). 27 (e) The entry of a judgment of conviction under this section does not 28 affect the application of any statute requiring the suspension of a 29 person's driving privileges. 30 (f) This section may not be construed to diminish or alter the rights 31 of a victim (as defined in IC 35-40-4-8) in a sentencing proceeding 32 under this chapter. 33 SECTION 63. IC 35-38-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 34 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this 35 chapter, "victim representative" means a person designated by a 36 sentencing court who is: 37 (1) a spouse, parent, child, sibling, or other relative of; or 38 (2) a person who has had a close personal relationship with; 39 the victim of a felony who is deceased, incapacitated, or less than 40 eighteen (18) years of age. 41 (b) Upon entering a conviction, the court shall set a date for

41 (b) Upon entering a conviction, the court shall set a date for 42 sentencing within thirty (30) days, unless for good cause shown an



1	extension is granted. If a presentence report is not required, the court
2	may sentence the defendant at the time the judgment of conviction is
3	entered. However, the court may not pronounce sentence at that time
4	without:
5	(1) inquiring as to whether an adjournment is desired by the
6	defendant; and
7	(2) informing the victim, if present, of a victim's right to make a
8	statement concerning the crime and the sentence.
9	When an adjournment is requested, the defendant shall state its purpose
10	and the court may allow a reasonable time for adjournment.
11	(c) If:
12	(1) the state in the manner prescribed by IC 35-34-1-2.5 sought an
13	increased penalty by alleging that the person was previously
14	convicted of the offense; and
15	(2) the person was convicted of the subsequent offense in a jury
16	trial;
17	the jury shall reconvene for the sentencing hearing. The person shall be
18	sentenced to receive the increased penalty if the jury (or the court, if
19	the trial is to the court alone) finds that the state has proved beyond a
20	reasonable doubt that the person had a previous conviction for the
21	offense.
22	(d) If the felony is nonsuspendible under IC 35-50-2-2 (before its
23	repeal) or IC 35-50-2-2.2, the judge shall order the defendant, if the
24	defendant has previously been released on bail or recognizance, to be
25	imprisoned in the county or local penal facility pending sentencing.
26	(e) Upon entering a conviction for a felony, the court shall designate
27	a victim representative if the victim is deceased, incapacitated, or less
28	than eighteen (18) years of age.
29	SECTION 64. IC 35-38-1-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013,
30	SECTION 33, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION
31	394, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7.5. (a) As used in this section,
33	"sexually violent predator" means a person who suffers from a mental
34	abnormality or personality disorder that makes the individual likely to
35	repeatedly commit a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2). The
36	term includes a person convicted in another jurisdiction who is
37	identified as a sexually violent predator under IC 11-8-8-20. The term
38	does not include a person no longer considered a sexually violent
39	predator under subsection (g).
40	(b) A person who:
41	(1) being at least eighteen (18) years of age, commits an offense
42	described in:

42 described in:



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



69

(c) This section applies whenever a court sentences a person or a juvenile court issues a dispositional decree for a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) for which the person is required to register with the local law enforcement authority under IC 11-8-8.

(d) At the sentencing hearing, the court shall indicate on the record whether the person has been convicted of an offense that makes the person a sexually violent predator under subsection (b).

8 (e) If a person is not a sexually violent predator under subsection 9 (b), the prosecuting attorney may request the court to conduct a hearing 10 to determine whether the person (including a child adjudicated to be a 11 delinquent child) is a sexually violent predator under subsection (a). If 12 the court grants the motion, the court shall appoint two (2) 13 psychologists or psychiatrists who have expertise in criminal behavioral disorders to evaluate the person and testify at the hearing. 14 15 After conducting the hearing and considering the testimony of the two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists, the court shall determine whether the 16 17 person is a sexually violent predator under subsection (a). A hearing conducted under this subsection may be combined with the person's 18 19 sentencing hearing.

(f) If a person is a sexually violent predator:

(1) the person is required to register with the local law enforcement authority as provided in IC 11-8-8; and

(2) the court shall send notice to the department of correction.

(g) This subsection does not apply to a person who has two (2) or
more unrelated convictions for an offense described in IC 11-8-8-4.5
for which the person is required to register under IC 11-8-8. A person
who is a sexually violent predator may petition the court to consider
whether the person should no longer be considered a sexually violent
predator. The person may file a petition under this subsection not
earlier than ten (10) years after:

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

(2) the person is released from incarceration or secure detention. A person may file a petition under this subsection not more than one (1) time per year. A court may dismiss a petition filed under this subsection or conduct a hearing to determine if the person should no longer be considered a sexually violent predator. If the court conducts a hearing, the court shall appoint two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists who have expertise in criminal behavioral disorders to evaluate the person and testify at the hearing. After conducting the hearing and considering the testimony of the two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists, the court shall determine whether the person should no longer be

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1	considered a sexually violent predator under subsection (a). If a court
2	finds that the person should no longer be considered a sexually violent
$\frac{2}{3}$	predator, the court shall send notice to the department of correction that
4	the person is no longer considered a sexually violent predator <i>or an</i>
5	offender against children. Notwithstanding any other law, a condition
6	imposed on a person due to the person's status as a sexually violent
7	predator, including lifetime parole or GPS monitoring, does not apply
8	to a person no longer considered a sexually violent predator.
9	(h) A person is not a sexually violent predator by operation of law
10	under subsection (b)(1) if all of the following conditions are met:
11	(1) The victim was not less than twelve (12) years of age at the
12	time the offense was committed.
13	(2) The person is not more than four (4) years older than the
14	victim.
15	(3) The relationship between the person and the victim was a
16	dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship. The term
17	"ongoing personal relationship" does not include a family
18	relationship.
19	(4) The offense committed by the person was not any of the
20	following:
21	(A) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
22	(B) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) <i>(before its repeal</i>)
23	on July 1, 2014). (repealed). (before its repeal).
24	(C) An offense committed by using or threatening the use of
25	deadly force or while armed with a deadly weapon.
26	(D) An offense that results in serious bodily injury.
27	(E) An offense that is facilitated by furnishing the victim,
28	without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
29	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
30	IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with
31	the drug or controlled substance without the victim's
32	knowledge.
33	(5) The person has not committed another sex offense (as defined
34	in IC 11-8-8-5.2) (including a delinquent act that would be a sex
35	offense if committed by an adult) against any other person.
36	(6) The person did not have a position of authority or substantial
37	influence over the victim.
38	(7) The court finds that the person should not be considered a
39	sexually violent predator.
40	SECTION 65. IC 35-38-1-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
41	SECTION 396, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
42	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 17. (a) This section does not apply



1 to a credit restricted felon. 2 (b) At any time Not later than three hundred sixty-five (365) 3 days after: 4 (1) a convicted person begins serving the person's sentence; and 5 (2) a hearing is held: 6 (A) at which the convicted person is present; and 7 (B) of which the prosecuting attorney has been notified; and 8 (3) (2) the court obtains a report from the department of 9 correction concerning the convicted person's conduct while 10 imprisoned; the court may reduce or suspend the sentence and impose a sentence 11 12 that the court was authorized to impose at the time of sentencing. The 13 court must incorporate its reasons in the record. 14 (c) If more than three hundred sixty-five (365) days have 15 elapsed since the convicted person began serving the sentence, the 16 court may reduce or suspend the sentence and impose a sentence 17 that the court was authorized to impose at the time of sentencing. 18 The court must incorporate its reasons in the record. 19 (b) (d) If the court sets a hearing on a petition under this section, 20 the court must give notice of the order to reduce or suspend the 21 sentence under this section to the prosecuting attorney and the 22 prosecuting attorney must give notice to the victim (as defined in 23 IC 35-31.5-2-348) of the crime for which the convicted person is 24 serving the sentence. 25 (e) The court may suspend a sentence for a felony under this 26 section only if suspension is permitted under IC 35-50-2-2.2. 27 (d) (f) The court may deny a request to suspend or reduce a sentence 28 under this section without making written findings and conclusions. 29 (e) (g) The court is not required to conduct a hearing before 30 reducing or suspending a sentence under this section if: 31 (1) the prosecuting attorney has filed with the court an agreement 32 of the reduction or suspension of the sentence; and 33 (2) the convicted person has filed with the court a waiver of the 34 right to be present when the order to reduce or suspend the 35 sentence is considered. 36 (h) A convicted person may file a petition for sentence 37 modification under this section: 38 (1) not more than one (1) time in any three hundred sixty-five 39 (365) day period; and 40 (2) a maximum of two (2) times during any consecutive period 41 of incarceration. 42 SECTION 66. IC 35-38-2.5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



1 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as 2 provided in section 5.5 of this chapter, as a condition of probation a 3 court may order an offender confined to the offender's home for a 4 period of home detention lasting at least sixty (60) days. 5 (b) The period of home detention may be consecutive or 6 nonconsecutive, as the court orders. However, the aggregate time 7 actually spent in home detention must not exceed: 8 (1) the minimum term of imprisonment prescribed for a felony 9 under IC 35-50-2; or 10 (2) the maximum term of imprisonment prescribed for a misdemeanor under IC 35-50-3; 11 12 for the crime committed by the offender. 13 (c) The court may order supervision of an offender's home detention 14 to be provided by the probation department for the court or by a 15 community corrections program that provides supervision of home 16 detention. 17 (d) A person's term of confinement on home detention under this 18 chapter is computed on the basis of the actual days the person spends 19 on home detention. 20 (e) A person confined on home detention as a condition of probation 21 earns one (1) day of credit for time served. for each day the person 22 is confined on home detention. 23 SECTION 67. IC 35-38-9-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.159-2013, 24 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 25 JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) This section applies only to a person 26 convicted of a misdemeanor, including a Class D felony (for a crime 27 committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime 28 committed after June 30, 2014) reduced to a misdemeanor. 29 (b) Not earlier than five (5) years after the date of conviction (unless 30 the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to an earlier period), the 31 person convicted of the misdemeanor may petition the sentencing court 32 to expunge conviction records contained in: 33 (1) a court's files; 34 (2) the files of the department of correction; 35 (3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and 36 (4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or 37 services to the petitioning person under a court order; 38 that relate to the person's misdemeanor conviction. 39 (c) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records shall 40 pay the filing fees required for filing a civil action, and the clerk shall 41 distribute the fees as in the case of a civil action. A person who files a 42 petition to expunge conviction records may not receive a waiver or



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1	reduction of fees upon a showing of indigency.
2	(d) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
3	(1) the period required by this section has elapsed;
4	(2) no charges are pending against the person;
5	(3) the person does not have an existing or pending driver's
6	license suspension;
7	(4) the person has successfully completed the person's sentence,
8	including any term of supervised release, and satisfied all other
9	obligations placed on the person as part of the sentence; and
10	(5) the person has not been convicted of a crime within the
11	previous five (5) years;
12	the court shall order the conviction records described in subsection (b)
13	expunged in accordance with section 6 of this chapter.
14	SECTION 68. IC 35-38-9-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.159-2013,
15	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this
17	section applies only to a person convicted of a Class D felony (for a
18	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a
19	crime committed after June 30, 2014). This section does not apply to
20	a person if the person's Class D or Level 6 felony was reduced to a
21	Class A misdemeanor.
22	(b) This section does not apply to the following:
23	(1) An elected official convicted of an offense while serving the
24	official's term or as a candidate for public office.
25	(2) A sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5).
26	(3) A person convicted of a felony that resulted in bodily injury to
27	another person.
28	(4) A person convicted of perjury (IC 35-44.1-2-1) or official
29	misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
30	(5) A person convicted of an offense described in:
31	(A) IC 35-42-1;
32	(B) IC 35-42-3.5; or
33	(C) IC 35-42-4.
34	(c) Not earlier than eight (8) years after the date of conviction
35	(unless the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to an earlier
36	period), the person convicted of the Class D or Level 6 felony may
37	petition the sentencing court to expunge conviction records contained
38	in:
39	(1) a court's files;
40	(2) the files of the department of correction;
41	(3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
42	(4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or



1 services to the petitioning person under a court order; 2 that relate to the person's Class D or Level 6 felony conviction. 3 (d) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records shall 4 pay the filing fees required for filing a civil action, and the clerk shall 5 distribute the fees as in the case of a civil action. A person who files a 6 petition to expunge conviction records may not receive a waiver or 7 reduction of fees upon a showing of indigency. 8 (e) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that: 9 (1) the period required by this section has elapsed; 10 (2) no charges are pending against the person; (3) the person does not have an existing or pending driver's 11 12 license suspension; 13 (4) the person has successfully completed the person's sentence, 14 including any term of supervised release, and satisfied all other 15 obligations placed on the person as part of the sentence; and 16 (5) the person has not been convicted of a crime within the 17 previous eight (8) years; the court shall order the conviction records described in subsection (c) 18 19 expunged in accordance with section 6 of this chapter. 20 SECTION 69. IC 35-41-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.44-2013, 21 SECTION 2, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 407, 22 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 23 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as otherwise provided 24 in this section, a prosecution for an offense is barred unless it is 25 commenced: 26 (1) within five (5) years after the commission of the offense, in 27 the case of a Class B, Class C, or Class D felony (for a crime 28 committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 3, Level 4, Level 5, or 29 Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014); or (2) within two (2) years after the commission of the offense, in the 30 31 case of a misdemeanor. 32 (b) A prosecution for a Class B or Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony 33 34 (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) that would otherwise be barred under this section may be commenced within one (1) year after 35 36 the earlier of the date on which the state: 37 (1) first discovers evidence sufficient to charge the offender with 38 the offense through DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) analysis; or 39 (2) could have discovered evidence sufficient to charge the 40 offender with the offense through DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) 41 analysis by the exercise of due diligence. 42 (c) A prosecution for a Class A felony (for a crime committed

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1 2	<i>before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1 felony or Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)</i> may be commenced at any time.
3	(d) A prosecution for murder may be commenced:
4	(1) at any time; and
5	(2) regardless of the amount of time that passes between:
6	(A) the date a person allegedly commits the elements of
7	murder; and
8	(B) the date the alleged victim of the murder dies.
9	(e) A prosecution for the following offenses is barred unless
10	commenced before the date that the alleged victim of the offense
11	reaches thirty-one (31) years of age:
12	(1) IC 35-42-4-3(a) (Child molesting).
13	(2) IC 35-42-4-5 (Vicarious sexual gratification).
14	(3) IC 35-42-4-6 (Child solicitation).
15	(4) IC 35-42-4-7 (Child seduction).
16	(5) IC 35-46-1-3 (Incest).
17	(f) A prosecution for forgery of an instrument for payment of
18	money, or for the uttering of a forged instrument, under IC 35-43-5-2,
19	is barred unless it is commenced within five (5) years after the maturity
20	of the instrument.
21	(g) If a complaint, indictment, or information is dismissed because
22	of an error, defect, insufficiency, or irregularity, a new prosecution may
23	be commenced within ninety (90) days after the dismissal even if the
24	period of limitation has expired at the time of dismissal, or will expire
25	within ninety (90) days after the dismissal.
26	(h) The period within which a prosecution must be commenced does
27	not include any period in which:
28	(1) the accused person is not usually and publicly resident in
29	Indiana or so conceals himself or herself that process cannot be
30	served;
31	(2) the accused person conceals evidence of the offense, and
32	evidence sufficient to charge the person with that offense is
33	unknown to the prosecuting authority and could not have been
34	discovered by that authority by exercise of due diligence; or
35	(3) the accused person is a person elected or appointed to office
36	under statute or constitution, if the offense charged is theft or
37	conversion of public funds or bribery while in public office.
38	(i) For purposes of tolling the period of limitation only, a
39	prosecution is considered commenced on the earliest of these dates:
40	(1) The date of filing of an indictment, information, or complaint
41	before a court having jurisdiction.
42	(2) The date of issuance of a valid arrest warrant.



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1	(3) The date of arrest of the accused person by a law enforcement
2	officer without a warrant, if the officer has authority to make the
3	arrest.
4	(j) A prosecution is considered timely commenced for any offense
5	to which the defendant enters a plea of guilty, notwithstanding that the
6	period of limitation has expired.
7	(k) The following apply to the specified offenses:
8	(1) A prosecution for an offense under IC 30-2-9-7(b) (misuse of
9	funeral trust funds) is barred unless commenced within five (5)
10	years after the date of death of the settlor (as described in
11	IC 30-2-9).
12	(2) A prosecution for an offense under IC 30-2-10-9(b) (misuse
13	of funeral trust funds) is barred unless commenced within five (5)
14	years after the date of death of the settlor (as described in
15	IC 30-2-10).
16	(3) A prosecution for an offense under IC 30-2-13-38(f) (misuse
17	of funeral trust or escrow account funds) is barred unless
18	commenced within five (5) years after the date of death of the
19	purchaser (as defined in IC 30-2-13-9).
20	(1) A prosecution for an offense under IC 23-14-48-9 is barred
21	unless commenced within five (5) years after the earlier of the date on
22	which the state:
23	(1) first discovers evidence sufficient to charge the offender with
24	the offense; or
25	(2) could have discovered evidence sufficient to charge the
26	offender with the offense by the exercise of due diligence.
27	(m) A prosecution for a sex offense listed in IC 11-8-8-4.5 that is
28	committed against a child and that is not:
29	(1) a Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
30	2014) or a Level 1 felony or Level 2 felony (for a crime
31	committed after June 30, 2014); or
32	(2) listed in subsection (e);
33	is barred unless commenced within ten (10) years after the commission
34	of the offense, or within four (4) years after the person ceases to be a
35	dependent of the person alleged to have committed the offense,
36	whichever occurs later.
37	SECTION 70. IC 35-41-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2013,
38	SECTION 5, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 408,
39	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
40	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) A person attempts to commit
41	a crime when, acting with the culpability required for commission of
42	the crime, <i>he the person</i> engages in conduct that constitutes a
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1 substantial step toward commission of the crime. An attempt to commit 2 a crime is a felony or misdemeanor of the same level or class as the 3 crime attempted. However, an attempt to commit murder is a Class A 4 Level 1 felony. 5 (b) It is no defense that, because of a misapprehension of the circumstances, including the age of the intended victim in a 6 7 prosecution for attempted child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3), it would 8 have been impossible for the accused person to commit the crime 9 attempted. 10 (c) For purposes of subsection (a), a person engages in conduct that constitutes a substantial step if the person, with the intent to commit a 11 12 sex crime against a child or an individual the person believes to be a 13 child: 14 (1) communicates with the child or individual the person believes 15 to be a child concerning the sex crime; and 16 (2) travels to another location to meet the child or individual the 17 person believes to be a child. 18 SECTION 71. IC 35-42-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, 19 SECTION 35, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, SECTION 35, 20 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 21 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. A person who: 22 (1) knowingly or intentionally kills another human being; 23 (2) kills another human being while committing or attempting to 24 commit arson, burglary, child molesting, consumer product tampering, criminal deviate conduct (under IC 35-42-4-2 before 25 26 its repeal), on July 1, 2014), kidnapping, rape, robbery, human 27 trafficking, promotion of human trafficking, sexual trafficking of 28 a minor, or carjacking (before its repeal); 29 (3) kills another human being while committing or attempting to 30 commit: 31 (A) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug 32 (IC 35-48-4-1); 33 (B) dealing in or manufacturing methamphetamine 34 (IC 35-48-4-1.1); 35 (C) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance 36 (IC 35-48-4-2); 37 (D) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance 38 (IC 35-48-4-3); or 39 (E) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance; or 40 (4) knowingly or intentionally kills a fetus that has attained 41 viability (as defined in IC 16-18-2-365); 42 commits murder, a felony.



1 SECTION 72. IC 35-42-3.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.55-2013, 2 SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 436, 3 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 4 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who, by force, threat 5 of force, or fraud, knowingly or intentionally recruits, harbors, or 6 transports another person: 7 (1) to engage the other person in: 8 (A) forced labor; or 9 (B) involuntary servitude; or (2) to force the other person into: 10 11 (A) marriage; 12 (B) prostitution; or 13 (C) participating in sexual conduct (as defined by 14 IC 35-42-4-4); 15 commits promotion of human trafficking, a Class B Level 4 felony. 16 (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally recruits, harbors, or transports a child less than: 17 18 (1) sixteen (16) eighteen (18) years of age with the intent of: 19 (1) (A) engaging the child in: 20 (A) (i) forced labor; or 21 (B) (ii) involuntary servitude; or 22 (2) (B) inducing or causing the child to: 23 (A) (i) engage in prostitution; or 24 (ii) engage in a performance or incident that includes sexual 25 conduct in violation of IC 35-42-4-4(b) (child exploitation); 26 or 27 (B) (2) sixteen (16) years of age with the intent of inducing or 28 causing the child to participate in sexual conduct (as defined by 29 IC 35-42-4-4); 30 commits promotion of human trafficking of a minor, a Class B Level 3 31 felony. Except as provided in subsection (e), it is not a defense to a 32 prosecution under this subsection that the child consented to engage in 33 prostitution or to participate in sexual conduct. (c) A person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age who 34 35 knowingly or intentionally sells or transfers custody of a child less than sixteen (16) eighteen (18) years of age for the purpose of prostitution 36 37 or participating in sexual conduct (as defined by IC 35-42-4-4) 38 commits sexual trafficking of a minor, a Class A Level 2 felony. 39 (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally pays, offers to pay, or 40 agrees to pay money or other property to another person for an 41 individual who the person knows has been forced into:

(1) forced labor;

EH 1006-LS 7113/DI 106



42

1	(2) involuntary servitude; or
2	(3) prostitution;
3	commits human trafficking, a <i>Class</i> \in Level 5 felony.
4 5	(e) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection $\frac{(b)(2)(B)}{(b)(2)}$ if:
5 6	
0 7	(1) the child is at least fourteen (14) years of age but less than sinteen (16) years of age and the memory is less than sinteen (18)
8	sixteen (16) years of age and the person is less than eighteen (18)
8 9	years of age; or (2) all the following apply:
10	(A) The person is not more than four (4) years older than the
10	victim.
12	(B) The relationship between the person and the victim was a
12	dating relationship of an ongoing personal relationship. The
13	term "ongoing personal relationship" does not include a family
15	relationship.
16	(C) The crime:
17	(i) was not committed by a person who is at least twenty-one
18	(1) was not committed by a person who is a reast eventy one (21) years of age;
19	(ii) was not committed by using or threatening the use of
20	deadly force;
21	(iii) was not committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
22	(iv) did not result in serious bodily injury;
23	(v) was not facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the
24	victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
25	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
26	IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with
27	the drug or controlled substance without the victim's
28	knowledge; and
29	(vi) was not committed by a person having a position of
30	authority or substantial influence over the victim.
31	(D) The person has not committed another sex offense (as
32	defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2), including a delinquent act that
33	would be a sex offense if committed by an adult, against any
34	other person.
35	SECTION 73. IC 35-42-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
36	SECTION 437, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, SECTION
37	36, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in
39	subsection (b), a person who knowingly or intentionally has sexual
40	intercourse with a member of the opposite sex another person or
41	knowingly or intentionally causes another person to perform or submit
42	to deviate sexual conduct other sexual conduct (as defined in



1	<i>IC 35-31.5-2-221.5</i>) when:
2	(1) the other person is compelled by force or imminent threat of
3	force;
4	(2) the other person is unaware that the sexual intercourse or
5	deviate sexual conduct other sexual conduct (as defined in
6	<i>IC 35-31.5-2-221.5</i>) is occurring; or
7	(3) the other person is so mentally disabled or deficient that
8	consent to sexual intercourse or deviate sexual conduct other
9	sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) cannot be
10	given;
11	commits rape, a Class B Level 3 felony.
12	(b) An offense described in subsection (a) is a <i>Class A Level 1</i>
13	felony if:
14	(1) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
15	(2) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
16	(3) it results in serious bodily injury to a person other than a
17	defendant; or
18	(4) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the
19	victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
20	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
21	IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the
22	drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.
23	SECTION 74. IC 35-42-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
24	SECTION 439, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2013, SECTION 6,
25	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
26	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who, with a child
27	under fourteen (14) years of age, knowingly or intentionally performs
28	or submits to sexual intercourse or <i>deviate other</i> sexual conduct (as
29	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) commits child molesting, a Class B
30	Level 3 felony. However, the offense is a Class A Level 1 felony if:
31	(1) it is committed by a person at least twenty-one (21) years of
32	age;
33	(2) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force
34	or while armed with a deadly weapon;
35	(3) it results in serious bodily injury; or
36	(4) 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	(b) A person who, with a child under fourteen (14) years of age,
42	performs or submits to any fondling or touching, of either the child or



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	 the older person, with intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the older person, commits child molesting, a <i>Class € Level 4</i> felony. However, the offense is a <i>Class A Level 2</i> felony if: (1) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force; (2) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon; or (3) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge. (c) <i>A person may be convicted of attempted child molesting of an</i>
12	individual at least fourteen (14) years of age if the person believed the
13	individual to be a child under fourteen (14) years of age at the time the
14	person attempted to commit the offense.
15 16	(d) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the accused person reasonably believed that the child was sixteen (16)
10	years of age or older at the time of the conduct, unless:
18	(1) the offense is committed by using or threatening the use of
19	deadly force or while armed with a deadly weapon;
20	(2) the offense results in serious bodily injury; or
21	(3) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the
22	victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
23	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
24	IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the
25	drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.
26	SECTION 75. IC 35-42-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013,
27	SECTION 38, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION
28	440, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) The following definitions
30	apply throughout this section:
31	(1) "Disseminate" means to transfer possession for free or for a
32	consideration.
33	(2) "Matter" has the same meaning as in IC 35-49-1-3.
34	(3) "Performance" has the same meaning as in IC 35-49-1-7.
35	(4) "Sexual conduct" means (A) sexual intercourse, (B) deviate
36	other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), (C),
37	exhibition of the (i) uncovered genitals or (ii) female breast with
38	less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple;
39 40	intended to satisfy or arouse the sexual desires of any person, (D)
40	sadomasochistic abuse, $\frac{(E)}{(E)}$ sexual intercourse or <i>deviate other</i>
41 42	sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) with an animal, or (E) any fondling or touching of a shild by another percent or of
42	or (F) any fondling or touching of a child by another person or of



$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\\10\\11\\12\\13\\14\\15\\16\\17\end{array} $	 another person by a child intended to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the other person. (b) A person who: (1) knowingly or intentionally (1) manages, produces, sponsors, presents, exhibits, photographs, films, videotapes, or creates a digitized image of any performance or incident that includes sexual conduct by a child under eighteen (18) years of age; (2) <i>knowingly or intentionally</i> disseminates, exhibits to another person, offers to disseminate or exhibit to another person, or sends or brings into Indiana for dissemination or exhibition matter that depicts or describes sexual conduct by a child under eighteen (18) years of age; or (3) <i>knowingly or intentionally</i> makes available to another person a computer, knowing that the computer's fixed drive or peripheral device contains matter that depicts or describes sexual conduct by a child less than eighteen (18) years of age; or
18	person:
19	(A) knowingly or intentionally:
20	(i) manages;
21	(ii) produces;
22	(iii) sponsors;
23	(iv) presents;
24	(v) exhibits;
25	(vi) photographs;
26	(vii) films;
27	(viii) videotapes; or
28	(ix) creates a digitized image of;
29	any performance or incident that includes the uncovered
30	genitals of a child less than eighteen (18) years of age or the
31	exhibition of the female breast with less than a fully opaque
32	covering of any part of the nipple by a child less than eighteen
33	(18) years of age;
34	(B) knowingly or intentionally:
35	(i) disseminates to another person;
36	(ii) exhibits to another person;
37	(iii) offers to disseminate or exhibit to another person; or
38	(iv) sends or brings into Indiana for dissemination or
39	exhibition;
40	matter that depicts the uncovered genitals of a child less than
41	eighteen (18) years of age or the exhibition of the female
42	breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the



1	nipple by a child less than eighteen (18) years of age; or
2	(C) makes available to another person a computer, knowing
3	that the computer's fixed drive or peripheral device contains
4	matter that depicts the uncovered genitals of a child less than
5	eighteen (18) years of age or the exhibition of the female
6	breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the
7	nipple by a child less than eighteen (18) years of age;
8	commits child exploitation, a <i>Class C Level 5</i> felony.
9	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses:
10	(1) a picture;
11	(2) a drawing;
12	(3) a photograph;
13	(4) a negative image;
14	(5) undeveloped film;
15	(6) a motion picture;
16	(7) a videotape;
17	(8) a digitized image; or
18	(9) any pictorial representation;
19	that depicts or describes sexual conduct by a child who the person
20	knows is less than sixteen (16) eighteen (18) years of age or who
20	appears to be less than sixteen (16) eighteen (18) years of age, and that
21	lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value commits
22	
23 24	possession of child pornography, a <i>Class D Level 6</i> felony.
24 25	(d) Subsections (b) and (c) do not apply to a bona fide school,
	museum, or public library that qualifies for certain property tax
26	exemptions under IC 6-1.1-10, or to an employee of such a school,
27	museum, or public library acting within the scope of the employee's
28	employment when the possession of the listed materials is for
29	legitimate scientific or educational purposes.
30	(e) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that:
31	(1) the person is a school employee; and
32	(2) the acts constituting the elements of the offense were
33	performed solely within the scope of the person's employment as
34	a school employee.
35	(f) Except as provided in subsection (g), it is a defense to a
36	prosecution under subsection (b) or (c) subsection (b)(1), subsection
37	(b)(2), or subsection (c) if all of the following apply:
38	(1) A cellular telephone, another wireless or cellular
39	communications device, or a social networking web site was used
40	to possess, produce, or disseminate the image.
41	(2) The defendant is not more than four (4) years older or younger
42	than the person who is depicted in the image or who received the



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



1	before their repeal);
2	(H) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
3	issued under IC 31-14-16-1 in a paternity action;
4	(I) a no contact order issued under IC 31-34-25 in a child in
5	need of services proceeding or under IC 31-37-25 in a juvenile
6	delinquency proceeding;
7	(J) an order issued in another state that is substantially similar
8	to an order described in clauses (A) through (I);
9	(K) an order that is substantially similar to an order described
10	in clauses (A) through (I) and is issued by an Indian:
11	(i) tribe;
12	(ii) band;
13	(iii) pueblo;
14	(iv) nation; or
15	(v) organized group or community, including an Alaska
16	Native village or regional or village corporation as defined
17	in or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement
18	Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
19	that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and
20	services provided by the United States to Indians because of
21	their special status as Indians;
22	(L) an order issued under IC 35-33-8-3.2; or
23	(M) an order issued under IC 35-38-1-30.
24	SECTION 76. IC 35-42-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
25	SECTION 442, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2013, SECTION 7,
26	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section,
28	"solicit" means to command, authorize, urge, incite, request, or advise
29	an individual:
30	(1) in person;
31	(2) by telephone or wireless device;
32	(3) in writing;
33	(4) by using a computer network (as defined in IC 35-43-2-3(a));
34	(5) by advertisement of any kind; or
35	(6) by any other means;
36	to perform an act described in subsection (b) or (c).
37	(b) A person eighteen (18) years of age or older who knowingly or
38	intentionally solicits a child under fourteen (14) years of age, or an
39	individual the person believes to be a child under fourteen (14) years
40	of age, to engage in (1) sexual intercourse, (2) deviate other sexual
41	conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), or (3) any fondling or
42	touching intended to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either the



86

1 child or the older person, commits child solicitation, a Class D Level 2 5 felony. However, the offense is 3 (1) a Class E felony if it is committed by using a computer 4 network (as defined in IC 35-43-2-3(a)), and 5 (2) a Class B felony if the person However, the offense is a 6 Level 4 felony if the person solicits the child or individual the 7 person believes to be a child under fourteen (14) years of age to 8 engage in sexual intercourse or deviate other sexual conduct (as 9 defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) and: 10 (A) (1) commits the offense by using a computer network (as 11 defined in IC 35-43-2-3(a)) and commits the offense by using a 12 computer network (as defined in IC 35-43-2-3(a)) and travels 13 to meet the child or individual the person believes to be a child; 14 or15 (B) (2) has a previous unrelated conviction for committing the an 16 offense has a previous unrelated conviction for committing an 17 offense by using a computer network (as defined in 18 19 (c) A person at least twenty-one (21) years of age who knowingly or 20 intentionally solicits a child at least fourteen (14) years of age but less 21 than sixteen (16) years of age, or an individual the person believes to 22 be a child at least fourteen (14) years of age but less than sixteen (16) 23 years of age, to engage in 24 (1) sexual intercourse, 25 deviate (2)other sexual conduct (as defined in 26 IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), or 27 (3) any fondling or touching intended to arouse or satisfy the 28 sexual desires of either the child or the older person, 29 commits child solicitation, a Class D Level 5 felony. 30 However, the offense is a Class C felony if it is committed by using a 31 computer network (as defined in IC 35-43-2-3(a)), and a Class B 32 felony if the person commits the offense by using a computer network 33 (as defined in IC 35-43-2-3(a)) and has a previous unrelated 34 conviction for committing the offense by using a computer network (as 35 defined in IC 35-43-2-3(a)). 36 However, the offense is 37 (1) a Class C felony if the person solicits the child or individual 38 the person believes to be a child at least fourteen (14) but less 39 than sixteen (16) years of age to engage in sexual intercourse or 40 deviate sexual conduct and makes the solicitation by using a 41 computer network (as defined in IC 35-43-2-3(a)); and 42 (2) a Class B Level 4 felony if the person solicits the child or



1	individual the person believes to be a child at least fourteen (14)
2	but less than sixteen (16) years of age to engage in sexual
3	intercourse or deviate other sexual conduct (as defined in
4	IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), and:
5	$\frac{A}{A}$ (1) commits the offense by using a computer network (as
6	defined in IC $35-43-2-3(a)$) and travels to meet the child or
7	individual the person believes to be a child; or
8	(B) (2) has a previous unrelated conviction for committing the
9	an offense by using a computer network (as defined in
10	$\frac{1C}{35-43-2-3(a)}$ under this section.
11	(d) In a prosecution under this section, including a prosecution for
12	attempted solicitation, the state is not required to prove that the person
13	solicited the child to engage in an act described in subsection (b) or (c)
14	at some immediate time.
15	SECTION 77. IC 35-42-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.208-2013,
16	SECTION 8, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 443,
17	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
18	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) As used in this section,
19	"adoptive parent" has the meaning set forth in IC 31-9-2-6.
20	(b) As used in this section, "adoptive grandparent" means the parent
21	of an adoptive parent.
22	(c) As used in this section, "charter school" has the meaning set
23	forth in IC 20-18-2-2.5.
24	(d) As used in this section, "child care worker" means a person who:
25	(1) provides care, supervision, or instruction to a child within the
26	scope of the person's employment in a shelter care facility;
27	(2) is employed by a:
28	(A) school corporation;
29	(B) charter school;
30	(C) nonpublic school; or
31	(D) special education cooperative;
32	attended by a child who is the victim of a crime under this
33	chapter; or
34	(3) is:
35	(A) affiliated with a:
36	(i) school corporation;
37	(ii) charter school;
38	(iii) nonpublic school; or
39	(iv) special education cooperative;
40	attended by a child who is the victim of a crime under this
41	chapter, regardless of how or whether the person is
42	compensated;



1	(B) in a position of trust in relation to a child who attends the
2	school or cooperative;
3	(C) engaged in the provision of care or supervision to a child
4	who attends the school or cooperative; and
5	(D) at least four (4) years older than the child who is the
6	victim of a crime under this chapter.
7	The term does not include a student who attends the school or
8	cooperative.
9	(e) As used in this section, "custodian" means any person who
10	resides with a child and is responsible for the child's welfare.
11	(f) As used in this section, "mental health professional" means:
12	(1) a mental health counselor licensed under IC 25-23.6-8.5;
13	(2) a psychologist; or
14	(3) a psychiatrist.
15	(f) (g) As used in this section, "military recruiter" means a member
16	of the armed forces of the United States (as defined in IC 20-33-10-2)
17	or the Indiana National Guard whose primary job function,
18	classification, or specialty is recruiting individuals to enlist with the
19	armed forces of the United States or the Indiana National Guard.
20	$\frac{g}{g}$ (h) As used in this section, "nonpublic school" has the meaning
21	set forth in IC 20-18-2-12.
22	(i) For purposes of this section, a person has a "professional
23	relationship" with a child if:
24	(1) the person:
25	(A) has a license issued by the state or a political subdivision
26	on the basis of the person's training and experience that
20 27	authorizes the person to carry out a particular occupation; or
28	(B) is employed in a position in which counseling, supervising,
28 29	<i>(b) is employed in a position in which counseling, supervising, instructing, or recruiting children forms a significant part of</i>
30	the employment; and
31	(2) the person has a relationship with a child that is based on the
32	
32 33	person's employment or licensed status as described in whiting (1)
33 34	subdivision (1).
	The term includes a relationship between a child and a mental health
35	professional or military recruiter. The term does not include a
36	coworker relationship between a child and a person described in (1)
37	subdivision (1)(B).
38	$\frac{h}{h}$ (j) As used in this section, "school corporation" has the meaning
39	set forth in IC 20-18-2-16.
40	(i) (k) As used in this section, "special education cooperative" has
41	the meaning set forth in IC 20-35-5-1.
42	(f) (l) As used in this section, "stepparent" means an individual who



1	is married to a child's custodial or noncustodial parent and is not the
2	child's adoptive parent.
3	(k) (m) If a person who:
4	(1) is at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
5	(2) is:
6	(A) the:
7	(i) guardian, adoptive parent, adoptive grandparent,
8	custodian, or stepparent of; or
9	<i>(2) is the:</i>
10	(A) guardian, adoptive parent, adoptive grandparent,
11	custodian, or stepparent of; or
12	(B) child care worker for;
13	(ii) child care worker for; or
14	(B) a military recruiter who is attempting to enlist;
15	a child at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than eighteen
16	(18) years of age;
17	fondles or touches the child engages with the child in sexual
18	intercourse, deviate other sexual conduct (as defined in
19	IC 35-31.5-2-94), IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), or any fondling or touching
20	with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either the child
21	or the adult, the person commits child seduction, a felony. a Level 6
22	felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person engages
23	in sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in
24	IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) with the child.
25	(<i>n</i>) A person who:
26	(1) has or had a professional relationship with a child at least
27	sixteen (16) years of age but less than eighteen (18) years of age
28	whom the person knows to be at least sixteen (16) years of age
29	but less than eighteen (18) years of age;
30	(2) may exert undue influence on the child because of the person's
31	current or previous professional relationship with the child; and
32	(3) uses or exerts the person's professional relationship to engage
33	in sexual intercourse, deviate other sexual conduct (as defined
34	in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), or any fondling or touching with the
35	child with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the
36	child or the person;
37	commits child seduction.
38	<i>(o) In determining whether a person used or exerted the person's</i>
38 39	professional relationship with the child to engage in sexual
39 40	
40 41	<i>intercourse,</i> <i>deviate</i> other <i>sexual conduct</i> (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), <i>or any fondling or touching with the intent to</i>
41	
4 2	arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child or the person under



1	subsection (n), the trier of fact may consider one (1) or more of the
2 3	following:
	(1) The age difference between the person and the child.
4	(2) Whether the person was in a position of trust with respect to
5	the child.
6	(3) Whether the person's conduct with the child violated any
7	ethical obligations of the person's profession or occupation.
8	(4) The authority that the person had over the child.
9	(5) Whether the person exploited any particular vulnerability of
10	the child.
11	(6) Any other evidence relevant to the person's ability to exert
12	undue influence over the child.
13	(p) Child seduction under this section is:
14	(1) a Class \mathcal{D} Level 6 felony if the person engaged in any
15	fondling or touching with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual
16	desires of the child or the person; and
17	(2) a Class \in Level 5 felony if the person engaged in sexual
18	intercourse or deviate other sexual conduct (as defined in
19	IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) with the child.
20	SECTION 78. IC 35-42-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013,
21	SECTION 39, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION
22	447, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, and
24	except as provided in subsection (d), "offender against children" means
25	a person required to register as a sex or violent offender under
26	IC 11-8-8 who has been:
27	(1) found to be a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5;
28	or
29	(2) convicted of one (1) or more of the following offenses:
30	(A) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
31	(B) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
32	(C) Child solicitation (IC $35-42-4-6$).
33	(D) Child seduction (IC $35-42-4-5$).
34	(E) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than
35	
35 36	eighteen (18) years of age, and the person is not the child's
	parent or guardian.
37	(F) Attempt to commit or conspiracy to commit an offense
38	listed in clauses (A) through (E).
39 40	(G) An offense in another jurisdiction that is substantially
40	similar to an offense described in clauses (A) through (F).
41	A person is an offender against children by operation of law if the
42	person meets the conditions described in subdivision (1) or (2) at any



1	time.
2	(b) As used in this section, "reside" means to spend more than three
$\frac{2}{3}$	(3) nights in:
4	(1) a residence; or
5	(2) if the person does not reside in a residence, a particular
6	location;
7	
8	in any thirty (30) day period.
o 9	(c) An offender against children who knowingly or intentionally:
	(1) resides within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
10	(A) school property, not including property of an institution
11	providing post-secondary education;
12	(B) a youth program center; or
13	(C) a public park; or
14	(2) establishes a residence within one (1) mile of the residence of $\frac{1}{2}$
15	the victim of the offender's sex offense;
16	commits a sex offender residency offense, a <i>Class D Level 6</i> felony.
17	(d) This subsection does not apply to an offender against children
18	who has two (2) or more unrelated convictions for an offense described
19	in subsection (a). A person who is an offender against children may
20	petition the court to consider whether the person should no longer be
21	considered an offender against children. The person may file a petition
22	under this subsection not earlier than ten (10) years after the person is
23	released from incarceration or parole, whichever occurs last (or, if
24	the person is not incarcerated, not earlier than ten (10) years after the
25	person is released from probation). or parole, whichever occurs last).
26	A person may file a petition under this subsection not more than one
27	(1) time per year. A court may dismiss a petition filed under this
28	subsection or conduct a hearing to determine if the person should no
29	longer be considered an offender against children. If the court conducts
30	a hearing, the court shall appoint two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists
31	who have expertise in criminal behavioral disorders to evaluate the
32	person and testify at the hearing. After conducting the hearing and
33	considering the testimony of the two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists,
34	the court shall determine whether the person should no longer be
35	considered an offender against children. If a court finds that the person
36	should no longer be considered an offender against children, the court
37	shall send notice to the department of correction that the person is no
38	longer considered an offender against children.
39	SECTION 79. IC 35-42-4-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2013,
40	SECTION 8, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 448,
41	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
40	

42 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. (a) This section *does not apply*



1 to a person to applies only to a sex offender (a	s defined in
2 IC 11-8-8-4.5). whom all of the following apply:	
3 (1) The person is not more than:	
4 (A) four (4) years older than the victim if the	e offense was
5 committed after June 30, 2007; or	
6 (B) five (5) years older than the victim if the	e offense was
7 <i>committed before July</i> 1, 2007.	
8 (2) The relationship between the person and the	victim was a
9 dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship or an on	tionship. The
10 term "ongoing personal relationship" does not inc	lude a family
11 <i>relationship.</i>	
12 (3) The crime:	
13 (A) was not committed by a person who is at lea	st twenty-one
14 (21) years of age;	·
15 (B) was not committed by using or threatenin	ng the use of
16 deadly force;	0 9
17 (C) was not committed while armed with a dead	lly weapon;
18 (D) did not result in serious bodily injury;	
19 (E) was not facilitated by furnishing the victin	ı, without the
20 victim's knowledge, with a drug (as	
21 <i>IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (</i>	v
22 IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was fi	•
23 the drug or controlled substance without	
24 knowledge; and	
25 (F) was not committed by a person having a	a position of
26 <i>authority or substantial influence over the victi</i>	
27 (b) A sex offender who knowingly or intentionally vio	
28 (1) condition of probation;	
29 (2) condition of parole; or	
30 (3) rule of a community transition program;	
31 that prohibits the offender from using a social networkin	ig web site or
32 an instant messaging or chat room program to communi	-
33 or through an intermediary, with a child less than sixteen	•
34 age commits a sex offender Internet offense, a Class A n	
35 However, the offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if the	
36 prior unrelated conviction under this section.	F = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1
37 (b) This section applies only to a person required to	register as a
38 sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8 who has been:	0
39 (1) found to be a sexually violent predator under IC	35-38-1-7.5:
40 or	
41 (2) convicted of one (1) or more of the following of	fforence.
() = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	llenses.



1	$(\mathbf{D}) Child \dots later (IC 25 A2 A A(h))$
1 2	$\frac{(B)}{(C)} Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).$
	$\frac{(C)}{(C)} Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c)).$
3 4	(D) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC $35-42-4-5(a)$ or
5	$\frac{IC}{25-42-4-5(b)}.$
6	(E) Sexual conduct in the presence of a minor
0 7	IC 35-42-4-5(c)). (E) Child activitation (IC 25, 42, 4, 6)
8	(F) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
8 9	(G) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
-	(II) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than
10	eighteen (18) years of age and the person is not the child's
11	parent or guardian.
12	(I) Attempt to commit or conspiracy to commit an offense
13	listed in clauses (A) through (H).
14	(J) An offense in another jurisdiction that is substantially
15	similar to an offense described in clauses (A) through (H).
16	(c) As used in this section, "instant messaging or chat room
17	program" means a software program that requires a person to register
18	or create an account, a username, or a password to become a member
19	or registered user of the program and allows two (2) or more members
20	or authorized users to communicate over the Internet in real time using
21	typed text. The term does not include an electronic mail program or
22	message board program.
23	(d) As used in this section, "social networking web site" means an
24	Internet web site that:
25	(1) facilitates the social introduction between two (2) or more
26	persons;
27	(2) requires a person to register or create an account, a
28	username, or a password to become a member of the web site and
29	to communicate with other members;
30	(3) allows a member to create a web page or a personal profile;
31	and
32	(4) provides a member with the opportunity to communicate with
33	another person.
34	The term does not include an electronic mail program or message
35	board program.
36	(e) A person described in subsection (b) who knowingly or
37	intentionally uses:
38	(1) a social networking web site; or
39	(2) an instant messaging or chat room program;
40	that the offender knows allows a person who is less than eighteen (18)
41	years of age to access or use the web site or program commits a sex
42	offender Internet offense, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the



1	offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated
2	conviction under this section.
3	(f) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the
4	person:
5	(1) did not know that the web site or program allowed a person
6	who is less than eighteen (18) years of age to access or use the
7	web site or program; and
8	(2) upon discovering that the web site or program allows a
9	person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age to access or
10	use the web site or program, immediately ceased further use or
11	access of the web site or program.
12	(c) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (b) that the
13	person reasonably believed that the child was at least sixteen (16)
14	years of age.
15	SECTION 80. IC 35-42-4-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2013,
16	SECTION 9, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 449,
17	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
18	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13. (a) This section does not apply
19	to the following:
20	(1) A parent, guardian, or custodian of a child.
21	(2) A person who acts with the permission of a child's parent,
22	guardian, or custodian.
23	(3) A person to whom a child makes a report of abuse or neglect.
24	(4) A person to whom a child reports medical symptoms that
25	relate to or may relate to sexual activity.
26	(b) As used in this section, "sexual activity" means sexual
27	intercourse, deviate other sexual conduct (as defined in
28	IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), or the fondling or touching of the buttocks,
29	genitals, or female breasts.
30	(c) A person at least <i>twenty-one</i> (21) eighteen (18) years of age who
31	knowingly or intentionally communicates with an individual whom the
32	person believes to be a child less than fourteen (14) years of age
33	concerning sexual activity with the intent to gratify the sexual desires
34	of the person or the individual commits inappropriate communication
35	with a child, a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is:
36	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the person commits the offense by
37	using a computer network (as defined in IC 35-43-2-3(a); and
38	(2) a Class ∂ Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated
39	conviction for a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2).
40	SECTION 81. IC 35-43-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2013,
41	SECTION 25, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION
42	462, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who:
2	(1) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
$\frac{2}{3}$	intentionally enters the real property of another person after
4	having been denied entry by the other person or that person's
5	agent;
6	(2) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
7	intentionally refuses to leave the real property of another person
8	after having been asked to leave by the other person or that
9	person's agent;
10	
10	(3) accompanies another person in a vehicle, with knowledge that the other person knowingly or intentionally is exerting
12	unauthorized control over the vehicle;
12	(4) knowingly or intentionally interferes with the possession or
13	
14	use of the property of another person without the person's consent;
16	(5) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or intentionally enters the dwelling of another person without the
17	
17	person's consent; (6) knowingly or intentionally:
18	(d) knowingly of intentionally. (A) travels by train without lawful authority or the railroad
19 20	
20 21	carrier's consent; and
21	(B) rides on the outside of a train or inside a passenger car,
22	locomotive, or freight car, including a boxcar, flatbed, or
23 24	container without lawful authority or the railroad carrier's
24 25	consent; (7) not having a contractual interact in the property lenguingly or
23 26	(7) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or intentionally enters or refuses to leave the property of another
20 27	
27	person after having been prohibited from entering or asked to leave the property by a law enforcement officer when the property
28 29	
29 30	is (A) vacant or designated by a municipality or county enforcement authority to be abandoned property and (B) subject
30 31	to abatement under IC 32-30-6, IC 32-30-7, IC 32-30-8,
32	10 abdiement under 1C 32-50-0, 1C 32-50-7, 1C 52-50-8, 1C 36-7-9, or 1C 36-7-36 or an abandoned structure (as defined
33	<i>in IC 36-7-36-1</i>); or
33 34	
35	(8) knowingly or intentionally enters the property of another person after being denied entry by a court order that has been
36	
30 37	issued to the person or issued to the general public by
38	conspicuous posting on or around the premises in areas where a parson can observe the order when the property (4) has been
38 39	person can observe the order when the property (A) has been designated by a municipality or county enforcement authority to
39 40	
40 41	be a vacant property, or an abandoned property, and (B) is subject
41	to an abatement order under IC 32-30-6, IC 32-30-7, IC 32-30-8,
⊣ ∠	IC 36-7-9, or IC 36-7-36 or an abandoned structure (as defined



1 in IC 36-7-36-1); 2 commits criminal trespass, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the 3 offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if it is committed on a scientific 4 research facility, on a key facility, on a facility belonging to a public 5 utility (as defined in IC 32-24-1-5.9(a)), on school property, or on a 6 school bus or the person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense 7 under this section concerning the same property. 8 (b) A person has been denied entry under subdivision subsection 9 (a)(1) of this section when the person has been denied entry by means 10 of: 11 (1) personal communication, oral or written; 12 (2) posting or exhibiting a notice at the main entrance in a manner 13 that is either prescribed by law or likely to come to the attention 14 of the public; or 15 (3) a hearing authority or court order under IC 32-30-6, IC 32-30-7, IC 32-30-8, IC 36-7-9, or IC 36-7-36. 16 (c) A law enforcement officer may not deny entry to property or ask 17 18 a person to leave a property under subsection (a)(7) unless there is 19 reasonable suspicion that criminal activity has occurred or is occurring. 20 (d) A person described in subsection (a)(7) violates subsection 21 (a)(7) unless the person has the written permission of the owner, 22 owner's agent, enforcement authority, or court to come onto the 23 property for purposes of performing maintenance, repair, or demolition. 24 (e) A person described in subsection (a)(8) violates subsection 25 (a)(8) unless the court that issued the order denying the person entry 26 grants permission for the person to come onto the property. 27 (f) Subsections (a), (b), and (e) do not apply to the following: 28 (1) A passenger on a train. 29 (2) An employee of a railroad carrier while engaged in the 30 performance of official duties. 31 (3) A law enforcement officer, firefighter, or emergency response 32 personnel while engaged in the performance of official duties. 33 (4) A person going on railroad property in an emergency to rescue 34 a person or animal from harm's way or to remove an object that 35 the person reasonably believes poses an imminent threat to life or 36 limb. 37 (5) A person on the station grounds or in the depot of a railroad 38 carrier: 39 (A) as a passenger; or 40 (B) for the purpose of transacting lawful business. 41 (6) A: 42 (A) person; or



4	
1	(B) person's:
2	(i) family member;
3	(ii) invitee;
4	(iii) employee;
5	(iv) agent; or
6	(v) independent contractor;
7	going on a railroad's right-of-way for the purpose of crossing at a
8	private crossing site approved by the railroad carrier to obtain
9	access to land that the person owns, leases, or operates.
10	(7) A person having written permission from the railroad carrier
11	to go on specified railroad property.
12	(8) A representative of the Indiana department of transportation
13	while engaged in the performance of official duties.
14	(9) A representative of the federal Railroad Administration while
15	engaged in the performance of official duties.
16	(10) A representative of the National Transportation Safety Board
17	while engaged in the performance of official duties.
18	SECTION 82. IC 35-43-5-4.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.293-2013(ts),
19	SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4.6. (a) The following definitions apply
21	throughout this section:
22	(1) "Automated sales suppression device" means a software
23	program:
24	(A) carried on a memory stick or removable compact disc;
25	(B) accessed through an Internet link; or
26	(C) accessed through any other means;
27	that falsifies the electronic records of electronic cash registers and
28	other point-of-sale systems, including transaction data and
29	transaction reports.
30	(2) "Electronic cash register" means a device that keeps a register
31	or supporting documents through the means of an electronic
32	device or a computer system designed to record transaction data
33	for the purpose of computing, compiling, or processing retail sales
34	transaction data in any manner.
35	(3) "Phantom-ware" means a hidden, a pre-installed, or an
36	installed at a later time programming option embedded in the
37	operating system of an electronic cash register or hardwired into
38	the electronic cash register that:
39	(A) can be used to create a virtual second till; or
40	(B) may eliminate or manipulate transaction records that may
41	or may not be preserved in digital formats to represent the true
42	or manipulated record of transactions in the electronic cash
$\neg \mathbf{\Delta}$	or manipulated record or transactions in the electrollic cash



1	register.
2	(4) "Transaction data" includes information regarding:
3	(A) items purchased by a customer;
4	(B) the price for each item;
5	(C) a taxability determination for each item;
6	(D) a segregated tax amount for each of the taxed items;
7	(E) the amount of cash or credit tendered;
8	(F) the net amount returned to the customer in change;
9	(G) the date and time of the purchase;
10	(H) the name, address, and identification number of the
11	vendor; and
12	(I) the receipt or invoice number of the transaction.
13	(5) "Transaction report" means:
14	(A) a report that includes:
15	(i) the sales;
16	(ii) taxes collected;
17	(iii) media totals; and
18	(iv) discount voids;
19	at an electronic cash register that is printed on cash register
20	tape at the end of a day or shift; or
21	(B) a report documenting every action at an electronic cash
22	register that is stored electronically.
23	(6) "Zapper" refers to an automated sales suppression device.
24	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally sells, purchases,
25	installs, transfers, or possesses:
26	(1) an automated sales suppression device or a zapper; or
27	(2) phantom-ware;
28	after June 30, 2013, commits unlawful sale or possession of a
29	transaction manipulation device, a Class C Level 5 felony.
30	SECTION 83. IC 35-44.1-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.292-2013,
31	SECTION 11, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 503
32	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) As used in this section,
34	"consumer product" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-45-8-1.
35	(b) As used in this section, "misconduct" means a violation of a
36	departmental rule or procedure of a law enforcement agency.
37	(c) A person who reports, by telephone, telegraph, mail, or other
38	written or oral communication, that:
39	(1) the person or another person has placed or intends to place an
40	explosive, a destructive device, or other destructive substance in
41	a building or transportation facility;
42	(2) there has been or there will be tampering with a consumer
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1	product introduced into commerce; or
2	(3) there has been or will be placed or introduced a weapon of
3	mass destruction in a building or a place of assembly;
4	knowing the report to be false, commits false reporting, a <i>Class D Level</i>
5	6 felony.
6	(d) A person who:
7	(1) gives a false report of the commission of a crime or gives false
8	information in the official investigation of the commission of a
9	crime, knowing the report or information to be false;
10	(2) gives a false alarm of fire to the fire department of a
11	governmental entity, knowing the alarm to be false;
12	(3) makes a false request for ambulance service to an ambulance
13	service provider, knowing the request to be false;
14	(4) gives a false report concerning a missing child (as defined in
15	IC 10-13-5-4) or missing endangered adult (as defined in
16	IC 12-7-2-131.3) or gives false information in the official
17	investigation of a missing child or missing endangered adult
18	knowing the report or information to be false;
19	(5) makes a complaint against a law enforcement officer to the
20	state or municipality (as defined in IC 8-1-13-3(b)) that employs
21	the officer:
22	(A) alleging the officer engaged in misconduct while
23	performing the officer's duties; and
24	(B) knowing the complaint to be false; or
25	(6) makes a false report of a missing person, knowing the report
26	or information is false; or
27	(7) gives a false report of actions, behavior, or conditions
28	concerning a septic tank soil absorption system under
29	IC 8-1-2-125 or IC 13-26-5-2.5 knowing the report or
30	information to be false;
31	commits false informing, a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense
32	is a Class A misdemeanor if it substantially hinders any law
33	enforcement process or if it results in harm to an innocent another
34	person.
35	SECTION 84. IC 35-44.1-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.172-2013,
36	SECTION 11, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION
37	509, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who knowingly or
39	intentionally:
40	(1) forcibly resists, obstructs, or interferes with a law enforcement
41	officer or a person assisting the officer while the officer is
42	lawfully engaged in the execution of the officer's duties;



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1	(2) forcibly resists, obstructs, or interferes with the authorized
2	service or execution of a civil or criminal process or order of a
3	court; or
4	(3) flees from a law enforcement officer after the officer has, by
5	visible or audible means, including operation of the law
6	enforcement officer's siren or emergency lights, identified himself
7	or herself and ordered the person to stop;
8	commits resisting law enforcement, a Class A misdemeanor, except as
9	provided in subsection (b).
10	(b) The offense under subsection (a) is a:
11	(1) <i>Class D Level 6</i> felony if:
12	(A) the offense is described in subsection $(a)(3)$ and the person
13	uses a vehicle to commit the offense; or
14	(B) while committing any offense described in subsection (a),
15	the person draws or uses a deadly weapon, inflicts bodily
16	injury on or otherwise causes bodily injury to another person,
17	or operates a vehicle in a manner that creates a substantial risk
18	of bodily injury to another person;
19	(2) Class C Level 5 felony if, while committing any offense
20	described in subsection (a), the person operates a vehicle in a
21	manner that causes serious bodily injury to another person;
22	(3) Class B Level 3 felony if, while committing any offense
23	described in subsection (a), the person operates a vehicle in a
24	manner that causes the death of another person; and
25	(4) Class A Level 2 felony if, while committing any offense
26	described in subsection (a), the person operates a vehicle in a
27	manner that causes the death of a law enforcement officer while
28	the law enforcement officer is engaged in the officer's official
29	duties.
30	(c) For purposes of this section, a law enforcement officer includes
31	an enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission and a
32	conservation officer of the department of natural resources.
33	(d) (c) If a person uses a vehicle to commit a felony offense under
34	subsection (b)(1)(B), (b)(2), (b)(3), or (b)(4), as part of the criminal
35	penalty imposed for the offense, the court shall impose a minimum
36	executed sentence of at least:
37	(1) thirty (30) days, if the person does not have a prior unrelated
38	conviction under this section;
39	(2) one hundred eighty (180) days, if the person has one (1) prior
40	unrelated conviction under this section; or
41	(3) one (1) year, if the person has two (2) or more prior unrelated
42	convictions under this section.

101



(e) (d) Notwithstanding HC 35-50-2-2 IC 35-50-2-2.2 and 1 2 IC 35-50-3-1, the mandatory minimum sentence imposed under 3 subsection $\frac{d}{d}$ (c) may not be suspended. 4 (f) (e) If a person is convicted of an offense involving the use of a 5 motor vehicle under: 6 (1) subsection (b)(1)(A), if the person exceeded the speed limit by 7 at least twenty (20) miles per hour while committing the offense; 8 (2) subsection (b)(2); or 9 (3) subsection (b)(3); 10 the court may notify the bureau of motor vehicles to suspend or revoke the person's driver's license and all certificates of registration and 11 12 license plates issued or registered in the person's name in accordance 13 with IC 9-30-4-6(b)(3) for the period described in IC 9-30-4-6(d)(4) or 14 IC 9-30-4-6(d)(5). The court shall inform the bureau whether the 15 person has been sentenced to a term of incarceration. At the time of 16 conviction, the court may obtain the person's current driver's license 17 and return the license to the bureau of motor vehicles. 18 (f) A person may not be charged or convicted of a crime under 19 subsection (a)(3) if the law enforcement officer is a school resource 20 officer acting in the officer's capacity as a school resource officer. 21 SECTION 85. IC 35-44.1-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.5-2013, 22 SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 512, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 23 24 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, 25 "juvenile facility" means the following: 26 (1) A secure facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-114) in which a 27 child is detained under IC 31 or used for a child awaiting 28 adjudication or adjudicated under IC 31 as a child in need of 29 services or a delinquent child. 30 (2) A shelter care facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-117) in which 31 a child is detained under IC 31 or used for a child awaiting 32 adjudication or adjudicated under IC 31 as a child in need of 33 services or a delinquent child. 34 (b) Except as provided in subsection (d), A person who, without the 35 prior authorization of the person in charge of a penal facility or juvenile facility, knowingly or intentionally: 36 37 (1) delivers, or carries into the penal facility or juvenile facility 38 with intent to deliver, an article to an inmate or child of the 39 facility: 40 (2) carries, or receives with intent to carry out of the penal facility 41 or juvenile facility, an article from an inmate or child of the 42 facility; or



1	(3) delivers, or carries to a worksite with the intent to deliver,
2	alcoholic beverages to an inmate or child of a jail work crew or
3	community work crew;
4	commits trafficking with an inmate, a Class A misdemeanor. However,
5	the offense is a Class C Level 5 felony under subdivision (1) or (2) if
6	the article is a controlled substance, a deadly weapon, or a cellular
7	telephone or other wireless or cellular communications device.
8	(c) If:
9	(1) the person who committed the offense under subsection (b) is
10	an employee of:
11	(1) (A) the department of correction; or
12	$\frac{(1)}{(2)}$ (B) a penal facility;
13	and the article is a cigarette or tobacco product (as defined in
14	IC 6-7-2-5), the court shall <i>impose a mandatory</i> order the person
15	to pay a fine of at least five hundred dollars (\$500) and not more
16	than five thousand dollar dollars (\$5,000) fine under
17	IC 35-50-3-2, in addition to any term of imprisonment imposed
18	under IC 35-50-3-2; or
19	(2) a person is convicted of committing a Class C Level 5 felony
20	under subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) because the article was a
20	cellular telephone or other wireless or cellular communication
$\frac{21}{22}$	device, the court shall order the person to pay a fine of at least
23	five hundred dollars (\$500) and not more than ten thousand
23	dollars (\$10,000) under IC 35-50-2-6(a) in addition to any term
25	of imprisonment imposed on the person under IC 35-50-2-6(a).
26	(d) A person who: <i>without the prior authorization of the person in</i>
20 27	charge of a penal facility or juvenile facility, knowingly or
28	intentionally possesses in, or carries or causes to be brought into, a
20 29	penal facility or juvenile facility:
30	(1) a controlled substance;
31	(1) a controlled substance, (1) is not an inmate of a penal facility or a child of a juvenile
32	facility; and
33	(2) knowingly or intentionally possesses in, or carries or causes
34	to be brought into, the penal facility or juvenile facility a deadly
35	weapon without the prior authorization of the person in charge
36	of the penal facility or juvenile facility; or
37	(3) a cellular telephone or other wireless or cellular
38	
38 39	communications device;
39 40	commits a class <i>D</i> felony trafficking with an inmate, carrying a deadly weepon into a convectional facility, a level 5 felony.
40 41	deadly weapon into a correctional facility, a Level 5 felony.
41 42	SECTION 86. IC 35-45-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.123-2013, SECTION 2 AND AS AMENDED BY P.L. 158 2013 SECTION 523
42	SECTION 3, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 523,



1 2	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who communicates
3	a threat to another person, with the intent:
4	(1) that the other person engage in conduct against the other
5	person's will;
6	(2) that the other person be placed in fear of retaliation for a prior
7	lawful act; or
8	(3) of:
9	(A) causing:
10	(A) (i) a dwelling, a building, or another other structure; or
11	(B) (ii) a vehicle;
12	to be evacuated; or
13	(B) interfering with the occupancy of:
14	(i) a dwelling, building, or other structure; or
15	(ii) a vehicle;
16	commits intimidation, a Class A misdemeanor.
17	(b) However, the offense is a:
18	(1) <i>Class D Level 6</i> felony if:
19	(A) the threat is to commit a forcible felony;
20	(B) the person to whom the threat is communicated:
21	(i) is a law enforcement officer;
22	(ii) is a judge or bailiff of any court;
23	(iii) (ii) is a witness (or the spouse or child of a witness) in
24	any pending criminal proceeding against the person making
25	the threat;
26	(<i>iii</i>) is an employee of a <i>school or</i> school corporation;
27	(<i>v</i>) (<i>iv</i>) is a community policing volunteer;
28	(vi) (v) is an employee of a court;
29	(vii) (vi) is an employee of a probation department; or
30	(viii) (vii) is an employee of a community corrections
31	program;
32	(viii) is an employee of a hospital, church, or religious
33	organization; or
34	(ix) is a person that owns a building or structure that is
35	open to the public or is an employee of the person;
36	and, except as provided in item (ii), the threat is
37	communicated to the person because of the occupation,
38	profession, employment status, or ownership status of the
39	person as described in items (i) through (ix) or based on an
40	act taken by the person within the scope of the occupation,
41	profession, employment status, or ownership status of the
42	person;
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1	(C) the person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense
2	under this section concerning the same victim; or
3	(D) the threat is communicated using property, including
4	electronic equipment or systems, of a school corporation or
5	other governmental entity; and
6	(2) <i>Class C Level 5</i> felony if:
7	(A) while committing it, the person draws or uses a deadly
8	weapon; or
9	(B) the person to whom the threat is communicated:
10	(i) is a judge or bailiff of any court; or
11	(ii) is a prosecuting attorney or a deputy prosecuting
12	attorney.
13	(c) "Communicates" includes posting a message electronically,
14	including on a social networking web site (as defined in
15	<i>IC 35-42-4-12(d)</i>).
16	(c) (d) "Threat" means an expression, by words or action, of an
17	intention to:
18	(1) unlawfully injure the person threatened or another person, or
19	damage property;
20	(2) unlawfully subject a person to physical confinement or
21	restraint;
22	(3) commit a crime;
23	(4) unlawfully withhold official action, or cause such withholding;
24	(5) unlawfully withhold testimony or information with respect to
25	another person's legal claim or defense, except for a reasonable
26	claim for witness fees or expenses;
27	(6) expose the person threatened to hatred, contempt, disgrace, or
28	ridicule;
29	(7) falsely harm the credit or business reputation of the person
30	threatened; or
31	(8) cause the evacuation of a dwelling, a building, another
32	structure, or a vehicle.
33	SECTION 87. IC 35-45-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013,
34	SECTION 18, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION
35	534, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
36	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section
37	apply throughout this chapter.
38	(b) "Documentary material" means any document, drawing,
39	photograph, recording, or other tangible item containing compiled data
40	from which information can be either obtained or translated into a
41	usable form.
42	(c) "Enterprise" means:



105

1	(1) a sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company,
2 3	partnership, business trust, or governmental entity; or
	(2) a union, an association, or a group, whether a legal entity or
4	merely associated in fact.
5	(d) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two
6	(2) incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar
7	intent, result, accomplice, victim, or method of commission, or that are
8	otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics that are not
9	isolated incidents. However, the incidents are a pattern of racketeering
10	activity only if at least one (1) of the incidents occurred after August
11	31, 1980, and if the last of the incidents occurred within five (5) years
12	after a prior incident of racketeering activity.
13	(e) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit,
14	to conspire to commit a violation of, or aiding and abetting in a
15	violation of any of the following:
16	(1) A provision of IC 23-19, or of a rule or order issued under
17	IC 23-19.
18	(2) A violation of IC 35-45-9.
19	(3) A violation of IC 35-47.
20	(4) A violation of IC 35-49-3.
21	(5) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
22	(6) Battery as a Class C felony before July 1, 2014, or a Level 5
23	felony after June 30, 2014 (IC 35-42-2-1).
24	(7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
25	(8) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5).
26	(9) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4).
27	(10) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
28	(11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (<i>repealed</i>). (before its repeal).
29	(12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
30	(13) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).
31	(14) Theft (IC 35-43-4-2).
32	(15) Receiving stolen property (IC 35-43-4-2).
33	(16) Forgery (IC 35-43-5-2).
34	(17) Fraud (IC 35-43-5-4(1) through IC 35-43-5-4(10)).
35	(18) Bribery (IC 35-44.1-1-2).
36	(19) Official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
37	(20) Conflict of interest (IC 35-44.1-1-4).
38	(21) Perjury (IC 35-44.1-2-1).
39	(22) Obstruction of justice (IC 35-44.1-2-2).
40	(23) Intimidation (IC 35-45-2-1).
41	(24) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4).
42	(25) Professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-3).



		107
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- 1 (26) Maintaining onal gambling site 2 (IC 35-45-5-3.5(b)). 3 (27) Promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4). 4 (28) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug 5 (IC 35-48-4-1). 6 (29) Dealing in or manufacturing methamphetamine 7 (IC 35-48-4-1.1). 8 (30) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance 9 (IC 35-48-4-2). 10 (31) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance 11 (IC 35-48-4-3). 12 (32) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4). (33) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or a 13 14 synthetic cannabinoid (IC 35-48-4-10). 15 (34) Money laundering (IC 35-45-15-5). 16 (35) A violation of IC 35-47.5-5. 17 (36) A violation of any of the following: 18 (A) IC 23-14-48-9. 19 (B) IC 30-2-9-7(b). 20 (C) IC 30-2-10-9(b). 21 (D) IC 30-2-13-38(f). 22 (37) Practice of law by a person who is not an attorney 23 (IC 33-43-2-1). 24 (38) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike 25 substance (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10 before its 26 amendment in 2013). 27 SECTION 88. IC 35-46-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2013, 28 SECTION 6, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 550, 29 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 30 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) A person having the care of 31 a dependent, whether assumed voluntarily or because of a legal 32 obligation, who knowingly or intentionally: 33 (1) places the dependent in a situation that endangers the 34 dependent's life or health; 35 (2) abandons or cruelly confines the dependent; 36 (3) deprives the dependent of necessary support; or 37 (4) deprives the dependent of education as required by law; 38 commits neglect of a dependent, a Class D Level 6 felony. 39 (b) However, the offense is: 40 (1) a Class C Level 5 felony if it is committed under subsection 41 (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) and:
- 42 (A) results in bodily injury; or



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1	(B) is:
2 3	(i) committed in a location where a person is violating
	IC 35-48-4-1 (delivery, financing, or manufacture of
4	(<i>dealing in</i> cocaine or a narcotic drug) or IC 35-48-4-1.1
5 6	(delivery, financing, or manufacture of (dealing in
7	<i>methamphetamine);</i> or (ii) the result of a violation of IC 25.48.4.1. (delivery)
8	(ii) the result of a violation of IC 35-48-4-1 (<i>delivery</i> ,
8 9	<i>financing, or manufacture of</i> (dealing in cocaine or a noractic drug) or <i>IC</i> 25.48.4.1.1. (delinging formating or
9 10	narcotic drug) or IC 35-48-4-1.1 (delivery, financing, or manufacture of (dealing in methamphetamine);
10	(2) a <i>Class B Level 3</i> felony if it is committed under subsection
12	(a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) and results in serious bodily injury;
12	(3) a <i>Class A Level 1</i> felony if it is committed under subsection
13	(a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) by a person at least eighteen (18) years of
15	age and results in the death of a dependent who is less than
16	fourteen (14) years of age; and
17	(4) a <i>Class C Level 5</i> felony if it is committed under subsection
18	(a)(2) and consists of cruel confinement or abandonment that:
19	(A) deprives a dependent of necessary food, water, or sanitary
20	facilities:
21	(B) consists of confinement in an area not intended for human
22	habitation; or
23	(C) involves the unlawful use of handcuffs, a rope, a cord,
24	tape, or a similar device to physically restrain a dependent.
25	(c) It is a defense to a prosecution based on an alleged act under this
26	section that:
27	(1) the accused person left a dependent child who was, at the time
28	the alleged act occurred, not more than thirty (30) days of age
29	with an emergency medical provider who took custody of the
30	child under IC 31-34-2.5 when:
31	(A) the prosecution is based solely on the alleged act of
32	leaving the child with the emergency medical services
33	provider; and
34	(B) the alleged act did not result in bodily injury or serious
35	bodily injury to the child; or
36	(2) the accused person, in the legitimate practice of the accused
37	person's religious belief, provided treatment by spiritual means
38	through prayer, in lieu of medical care, to the accused person's
39	dependent.
40	(d) Except for property transferred or received:
41	(1) under a court order made in connection with a proceeding
42	under IC 31-15, IC 31-16, IC 31-17, or IC 31-35 (or IC 31-11.5



1	or IC 31-6-5 before their repeal); or
2	(2) under section 9(b) of this chapter;
3	a person who transfers or receives any property in consideration for the
4	termination of the care, custody, or control of a person's dependent
5	child commits child selling, a <i>Class D Level 6</i> felony.
6	SECTION 89. IC 35-46-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2013,
7	SECTION 8, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 563,
8	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. (a) A person who knowingly or
10	intentionally:
11	(1) strikes, torments, injures, or otherwise mistreats a law
12	enforcement animal; or
13	(2) interferes with the actions of a law enforcement animal while
14	the animal is engaged in assisting a law enforcement officer in the
15	performance of the officer's duties;
16	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
17	(b) An offense under subsection (a)(1) is a <i>Class D Level 6</i> felony
18	if the act results in:
19	(1) serious permanent disfigurement;
20	(2) unconsciousness;
21	(3) permanent or protracted loss or impairment of the function of
22	a bodily member or organ; or
23	(4) death;
24	of the law enforcement animal.
25	(c) It is a defense that the accused person:
26	(1) engaged in a reasonable act of training, handling, or
27	discipline; and
28	(2) acted as an employee or agent of a law enforcement agency.
29	(d) In addition to any sentence or fine imposed for a conviction of
30	an offense under this section, the court:
31	(1) may order the person convicted to make restitution to the
32	person or law enforcement agency owning the animal for
33	reimbursement of (1) veterinary bills; and
34	(2) shall order the person convicted to make restitution to the
35	person or law enforcement agency owning the animal for
36	reimbursement of replacement costs of the animal the cost of
37	replacing the animal, which may include the cost of training the
38	animal, if the animal is permanently disabled or killed.
39	SECTION 90. IC 35-46-9-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.40-2012,
40	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and
42	(c), a person who operates a motorboat while:



1	(1) having an alcohol concentration equivalent (as defined in
2	IC 9-13-2-2.4) to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol
3	per:
4	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
5	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
6	(2) having a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
7	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's body; or
8	(3) intoxicated;
9	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
10	(b) The offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if:
11	(1) the person has a previous conviction under:
12	(A) IC 14-1-5 (repealed); or
13	(B) this chapter; or
14	(2) the offense results in serious bodily injury to another person.
15	(c) The offense is a Class C Level 5 felony if the offense results in
16	the death of another person.
17	(d) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection $(a)(2)$ that the
18	accused person consumed the controlled substance under a valid
19	prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1-24)
20	who acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice.
21	SECTION 91. IC 35-47-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
22	SECTION 590, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, SECTION
23	40, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section,
25	"serious violent felon" means a person who has been convicted of:
26	(1) committing a serious violent felony in:
27	(A) Indiana; or
28	(B) any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime
29	for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar
30	to the elements of a serious violent felony; or
31	(2) attempting to commit or conspiring to commit a serious
32	violent felony in:
33	(A) Indiana as provided under IC 35-41-5-1 or IC 35-41-5-2;
34	or
35	(B) any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime
36	for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar
37	to the elements of attempting to commit or conspiring to
38	commit a serious violent felony.
39	(b) As used in this section, "serious violent felony" means:
40	(1) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
41	(2) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
42	(3) reckless homicide not committed by means of a vehicle



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



1	crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
2	(B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed
3	after June 30, 2014;
4	(19) trafficking with an inmate (IC $35-44.1-3-5$) as a:
5	(A) Class C felony, (IC 35-44.1-3-5); for a crime committed
6	before July 1, 2014; or
7	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
8	(20) criminal gang intimidation (IC 35-45-9-4);
9	(21) stalking <i>(IC 35-45-10-5)</i> as a:
10	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, (IC 35-45-10-5); for a
11	crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
12	(B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed
13	after June 30, 2014;
14	(22) incest (IC 35-46-1-3);
15	(23) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
16	(IC 35-48-4-1);
17	(24) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1);
18	(25) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
19	(IC 35-48-4-2);
20	(26) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3);
21	or
22	(27) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
23	(c) A serious violent felon who knowingly or intentionally possesses
24	a firearm commits unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent
25	felon, a <i>Class B Level 4</i> felony.
26	SECTION 92. IC 35-47-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.172-2013,
27	SECTION 13, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION
28	601, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. A person who knowingly or
30	intentionally possesses a firearm:
31	(1) in or on school property; or
32	(2) in or on property that is being used by a school for a school
33	function; or
34	(3) (2) on a school bus;
35	commits a <i>Class D Level 6</i> felony.
36	SECTION 93. IC 35-48-1-16.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.158-2013,
37	SECTION 619, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16.5. "Enhancing circumstance"
39	means one (1) or more of the following:
40	(1) The person has a prior conviction, in any jurisdiction, for
41	dealing in a controlled substance that is not marijuana, hashish,
42	hash oil, salvia divinorum, or a synthetic drug, including an



1	attempt or conspiracy to commit the offense.
2	(2) The person committed the offense while in possession of a
3	firearm.
4	(3) The person committed the offense:
5	(A) on a school bus; or
6	(B) in, on, or within five two hundred (500) fifty (250) feet of:
7	(i) school property; while a person under eighteen (18) years
8	of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
9	(ii) a public park; while a person under eighteen (18) years
10	of age was reasonably expected to be present.
11	(iii) a family housing complex; or
12	(iv) a child care facility.
13	(4) The person delivered or financed the delivery of the drug to a
14	person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years
15	junior to the person.
16	(5) The person manufactured or financed the manufacture of the
17	drug.
18	(6) The person committed the offense in the physical presence
19	of a child less than eighteen (18) years of age, knowing that
20	the child was present and might be able to see or hear the
$\frac{1}{21}$	offense.
22	SECTION 94. IC 35-48-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
23	SECTION 622, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who:
25	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
26	(A) manufactures;
27	(B) finances the manufacture of;
28	(C) delivers; or
29	(D) finances the delivery of;
30	cocaine or a narcotic drug, pure or adulterated, classified in
31	schedule I or II; or
32	(2) possesses, with intent to:
33	(A) manufacture;
34	(B) finance the manufacture of;
35	(C) deliver; or
36	(D) finance the delivery of;
37	cocaine or a narcotic drug, pure or adulterated, classified in
38	schedule I or II;
39	commits dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug, a Level 5 Level 4
40	felony, except as provided in subsections (b) through (d). (c).
41	(b) The offense is a Level 4 Level 3 felony if:
42	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less



1	than ten (10) grams; or
2	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than three (3) grams
3	and an enhancing circumstance applies.
4	(c) The offense is a Level 3 Level 2 felony if:
5	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less $(1 - 1)^{1/2} = (1 - 1)^{1$
6	than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
7	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less
8 9	than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
9 10	(d) The offense is a Level 2 felony if: (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty eight (28)
10	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
11	grams; or (1) the encount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
12	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
13	than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
14	SECTION 95. IC 35-48-4-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
16	SECTION 623, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
17	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.1. (a) A person who:
18	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
19	(A) manufactures;
20	(B) finances the manufacture of;
21	(C) delivers; or
22	(D) finances the delivery of;
23	methamphetamine, pure or adulterated; or
24	(2) possesses, with intent to:
25	(A) manufacture;
26	(B) finance the manufacture of;
27	(C) deliver; or
28	(D) finance the delivery of;
29	methamphetamine, pure or adulterated;
30	commits dealing in methamphetamine, a Level 5 Level 4 felony, except
31	as provided in subsections (b) through (d). (c).
32	(b) The offense is a Level 4 Level 3 felony if:
33	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less
34	than ten (10) grams; or
35	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than three (3) grams
36	and an enhancing circumstance applies.
37	(c) The offense is a Level 3 Level 2 felony if:
38	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
39	than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
40	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less
41	than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies;
42	(d) The offense is a Level 2 felony if:



1	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
2	grams;
3	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
4	than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance
5	applies; or
6	(3) the person is manufacturing the drug and the manufacture
7	results in an explosion causing serious bodily injury to a person
8	other than the manufacturer.
9	SECTION 96. IC 35-48-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
10	SECTION 624, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (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	a controlled substance, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule
18	I, II, or III, except marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a
19	synthetic cannabinoid; drug; or
20	(2) possesses, with intent to:
21	(A) manufacture;
22	(B) finance the manufacture of;
23	(C) deliver; or
24	(D) finance the delivery of;
25	a controlled substance, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule
26	I, II, or III, except marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a
27	synthetic cannabinoid; drug;
28	commits dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance, a Level
29	5 felony, except as provided in subsections (b) through (d).
30	(b) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
31	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less
32	than ten (10) grams; or
33	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than three (3) grams
34	and an enhancing circumstance applies.
35	(c) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
36	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
37	than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
38	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less
39	than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
40	(d) The offense is a Level 2 felony if:
41	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
42	grams; or
14	Sturry, or



1	
1	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
2	than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance
3	applies.
4	SECTION 97. IC 35-48-4-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013,
5	SECTION 21, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION
6	637, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10. (a) A person who:
8	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
9	(A) manufactures;
10	(B) finances the manufacture of;
11	(C) delivers; or
12	(D) finances the delivery of;
13	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, <i>or</i> salvia, or a synthetic drug, pure
14	or adulterated; or
15	(2) possesses, with intent to:
16	(A) manufacture;
17	(B) finance the manufacture of;
18	(C) deliver; or
19	(D) finance the delivery of;
20	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, <i>or</i> salvia, or a synthetic drug, pure
21	or adulterated;
22	commits dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, or a
23	synthetic drug, a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in
24	subsection subsections (b) through (c).
25	(b) The offense is:
26	(1) a Class D felony if:
27	(A) the recipient or intended recipient is under eighteen (18)
28	years of age;
29	(B) the amount involved is:
30	(i) more than thirty (30) grams but less than ten (10) pounds
31	of marijuana or more than two (2) grams but less than three
32	hundred (300) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or
33	(ii) more than two (2) grams of a synthetic drug; or
34	(C) the person has a prior conviction of an offense involving
35	<i>marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic drug; and</i>
36	(2) a Class C felony if:
37	(2) a class e jetony (j. (A) the amount involved is ten (10) pounds or more of
38	marijuana or three hundred (300) or more grams of hash oil,
<u>39</u>	hashish, or salvia, or the person delivered or financed the
40	delivery of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia:
40 41	(i) on a school bus; or
42	(i) on a school bus, or (ii) in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of, school
74	(u) in, on, or within one mousting $(1,000)$ jet 0 , school



1	property, a public park, a family housing complex, or a
2	youth program center; or
3	(B) the amount involved is more than two (2) grams of a
4	synthetic drug and the person delivered or financed the
5	delivery of the synthetic drug:
6	(i) on a school bus; or
7	(ii) in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of school
8	property, a public park, a family housing complex, or a
9	youth program center.
10	(b) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:
11	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense and the
12	amount of the drug involved is:
13	(A) less than thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or
14	(B) less than two (2) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or
15	a synthetic drug; or
16	(2) the amount of the drug involved is:
17	(A) at least thirty (30) grams but less than ten (10) pounds of
18	marijuana; or
19	(B) at least two (2) grams but less than three hundred (300)
20	grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia. or a synthetic drug.
21	(c) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
22	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug dealing offense
${23}$	and the amount of the drug involved is:
24	(A) at least thirty (30) grams but less than ten (10) pounds of
25	marijuana; or
26	(B) at least two (2) grams but less than three hundred (300)
27	grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or a synthetic drug; or
28	(2) the:
28 29	(2) the. (A) amount of the drug involved is:
30	<i>(i) at least ten (10) pounds of marijuana; or</i>
31	(i) at least three hundred (300) grams of hash oil, hashish,
32	
32 33	or salvia; or a synthetic drug; or
	(B) offense involved a sale to a minor.
34	SECTION 98. IC 35-48-4-10.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.196-2013,
35	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10.5. (a) A person who:
37	(1) manufactures;
38	(2) finances the manufacture of;
39	(3) delivers;
40	(4) finances the delivery of;
41	(5) possesses, with intent to deliver; or
42	(6) possesses, with intent to finance the delivery of;



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1	a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike substance commits
2	dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance, a
3	Class A infraction. However, the offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if
4	the offense is committed knowingly or intentionally and the person has
5	a prior unrelated judgment or conviction under this subsection.
6	(b) A person who:
7	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
8	(A) manufactures;
9	(B) finances the manufacture of;
10	(C) delivers; or
11	(D) finances the delivery of;
12	a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance; or
13	(2) possesses, with intent to:
14	(A) manufacture;
15	(B) finance the manufacture of;
16	(C) deliver; or
17	(D) finance the delivery of;
18	a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance;
19	commits dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
20	substance, a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection
21	(c).
22	(c) The offense in subsection (b) is:
23	(1) a Class D Level 6 felony if:
24	(A) the recipient or intended recipient is less than eighteen
25	(18) years of age;
26	(B) the amount involved is more than two (2) grams; or
27	(C) the person has a prior conviction of an offense involving
28	a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance; and
29	(2) a Class C Level 5 felony if the amount involved is more than
30	two (2) grams and the person delivered or financed the delivery
31	of the synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance:
32	(A) on a school bus; or
33	(B) in, on, or within five two hundred (500) fifty (250) feet of:
34	(i) school property; or
35	(ii) a public park;
36	while a person under eighteen (18) years of age was
37	reasonably expected to be present.
38	(iii) a family housing complex; or
39	(iv) a child care facility.
40	(d) In addition to a criminal or civil penalty imposed for a violation
41	of this section, if the court finds that a person has violated this section
42	and the violation involved the sale of or offer to sell, in the normal



1 course of business, a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike 2 substance by a retail merchant in a place of business for which the 3 retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant certificate, 4 the court: 5 (1) shall recommend the suspension of the registered retail 6 merchant certificate for the place of business for one (1) year if 7 the person's violation of this section resulted in a criminal 8 conviction; and 9 (2) may recommend the suspension of the registered retail merchant certificate for the place of business for six (6) months 10 if the person's violation of this section resulted in an adjudication 11 12 that the person committed an infraction. 13 (e) The department of state revenue shall suspend the registered 14 retail merchant certificate of a retail merchant in accordance with the 15 recommendation of the court. Whenever the department of state revenue is required to suspend a retail merchant's registered retail 16 17 merchant certificate under this section, the department shall 18 immediately mail a notice to the retail merchant's address that must 19 state that the retail merchant's registered retail merchant certificate will 20 be suspended for the period recommended by the court, commencing 21 five (5) days after the date of the notice. 22 SECTION 99. IC 35-48-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013, 23 SECTION 23, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 24 638, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 25 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. (a) A person who: 26 (1) knowingly or intentionally possesses (pure or adulterated) 27 marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or a synthetic drug; 28 (2) knowingly or intentionally grows or cultivates marijuana; or 29 (3) knowing that marijuana is growing on the person's premises, 30 fails to destroy the marijuana plants; 31 commits possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, or a 32 synthetic drug, a Class A Class B misdemeanor, except as provided in 33 subsections (b) through (c). However, the offense is a Class D felony 34 if the amount involved is more than thirty (30) grams of marijuana or 35 two (2) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia, or a synthetic drug, or if 36 the person has a prior conviction of an offense involving marijuana, 37 hash oil, or hashish, or salvia, or a synthetic drug. 38 (b) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A 39 misdemeanor if the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense. 40 (c) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if:

(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense; and

41 42

(2) the person possesses:



1 (A) at least thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or 2 (B) at least two (2) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia; 3 in any thirty (30) day period. or a synthetic drug. 4 SECTION 100. IC 35-48-4-11.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.185-2013, 5 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 6 JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11.5. (a) As used in this section, "synthetic drug lookalike substance" has the meaning set forth 7 8 IC 35-31.5-2-321.5(a)(2). 9 (b) A person who possesses a synthetic drug or synthetic drug 10 lookalike substance commits possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic 11 drug lookalike substance, a Class B infraction. 12 (c) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a synthetic 13 drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance commits possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance, a Class A 14 15 misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if the 16 person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section or under 17 section 10.5 of this chapter. 18 SECTION 101. IC 35-48-4-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013, 19 SECTION 25, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 20 639, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 21 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. If a person who has no prior 22 conviction of an offense under this article or under a law of another 23 jurisdiction relating to controlled substances pleads guilty to possession 24 of marijuana, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug 25 lookalike substance as a Class A misdemeanor, the court, without 26 entering a judgment of conviction and with the consent of the person, 27 may defer further proceedings and place the person in the custody of the court under such conditions as determined by the court. determines. 28 29 Upon violation of a condition of the custody, the court may enter a 30 judgment of conviction. However, if the person fulfills the conditions 31 of the custody, the court shall dismiss the charges against the person. 32 There may be only one (1) dismissal under this section with respect to 33 a person. 34 SECTION 102. IC 35-48-4-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2013, 35 SECTION 7, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 643, 36 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 37 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14.5. (a) As used in this section, 38 "chemical reagents or precursors" refers to one (1) or more of the 39 following: 40 (1) Ephedrine. 41 (2) Pseudoephedrine.

42 (3) Phenylpropanolamine.



1	(4) The salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of a substance
2	identified in subdivisions (1) through (3).
3	(5) Anhydrous ammonia or ammonia solution (as defined in
4	IC 22-11-20-1).
5	(6) Organic solvents.
6	(7) Hydrochloric acid.
7	(8) Lithium metal.
8	(9) Sodium metal.
9	(10) Ether.
10	(11) Sulfuric acid.
11	(12) Red phosphorous.
12	(13) Iodine.
13	(14) Sodium hydroxide (lye).
14	(15) Potassium dichromate.
15	(16) Sodium dichromate.
16	(17) Potassium permanganate.
17	(18) Chromium trioxide.
18	(19) Benzyl cyanide.
19	(20) Phenylacetic acid and its esters or salts.
20	(21) Piperidine and its salts.
21	(22) Methylamine and its salts.
22	(23) Isosafrole.
23	(24) Safrole.
24	(25) Piperonal.
25	(26) Hydriodic acid.
26	(27) Benzaldehyde.
27	(28) Nitroethane.
28	(29) Gamma-butyrolactone.
29	(30) White phosphorus.
30	(31) Hypophosphorous acid and its salts.
31	(32) Acetic anhydride.
32	(33) Benzyl chloride.
33	(34) Ammonium nitrate.
34	(35) Ammonium sulfate.
35	(36) Hydrogen peroxide.
36	(37) Thionyl chloride.
37	(38) Ethyl acetate.
38	(39) Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride.
39	(b) A person who possesses more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine,
40	pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, pure or adulterated,
41	commits a <i>Class D Level 6</i> felony. However, the offense is a <i>Class C</i>
42	<i>Level 5</i> felony if the person possessed:

Level 5 felony if the person possessed:



1	
1	(1) a firearm while possessing more than ten (10) grams of
2	ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, pure or
3	adulterated; or
4	(2) more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or
5	phenylpropanolamine, pure or adulterated, in, on, or within one
6	thousand (1,000) five two hundred (500) fifty (250) feet of:
7	(A) school property; <i>while a person under eighteen (18) years</i>
8	of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
9	(B) a public park; <i>while a person under eighteen (18) years of</i>
10	age was reasonably expected to be present.
11	(C) a family housing complex; or
12	(D) a youth program center.
13	(D) a child care facility.
14	(c) A person who possesses anhydrous ammonia or ammonia
15	solution (as defined in IC 22-11-20-1) with the intent to manufacture
16	methamphetamine or amphetamine, schedule II controlled substances
17	under IC 35-48-2-6, commits a Class D Level 6 felony. However, the
18	offense is a <i>Class C Level 5</i> felony if the person possessed:
19	(1) a firearm while possessing anhydrous ammonia or ammonia
20	solution (as defined in IC 22-11-20-1) with intent to manufacture
21	methamphetamine or amphetamine, schedule II controlled
22	substances under IC 35-48-2-6; or
${23}$	(2) anhydrous ammonia or ammonia solution (as defined in
24	IC 22-11-20-1) with intent to manufacture methamphetamine or
25	amphetamine, schedule II controlled substances under
26	IC 35-48-2-6, in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) five two
27	<i>hundred</i> (500) fifty (250) feet of:
28	(A) school property; <i>while a person under eighteen (18) years</i>
29	of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
30	(B) a public park; <i>while a person under eighteen (18) years of</i>
31	age was reasonably expected to be present.
32	(C) a family housing complex; or
33	(D) a youth program center.
34	(D) a child care facility.
35	(d) Subsection (b) does not apply to a:
36	(1) licensed health care provider, pharmacist, retail distributor,
37	wholesaler, manufacturer, warehouseman, or common carrier or
38	an agent of any of these persons if the possession is in the regular
38 39	course of lawful business activities; or
39 40	(2) person who possesses more than ten (10) grams of a substance
40 41	described in subsection (b) if the substance is possessed under
41	
42	circumstances consistent with typical medicinal or household use,



1	including:
2	(A) the location in which the substance is stored;
3	(B) the possession of the substance in a variety of:
4	(i) strengths;
5	(ii) brands; or
6	(iii) types; or
7	(C) the possession of the substance:
8	(i) with different expiration dates; or
9	(ii) in forms used for different purposes.
10	(e) A person who possesses two (2) or more chemical reagents or
11	precursors with the intent to manufacture a controlled substance
12	commits a <i>Class D Level 6</i> felony.
13	(f) An offense under subsection (e) is a <i>Class C Level 5</i> felony if the
14	person possessed:
15	(1) a firearm while possessing two (2) or more chemical reagents
16	or precursors with intent to manufacture a controlled substance;
17	or
18	(2) two (2) or more chemical reagents or precursors with intent to
19	manufacture a controlled substance in, on, or within one thousand
20	(1,000) five two hundred (500) fifty (250) feet of:
21	(A) school property; while a person under eighteen (18) years
22	of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
23	(B) a public park; while a person under eighteen (18) years of
24	age was reasonably expected to be present.
25	(C) a family housing complex; or
26	(D) a youth program center.
27	(D) a child care facility.
28	(g) A person who sells, transfers, distributes, or furnishes a chemical
29	reagent or precursor to another person with knowledge or the intent that
30	the recipient will use the chemical reagent or precursors to manufacture
31	a controlled substance commits unlawful sale of a precursor, a <i>Class D</i>
32	Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Class C Level 5 felony if the
33	person sells, transfers, distributes, or furnishes more than ten (10)
34	grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine.
35	(h) This subsection does not apply to a drug containing ephedrine,
36	pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine that is dispensed under a
37	prescription. A person who:
38	(1) has been convicted of:
39	(A) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1);
40	(B) possession of more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine,
41	<i>(b)</i> possession of more than ten (10) grams of epitearine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine (subsection (b));
42	(C) possession of anhydrous ammonia or ammonia solution
• 4	(c) possession of unity a bus uninonia of uninonia solution



1	(m. defined in IC 22.11.20.1) with intent to manufacture
2	(as defined in IC 22-11-20-1) with intent to manufacture methamphetamine or amphetamine (subsection (c));
$\frac{2}{3}$	(D) possession of two (2) or more chemical reagents or
4	precursors with the intent to manufacture a controlled
5	substance (subsection (e)); or
6	(E) unlawful sale of a precursor (subsection (g)); and
7	
8	(2) not later than seven (7) years from the date the person was sentenced for the offense;
8 9	0 00 1
9 10	knowingly or intentionally possesses ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or
10	phenylpropanolamine, pure or adulterated, commits possession of a
	precursor by a methamphetamine offender, a Class D Level 6 felony.
12	SECTION 103. IC 35-48-4-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
13	SECTION 644, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16. (a) For an offense under this
15	chapter that requires proof of:
16	(1) delivery of cocaine, a narcotic drug, methamphetamine, or a
17	controlled substance;
18	(2) financing the delivery of cocaine, a narcotic drug,
19	methamphetamine, or a controlled substance; or
20	(3) possession of cocaine, a narcotic drug, methamphetamine, or
21	a controlled substance;
22	within five two hundred (500) fifty (250) feet of school property, or a
23	public park, while a person less than eighteen (18) years of age was
24	reasonably expected to be present, a family housing complex, or a
25	child care facility, the person charged may assert the defense in
26	subsection (b). or (c).
27	(b) It is a defense for a person charged under this chapter with an
28	offense that contains an element listed in subsection (a) that:
29	(1) a person was briefly in, on, or within five hundred (500) feet
30	of school property or a public park while a person less than
31	eighteen (18) years of age was reasonably expected to be present;
32	and
33	(2) no person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3)
34	years junior to the person was in, on, or within five hundred (500)
35	feet of the school property or public park at the time of the
36	offense.
37	(c) (b) It is a defense for a person charged under this chapter with
38	an offense that contains an element listed in subsection (a) that a
39	person was in, on, or within five two hundred (500) fifty (250) feet of
40	school property, or a public park, a family housing complex, or a
41	child care facility
42	(1) at the request or suggestion of a law enforcement officer or an



1 agent of a law enforcement officer. and 2 (2) while a person less than eighteen (18) years of age was 3 reasonably expected to be present. 4 (d) (c) The defense under this section applies only to the element of 5 the offense that requires proof that the delivery, financing of the 6 delivery, or possession of cocaine, a narcotic drug, methamphetamine, 7 or a controlled substance occurred in, on, or within five two hundred 8 (500) fifty (250) feet of school property, or a public park, while a 9 person less than eighteen (18) years of age was reasonably expected to be present. a family housing complex, or a child care facility. 10 SECTION 104. IC 35-49-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, 11 12 SECTION 41, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 13 646, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 14 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. A person who knowingly or 15 intentionally: 16 (1) sends or brings into Indiana obscene matter for sale or 17 distribution; or 18 (2) offers to distribute, distributes, or exhibits to another person 19 obscene matter; 20 commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D 21 Level 6 felony if the obscene matter depicts or describes sexual conduct 22 involving any person who is or appears to be under sixteen (16) 23 eighteen (18) years of age. 24 SECTION 105. IC 35-49-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, 25 SECTION 42, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 26 647, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 27 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. A person who knowingly or 28 intentionally engages in, participates in, manages, produces, sponsors, 29 presents, exhibits, photographs, films, or videotapes any obscene 30 performance commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense 31 is a *Class D Level 6* felony if the obscene performance depicts or 32 describes sexual conduct involving any person who is or appears to be 33 under sixteen (16) eighteen (18) years of age. 34 SECTION 106. IC 35-50-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, 35 SECTION 43, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 36 650, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 37 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, 38 "crime of violence" means the following: 39 (1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1). 40 (2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1). (3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3). 41

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) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2). 4 (8) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1). 5 (9) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal on 6 July 1, 2014). (repealed). (before its repeal). 7 (10) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3). 8 (11) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A Level 1 felony 9 under IC 35-42-4-9(a)(2) or a Class B Level 2 felony under 10 IC 35-42-4-9(b)(2). 11 (12) Robbery as a Class A Level 2 felony or a Class B Level 3 12 felony (IC 35-42-5-1). 13 (13) Burglary as a *Class A* Level 1 felony, *Level 2* felony, *Level* 14 3 felony, or Class B Level 4 felony (IC 35-43-2-1). 15 (14) Operating a vehicle while intoxicated causing death 16 (IC 9-30-5-5). 17 (15) Operating a vehicle while intoxicated causing serious bodily 18 injury to another person (IC 9-30-5-4). 19 (16) Resisting law enforcement as a felony. (IC 35-44.1-3-1). 20 (b) As used in this section, "episode of criminal conduct" means 21 offenses or a connected series of offenses that are closely related in 22 time, place, and circumstance. 23 (c) Except as provided in subsection (d) or (e), the court shall 24 determine whether terms of imprisonment shall be served concurrently 25 or consecutively. The court may consider the: 26 (1) aggravating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(a); and 27 (2) mitigating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(b); 28 in making a determination under this subsection. The court may order 29 terms of imprisonment to be served consecutively even if the sentences 30 are not imposed at the same time. However, except for crimes of 31 violence, the total of the consecutive terms of imprisonment, exclusive 32 of terms of imprisonment under IC 35-50-2-8 and IC 35-50-2-10 33 (before its repeal) to which the defendant is sentenced for felony 34 convictions arising out of an episode of criminal conduct shall not 35 exceed the advisory sentence for a felony which is one (1) class of 36 felony higher than the most serious of the felonies for which the person 37 has been convicted. 38 (d) If, after being arrested for one (1) crime, a person commits 39 another crime: 40 (1) before the date the person is discharged from probation, 41 parole, or a term of imprisonment imposed for the first crime; or 42 (2) while the person is released:



 (A) upon the person's own recognizance; or (B) on bond; the terms of imprisonment for the crimes shall be served consecutively, regardless of the order in which the crimes are tried and sentences are imposed. (e) If the factfinder determines under IC 35-50-2-11 that a person used a firearm in the commission of the offense for which the person was convicted, the term of imprisonment for the underlying offense and the additional term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-50-2-11 must be served consecutively. SECTION 107. IC 35-50-2-0.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 651, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 0.1. The following amendments to this chapter apply as follows: (1) The amendments described in section 0.2 of this chapter apply
 the terms of imprisonment for the crimes shall be served consecutively, regardless of the order in which the crimes are tried and sentences are imposed. (e) If the factfinder determines under IC 35-50-2-11 that a person used a firearm in the commission of the offense for which the person was convicted, the term of imprisonment for the underlying offense and the additional term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-50-2-11 must be served consecutively. SECTION 107. IC 35-50-2-0.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 651, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 0.1. The following amendments to this chapter apply as follows:
 regardless of the order in which the crimes are tried and sentences are imposed. (e) If the factfinder determines under IC 35-50-2-11 that a person used a firearm in the commission of the offense for which the person was convicted, the term of imprisonment for the underlying offense and the additional term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-50-2-11 must be served consecutively. SECTION 107. IC 35-50-2-0.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 651, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 0.1. The following amendments to this chapter apply as follows:
 5 imposed. 6 (e) If the factfinder determines under IC 35-50-2-11 that a person 7 used a firearm in the commission of the offense for which the person 8 was convicted, the term of imprisonment for the underlying offense and 9 the additional term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-50-2-11 10 must be served consecutively. 11 SECTION 107. IC 35-50-2-0.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, 12 SECTION 651, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 13 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 0.1. The following amendments to 14 this chapter apply as follows:
 6 (e) If the factfinder determines under IC 35-50-2-11 that a person 7 used a firearm in the commission of the offense for which the person 8 was convicted, the term of imprisonment for the underlying offense and 9 the additional term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-50-2-11 10 must be served consecutively. 11 SECTION 107. IC 35-50-2-0.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, 12 SECTION 651, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 13 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 0.1. The following amendments to 14 this chapter apply as follows:
 vised a firearm in the commission of the offense for which the person was convicted, the term of imprisonment for the underlying offense and the additional term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-50-2-11 must be served consecutively. SECTION 107. IC 35-50-2-0.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 651, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 0.1. The following amendments to this chapter apply as follows:
 8 was convicted, the term of imprisonment for the underlying offense and 9 the additional term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-50-2-11 10 must be served consecutively. 11 SECTION 107. IC 35-50-2-0.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, 12 SECTION 651, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 13 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 0.1. The following amendments to 14 this chapter apply as follows:
 9 the additional term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-50-2-11 10 must be served consecutively. 11 SECTION 107. IC 35-50-2-0.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, 12 SECTION 651, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 13 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 0.1. The following amendments to 14 this chapter apply as follows:
 must be served consecutively. SECTION 107. IC 35-50-2-0.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 651, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 0.1. The following amendments to this chapter apply as follows:
 SECTION 107. IC 35-50-2-0.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 651, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 0.1. The following amendments to this chapter apply as follows:
 SECTION 651, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 0.1. The following amendments to this chapter apply as follows:
13 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 0.1. The following amendments to14 this chapter apply as follows:
14 this chapter apply as follows:
15 (1) The amendments described in section 0.2 of this chapter apply
16 as described in section 0.2 of this chapter.
17 (2) The amendments made to sections 3 and 9 of this chapter by
18 P.L.332-1987 do not apply to a case in which a death sentence has
been imposed before September 1, 1987.
20 (3) The amendments made to sections 3 and 9 of this chapter by
21 P.L.250-1993 apply only to murders committed after June 30,
22 1993.
23 (4) The amendments made to section 2 of this chapter by
24 P.L.11-1994 (before the repeal of section 2 of this chapter)
25 apply only to an offender (as defined in IC 5-2-12-4, as added by
P.L.11-1994 and before its repeal) convicted after June 30, 1994.
27 (5) The amendments made to section 8 of this chapter by
28 P.L.166-2001 apply only if the offense for which the state seeks
to have the person sentenced as a habitual offender wascommitted after June 30, 2001.
 31 (6) The amendments made to section 1 of this chapter by 32 P.L.243-2001 apply to crimes committed on and after May 11,
33 2001. It is the intent of the general assembly that section 1 of this
34 chapter, as it applies to crimes committed before May 11, 2001,
35 be construed without drawing any inference from the passage of
36 P.L.243-2001.
37 (7) The amendments made to section 8(b)(3) of this chapter by
38 P.L.291-2001) (before its deletion on July 1, 2014) apply only if
39 the last offense for which the state seeks to have the person
40 sentenced as a habitual offender was committed after June 30,
41 2001.
42 (8) The amendments made to section 10 of this chapter by



1 2	P.L.291-2001 (before the repeal of section 10 of this chapter) apply only if the last offense for which the state seeks to have the
3	person sentenced as a habitual substance offender was committed
4	after June 30, 2001. However, a prior unrelated conviction
5	committed before, on, or after July 1, 2001, may be used to
6	qualify an offender as a habitual offender under section 8 of this
7	chapter or as a habitual substance offender under section 10 of
8	this chapter.
9	(9) The amendments made to section 1 of this chapter by
10	P.L.291-2001 apply to crimes committed on and after May 11,
11	2001. It is the intent of the general assembly that section 1 of this
12	chapter, as it applies to crimes committed before May 11, 2001,
13	be construed without drawing any inference from the passage of
14	P.L.291-2001.
15	(10) The amendments made to section 9 of this chapter by
16	P.L.80-2002 apply only to a conviction for murder that occurs
17	after March 20, 2002, including a conviction entered as a result
18	of a retrial of a person, regardless of when the offense occurred.
19	SECTION 108. IC 35-50-2-1.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.178-2007,
20	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.3. (a) For purposes of sections 3 through 7 of
22	this chapter, "advisory sentence" means a guideline sentence that the
23	court may voluntarily consider as the midpoint between the maximum
24	sentence and the minimum when imposing a sentence.
25	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a court is not required to
26	use an advisory sentence.
27	(c) In imposing:
28	(1) consecutive sentences for felony convictions that are not
29	crimes of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2(a)) arising out of
30	an episode of criminal conduct, in accordance with IC 35-50-1-2;
31	or
32	(2) an additional fixed term to an habitual offender under section
33	8 of this chapter; or
34	(3) (2) an additional fixed term to a repeat sexual offender under
35	section 14 of this chapter;
36	a court is required to use the appropriate advisory sentence in imposing
37	a consecutive sentence or an additional fixed term. However, the court
38	is not required to use the advisory sentence in imposing the sentence
39	for the underlying offense.
40	(d) This section does not require a court to use an advisory sentence
41	in imposing consecutive sentences for felony convictions that do not
42	arise out of an episode of criminal conduct.
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1	SECTION 109. IC 35-50-2-2.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2.1. (a) Except as
3	provided in subsection (b), or section 2 of this chapter, the court may
4	not suspend a sentence for a felony for a person with a juvenile record
5	when:
6	(1) the juvenile record includes findings that the juvenile acts, if
7	committed by an adult, would constitute:
8	(A) one (1) Class A or Class B felony;
9	(B) two (2) Class C or Class D felonies; or
10	(C) one (1) Class C and one (1) Class D felony;
11	(D) one (1) Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony;
12	(E) two (2) Level 5 or Level 6 felonies; or
13	(F) one (1) Level 5 and one (1) Level 6 felony; and
14	(2) less than three (3) years have elapsed between commission of
15	the juvenile acts that would be felonies if committed by an adult
16	and the commission of the felony for which the person is being
17	sentenced.
18	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the court may suspend any part
19	of the sentence for a felony except as provided in section 2 of this
20	chapter, if it finds that:
21	(1) the crime was the result of circumstances unlikely to recur;
22	(2) the victim of the crime induced or facilitated the offense;
23	(3) there are substantial grounds tending to excuse or justify the
24	crime, though failing to establish a defense; or
25	(4) the acts in the juvenile record would not be Class A, or Class
26	B, Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felonies if committed by
27	an adult, and the convicted person is to undergo home detention
28	under IC 35-38-1-21 instead of the minimum sentence specified
29	for the crime under this chapter.
30	SECTION 110. IC 35-50-2-2.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.158-2013,
31	SECTION 654, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2.2. (a) Except as provided in
33	subsection (b) or (c) the court may suspend any part of a sentence for
34	a felony.
35	(b) If a person is convicted of a Level 1 felony or a Level 2 felony
36	or a Level 3 felony, except a Level 2 felony or a Level 3 felony
37	concerning a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4, and has any
38	prior unrelated felony conviction, the court may suspend only that part
39	of a sentence that is in excess of the minimum sentence for the:
40	(1) Level 1 Level 2 felony; or
41	(2) Level 2 Level 3 felony.
42	(c) The court may suspend only that part of a sentence for murder



or a Level 1 felony conviction that is in excess of the minimum sentence for murder or the Level 1 felony conviction.

SECTION 111. IC 35-50-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 657, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who commits a Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) shall be imprisoned for a fixed term of between six (6) and twenty (20) years, with the advisory sentence being ten (10) years. In addition, the person may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(b) A person who commits a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) shall be imprisoned for a fixed term of between three (3) and twenty (20) years, with the advisory sentence being six (6) ten (10) years. In addition, the person may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

SECTION 112. IC 35-50-2-5.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.158-2013,
SECTION 658, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5.5. A person who commits a Level
4 felony shall be imprisoned for a fixed term of between two (2) and
twelve (12) years, with the advisory sentence being four (4) six (6)
years. In addition, the person may be fined not more than ten thousand
dollars (\$10,000).

SECTION 113. IC 35-50-2-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
SECTION 659, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. (a) A person who commits a
Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) shall be
imprisoned for a fixed term of between two (2) and eight (8) years, with
the advisory sentence being four (4) years. In addition, the person may
be fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if a person has committed

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if a person has committed nonsupport of a child as a Class C felony under IC 35-46-1-5 (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014), upon motion of the prosecuting attorney, the court may enter judgment of conviction of a Class D felony under IC 35-46-1-5 and sentence the person accordingly. The court shall enter in the record detailed reasons for the court's action when the court enters a judgment of conviction of a Class D felony under this subsection.

(c) A person who commits a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) shall be imprisoned for a fixed term of between one (1) and six (6) years, with the advisory sentence being two (2) three (3) years. In addition, the person may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c), if a person has committed



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1 nonsupport of a child as a Level 5 felony under IC 35-46-1-5 (for a 2 crime committed after June 30, 2014), upon motion of the prosecuting 3 attorney, the court may enter judgment of conviction of a Level 6 4 felony under IC 35-46-1-5 and sentence the person accordingly. The 5 court shall enter in the record detailed reasons for the court's action 6 when the court enters a judgment of conviction of a Level 6 felony 7 under this subsection. 8 SECTION 114. IC 35-50-2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2013,

9 SECTION 5, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 660, 10 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 11 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) A person who commits a 12 Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) shall be 13 imprisoned for a fixed term of between six (6) months and three (3)14 years, with the advisory sentence being one and one-half $(1 \ 1/2)$ years. 15 In addition, the person may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars 16 (\$10,000).

(b) A person who commits a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) shall be imprisoned for a fixed term of between six
(6) months and two and one-half (2 1/2) years, with the advisory sentence being one (1) year. In addition, the person may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

22 (c) Notwithstanding subsection subsections (a) and (b), if a person 23 has committed a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 24 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014), 25 the court may enter judgment of conviction of a Class A misdemeanor 26 and sentence accordingly. However, the court shall enter a judgment of 27 conviction of a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 28 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) 29 if:

(1) the court finds that:

31 (A) the person has committed a prior, unrelated felony for
32 which judgment was entered as a conviction of a Class A
33 misdemeanor; and
34 (B) the prior felony was committed less than three (3) years

before the second felony was committed;

36 (2) the offense is domestic battery as a Class D felony (for a crime
37 committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
38 committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-42-2-1.3; or

39 (3) the offense is possession of child pornography40 (IC 35-42-4-4(c)).

41 The court shall enter in the record, in detail, the reason for its action

42 whenever it exercises the power to enter judgment of conviction of a

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1	Class A misdemeanor granted in this subsection.
2	(c) (d) Notwithstanding subsection subsections (a) and (b), the
3	sentencing court may convert a Class D felony conviction (for a crime
4	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony conviction (for a
5	crime committed after June 30, 2014) to a Class A misdemeanor
6	conviction if, after receiving a verified petition as described in
7	subsection (d) (e) and after conducting a hearing of which the
8	prosecuting attorney has been notified, the court makes the following
9	findings:
10	(1) The person is not a sex or violent offender (as defined in
11	IC 11-8-8-5).
12	(2) The person was not convicted of a Class D felony (for a crime
13	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
14	committed after June 30, 2014) that resulted in bodily injury to
15	another person.
16	(3) The person has not been convicted of perjury under
17	IC 35-44.1-2-1 (or IC 35-44-2-1 before its repeal) or official
18	misconduct under IC 35-44.1-1-1 (or IC 35-44-1-2 before its
19	repeal).
20	(4) At least three (3) years have passed since the person:
21	(A) completed the person's sentence; and
22 23	(B) satisfied any other obligation imposed on the person as
23 24	part of the sentence;
24 25	for the Class D <i>or Level 6</i> felony. (5) The person has not been convicted of a felony since the
23 26	person:
20 27	(A) completed the person's sentence; and
28	(B) satisfied any other obligation imposed on the person as
20 29	part of the sentence;
30	for the <i>Class D or Level 6</i> felony.
31	(6) No criminal charges are pending against the person.
32	(d) (e) A petition filed under subsection subsections (c) (d) or (e) (f)
33	must be verified and set forth:
34	(1) the crime the person has been convicted of;
35	(2) the date of the conviction;
36	(3) the date the person completed the person's sentence;
37	(4) any obligations imposed on the person as part of the sentence;
38	(5) the date the obligations were satisfied; and
39	(6) a verified statement that there are no criminal charges pending
40	against the person.
41	(e) (f) If a person whose Class D or Level 6 felony conviction has
42	been converted to a Class A misdemeanor conviction under subsection



1 (c) (d) is convicted of a felony within not later than five (5) years after 2 the conversion under subsection $\frac{d}{d}$, $\frac{d}{d}$, a prosecuting attorney may 3 petition a court to convert the person's Class A misdemeanor 4 conviction back to a Class D felony conviction (for a crime committed 5 before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony conviction (for a crime 6 committed after June 30, 2014). 7 SECTION 115. IC 35-50-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, 8 SECTION 661, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 9 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) The state may seek to have a 10 person sentenced as a habitual offender for a felony by alleging, on one (1) or more pages separate from the rest of the charging instrument, 11 12 that the person has accumulated the required number of prior unrelated 13 felony convictions in accordance with this section. 14 (b) A person convicted of murder or of a Level 1 through Level 4 15 felony is a habitual offender if the state proves beyond a reasonable 16 doubt that: 17 (1) the person has been convicted of two (2) prior unrelated felonies; and 18 19 (2) at least one (1) of the prior unrelated felonies is not a Level 6 20 felony or a Class D felony. 21 (c) A person convicted of a Level 5 felony is a habitual offender if 22 the state proves beyond a reasonable doubt that: 23 (1) the person has been convicted of two (2) prior unrelated 24 felonies; 25 (2) at least one (1) of the prior unrelated felonies is not a Level 6 26 felony or a Class D felony; and 27 (3) if the person is alleged to have committed a prior unrelated: 28 (A) Level 5 felony; 29 (B) Level 6 felony; (C) Class C felony; or 30 31 (D) Class D felony; 32 not more than ten (10) years have elapsed between the time the 33 person was released from imprisonment, probation, or parole 34 (whichever is latest) and the time the person committed the 35 current offense. 36 (d) A person convicted of a Level 6 felony is a habitual offender if 37 the state proves beyond a reasonable doubt that: 38 (1) the person has been convicted of three (3) prior unrelated 39 felonies: and 40 (2) if the person is alleged to have committed a prior unrelated: (A) Level 5 felony; 41 42 (B) Level 6 felony;



1	(C) Class C felony; or
2	(D) Class D felony;
3	not more than ten (10) years have elapsed between the time the
3 4	person was released from imprisonment, probation, or parole
5	(whichever is latest) and the time the person committed the
6	current offense.
7	(e) The state may not seek to have a person sentenced as a habitual
8	offender for a felony offense under this section if the current offense is
9	a misdemeanor that is enhanced to a felony in the same proceeding as
10	the habitual offender proceeding solely because the person had a prior
11	unrelated conviction. However, a prior unrelated felony conviction may
12	be used to support a habitual offender determination even if the
13	sentence for the prior unrelated offense was enhanced for any reason,
14	including an enhancement because the person had been convicted of
15	another offense.
16	(f) A person has accumulated two (2) or three (3) prior unrelated
17	felony convictions for purposes of this section only if:
18	(1) the second prior unrelated felony conviction was committed
19	after commission of and sentencing for the first prior unrelated
20	felony conviction;
21	(2) the offense for which the state seeks to have the person
22	sentenced as a habitual offender was committed after commission
23	of and sentencing for the second prior unrelated felony
24	conviction; and
25	(3) for a conviction requiring proof of three (3) prior unrelated
26	felonies, the third prior unrelated felony conviction was
27	committed after commission of and sentencing for the second
28	prior unrelated felony conviction.
29	(g) A conviction does not count for purposes of this section as a
30	prior unrelated felony conviction if:
31	(1) the conviction has been set aside; or
32	(2) the conviction is one for which the person has been pardoned.
33	(h) If the person was convicted of the felony in a jury trial, the jury
34	shall reconvene for the sentencing hearing. If the trial was to the court
35	or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall
36	conduct the sentencing hearing under IC 35-38-1-3. The role of the jury
37	is to determine whether the defendant has been convicted of the
38	unrelated felonies. The state or defendant may not conduct any
39	additional interrogation or questioning of the jury during the habitual
40	offender part of the trial.
41	(i) The court shall sentence a person found to be a habitual offender
42	to an additional fixed term that is between:



1	(1) zero (0) six (6) years and twenty (20) years, for a person
2	convicted of murder or a Level 1 through Level 4 felony; or
3	(2) zero (0) two (2) years and six (6) years, for a person
4	convicted of a Level 5 or Level 6 felony.
5	An additional term imposed under this subsection is nonsuspendible.
6	(j) Habitual offender is a status that results in an enhanced sentence.
7	It is not a separate crime and does not result in a consecutive sentence.
8	The court shall attach the habitual offender enhancement to the felony
9	conviction with the highest sentence imposed and specify which felony
10	count is being enhanced. If the felony enhanced by the habitual
11	offender determination is set aside or vacated, the court shall
12	resentence the person and apply the habitual offender enhancement to
13	the felony conviction with the next highest sentence in the underlying
14	cause, if any.
15	(k) A prior unrelated felony conviction may not be collaterally
16	attacked during a habitual offender proceeding unless the conviction
17	is constitutionally invalid.
18	(1) The procedural safeguards that apply to other criminal charges,
19	including:
20	(1) the requirement that the charge be filed by information or
21	indictment; and
22	(2) the right to an initial hearing;
23	also apply to a habitual offender allegation.
24	SECTION 116. IC 35-50-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
25	SECTION 663, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, SECTION
26	45, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) The state may seek either a
28	death sentence or a sentence of life imprisonment without parole for
29	murder by alleging, on a page separate from the rest of the charging
30	instrument, the existence of at least one (1) of the aggravating
31	circumstances listed in subsection (b). In the sentencing hearing after
32	a person is convicted of murder, the state must prove beyond a
33	reasonable doubt the existence of at least one (1) of the aggravating
34	circumstances alleged. However, the state may not proceed against a
35	defendant under this section if a court determines at a pretrial hearing
36	under IC 35-36-9 that the defendant is an individual with mental
37	retardation.
38	(b) The aggravating circumstances are as follows:
38 39	(b) The aggravating circumstances are as follows: (1) The defendant committed the murder by intentionally killing
39 40	
40 41	the victim while committing or attempting to commit any of the following:
41 42	following: (A) Arrow (IC 25, 42, 1, 1)
42	(A) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).



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



1	which the defendant was convicted:
2	(A) Battery committed before July 1, 2014, as a Class D felony
3	or as a Class C felony under IC 35-42-2-1 or battery
4	committed after June 30, 2014, as a Level 6 felony, a Level 5
5	felony, a Level 4 felony, or a Level 3 felony.
6	(B) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
7	(C) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
8	(D) A sex crime under IC $35-42-4$.
9	(14) The victim of the murder was listed by the state or known by
10	the defendant to be a witness against the defendant and the
11	defendant committed the murder with the intent to prevent the
12	person from testifying.
13	(15) The defendant committed the murder by intentionally
14	discharging a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5):
15	(A) into an inhabited dwelling; or
16	(B) from a vehicle.
17	(16) The victim of the murder was pregnant and the murder
18	resulted in the intentional killing of a fetus that has attained
19	viability (as defined in IC 16-18-2-365).
20	(c) The mitigating circumstances that may be considered under this
21	section are as follows:
22	(1) The defendant has no significant history of prior criminal
23	conduct.
24	(2) The defendant was under the influence of extreme mental or
25	emotional disturbance when the murder was committed.
26	(3) The victim was a participant in or consented to the defendant's
27	conduct.
28	(4) The defendant was an accomplice in a murder committed by
29	another person, and the defendant's participation was relatively
30	minor.
31	(5) The defendant acted under the substantial domination of
32	another person.
33	(6) The defendant's capacity to appreciate the criminality of the
34	defendant's conduct or to conform that conduct to the
35	requirements of law was substantially impaired as a result of
36	mental disease or defect or of intoxication.
37	(7) The defendant was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the
38	time the murder was committed.
39	(8) Any other circumstances appropriate for consideration.
40	(d) If the defendant was convicted of murder in a jury trial, the jury
41	shall reconvene for the sentencing hearing. If the trial was to the court,
42	or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall



1 conduct the sentencing hearing. The jury or the court may consider all 2 the evidence introduced at the trial stage of the proceedings, together 3 with new evidence presented at the sentencing hearing. The court shall 4 instruct the jury concerning the statutory penalties for murder and any 5 other offenses for which the defendant was convicted, the potential for 6 consecutive or concurrent sentencing, and the availability of good time 7 credit and clemency. The court shall instruct the jury that, in order for 8 the jury to recommend to the court that the death penalty or life 9 imprisonment without parole should be imposed, the jury must find at 10 least one (1) aggravating circumstance beyond a reasonable doubt as 11 described in subsection (1) and shall provide a special verdict form for 12 each aggravating circumstance alleged. The defendant may present any 13 additional evidence relevant to: 14 (1) the aggravating circumstances alleged; or 15 (2) any of the mitigating circumstances listed in subsection (c). (e) For a defendant sentenced after June 30, 2002, except as 16 17 provided by IC 35-36-9, if the hearing is by jury, the jury shall recommend to the court whether the death penalty or life imprisonment 18 19 without parole, or neither, should be imposed. The jury may 20 recommend: 21 (1) the death penalty; or 22 (2) life imprisonment without parole; 23 only if it makes the findings described in subsection (1). If the jury 24 reaches a sentencing recommendation, the court shall sentence the 25 defendant accordingly. After a court pronounces sentence, a representative of the victim's family and friends may present a 26 27 statement regarding the impact of the crime on family and friends. The 28 impact statement may be submitted in writing or given orally by the 29 representative. The statement shall be given in the presence of the 30 defendant. 31 (f) If a jury is unable to agree on a sentence recommendation after 32 reasonable deliberations, the court shall discharge the jury and proceed 33 as if the hearing had been to the court alone. 34 (g) If the hearing is to the court alone, except as provided by 35 IC 35-36-9, the court shall: 36 (1) sentence the defendant to death; or 37 (2) impose a term of life imprisonment without parole; 38 only if it makes the findings described in subsection (1). 39 (h) If a court sentences a defendant to death, the court shall order 40 the defendant's execution to be carried out not later than one (1) year 41 and one (1) day after the date the defendant was convicted. The 42 supreme court has exclusive jurisdiction to stay the execution of a



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

42 necessary, the supreme court may remand the case to the trial court for



1 an evidentiary hearing to consider the new evidence and its effect on 2 the person's conviction and death sentence. The supreme court may not 3 make a determination in the person's favor nor make a decision to 4 remand the case to the trial court for an evidentiary hearing without 5 first providing the attorney general with an opportunity to be heard on 6 the matter. 7 (1) Before a sentence may be imposed under this section, the jury, 8 in a proceeding under subsection (e), or the court, in a proceeding 9 under subsection (g), must find that: 10 (1) the state has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that at least one (1) of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (b) 11 12 exists; and 13 (2) any mitigating circumstances that exist are outweighed by the 14 aggravating circumstance or circumstances. 15 SECTION 117. IC 35-50-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, 16 SECTION 667, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 17 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to a 18 person convicted who commits an offense before July 1, 2014. 19 (b) A person assigned to Class I earns one (1) day of credit time for 20 each day the person is imprisoned for a crime or confined awaiting trial 21 or sentencing. 22 (c) A person assigned to Class II earns one (1) day of credit time for 23 every two (2) days the person is imprisoned for a crime or confined 24 awaiting trial or sentencing. 25 (d) A person assigned to Class III earns no credit time. (e) A person assigned to Class IV earns one (1) day of credit time 26 27 for every six (6) days the person is imprisoned for a crime or confined 28 awaiting trial or sentencing. 29 SECTION 118. IC 35-50-6-3.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.158-2013, 30 SECTION 668, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 31 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3.1. (a) This section applies to a 32 person convicted who commits an offense after June 30, 2014. 33 (b) A person assigned to Class A earns one (1) day of credit time 34 for each day the person is imprisoned for a crime or confined 35 awaiting trial or sentencing. 36 (b) (c) A person assigned to Class A Class B earns one (1) day of 37 credit time for every three (3) days the person is imprisoned for a crime 38 or confined awaiting trial or sentencing. 39 (c) (d) A person assigned to Class B Class C earns one (1) day of 40 credit time for every six (6) days the person is imprisoned for a crime 41 or confined awaiting trial or sentencing. 42 (d) (e) A person assigned to Class C Class D earns no credit time.



1 SECTION 119. IC 35-50-6-3.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, 2 SECTION 669, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, SECTION 3 46, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 4 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3.3. (a) In addition to any credit 5 time a person earns under subsection (b) or section 3 of this chapter, a 6 person earns credit time if the person: (1) is in credit Class I, or Class A, or Class B; 7 8 (2) has demonstrated a pattern consistent with rehabilitation; and 9 (3) successfully completes requirements to obtain one (1) of the 10 following: 11 (A) A general educational development (GED) diploma under 12 IC 20-20-6 (before its repeal) or IC 22-4.1-18, if the person has not previously obtained a high school diploma. 13 14 (B) Except as provided in subsection (n), (o), a high school diploma, if the person has not previously obtained a general 15 16 educational development (GED) diploma. 17 (C) An associate's associate degree from an approved 18 postsecondary educational institution (as defined under 19 IC 21-7-13-6(a)) earned during the person's incarceration. 20 (D) A bachelor's bachelor degree from an approved 21 postsecondary educational institution (as defined under 22 IC 21-7-13-6(a)) earned during the person's incarceration. 23 (b) In addition to any credit time that a person earns under 24 subsection (a) or section 3 of this chapter, a person may earn credit 25 time if, while confined by the department of correction, the person: 26 (1) is in credit Class I, or Class A, or Class B; 27 (2) demonstrates a pattern consistent with rehabilitation; and (3) successfully completes requirements to obtain at least one (1) 28 29 of the following: 30 (A) A certificate of completion of a career and technical or 31 vocational education program approved by the department of 32 correction. 33 (B) A certificate of completion of a substance abuse program 34 approved by the department of correction. 35 (C) A certificate of completion of a literacy and basic life 36 skills program approved by the department of correction. 37 (D) A certificate of completion of a reformative program 38 approved by the department of correction. 39 (c) The department of correction shall establish admissions criteria 40 and other requirements for programs available for earning credit time 41 under subsection (b). A person may not earn credit time under both 42 subsections (a) and (b) for the same program of study. The department



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



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



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1	than eighteen (18) years of age.
2	(M) An attempt or a conspiracy to commit a crime listed in
3	clauses (A) through (L).
4	$\frac{(i)}{(i)}$ (j) The maximum amount of credit time a person may earn under
5	this section is the lesser of:
6	(1) <i>four (4) two (2)</i> years; or
7	(2) one-third $(1/3)$ of the person's total applicable credit time.
8	$\frac{1}{(k)}$ (k) Credit time earned under this section by an offender serving
9	a sentence for a felony against a person under IC 35-42 or for a crime
10	listed in IC 11-8-8-5 shall be reduced to the extent that application of
11	the credit time would otherwise result in:
12	(1) postconviction release (as defined in IC 35-40-4-6); or
13	(2) assignment of the person to a community transition program;
14	in less than forty-five (45) days after the person earns the credit time.
15	(k) (l) A person may earn credit time for multiple degrees at the
16	same education level under subsection (d) only in accordance with
17	guidelines approved by the department of correction. The department
18	of correction may approve guidelines for proper sequence of education
19	degrees under subsection (d).
20	(<i>t</i>) (<i>m</i>) A person may not earn credit time:
21	(1) for a general educational development (GED) diploma if the
22	person has previously earned a high school diploma; or
23	(2) for a high school diploma if the person has previously earned
24	a general educational development (GED) diploma.
25	(m) (n) A person may not earn credit time under this section if the
26	person:
27	(1) commits an offense listed in IC 11-8-8-4.5 while the person is
28	required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8-7;
29	and (2) is a summitted to the dependence of connections of an hole.
30 31	(2) is committed to the department of correction after being
31 32	convicted of the offense listed in IC 11-8-8-4.5.
32 33	$\frac{(n)}{(o)}$ For a person to earn credit time under subsection (a)(3)(B) for successfully completing the requirements for a high school diploma
33 34	
34	through correspondence courses, each correspondence course must be approved by the department before the person begins the
35 36	correspondence course. The department may approve a correspondence
30 37	course only if the entity administering the course is recognized and
38	accredited by the department of education in the state where the entity
39	is located.
40	SECTION 120. IC 35-50-6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
41	SECTION 670, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
42	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) A person:

42 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) A person:



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1	(1) who is not a credit restricted felon; and
2	(2) who is imprisoned for a Level 6 felony or a misdemeanor
3	or imprisoned awaiting trial or sentencing for a Level 6 felony
4	or misdemeanor;
5	is initially assigned to Class A.
6	(a) (b) A person:
7	(1) who is not a credit restricted felon; and
8	(2) who is imprisoned for a crime other than a Level 6 felony or
9	misdemeanor or imprisoned awaiting trial or sentencing for a
10	crime other than a Level 6 felony or misdemeanor;
11	is initially assigned to Class A. Class B.
12	(b) (c) A person who is a credit restricted felon and who is
13	imprisoned for a crime or imprisoned awaiting trial or sentencing is
14	initially assigned to Class B. Class C. A credit restricted felon may not
15	be assigned to Class A or Class B.
16	(c) (d) A person who is not a credit restricted felon may be
17	reassigned to Class B Class C or Class C Class D if the person violates
18	any of the following:
19	(1) A rule of the department of correction.
20	(2) A rule of the penal facility in which the person is imprisoned.
21	(3) A rule or condition of a community transition program.
22	However, a violation of a condition of parole or probation may not be
23	the basis for reassignment. Before a person may be reassigned to a
24	lower credit time class, the person must be granted a hearing to
25	determine the person's guilt or innocence and, if found guilty, whether
26	reassignment is an appropriate disciplinary action for the violation. The
27	person may waive the right to the hearing.
28	(d) (e) A person who is a credit restricted felon may be reassigned
29	to Class C Class D and a person who is assigned to Class IV may be
30	assigned to Class III if the person violates any of the following:
31	(1) A rule of the department of correction.
32	(2) A rule of the penal facility in which the person is imprisoned.
33	(3) A rule or condition of a community transition program.
34	However, a violation of a condition of parole or probation may not be
35	the basis for reassignment. Before a person may be reassigned to Class
36	III or Class C, Class D, the person must be granted a hearing to
37	determine the person's guilt or innocence and, if found guilty, whether
38	reassignment is an appropriate disciplinary action for the violation. The
39	person may waive the right to the hearing.
40	(c) (f) In connection with the hearing granted under subsection (c)
41	(d) or (d), (e), the person is entitled to:
42	(1) have not less than twenty-four (24) hours advance written



1	notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing, and of the
2	alleged misconduct and the rule the misconduct is alleged to have
3	violated;
4	(2) have reasonable time to prepare for the hearing;
5	(3) have an impartial decisionmaker;
6	(4) appear and speak in the person's own behalf;
7	(5) call witnesses and present evidence;
8	(6) confront and cross-examine each witness, unless the hearing
9	authority finds that to do so would subject a witness to a
10	substantial risk of harm;
11	(7) have the assistance of a lay advocate (the department may
11	require that the advocate be an employee of, or a fellow prisoner
12	
13 14	in, the same facility or program);
	(8) have a written statement of the findings of fact, the evidence
15	relied upon, and the reasons for the action taken;
16	(9) have immunity if the person's testimony or any evidence
17	derived from the person's testimony is used in any criminal
18	proceedings; and
19	(10) have the person's record expunged of any reference to the
20	charge if the person is found not guilty or if a finding of guilt is
21	later overturned.
22	Any finding of guilt must be supported by a preponderance of the
23	evidence presented at the hearing.
24	(f) (g) Except for a credit restricted felon, a person may be
25	reassigned from:
26	(1) Class III to Class I, Class II or Class IV;
27	(2) Class II to Class I;
28	(3) Class C Class D to Class A, or Class B, or Class C;
29	(4) Class B Class C to Class A or Class B.
30	A person's assignment to Class III, Class II, Class B, or Class C, or
31	Class D shall be reviewed at least once every six (6) months to
32	determine if the person should be reassigned to a higher credit time
33	class. A credit restricted felon may not be reassigned to Class I or Class
34	II or to Class A, or Class B, or Class C.
35	(h) This subsection applies only to a person imprisoned awaiting
36	trial. A person imprisoned awaiting trial is initially assigned to a
37	credit class based on the most serious offense with which the
38	person is charged. If all the offenses of which a person is convicted
39	have a higher credit time class than the most serious offense with
40	which the person is charged, the person earns credit time for the
41	time imprisoned awaiting trial at the credit time class of the most
42	serious offense of which the person was convicted. However, this

42 serious offense of which the person was convicted. However, this



1	section does not apply to any period during which the person is
2	reassigned to a lower credit time class for a disciplinary violation.
3	SECTION 121. IC 35-50-6-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
4	SECTION 671, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) A person may, with respect
6	to the same transaction, be deprived of any part of the credit time the
7	person has earned for any of the following:
8	(1) A violation of one (1) or more rules of the department of
9	correction.
10	(2) If the person is not committed to the department, a violation
11	of one (1) or more rules of the penal facility in which the person
12	is imprisoned.
13	(3) A violation of one (1) or more rules or conditions of a:
14	(A) community transition program; or
15	(B) community corrections program.
16	(4) If a court determines that a civil claim brought by the person
17	in a state or an administrative court is frivolous, unreasonable, or
18	groundless.
19	(5) If the person is a sex offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5) and
20	refuses to register before being released from the department as
21	required under IC 11-8-8-7.
22	(6) If the person is a sex offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5) and
23	refuses to participate in a sex offender treatment program
24	specifically offered to the sex offender by the department of
25	correction while the person is serving a period of incarceration
26	with the department of correction.
20	However, the violation of a condition of parole or probation may not be
28	the basis for deprivation. Whenever a person is deprived of credit time,
29	the person may also be reassigned to Class II (if the person is not a
30	credit restricted felon) or Class III, Class B, or Class C, or Class D.
31	(b) Before a person may be deprived of earned credit time, the
31	person must be granted a hearing to determine the person's guilt or
32 33	innocence and, if found guilty, whether deprivation of earned credit
33 34	time is an appropriate disciplinary action for the violation. In
34 35	
	connection with the hearing, the person is entitled to the procedural
36	safeguards listed in section 4(c) of this chapter. The person may waive
37	the person's right to the hearing.
38	(c) Any part of the credit time of which a person is deprived under
39	this section may be restored.
40	SECTION 122. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014] The general
41	assembly recognizes that P.L.214-2013, SECTION 44 amended

42 IC 35-50-2-2, and that P.L.158-2013, SECTION 653 repealed



148

1

IC 35-50-2-2. The general assembly intends to repeal IC 35-50-2-2.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Courts and Criminal Code, to which was referred House Bill 1006, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 51, delete lines 32 through 42.

Page 52, delete lines 1 through 35, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 44. IC 31-30-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 315, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, SECTION 25, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) The juvenile court does not have jurisdiction over an individual for an alleged violation of:

(1) IC 35-41-5-1(a) (attempted murder);

(2) IC 35-42-1-1 (murder);

(3) IC 35-42-3-2 (kidnapping);

(4) IC 35-42-4-1 (rape);

(5) IC 35-42-4-2 (criminal deviate conduct) (repealed); (before its repeal);

(6) IC 35-42-5-1 (robbery) if:

(A) the robbery was committed while armed with a deadly weapon; or

(B) the robbery results in bodily injury or serious bodily injury;

(7) IC 35-42-5-2 (carjacking) (repealed); (before its repeal);

(8) IC 35-45-9-3 (criminal gang activity);

(9) IC 35-45-9-4 (criminal gang intimidation);

(10) (8) IC 35-47-2-1 (carrying a handgun without a license), if charged as a felony;

(11) (9) IC 35-47-10 (children and firearms), if charged as a felony;

(12) (10) IC 35-47-5-4.1 (dealing in a sawed-off shotgun); or

(13) (11) any offense that may be joined under IC 35-34-1-9(a)(2) with any crime listed in subdivisions (1) through (12); (10);

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

(b) The juvenile court does not have jurisdiction for an alleged violation of manufacturing or dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1), dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1), dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2), or dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3), if:



(1) the individual has a prior unrelated conviction under IC 35-48-4-1, IC 35-48-4-1, IC 35-48-4-2, or IC 35-48-4-3; or (2) the individual has a prior unrelated juvenile adjudication that, if committed by an adult, would be a crime under IC 35-48-4-1, IC 35-48-4-1, IC 35-48-4-2, or IC 35-48-4-3;

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

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

Page 65, between lines 9 and 10, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 54. IC 35-31.5-2-38.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 38.5. "Child care facility" means a:

(1) child care center licensed under IC 12-17.2-4;

(2) child care home licensed under IC 12-17.2-5; or

(3) child care ministry licensed under IC 12-17.2-6.".

Page 71, delete lines 23 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 65. IC 35-38-1-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 396, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 17. (a) **This section does not apply to a credit restricted felon.**

(b) At any time Not later than three hundred sixty-five (365) days after:

(1) a convicted person begins serving the person's sentence; **and** (2) a hearing is held:

(A) at which the convicted person is present; and

(B) of which the prosecuting attorney has been notified; and

(3) (2) the court obtains a report from the department of correction concerning the convicted person's conduct while imprisoned;

the court may reduce or suspend the sentence and impose a sentence that the court was authorized to impose at the time of sentencing. The court must incorporate its reasons in the record.

(c) If more than three hundred sixty-five (365) days have elapsed since the convicted person began serving the sentence, the court may reduce or suspend the sentence and impose a sentence



that the court was authorized to impose at the time of sentencing. The court must incorporate its reasons in the record.

(b) (d) If the court sets a hearing on a petition under this section, the court must give notice of the order to reduce or suspend the sentence under this section to the prosecuting attorney and the **prosecuting attorney must give notice to the** victim (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-348) of the crime for which the convicted person is serving the sentence.

(c) (e) The court may suspend a sentence for a felony under this section only if suspension is permitted under IC 35-50-2-2.2.

(d) (f) The court may deny a request to suspend or reduce a sentence under this section without making written findings and conclusions.

(c) (g) The court is not required to conduct a hearing before reducing or suspending a sentence **under this section** if:

(1) the prosecuting attorney has filed with the court an agreement of the reduction or suspension of the sentence; and

(2) the convicted person has filed with the court a waiver of the right to be present when the order to reduce or suspend the sentence is considered.

(h) A convicted person may file a petition for sentence modification under this section:

(1) not more than one (1) time in any three hundred sixty-five (365) day period; and

(2) a maximum of two (2) times during any consecutive period of incarceration.".

Delete page 72.

Page 73, delete lines 1 through 5, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 64. IC 35-38-2.5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in section 5.5 of this chapter, as a condition of probation a court may order an offender confined to the offender's home for a period of home detention lasting at least sixty (60) days.

(b) The period of home detention may be consecutive or nonconsecutive, as the court orders. However, the aggregate time actually spent in home detention must not exceed:

(1) the minimum term of imprisonment prescribed for a felony under IC 35-50-2; or

(2) the maximum term of imprisonment prescribed for a misdemeanor under IC 35-50-3;

for the crime committed by the offender.

(c) The court may order supervision of an offender's home detention to be provided by the probation department for the court or by a



community corrections program that provides supervision of home detention.

(d) A person's term of confinement on home detention under this chapter is computed on the basis of the actual days the person spends on home detention.

(e) A person confined on home detention as a condition of probation earns one (1) day of credit for time served. for each day the person is confined on home detention.".

Page 112, delete lines 19 through 40, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 94. IC 35-48-1-16.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 619, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16.5. "Enhancing circumstance" means one (1) or more of the following:

(1) The person has a prior conviction, in any jurisdiction, for dealing in a controlled substance that is not marijuana, hashish, hash oil, salvia divinorum, or a synthetic drug, including an attempt or conspiracy to commit the offense.

(2) The person committed the offense while in possession of a firearm.

- (3) The person committed the offense:
 - (A) on a school bus; or
 - (B) in, on, or within five two hundred (500) fifty (250) feet of:
 (i) school property; while a person under eighteen (18) years of age was reasonably expected to be present; or

(ii) a public park; while a person under eighteen (18) years of age was reasonably expected to be present.

(iii) a family housing complex; or

(iv) a child care facility.

(4) The person delivered or financed the delivery of the drug to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the person.

(5) The person manufactured or financed the manufacture of the drug.

(6) The person committed the offense in the physical presence of a child less than eighteen (18) years of age, knowing that the child was present and might be able to see or hear the offense.

SECTION 95. IC 35-48-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 622, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who:

(1) knowingly or intentionally:



153

(A) manufactures;

(B) finances the manufacture of;

(C) delivers; or

(D) finances the delivery of;

cocaine or a narcotic drug, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule I or II; or

(2) possesses, with intent to:

(A) manufacture;

(B) finance the manufacture of;

(C) deliver; or

(D) finance the delivery of;

cocaine or a narcotic drug, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule I or II;

commits dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug, a Level 5 Level 4 felony, except as provided in subsections (b) through (d). (c).

(b) The offense is a Level 4 Level 3 felony if:

(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less than ten (10) grams; or

(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than three (3) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.

(c) The offense is a Level 3 Level 2 felony if:

(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less than twenty-eight (28) grams; or

(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.

(d) The offense is a Level 2 felony if:

(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28) grams; or

(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing eircumstance applies.

SECTION 96. IC 35-48-4-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 623, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.1. (a) A person who:

(1) knowingly or intentionally:

(A) manufactures;

(B) finances the manufacture of;

- (C) delivers; or
- (D) finances the delivery of;

methamphetamine, pure or adulterated; or

(2) possesses, with intent to:

(A) manufacture;



(B) finance the manufacture of;

(C) deliver; or

(D) finance the delivery of;

methamphetamine, pure or adulterated;

commits dealing in methamphetamine, a Level 5 Level 4 felony, except as provided in subsections (b) through (d). (c).

(b) The offense is a Level 4 Level 3 felony if:

(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less than ten (10) grams; or

(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than three (3) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.

(c) The offense is a Level 3 Level 2 felony if:

(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less than twenty-eight (28) grams; or

(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies;

(d) The offense is a Level 2 felony if:

(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28) grams;

(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies; or

(3) the person is manufacturing the drug and the manufacture results in an explosion causing serious bodily injury to a person other than the manufacturer.".

Page 115, delete lines 24 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 99. IC 35-48-4-10.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.196-2013, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10.5. (a) A person who:

(1) manufactures;

(2) finances the manufacture of;

(3) delivers;

(4) finances the delivery of;

(5) possesses, with intent to deliver; or

(6) possesses, with intent to finance the delivery of;

a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike substance commits dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance, a Class A infraction. However, the offense is a Class D Level 6 felony if the offense is committed knowingly or intentionally and the person has a prior unrelated judgment or conviction under this subsection.

(b) A person who:



(1) knowingly or intentionally:

(A) manufactures;

(B) finances the manufacture of;

(C) delivers; or

(D) finances the delivery of;

a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance; or

(2) possesses, with intent to:

(A) manufacture;

(B) finance the manufacture of;

(C) deliver; or

(D) finance the delivery of;

a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance;

commits dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance, a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (c).

(c) The offense in subsection (b) is:

(1) a Class D Level 6 felony if:

(A) the recipient or intended recipient is less than eighteen (18) years of age;

(B) the amount involved is more than two (2) grams; or

(C) the person has a prior conviction of an offense involving a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance; and

(2) a Class C Level 5 felony if the amount involved is more than two (2) grams and the person delivered or financed the delivery of the synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance:

(A) on a school bus; or

(B) in, on, or within five two hundred (500) fifty (250) feet of:

(i) school property; or

(ii) a public park;

while a person under eighteen (18) years of age was reasonably expected to be present.

(iii) a family housing complex; or

(iv) a child care facility.

(d) In addition to a criminal or civil penalty imposed for a violation of this section, if the court finds that a person has violated this section and the violation involved the sale of or offer to sell, in the normal course of business, a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike substance by a retail merchant in a place of business for which the retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant certificate, the court:

(1) shall recommend the suspension of the registered retail merchant certificate for the place of business for one (1) year if



the person's violation of this section resulted in a criminal conviction; and

(2) may recommend the suspension of the registered retail merchant certificate for the place of business for six (6) months if the person's violation of this section resulted in an adjudication that the person committed an infraction.

(e) The department of state revenue shall suspend the registered retail merchant certificate of a retail merchant in accordance with the recommendation of the court. Whenever the department of state revenue is required to suspend a retail merchant's registered retail merchant certificate under this section, the department shall immediately mail a notice to the retail merchant's address that must state that the retail merchant's registered retail merchant certificate will be suspended for the period recommended by the court, commencing five (5) days after the date of the notice."

Delete page 116.

Page 117, delete lines 1 through 9.

Page 118, delete lines 22 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 103. IC 35-48-4-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2013, SECTION 7, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 643, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14.5. (a) As used in this section, "chemical reagents or precursors" refers to one (1) or more of the following:

(1) Ephedrine.

(2) Pseudoephedrine.

(3) Phenylpropanolamine.

(4) The salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of a substance identified in subdivisions (1) through (3).

(5) Anhydrous ammonia or ammonia solution (as defined in IC 22-11-20-1).

(6) Organic solvents.

(7) Hydrochloric acid.

(8) Lithium metal.

(9) Sodium metal.

(10) Ether.

(11) Sulfuric acid.

(12) Red phosphorous.

(13) Iodine.

(14) Sodium hydroxide (lye).

(15) Potassium dichromate.



(16) Sodium dichromate.

(17) Potassium permanganate.

(18) Chromium trioxide.

(19) Benzyl cyanide.

(20) Phenylacetic acid and its esters or salts.

(21) Piperidine and its salts.

(22) Methylamine and its salts.

(23) Isosafrole.

(24) Safrole.

(25) Piperonal.

(26) Hydriodic acid.

(27) Benzaldehyde.

(28) Nitroethane.

(29) Gamma-butyrolactone.

(30) White phosphorus.

(31) Hypophosphorous acid and its salts.

(32) Acetic anhydride.

(33) Benzyl chloride.

(34) Ammonium nitrate.

(35) Ammonium sulfate.

(36) Hydrogen peroxide.

(37) Thionyl chloride.

(38) Ethyl acetate.

(39) Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride.

(b) A person who possesses more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, pure or adulterated, commits a *Class D Level 6* felony. However, the offense is a *Class C Level 5* felony if the person possessed:

(1) a firearm while possessing more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, pure or adulterated; or

(2) more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, pure or adulterated, in, on, or within *one thousand (1,000) five* two *hundred (500)* fifty (250) feet of:

(A) school property; *while a person under eighteen (18) years* of age was reasonably expected to be present; or

(B) a public park; *while a person under eighteen (18) years of age was reasonably expected to be present.*

(C) a family housing complex; or

(D) a youth program center.

(D) a child care facility.

(c) A person who possesses anhydrous ammonia or ammonia



solution (as defined in IC 22-11-20-1) with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine or amphetamine, schedule II controlled substances under IC 35-48-2-6, commits a *Class D Level 6* felony. However, the offense is a *Class C Level 5* felony if the person possessed:

(1) a firearm while possessing anhydrous ammonia or ammonia solution (as defined in IC 22-11-20-1) with intent to manufacture methamphetamine or amphetamine, schedule II controlled substances under IC 35-48-2-6; or

(2) anhydrous ammonia or ammonia solution (as defined in IC 22-11-20-1) with intent to manufacture methamphetamine or amphetamine, schedule II controlled substances under IC 35-48-2-6, in, on, or within *one thousand (1,000) five* two *hundred (500)* fifty (250) feet of:

(A) school property; *while a person under eighteen (18) years* of age was reasonably expected to be present; or

(B) a public park; *while a person under eighteen (18) years of age was reasonably expected to be present.*

(C) a family housing complex; or

(D) a youth program center.

(D) a child care facility.

(d) Subsection (b) does not apply to a:

(1) licensed health care provider, pharmacist, retail distributor, wholesaler, manufacturer, warehouseman, or common carrier or an agent of any of these persons if the possession is in the regular course of lawful business activities; or

(2) person who possesses more than ten (10) grams of a substance described in subsection (b) if the substance is possessed under circumstances consistent with typical medicinal or household use, including:

(A) the location in which the substance is stored;

(B) the possession of the substance in a variety of:

- (i) strengths;
- (ii) brands; or
- (iii) types; or

(C) the possession of the substance:

(i) with different expiration dates; or

(ii) in forms used for different purposes.

(e) A person who possesses two (2) or more chemical reagents or precursors with the intent to manufacture a controlled substance commits a *Class D Level 6* felony.

(f) An offense under subsection (e) is a *Class C Level 5* felony if the person possessed:



(1) a firearm while possessing two (2) or more chemical reagents or precursors with intent to manufacture a controlled substance; or

(2) two (2) or more chemical reagents or precursors with intent to manufacture a controlled substance in, on, or within *one thousand* (1,000) five two hundred (500) fifty (250) feet of:

(A) school property; *while a person under eighteen (18) years* of age was reasonably expected to be present; or

(B) a public park; *while a person under eighteen (18) years of age was reasonably expected to be present.*

(C) a family housing complex; or

(D) a youth program center.

(D) a child care facility.

(g) A person who sells, transfers, distributes, or furnishes a chemical reagent or precursor to another person with knowledge or the intent that the recipient will use the chemical reagent or precursors to manufacture a controlled substance commits unlawful sale of a precursor, a *Class D Level 6* felony. *However, the offense is a Class C* **Level 5** *felony if the person sells, transfers, distributes, or furnishes more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine.*

(h) This subsection does not apply to a drug containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine that is dispensed under a prescription. A person who:

(1) has been convicted of:

(A) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1);

(B) possession of more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine (subsection (b)); (C) possession of anhydrous ammonia or ammonia solution (as defined in IC 22-11-20-1) with intent to manufacture methamphetamine or amphetamine (subsection (c));

(D) possession of two (2) or more chemical reagents or precursors with the intent to manufacture a controlled substance (subsection (e)); or

(E) unlawful sale of a precursor (subsection (g)); and

(2) not later than seven (7) years from the date the person was sentenced for the offense;

knowingly or intentionally possesses ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, pure or adulterated, commits possession of a precursor by a methamphetamine offender, a *Class D* Level 6 felony.

SECTION 104. IC 35-48-4-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 644, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16. (a) For an offense under this



chapter that requires proof of:

(1) delivery of cocaine, a narcotic drug, methamphetamine, or a controlled substance;

(2) financing the delivery of cocaine, a narcotic drug, methamphetamine, or a controlled substance; or

(3) possession of cocaine, a narcotic drug, methamphetamine, or a controlled substance;

within five two hundred (500) fifty (250) feet of school property, or a public park, while a person less than eighteen (18) years of age was reasonably expected to be present, a family housing complex, or a child care facility, the person charged may assert the defense in subsection (b). or (c).

(b) It is a defense for a person charged under this chapter with an offense that contains an element listed in subsection (a) that:

(1) a person was briefly in, on, or within five hundred (500) feet of school property or a public park while a person less than eighteen (18) years of age was reasonably expected to be present; and

(2) no person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the person was in, on, or within five hundred (500) feet of the school property or public park at the time of the offense.

(c) (b) It is a defense for a person charged under this chapter with an offense that contains an element listed in subsection (a) that a person was in, on, or within five two hundred (500) fifty (250) feet of school property, or a public park, a family housing complex, or a child care facility

(1) at the request or suggestion of a law enforcement officer or an agent of a law enforcement officer. and

(2) while a person less than eighteen (18) years of age was reasonably expected to be present.

(d) (c) The defense under this section applies only to the element of the offense that requires proof that the delivery, financing of the delivery, or possession of cocaine, a narcotic drug, methamphetamine, or a controlled substance occurred in, on, or within five two hundred (500) fifty (250) feet of school property, or a public park, while a person less than eighteen (18) years of age was reasonably expected to be present. a family housing complex, or a child care facility.".

Delete pages 119 through 120.

Page 121, delete lines 1 through 38.

Page 126, delete lines 16 through 29, begin a new paragraph and insert:



"SECTION 110. IC 35-50-2-2.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 654, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2.2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (c) the court may suspend any part of a sentence for a felony.

(b) If a person is convicted of a Level 1 felony or a Level 2 felony or a Level 3 felony, except a Level 2 felony or a Level 3 felony concerning a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4, and has any prior unrelated felony conviction, the court may suspend only that part of a sentence that is in excess of the minimum sentence for the:

(1) Level 1 Level 2 felony; or

(2) Level 2 Level 3 felony.

(c) The court may suspend only that part of a sentence for murder or a Level 1 felony conviction that is in excess of the minimum sentence for murder or the Level 1 felony conviction.".

Page 136, delete line 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 117. IC 35-50-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 667, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to a person convicted who commits an offense before July 1, 2014.

(b) A person assigned to Class I earns one (1) day of credit time for each day the person is imprisoned for a crime or confined awaiting trial or sentencing.

(c) A person assigned to Class II earns one (1) day of credit time for every two (2) days the person is imprisoned for a crime or confined awaiting trial or sentencing.

(d) A person assigned to Class III earns no credit time.

(e) A person assigned to Class IV earns one (1) day of credit time for every six (6) days the person is imprisoned for a crime or confined awaiting trial or sentencing.

SECTION 118. IC 35-50-6-3.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 668, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3.1. (a) This section applies to a person convicted who commits an offense after June 30, 2014.

(b) A person assigned to Class A earns one (1) day of credit time for each day the person is imprisoned for a crime or confined awaiting sentencing.

(b) (c) A person assigned to Class A Class B earns one (1) day of credit time for every three (3) days the person is imprisoned for a crime or confined awaiting trial or sentencing.

(c) (d) A person assigned to $\frac{\text{Class B}}{\text{Class C}}$ earns one (1) day of credit time for every six (6) days the person is imprisoned for a crime



162

or confined awaiting trial or sentencing.

(d) (e) A person assigned to Class C Class D earns no credit time.

SECTION 119. IC 35-50-6-3.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 669, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, SECTION 46, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3.3. (a) In addition to any credit time a person earns under subsection (b) or section 3 of this chapter, a person earns credit time if the person:

(1) is in credit Class I, or Class A, or Class B;

(2) has demonstrated a pattern consistent with rehabilitation; and(3) successfully completes requirements to obtain one (1) of the following:

(A) A general educational development (GED) diploma under IC 20-20-6 (before its repeal) or IC 22-4.1-18, if the person has not previously obtained a high school diploma.

(B) Except as provided in subsection (n), (o), a high school diploma, if the person has not previously obtained a general educational development (GED) diploma.

(C) An *associate's associate* degree from an approved postsecondary educational institution (as defined under IC 21-7-13-6(a)) *earned during the person's incarceration*.

(D) A *bachelor's bachelor* degree from an approved postsecondary educational institution (as defined under IC 21-7-13-6(a)) *earned during the person's incarceration*.

(b) In addition to any credit time that a person earns under subsection (a) or section 3 of this chapter, a person may earn credit time if, while confined by the department of correction, the person:

(1) is in credit Class I, or Class A, or Class B;

(2) demonstrates a pattern consistent with rehabilitation; and

(3) successfully completes requirements to obtain at least one (1) of the following:

(A) A certificate of completion of a career and technical *or vocational* education program approved by the department of correction.

(B) A certificate of completion of a substance abuse program approved by the department of correction.

(C) A certificate of completion of a literacy and basic life skills program approved by the department of correction.

(D) A certificate of completion of a reformative program approved by the department of correction.

(c) The department of correction shall establish admissions criteria and other requirements for programs available for earning credit time



under subsection (b). A person may not earn credit time under both subsections (a) and (b) for the same program of study. *The department of correction, in consultation with the department of workforce development, shall approve a program only if the program is likely to*

lead to an employable occupation.

(d) The amount of credit time a person may earn under this section is the following:

(1) Six (6) months for completion of a state of Indiana general educational development (GED) diploma under IC 20-20-6 (before its repeal) or IC 22-4.1-18.

(2) One (1) year for graduation from high school.

(3) *One* Not more than one (1) year for completion of an *associate's associate* degree.

(4) *Two* Not more than two (2) years for completion of a *bachelor's bachelor* degree.

(5) Not more than a total of *six (6) months one (1) year* of credit, as determined by the department of correction, for the completion of one (1) or more career and technical *or vocational* education programs approved by the department of correction.

(6) Not more than a total of six (6) months of credit, as determined by the department of correction, for the completion of one (1) or more substance abuse programs approved by the department of correction.

(7) Not more than a total of six (6) months credit, as determined by the department of correction, for the completion of one (1) or more literacy and basic life skills programs approved by the department of correction.

(8) Not more than a total of six (6) months credit time, as determined by the department of correction, for completion of one (1) or more reformative programs approved by the department of correction. However, a person who is serving a sentence for an offense listed under IC 11-8-8-4.5 may not earn credit time under this subdivision.

However, a person who does not have a substance abuse problem that qualifies the person to earn credit in a substance abuse program may earn not more than a total of twelve (12) months of credit, as determined by the department of correction, for the completion of one (1) or more career and technical *or vocational* education programs approved by the department of correction. If a person earns more than six (6) months of credit for the completion of one (1) or more career and technical education programs, the person is ineligible to earn credit for the completion of one (1) or more substance abuse programs.



(e) Credit time earned under this section must be directly proportional to the time served and course work completed while incarcerated. The department of correction shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to implement this subsection.

(e) (f) Credit time earned by a person under this section is subtracted from the *release date that would otherwise apply to period of imprisonment imposed on* the person by the sentencing court after subtracting all other credit time earned by the person.

(f) (g) A person does not earn credit time under subsection (a) unless the person completes at least a portion of the degree requirements after June 30, 1993.

(g) (h) A person does not earn credit time under subsection (b) unless the person completes at least a portion of the program requirements after June 30, 1999.

(h) (i) Credit time earned by a person under subsection (a) for a diploma or degree completed before July 1, 1999, shall be subtracted from:

(1) the release date that would otherwise apply to the person after subtracting all other credit time earned by the person, if the person has not been convicted of an offense described in subdivision (2); or

(2) the period of imprisonment imposed on the person by the sentencing court, if the person has been convicted of one (1) of the following crimes:

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

(B) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed). (before its repeal).

(C) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).

(D) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).

(E) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).

(F) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).

(G) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).

(H) Sexual misconduct with a minor (*IC 35-42-4-9*) as a:
(*i*) Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony (*IC 35-42-4-9*); for a crime committed before July 1, 2014; or

(ii) Level 1, Level 2, or Level 4 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014.

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

(J) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).

(K) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.



(L) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.

(M) An attempt or a conspiracy to commit a crime listed in clauses (A) through (L).

(*i*) (*j*) The maximum amount of credit time a person may earn under this section is the lesser of:

(1) four (4) two (2) years; or

(2) one-third (1/3) of the person's total applicable credit time.

(*f*) (*k*) Credit time earned under this section by an offender serving a sentence for a felony against a person under IC 35-42 or for a crime listed in IC 11-8-8-5 shall be reduced to the extent that application of the credit time would otherwise result in:

(1) postconviction release (as defined in IC 35-40-4-6); or

(2) assignment of the person to a community transition program; in less than forty-five (45) days after the person earns the credit time.

(k) (l) A person may earn credit time for multiple degrees at the same education level under subsection (d) only in accordance with guidelines approved by the department of correction. The department of correction may approve guidelines for proper sequence of education degrees under subsection (d).

(H) (m) A person may not earn credit time:

(1) for a general educational development (GED) diploma if the person has previously earned a high school diploma; or

(2) for a high school diploma if the person has previously earned a general educational development (GED) diploma.

(m) (n) A person may not earn credit time under this section if the person:

(1) commits an offense listed in IC 11-8-8-4.5 while the person is required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8-7; and

(2) is committed to the department of correction after being convicted of the offense listed in IC 11-8-8-4.5.

(n) (o) For a person to earn credit time under subsection (a)(3)(B) for successfully completing the requirements for a high school diploma through correspondence courses, each correspondence course must be approved by the department before the person begins the correspondence course. The department may approve a correspondence course only if the entity administering the course is recognized and accredited by the department of education in the state where the entity is located.

SECTION 120. IC 35-50-6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 670, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



166

[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) A person:

(1) who is not a credit restricted felon; and

(2) who is imprisoned for a Level 6 felony or a misdemeanor

or imprisoned awaiting trial or sentencing for a Level 6 felony or misdemeanor;

is initially assigned to Class A.

(a) (b) A person:

(1) who is not a credit restricted felon; and

(2) who is imprisoned for a crime other than a Level 6 felony or misdemeanor or imprisoned awaiting trial or sentencing for a

crime other than a Level 6 felony or misdemeanor;

is initially assigned to Class A. Class B.

(b) (c) A person who is a credit restricted felon and who is imprisoned for a crime or imprisoned awaiting trial or sentencing is initially assigned to Class B. Class C. A credit restricted felon may not be assigned to Class A or Class B.

(c) (d) A person who is not a credit restricted felon may be reassigned to Class B Class C or Class C Class D if the person violates any of the following:

(1) A rule of the department of correction.

(2) A rule of the penal facility in which the person is imprisoned.

(3) A rule or condition of a community transition program.

However, a violation of a condition of parole or probation may not be the basis for reassignment. Before a person may be reassigned to a lower credit time class, the person must be granted a hearing to determine the person's guilt or innocence and, if found guilty, whether reassignment is an appropriate disciplinary action for the violation. The person may waive the right to the hearing.

(d) (e) A person who is a credit restricted felon may be reassigned to $\frac{1}{2}$ Class D and a person who is assigned to Class IV may be assigned to Class III if the person violates any of the following:

(1) A rule of the department of correction.

(2) A rule of the penal facility in which the person is imprisoned.

(3) A rule or condition of a community transition program.

However, a violation of a condition of parole or probation may not be the basis for reassignment. Before a person may be reassigned to Class III or Class C, **Class D**, the person must be granted a hearing to determine the person's guilt or innocence and, if found guilty, whether reassignment is an appropriate disciplinary action for the violation. The person may waive the right to the hearing.

(c) (f) In connection with the hearing granted under subsection (c)
 (d) or (d), (e), the person is entitled to:



(1) have not less than twenty-four (24) hours advance written notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing, and of the alleged misconduct and the rule the misconduct is alleged to have violated;

(2) have reasonable time to prepare for the hearing;

(3) have an impartial decisionmaker;

(4) appear and speak in the person's own behalf;

(5) call witnesses and present evidence;

(6) confront and cross-examine each witness, unless the hearing authority finds that to do so would subject a witness to a substantial risk of harm;

(7) have the assistance of a lay advocate (the department may require that the advocate be an employee of, or a fellow prisoner in, the same facility or program);

(8) have a written statement of the findings of fact, the evidence relied upon, and the reasons for the action taken;

(9) have immunity if the person's testimony or any evidence derived from the person's testimony is used in any criminal proceedings; and

(10) have the person's record expunged of any reference to the charge if the person is found not guilty or if a finding of guilt is later overturned.

Any finding of guilt must be supported by a preponderance of the evidence presented at the hearing.

(f) (g) Except for a credit restricted felon, a person may be reassigned from:

(1) Class III to Class I, Class II or Class IV;

(2) Class II to Class I;

(3) Class C Class D to Class A, or Class B, or Class C;

(4) Class B Class C to Class A or Class B.

A person's assignment to Class III, Class II, Class B, or Class C, or Class D shall be reviewed at least once every six (6) months to determine if the person should be reassigned to a higher credit time class. A credit restricted felon may not be reassigned to Class I or Class II or to Class A, or Class B, or Class C.

SECTION 121. IC 35-50-6-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 671, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) A person may, with respect to the same transaction, be deprived of any part of the credit time the person has earned for any of the following:

(1) A violation of one (1) or more rules of the department of correction.



(2) If the person is not committed to the department, a violation of one (1) or more rules of the penal facility in which the person is imprisoned.

(3) A violation of one (1) or more rules or conditions of a:

(A) community transition program; or

(B) community corrections program.

(4) If a court determines that a civil claim brought by the person in a state or an administrative court is frivolous, unreasonable, or groundless.

(5) If the person is a sex offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5) and refuses to register before being released from the department as required under IC 11-8-8-7.

(6) If the person is a sex offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5) and refuses to participate in a sex offender treatment program specifically offered to the sex offender by the department of correction while the person is serving a period of incarceration with the department of correction.

However, the violation of a condition of parole or probation may not be the basis for deprivation. Whenever a person is deprived of credit time, the person may also be reassigned to Class II (if the person is not a credit restricted felon) or Class III, Class B, or Class C, **or Class D**.

(b) Before a person may be deprived of earned credit time, the person must be granted a hearing to determine the person's guilt or innocence and, if found guilty, whether deprivation of earned credit time is an appropriate disciplinary action for the violation. In connection with the hearing, the person is entitled to the procedural safeguards listed in section 4(c) of this chapter. The person may waive the person's right to the hearing.

(c) Any part of the credit time of which a person is deprived under this section may be restored.".

Delete pages 137 through 139.

Page 140, delete lines 1 through 37.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1006 as introduced.)

MCMILLIN, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 9, nays 1.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law, to which was referred House Bill No. 1006, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 65, between lines 9 and 10, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 53. IC 35-31.5-2-15.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 15.5. "Amount involved", or "amount of the drug involved", for purposes of IC 35-48-4, means the aggregate amount of a controlled substance that a person:

(1) possessed;

(2) manufactured;

(3) financed; or

(4) delivered;

in any thirty (30) day period.".

Page 65, line 16, delete "licensed" and insert "registered".

Page 119, line 34, after "salvia" delete "." and insert ";

in any thirty (30) day period.".

Page 140, line 25, after "awaiting" insert "trial or".

Page 142, line 29, after "technical" insert "or vocational".

Page 146, between lines 23 and 24, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(h) This subsection applies only to a person imprisoned awaiting trial. A person imprisoned awaiting trial is initially assigned to a credit class based on the most serious offense with which the person is charged. If all the offenses of which a person is convicted have a higher credit time class than the most serious offense with which the person is charged, the person earns credit time for the time imprisoned awaiting trial at the credit time class of the most serious offense of which the person was convicted. However, this section does not apply to any period during which



the person is reassigned to a lower credit time class for a disciplinary violation.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass and be reassigned to the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

(Reference is to HB 1006 as printed January 24, 2014.)

YOUNG R MICHAEL, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 6, Nays 2.

