

# **ENGROSSED** SENATE BILL No. 186

DIGEST OF SB 186 (Updated March 27, 2019 2:09 pm - DI 131)

**Citations Affected:** IC 9-13; IC 9-24; IC 9-26; IC 9-30; IC 11-12; IC 31-37; IC 35-31.5; IC 35-42; IC 35-44.1; IC 35-46; IC 35-50.

**Synopsis:** Traffic crimes. Provides that an operator of a motor vehicle who: (1) operates a motor vehicle after the operator's driving privileges have been suspended or revoked; and (2) causes an accident that results in injury or death to another person; commits a separate offense for each person injured or killed as a result of an accident caused by the operator. Provides that an operator of a motor vehicle who leaves the scene of an accident that: (1) was caused by the operator; and (2) involves injury to another person; commits a separate offense for each person injured by an accident caused by the operator. Provides that leaving the scene of an accident involving moderate bodily injury is a Level 6 felony. Makes the penalty for leaving the scene of an accident involving the death or catastrophic injury of another person a Level 4 felony. Increases the penalty for causing serious bodily injury when operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated from a Level 6 felony to a (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2019.

# Koch, Ford Jon, Houchin, Kruse

(HOUSE SPONSORS — MCNAMARA, NEGELE, BARTELS)

January 3, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections and Criminal

January 31, 2019, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass; reassigned to Committee on

Appropriations.

February 18, 2019, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.
February 21, 2019, read second time, ordered engrossed. Engrossed.
February 25, 2019, read third time, passed. Yeas 48, nays 1.

HOUSE ACTION

March 4, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code. March 28, 2019, amended, reported — Do Pass.



### **Digest Continued**

Level 5 felony. Enhances the penalty for the offense to a Level 4 felony if the person has a previous conviction for the offense. Makes the penalty for causing the death or catastrophic injury of another person when operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated a Level 4 felony in certain instances. Provides that an operator of a motor vehicle who: (1) is a habitual traffic violator; and (2) causes an accident that results in the injury or death of another person; commits a separate offense for each person injured or killed as a result of an accident caused by the operator. Allows multiple sentences for the offense to be served consecutively in certain instances. Provides that the operator of a motor vehicle who: (1) flees from a law enforcement officer; and (2) causes an accident resulting in bodily injury, serious bodily injury, catastrophic injury, or death of another person; commits a separate offense for each person injured or killed as a result of the operator's vehicular flight from police. Allows multiple sentences for the offense to be served consecutively in certain instances. Defines "catastrophic injury" and increases the penalty for certain offenses involving catastrophic injuries. Specifies that "metabolites" refers to metabolites in a person's blood. Makes conforming amendments.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

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 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

# ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 186

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning motor vehicles.

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 9-13-2-18.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1,2019]: Sec. 18.8. "Catastrophic injury" has the meaning set forth
4	in IC 35-31.5-2-34.5.
5	SECTION 2. IC 9-24-19-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016,
6	SECTION 536, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) An individual who operates
8	a motor vehicle upon a highway when:
9	(1) the individual knows that the individual's driving privileges,
10	driver's license, or permit is suspended or revoked; and
11	(2) the individual's suspension or revocation was a result of the
12	individual's conviction of an offense (as defined in
13	IC 35-31.5-2-215);
14	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
15	(b) However, the offense described in subsection (a) is a:



1	(1) Level 6 felony if the operation of the motor vehicle results in
2	bodily injury; or
3	(2) Level 5 felony if the operation of the motor vehicle results in
4	the death <b>or catastrophic injury</b> of another person.
5	(c) A person who commits an offense described in subsection (b)
6	commits a separate offense for each person whose injury or death
7	is caused by the violation of subsection (a).
8	(d) A court may order terms of imprisonment imposed on a
9	person convicted of more than one (1) offense described in
10	subsection (b) to run consecutively. Consecutive terms of
11	imprisonment imposed under this subsection are not subject to the
12	sentencing restrictions set forth in IC 35-50-1-2(c) through
13	IC 35-50-1-2(d).
14	SECTION 3. IC 9-26-1-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.123-2017,
15	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1.1. (a) The operator of a motor vehicle involved
17	in an accident shall do the following:
18	(1) Except as provided in section 1.2 of this chapter, the operator
19	shall immediately stop the operator's motor vehicle:
20	(A) at the scene of the accident; or
21	(B) as close to the accident as possible;
22	in a manner that does not obstruct traffic more than is necessary.
23	(2) Remain at the scene of the accident until the operator does the
24	following:
25	(A) Gives the operator's name and address and the registration
26	number of the motor vehicle the operator was driving to any
27	person involved in the accident.
28	(B) Exhibits the operator's driver's license to any person
29	involved in the accident or occupant of or any person attending
30	to any vehicle involved in the accident.
31	(3) If the accident results in the injury or death of another person,
32	the operator shall, in addition to the requirements of subdivisions
33	(1) and (2):
34	(A) provide reasonable assistance to each person injured in or
35	entrapped by the accident, as directed by a law enforcement
36	officer, medical personnel, or a 911 telephone operator; and
37	(B) as soon as possible after the accident, immediately give
38	notice of the accident, or ensure that another person gives
39	notice of the accident, by the quickest means of
40	communication to one (1) of the following:
41	(i) The local police department, if the accident occurs within
42	a municipality.



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



1	SECTION 4. IC 9-30-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
2	SECTION 159, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in
4	subsection (b), a person who violates section 1 or 2 of this chapter
5	commits a Level 6 felony if:
6	(1) the person has a previous conviction of operating while
7	intoxicated that occurred within the five (5) seven (7) years
8	immediately preceding the occurrence of the violation of section
9	1 or 2 of this chapter; or
10	(2) the person:
11	(A) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
12	(B) violates section 1(b) or 2(b) of this chapter; and
13	(C) operated a vehicle in which at least one (1) passenger was
14	less than eighteen (18) years of age.
15	(b) A person who violates section 1 or 2 of this chapter or
16	subsection (a)(2) commits a Level 5 felony if:
17	(1) the person has a previous conviction of operating while
18	intoxicated causing death <b>or catastrophic injury</b> (IC 9-30-5-5);
19	or
20	(2) the person has a previous conviction of operating while
21	intoxicated causing serious bodily injury (IC 9-30-5-4).
22	SECTION 5. IC 9-30-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.63-2018,
23	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who causes serious bodily injury
25	to another person when operating a vehicle:
26	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
27	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
28	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
29	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
30	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
31	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's body; blood; or
32	(3) while intoxicated;
33	commits a Level 6 Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5
34	Level 4 felony if the person has a previous conviction of operating
35	while intoxicated within the five (5) years preceding the commission
36	of the offense.
37	(b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense
38	for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation
39	of subsection (a).
40	(c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) that the accused person
41	consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid

prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who



1	acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice.
2	SECTION 6. IC 9-30-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.63-2018,
3	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who causes the death or
5	catastrophic injury of another person when operating a vehicle:
6	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
7	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
8	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
9	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
10	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
l 1	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood; or
12	(3) while intoxicated;
13	commits a Level 5 Level 4 felony. except as provided in subsection (b).
14	(b) A person who causes the death of another person when operating
15	a vehicle under the conditions set forth in subsection (a)(1), (a)(2), or
16	(a)(3) commits a Level 4 felony if:
17	(1) the person operating the vehicle has a previous conviction of
18	operating while intoxicated within the ten (10) years preceding
19	the commission of the offense;
20	(2) the person operating the vehicle knows that the person's
21	driver's license, driving privilege, or permit is suspended or
22	revoked for a previous conviction for operating a vehicle while
23	intoxicated; or
24	(3) the driving privileges of the person operating the vehicle are
25	suspended under IC 9-30-10 because the person is a habitual
26	traffic violator.
27	(c) A person who causes the death of another person when operating
28	a vehicle:
29	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
30	fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol per:
31	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
32	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath; or
33	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
34	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood;
35	commits a Level 4 felony.
36	(d) (b) A person who causes the death of a law enforcement animal
37	(as defined in IC 35-46-3-4.5) when operating a vehicle:
38	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
39	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
10	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
11	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath; or
12	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of



1	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood;
2	commits a Level 6 felony.
3	(e) (c) A person who commits an offense under subsection (a) or (b)
4	(c), or (d) commits a separate offense for each person or law
5	enforcement animal whose death (or catastrophic injury, in the case
6	of a person) is caused by the violation of subsection (a) or (b). (c), or
7	<del>(d).</del>
8	(f) (d) It is a defense under subsection (a) or (b) (c), or (d) that the
9	person accused of causing the death or catastrophic injury of another
10	person or the death of a law enforcement animal when operating a
11	vehicle with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
12	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood consumed the
13	controlled substance in accordance with a valid prescription or order
14	of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of
15	the practitioner's professional practice.

SECTION 7. IC 9-30-10-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 143, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 17. (a) A person who:

- (1) operates a motor vehicle after the person's driving privileges are forfeited for life under section 16 of this chapter, IC 9-4-13-14 (repealed April 1, 1984), or IC 9-12-3-1 (repealed July 1, 1991);
- (2) is a habitual traffic violator under this chapter and commits an offense involving the person's operation of a motor vehicle, which offense causes serious bodily injury, catastrophic injury, or

commits a Level 5 felony.

- (b) In addition to any criminal penalties imposed for a conviction of an offense described in subsection (a), if the new offense caused catastrophic injury or death, the bureau shall suspend the person's driving privileges for the life of the person.
- (c) A person who violates subsection (a)(2) commits a separate offense for each person whose bodily injury or death is caused by the violation of subsection (a)(2).
- (d) A court may order terms of imprisonment imposed on a person convicted of more than one (1) offense described in subsection (a)(2) to run consecutively. Consecutive terms of imprisonment imposed under this subsection are not subject to the sentencing restrictions set forth in IC 35-50-1-2(c) through IC 35-50-1-2(d).

SECTION 8. IC 11-12-3.7-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2016, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



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1	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "violent offense" means
2	one (1) or more of the following offenses:
3	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
4	(2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
5	(3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
6	(4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
7	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
8	(6) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
9	(7) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a:
10	(A) Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony (for a
11	crime committed before July 1, 2014); or
12	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 5 felony (for a
13	crime committed after June 30, 2014).
14	(8) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
15	(9) A sex crime listed in IC 35-42-4-1 through IC 35-42-4-8 that
16	is a:
17	(A) Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony (for a
18	crime committed before July 1, 2014); or
19	(B) Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, Level 4
20	felony, or Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
21	2014).
22	(10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) as a:
23	(A) Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime committed
24	before July 1, 2014); or
25	(B) Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, or Level 4 felony (for a
26	crime committed after June 30, 2014).
27	(11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
28	(12) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1) as a:
29	(A) Class A felony or a Class B felony (for a crime committed
30	before July 1, 2014); or
31	(B) Level 2 felony or Level 3 felony (for a crime committed
32	after June 30, 2014).
33	(13) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) as a:
34	(A) Class A felony or a Class B felony (for a crime committed
35	before July 1, 2014); or
36	(B) Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4
37	felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
38	(14) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (repealed).
39	(15) Assisting a criminal (IC 35-44.1-2-5) as a:
40	(A) Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
41	2014); or
42	(B) Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June 30



1	2014).
2	(16) Escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) as a:
3	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony (for a crime committed
4	before July 1, 2014); or
5	(B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony (for a crime committed
6	after June 30, 2014).
7	(17) Trafficking with an inmate (IC 35-44.1-3-5) as a:
8	(A) Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
9	2014); or
10	(B) Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
11	2014).
12	(18) Causing death or catastrophic injury when operating a
13	vehicle (IC 9-30-5-5).
14	(19) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a:
15	(A) Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
16	2014); or
17	(B) Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
18	2014).
19	(20) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a:
20	(A) Class A or Class B felony (for a crime committed before
21	July 1, 2014); or
22	(B) Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed
23	after June 30, 2014).
24	(21) Possession, use, or manufacture of a weapon of mass
25	destruction (IC 35-47-12-1).
26	(22) Terroristic mischief (IC 35-47-12-3) as a:
27	(A) Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
28	2014); or
29	(B) Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
30	2014).
31	(23) Hijacking or disrupting an aircraft (IC 35-47-6-1.6).
32	(24) A violation of IC 35-47.5 (controlled explosives) as a:
33	(A) Class A or Class B felony (for a crime committed before
34	July 1, 2014); or
35	(B) Level 2 or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after
36	June 30, 2014).
37	(25) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3) as a Level 2 felony, Level
38	3 felony, or Level 5 felony.
39	(26) A crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a
40	military court, that is substantially similar to any of the offenses
41	listed in this subdivision.
42	(27) Any other crimes evidencing a propensity or history of



1	violence.
2	SECTION 9. IC 31-37-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2016,
3	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies if a child is arrested or
5	taken into custody for allegedly committing an act that would be any of
6	the following crimes if committed by an adult:
7	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
8	(2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
9	(3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
10	(4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
11	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
12	(6) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
13	(7) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1).
14	(8) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
15	(9) A sex crime listed in IC 35-42-4-1 through IC 35-42-4-8.
16	(10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
17	(11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
18	(12) Robbery as a Level 2 felony or a Level 3 felony
19	(IC 35-42-5-1).
20	(13) Burglary as a Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony,
21	or Level 4 felony (IC 35-43-2-1).
22	(14) Assisting a criminal as a Level 5 felony (IC 35-44.1-2-5).
23	(15) Escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) as a Level 4 felony or Level 5
24	felony.
25	(16) Trafficking with an inmate as a Level 5 felony
26	(IC 35-44.1-3-5).
27	(17) Causing death or catastrophic injury when operating a
28	vehicle (IC 9-30-5-5).
29	(18) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a Level 2 or Level
30	3 felony.
31	(19) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or
32	Level 4 felony.
33	(20) Possession, use, or manufacture of a weapon of mass
34	destruction (IC 35-47-12-1).
35	(21) Terroristic mischief (IC 35-47-12-3) as a Level 2 or Level 3
36	felony.
37	(22) Hijacking or disrupting an aircraft (IC 35-47-6-1.6).
38	(23) A violation of IC 35-47.5 (controlled explosives) as a Level
39	2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony.
40	(24) A controlled substances offense under IC 35-48.
41	(25) A criminal organization offense under IC 35-45-9.
42	(26) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3).



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1	(b) If a child is taken into custody under this chapter for a crime or
2	act listed in subsection (a) or a situation to which IC 12-26-4-1 applies,
3	the law enforcement agency that employs the law enforcement officer
4	who takes the child into custody shall notify the chief administrative
5	officer of the primary or secondary school, including a public or
6	nonpublic school, in which the child is enrolled or, if the child is
7	enrolled in a public school, the superintendent of the school district in
8	which the child is enrolled:
9	(1) that the child was taken into custody; and
10	(2) of the reason why the child was taken into custody.
11	(c) The notification under subsection (b) must occur within
12	forty-eight (48) hours after the child is taken into custody.
13	(d) A law enforcement agency may not disclose information that is
14	confidential under state or federal law to a school or school district
15	under this section.
16	(e) A law enforcement agency shall include in its training for law
17	enforcement officers training concerning the notification requirements
18	under subsection (b).
19	SECTION 10. IC 35-31.5-2-34.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
20	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 34.5. "Catastrophic injury"
22	means bodily injury so severe that a person's ability to live
23	independently is significantly impaired for a period of at least one
24	(1) year. The term includes an injury causing blindness, deafness,
25	paralysis, or an intellectual disability.
26	SECTION 11. IC 35-42-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
27	SECTION 423, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who recklessly,
29	knowingly, or intentionally performs an act that creates a substantial
30	risk of bodily injury to another person commits criminal recklessness.

knowingly, or intentionally performs an act that creates a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person commits criminal recklessness. Except as provided in subsection (b), criminal recklessness is a Class B misdemeanor.

(b) The offense of criminal recklessness as defined in subsection (a) is:

- (1) a Level 6 felony if:
  - (A) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon; or
  - (B) the person committed aggressive driving (as defined in IC 9-21-8-55) that results in serious bodily injury to another person; or
- (2) a Level 5 felony if:
- (A) it is committed by shooting a firearm into an inhabited dwelling or other building or place where people are likely to



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1	gather; or
2	(B) the person committed aggressive driving (as defined in
3	IC 9-21-8-55) that results in the death <b>or catastrophic injury</b>
4	of another person.
5	SECTION 12. IC 35-44.1-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016,
6	SECTION 673, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who knowingly or
8	intentionally:
9	(1) forcibly resists, obstructs, or interferes with a law enforcement
10	officer or a person assisting the officer while the officer is
11	lawfully engaged in the execution of the officer's duties;
12	(2) forcibly resists, obstructs, or interferes with the authorized
13	service or execution of a civil or criminal process or order of a
14	court; or
15	(3) flees from a law enforcement officer after the officer has, by
16	visible or audible means, including operation of the law
17	enforcement officer's siren or emergency lights, identified himself
18	or herself and ordered the person to stop;
19	commits resisting law enforcement, a Class A misdemeanor, except as
20	provided in subsection (b).
21	(b) The offense under subsection (a) is a:
22	(1) Level 6 felony if:
23	(A) the offense is described in subsection (a)(3) and the person
24	uses a vehicle to commit the offense; or
25	(B) while committing any offense described in subsection (a),
26	the person draws or uses a deadly weapon, inflicts bodily
27	injury on or otherwise causes bodily injury to another person,
28	or operates a vehicle in a manner that creates a substantial risk
29	of bodily injury to another person;
30	(2) Level 5 felony if, while committing any offense described in
31	subsection (a), the person operates a vehicle in a manner that
32	causes serious bodily injury to another person;
33	(3) Level 3 felony if, while committing any offense described in
34	subsection (a), the person operates a vehicle in a manner that
35	causes the death or catastrophic injury of another person; and
36	(4) Level 2 felony if, while committing any offense described in
37	subsection (a), the person operates a vehicle in a manner that
38	causes the death or catastrophic injury of a law enforcement
39	officer while the law enforcement officer is engaged in the
40	officer's official duties.
41	(c) If a person uses a vehicle to commit a felony offense under
42	subsection (b)(1)(B), (b)(2), (b)(3), or (b)(4), as part of the criminal



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

SECTION 13. IC 35-46-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2018, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) A person having the care of a dependent, whether assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation, who

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



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IC 35-50-1-2(d).

1	knowingly or intentionally:
2	(1) places the dependent in a situation that endangers the
3	dependent's life or health;
4	(2) abandons or cruelly confines the dependent;
5	(3) deprives the dependent of necessary support; or
6	(4) deprives the dependent of education as required by law;
7	commits neglect of a dependent, a Level 6 felony.
8	(b) However, the offense is:
9	(1) a Level 5 felony if it is committed under subsection (a)(1),
10	(a)(2), or $(a)(3)$ and:
11	(A) results in bodily injury; or
12	(B) is:
13	(i) committed in a location where a person is violating
14	IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug),
15	IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine), or
16	IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine); or
17	(ii) the result of a violation of IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in
18	cocaine or a narcotic drug), IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in
19	methamphetamine), or IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing
20	methamphetamine);
21	(2) a Level 3 felony if it is committed under subsection (a)(1).
22 23 24	(a)(2), or (a)(3) and results in serious bodily injury;
23	(3) a Level 1 felony if it is committed under subsection (a)(1),
24	(a)(2), or (a)(3) by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age and
25	results in the death or catastrophic injury of a dependent who is
26	less than fourteen (14) years of age or in the death or
26 27	catastrophic injury of a dependent of any age who has a mental
28	or physical disability; and
29	(4) a Level 5 felony if it is committed under subsection (a)(2) and
30	consists of cruel confinement or abandonment that:
31	(A) deprives a dependent of necessary food, water, or sanitary
32	facilities;
33	(B) consists of confinement in an area not intended for human
34	habitation; or
35	(C) involves the unlawful use of handcuffs, a rope, a cord
36	tape, or a similar device to physically restrain a dependent.
37	(c) It is a defense to a prosecution based on an alleged act under this
38	section that:
39	(1) the accused person left a dependent child who was, at the time
40	the alleged act occurred, not more than thirty (30) days of age:
41	(A) in a newborn safety device described in
12	IC = 21.24.2.5.1(a)(1)(P) = IC = 21.24.2.5.1(a)(1)(C) = a

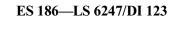


1	IC 31-34-2.5-1(a)(1)(D); or
2	(B) with a person who is an emergency medical services
3	provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) who took custody of the
4	child under IC 31-34-2.5;
5	when the prosecution is based solely on the alleged act of leaving
6	the child in the newborn safety device or with the emergency
7	medical services provider and the alleged act did not result in
8	bodily injury or serious bodily injury to the child; or
9	(2) the accused person, in the legitimate practice of the accused
10	person's religious belief, provided treatment by spiritual means
l 1	through prayer, in lieu of medical care, to the accused person's
12	dependent.
13	(d) Except for property transferred or received:
14	(1) under a court order made in connection with a proceeding
15	under IC 31-15, IC 31-16, IC 31-17, or IC 31-35 (or IC 31-1-11.5
16	or IC 31-6-5 before their repeal); or
17	(2) under section 9(d) of this chapter;
18	a person who transfers or receives any property in consideration for the
19	termination of the care, custody, or control of a person's dependent
20	child commits child selling, a Level 6 felony.
21	SECTION 14. IC 35-46-9-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.63-2018,
22 23 24	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and
	(c), a person who operates a motorboat while:
25	(1) having an alcohol concentration equivalent (as defined in
26	IC 9-13-2-2.4) to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol
27	per:
28	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
29	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
30	(2) having a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
31	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's body; or
32	(3) intoxicated;
33	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
34	(b) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:
35	(1) the person has a previous conviction under:
36 37	(A) IC 14-1-5 (repealed);
88	(B) IC 14-15-8-8 (repealed); or
	(C) this chapter; or
39 10	(2) the offense results in serious bodily injury to another person.
₩ 11	(c) The offense is a Level 5 felony if the offense results in the death
†1 12	or catastrophic injury of another person.  (d) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (a)(2) that the



1	accused person consumed the controlled substance in accordance with
2	a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in
3	IC 35-48-1-24) who acted in the course of the practitioner's
4	professional practice.
5	SECTION 15. IC 35-50-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2018,
6	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, "crime of violence"
8	means the following:
9	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
10	(2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
11	(3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
12	(4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
13	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
14	(6) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a:
15	(A) Level 2 felony;
16	(B) Level 3 felony;
17	(C) Level 4 felony; or
18	(D) Level 5 felony.
19	(7) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
20	(8) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
21	(9) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
22	(10) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal).
23	(11) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
24	(12) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Level 1 felony under
25	IC 35-42-4-9(a)(2) or a Level 2 felony under IC 35-42-4-9(b)(2).
26	(13) Robbery as a Level 2 felony or a Level 3 felony
27	(IC 35-42-5-1).
28	(14) Burglary as a Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony,
29	or Level 4 felony (IC 35-43-2-1).
30	(15) Operating a vehicle while intoxicated causing death or
31	catastrophic injury (IC 9-30-5-5).
32	(16) Operating a vehicle while intoxicated causing serious bodily
33	injury to another person (IC 9-30-5-4).
34	(17) Child exploitation as a Level 5 felony under IC 35-42-4-4(b)
35	or a Level 4 felony under IC 35-42-4-4(c).
36	(18) Resisting law enforcement as a felony (IC 35-44.1-3-1).
37	(19) Unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent felon
38	(IC 35-47-4-5).
39	(b) As used in this section, "episode of criminal conduct" means
40	offenses or a connected series of offenses that are closely related in
41	time, place, and circumstance.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (e) or (f) the court shall





2	or consecutively. The court may consider the:
3	(1) aggravating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(a); and
3 4	(2) mitigating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(a); and
5	in making a determination under this subsection. The court may order
6	terms of imprisonment to be served consecutively even if the sentences
7	are not imposed at the same time. However, except for crimes of
8	violence, the total of the consecutive terms of imprisonment, exclusive
9	of terms of imprisonment under IC 35-50-2-8 and IC 35-50-2-10
10	(before its repeal) to which the defendant is sentenced for felony
11	convictions arising out of an episode of criminal conduct shall not
12	exceed the period described in subsection (d).
13	(d) Except as provided in subsection (c), the total of the consecutive
14	terms of imprisonment to which the defendant is sentenced for felony
15	convictions arising out of an episode of criminal conduct may not
16	exceed the following:
17	(1) If the most serious crime for which the defendant is sentenced
18	is a Level 6 felony, the total of the consecutive terms of
19	imprisonment may not exceed four (4) years.
20	(2) If the most serious crime for which the defendant is sentenced
21	is a Level 5 felony, the total of the consecutive terms of
22	imprisonment may not exceed seven (7) years.
23	(3) If the most serious crime for which the defendant is sentenced
24	is a Level 4 felony, the total of the consecutive terms of
25	imprisonment may not exceed fifteen (15) years.
26	(4) If the most serious crime for which the defendant is sentenced
27	is a Level 3 felony, the total of the consecutive terms of
28	imprisonment may not exceed twenty (20) years.
29	(5) If the most serious crime for which the defendant is sentenced
30	is a Level 2 felony, the total of the consecutive terms of
31	imprisonment may not exceed thirty-two (32) years.
32	(6) If the most serious crime for which the defendant is sentenced
33	is a Level 1 felony, the total of the consecutive terms of
34	imprisonment may not exceed forty-two (42) years.
35	(e) If, after being arrested for one (1) crime, a person commits
36	another crime:
37	(1) before the date the person is discharged from probation,
38	parole, or a term of imprisonment imposed for the first crime; or
39	(2) while the person is released:
40	(A) upon the person's own recognizance; or
41	(B) on bond;
42	the terms of imprisonment for the crimes shall be served consecutively,



1	regardless of the order in which the crimes are tried and sentences are
2	imposed.
3	(f) If the factfinder determines under IC 35-50-2-11 that a person

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



### COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 186, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

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

"SECTION 1. IC 9-13-2-18.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: **Sec. 18.8.** "Catastrophic injury" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-31.5-2-34.5.".

Page 1, line 15, after "death" insert "or catastrophic injury".

Page 2, line 2, delete "bodily".

Page 3, line 21, after "death" insert "or catastrophic injury".

Page 3, line 27, after "death" insert "or catastrophic injury".

Page 3, line 30, strike "bodily".

Page 3, between lines 38 and 39, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 5. IC 9-30-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 159, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who violates section 1 or 2 of this chapter commits a Level 6 felony if:

- (1) the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated that occurred within the five (5) seven (7) years immediately preceding the occurrence of the violation of section 1 or 2 of this chapter; or
- (2) the person:
  - (A) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
  - (B) violates section 1(b) or 2(b) of this chapter; and
  - (C) operated a vehicle in which at least one (1) passenger was less than eighteen (18) years of age.
- (b) A person who violates section 1 or 2 of this chapter or subsection (a)(2) commits a Level 5 felony if:
  - (1) the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated causing death **or catastrophic injury** (IC 9-30-5-5); or
  - (2) the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated causing serious bodily injury (IC 9-30-5-4).".

Page 4, line 6, delete "metabolite;" and insert "metabolite in the person's blood;".



- Page 4, line 10, delete "five (5)" and insert "seven (7)".
- Page 4, line 28, strike "body;" and insert "blood;".
- Page 5, line 1, after "death" insert "or catastrophic injury".
- Page 6, line 2, after "death" insert "(or catastrophic injury in the case of a person)".
  - Page 6, line 5, after "death" insert "or catastrophic injury".
  - Page 6, line 5, after "or" insert "the death of".
- Page 6, line 20, delete "injury" and insert "injury, catastrophic injury,".
  - Page 6, line 23, after "caused" insert "catastrophic injury or".
  - Page 6, line 27, delete "serious".
- Page 6, between lines 34 and 35, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 9. IC 11-12-3.7-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2016, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "violent offense" means one (1) or more of the following offenses:
  - (1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
  - (2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
  - (3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
  - (4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
  - (5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
  - (6) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
  - (7) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a:
    - (A) Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014); or
    - (B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
  - (8) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
  - (9) A sex crime listed in IC 35-42-4-1 through IC 35-42-4-8 that is a:
    - (A) Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014); or
    - (B) Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, Level 4 felony, or Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
  - (10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) as a:
    - (A) Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014); or
    - (B) Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
  - (11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
  - (12) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1) as a:



- (A) Class A felony or a Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014); or
- (B) Level 2 felony or Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
- (13) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) as a:
  - (A) Class A felony or a Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014); or
  - (B) Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
- (14) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (repealed).
- (15) Assisting a criminal (IC 35-44.1-2-5) as a:
  - (A) Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014); or
  - (B) Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
- (16) Escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) as a:
  - (A) Class B felony or Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014); or
  - (B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
- (17) Trafficking with an inmate (IC 35-44.1-3-5) as a:
  - (A) Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014); or
  - (B) Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
- (18) Causing death **or catastrophic injury** when operating a vehicle (IC 9-30-5-5).
- (19) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a:
  - (A) Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014); or
  - (B) Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
- (20) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a:
  - (A) Class A or Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014); or
  - (B) Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
- (21) Possession, use, or manufacture of a weapon of mass destruction (IC 35-47-12-1).
- (22) Terroristic mischief (IC 35-47-12-3) as a:
  - (A) Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014); or



- (B) Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
- (23) Hijacking or disrupting an aircraft (IC 35-47-6-1.6).
- (24) A violation of IC 35-47.5 (controlled explosives) as a:
  - (A) Class A or Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014); or
  - (B) Level 2 or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
- (25) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3) as a Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 5 felony.
- (26) A crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a military court, that is substantially similar to any of the offenses listed in this subdivision.
- (27) Any other crimes evidencing a propensity or history of violence.

SECTION 10. IC 31-37-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2016, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies if a child is arrested or taken into custody for allegedly committing an act that would be any of the following crimes if committed by an adult:

- (1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
- (2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
- (3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
- (4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
- (5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
- (6) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
- (7) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1).
- (8) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
- (9) A sex crime listed in IC 35-42-4-1 through IC 35-42-4-8.
- (10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
- (11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
- (12) Robbery as a Level 2 felony or a Level 3 felony (IC 35-42-5-1).
- (13) Burglary as a Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony (IC 35-43-2-1).
- (14) Assisting a criminal as a Level 5 felony (IC 35-44.1-2-5).
- (15) Escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) as a Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony.
- (16) Trafficking with an inmate as a Level 5 felony (IC 35-44.1-3-5).
- (17) Causing death **or catastrophic injury** when operating a vehicle (IC 9-30-5-5).



- (18) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a Level 2 or Level 3 felony.
- (19) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony.
- (20) Possession, use, or manufacture of a weapon of mass destruction (IC 35-47-12-1).
- (21) Terroristic mischief (IC 35-47-12-3) as a Level 2 or Level 3 felony.
- (22) Hijacking or disrupting an aircraft (IC 35-47-6-1.6).
- (23) A violation of IC 35-47.5 (controlled explosives) as a Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony.
- (24) A controlled substances offense under IC 35-48.
- (25) A criminal organization offense under IC 35-45-9.
- (26) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3).
- (b) If a child is taken into custody under this chapter for a crime or act listed in subsection (a) or a situation to which IC 12-26-4-1 applies, the law enforcement agency that employs the law enforcement officer who takes the child into custody shall notify the chief administrative officer of the primary or secondary school, including a public or nonpublic school, in which the child is enrolled or, if the child is enrolled in a public school, the superintendent of the school district in which the child is enrolled:
  - (1) that the child was taken into custody; and
  - (2) of the reason why the child was taken into custody.
- (c) The notification under subsection (b) must occur within forty-eight (48) hours after the child is taken into custody.
- (d) A law enforcement agency may not disclose information that is confidential under state or federal law to a school or school district under this section.
- (e) A law enforcement agency shall include in its training for law enforcement officers training concerning the notification requirements under subsection (b).

SECTION 11. IC 35-31.5-2-34.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 34.5. "Catastrophic injury" means bodily injury so severe that a person's ability to live independently is significantly impaired for a period of at least one (1) year. The term includes an injury causing blindness, deafness, paralysis, or an intellectual disability.

SECTION 12. IC 35-42-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 423, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who recklessly,



knowingly, or intentionally performs an act that creates a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person commits criminal recklessness. Except as provided in subsection (b), criminal recklessness is a Class B misdemeanor.

- (b) The offense of criminal recklessness as defined in subsection (a) is:
  - (1) a Level 6 felony if:
    - (A) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon; or
    - (B) the person committed aggressive driving (as defined in IC 9-21-8-55) that results in serious bodily injury to another person; or
  - (2) a Level 5 felony if:
    - (A) it is committed by shooting a firearm into an inhabited dwelling or other building or place where people are likely to gather; or
    - (B) the person committed aggressive driving (as defined in IC 9-21-8-55) that results in the death **or catastrophic injury** of another person.".
  - Page 7, line 23, after "death" insert "or catastrophic injury".
  - Page 7, line 26, after "death" insert "or catastrophic injury".
  - Page 8, line 18, after "injury," insert "catastrophic injury,".

Page 8, after line 25, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 14. IC 35-46-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2018, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) A person having the care of a dependent, whether assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation, who knowingly or intentionally:

- (1) places the dependent in a situation that endangers the dependent's life or health;
- (2) abandons or cruelly confines the dependent;
- (3) deprives the dependent of necessary support; or
- (4) deprives the dependent of education as required by law; commits neglect of a dependent, a Level 6 felony.
  - (b) However, the offense is:
    - (1) a Level 5 felony if it is committed under subsection (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) and:
      - (A) results in bodily injury; or
      - (B) is:
        - (i) committed in a location where a person is violating
        - IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug),
        - IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine), or
        - IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine); or



- (ii) the result of a violation of IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug), IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine), or IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine);
- (2) a Level 3 felony if it is committed under subsection (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) and results in serious bodily injury;
- (3) a Level 1 felony if it is committed under subsection (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age and results in the death **or catastrophic injury** of a dependent who is less than fourteen (14) years of age or in the death **or catastrophic injury** of a dependent of any age who has a mental or physical disability; and
- (4) a Level 5 felony if it is committed under subsection (a)(2) and consists of cruel confinement or abandonment that:
  - (A) deprives a dependent of necessary food, water, or sanitary facilities:
  - (B) consists of confinement in an area not intended for human habitation; or
  - (C) involves the unlawful use of handcuffs, a rope, a cord, tape, or a similar device to physically restrain a dependent.
- (c) It is a defense to a prosecution based on an alleged act under this section that:
  - (1) the accused person left a dependent child who was, at the time the alleged act occurred, not more than thirty (30) days of age:
    - (A) in a newborn safety device described in IC 31-34-2.5-1(a)(1)(B), IC 31-34-2.5-1(a)(1)(C), or IC 31-34-2.5-1(a)(1)(D); or
    - (B) with a person who is an emergency medical services provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) who took custody of the child under IC 31-34-2.5;
  - when the prosecution is based solely on the alleged act of leaving the child in the newborn safety device or with the emergency medical services provider and the alleged act did not result in bodily injury or serious bodily injury to the child; or
  - (2) the accused person, in the legitimate practice of the accused person's religious belief, provided treatment by spiritual means through prayer, in lieu of medical care, to the accused person's dependent.
  - (d) Except for property transferred or received:
    - (1) under a court order made in connection with a proceeding under IC 31-15, IC 31-16, IC 31-17, or IC 31-35 (or IC 31-1-11.5 or IC 31-6-5 before their repeal); or



(2) under section 9(d) of this chapter; a person who transfers or receives any property in consideration for the termination of the care, custody, or control of a person's dependent child commits child selling, a Level 6 felony.

SECTION 15. IC 35-46-9-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.63-2018, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), a person who operates a motorboat while:

- (1) having an alcohol concentration equivalent (as defined in IC 9-13-2-2.4) to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
  - (A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
  - (B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
- (2) having a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's body; or
- (3) intoxicated;

commits a Class C misdemeanor.

- (b) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:
  - (1) the person has a previous conviction under:
    - (A) IC 14-1-5 (repealed);
    - (B) IC 14-15-8-8 (repealed); or
    - (C) this chapter; or
  - (2) the offense results in serious bodily injury to another person.
- (c) The offense is a Level 5 felony if the offense results in the death **or catastrophic injury** of another person.
- (d) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (a)(2) that the accused person consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1-24) who acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice.

SECTION 16. IC 35-50-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2018, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, "crime of violence" means the following:

- (1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
- (2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
- (3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
- (4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
- (5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
- (6) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a:
  - (A) Level 2 felony;
  - (B) Level 3 felony;

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- (C) Level 4 felony; or
- (D) Level 5 felony.
- (7) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
- (8) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
- (9) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
- (10) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal).
- (11) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
- (12) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Level 1 felony under IC 35-42-4-9(a)(2) or a Level 2 felony under IC 35-42-4-9(b)(2).
- (13) Robbery as a Level 2 felony or a Level 3 felony (IC 35-42-5-1).
- (14) Burglary as a Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony (IC 35-43-2-1).
- (15) Operating a vehicle while intoxicated causing death or catastrophic injury (IC 9-30-5-5).
- (16) Operating a vehicle while intoxicated causing serious bodily injury to another person (IC 9-30-5-4).
- (17) Child exploitation as a Level 5 felony under IC 35-42-4-4(b) or a Level 4 felony under IC 35-42-4-4(c).
- (18) Resisting law enforcement as a felony (IC 35-44.1-3-1).
- (19) Unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent felon (IC 35-47-4-5).
- (b) As used in this section, "episode of criminal conduct" means offenses or a connected series of offenses that are closely related in time, place, and circumstance.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (e) or (f) the court shall determine whether terms of imprisonment shall be served concurrently or consecutively. The court may consider the:
  - (1) aggravating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(a); and
  - (2) mitigating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(b);
- in making a determination under this subsection. The court may order terms of imprisonment to be served consecutively even if the sentences are not imposed at the same time. However, except for crimes of violence, the total of the consecutive terms of imprisonment, exclusive of terms of imprisonment under IC 35-50-2-8 and IC 35-50-2-10 (before its repeal) to which the defendant is sentenced for felony convictions arising out of an episode of criminal conduct shall not exceed the period described in subsection (d).
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (c), the total of the consecutive terms of imprisonment to which the defendant is sentenced for felony convictions arising out of an episode of criminal conduct may not exceed the following:



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

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

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

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 SB 186 as introduced.)

YOUNG M, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 7, Nays 0.



### COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 186, 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 4, delete lines 22 through 42.

Page 5, delete line 1.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 186 as printed February 1, 2019.)

MISHLER, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 13, Nays 0.

## COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Courts and Criminal Code, to which was referred Senate Bill 186, 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 6, line 4, delete "(b)," and insert "(b)".

Page 6, line 5, delete "injury" and insert "injury,".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 186 as printed February 19, 2019.)

**MCNAMARA** 

Committee Vote: yeas 10, nays 1.

