SENATE BILL No. 186

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 9-24-19-3; IC 9-26-1-1.1; IC 9-30; IC 35-44.1-3-1.

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 bodily 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 moderate bodily injury or serious bodily 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. Increases the penalty for leaving the scene of an accident involving the death of another person from a Level 5 felony to a Level 4 felony. Provides that an operator of a motor vehicle who: (1) operates a motor vehicle while intoxicated; and (2) causes an accident that results in moderate bodily injury to another person; commits a Level 6 felony. Enhances the penalty for the offense to a Level 5 felony if the person has a previous conviction for the offense within the preceding five years. Provides that an operator of a motor vehicle who: (1) operates a motor vehicle while intoxicated; and (2) causes an accident that results in moderate bodily injury to another person; commits a separate offense for each person who suffers moderate bodily injury as a result of an accident caused by the operator. Increases the penalty for causing serious bodily injury when operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated from a Level 6 felony to a Level 5 felony. Enhances the penalty for the offense to a Level 4 felony if the person has a previous conviction for the offense within the (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2019.

Koch

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



Digest Continued

preceding five years. Increases the penalty for causing the death of another person when operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated from a Level 5 felony to 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 serious bodily injury to another person or the 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, 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. Makes conforming amendments.



Introduced

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.

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 9-24-19-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016,
2	SECTION 536, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) An individual who operates
4	a motor vehicle upon a highway when:
5	(1) the individual knows that the individual's driving privileges,
6	driver's license, or permit is suspended or revoked; and
7	(2) the individual's suspension or revocation was a result of the
8	individual's conviction of an offense (as defined in
9	IC 35-31.5-2-215);
0	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
1	(b) However, the offense described in subsection (a) is a:
2	(1) Level 6 felony if the operation of the motor vehicle results in
3	bodily injury; or
4	(2) Level 5 felony if the operation of the motor vehicle results in
5	the death of another person.



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



1	or damage to property other than a vehicle, the operator shall, ir
2	addition to the requirements of subdivisions (1) and (2):
3	(A) take reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner or
4	person in charge of the damaged vehicle or property of the
5	damage; and
6	(B) if after reasonable inquiry the operator cannot find the
7	owner or person in charge of the damaged vehicle or property
8	the operator must contact a law enforcement officer or agency
9	and provide the information required by this section.
10	(b) An operator of a motor vehicle who knowingly or intentionally
11	fails to comply with subsection (a) commits leaving the scene of ar
12	accident, a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is:
13	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the accident results in bodily injury
14	to another person;
15	(2) a Level 6 felony if:
16	(A) the accident results in moderate or serious bodily injury
17	to another person; or
18	(B) within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the
19	offense, the operator had a previous conviction of any of the
20	offenses listed in IC 9-30-10-4(a);
21	(3) a Level 5 Level 4 felony if the accident results in the death of
22	another person; and
23	(4) a Level 3 felony if the operator knowingly or intentionally
24	fails to stop or comply with subsection (a) during or after the
25	commission of the offense of operating while intoxicated causing
26	serious bodily injury (IC 9-30-5-4) or operating while intoxicated
27	causing death (IC 9-30-5-5).
28	(c) An operator of a motor vehicle who commits an offense under
29	subsection (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3), or (b)(4) commits a separate offense
30	for each person whose bodily injury or death is caused by the failure or
31	the operator of the motor vehicle to comply with subsection (a). was a
32	result of the accident.
33	(d) A court may order terms of imprisonment imposed on a persor
34	convicted of more than one (1) offense described in subsection (b)(1)
35	(b)(2), (b)(3), or (b)(4) to run consecutively. Consecutive terms of
36	imprisonment imposed under this subsection are not subject to the
37	sentencing restrictions set forth in IC 35-50-1-2(c) through
38	IC 35-50-1-2(d).
39	SECTION 3. IC 9-30-5-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
40	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
41	1, 2019]: Sec. 3.5. (a) A person who causes moderate bodily injury
42	to another person when operating a motor vehicle:



(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least

2	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
3	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
4	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
5	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
6	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite; or
7	(3) while intoxicated;
8	commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony
9	if the person has a previous conviction of operating while
0	intoxicated within the five (5) years preceding the commission of
1	the offense.
2	(b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate
3	offense for each person whose moderate bodily injury is caused by
4	the violation of subsection (a).
5	(c) It is a defense to subsection (a)(2) that the accused person
6	consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid
7	prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1)
8	who acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice.
9	SECTION 4. IC 9-30-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.63-2018,
0.	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who causes serious bodily injury
22	to another person when operating a vehicle:
2.3	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
24	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
25	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
6	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
27	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
28	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's body; or
.9	(3) while intoxicated;
0	commits a Level 6 Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5
1	Level 4 felony if the person has a previous conviction of operating
2	while intoxicated within the five (5) years preceding the commission
3	of the offense.
4	(b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense
5	for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation
6	of subsection (a).
7	(c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) that the accused person
8	consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid
9	prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who
-0	acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice.
-1	SECTION 5. IC 9-30-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.63-2018,
-2	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



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



1	(b), (c), or (d) commits a separate offense for each person or law
2	enforcement animal whose death is caused by the violation of
3	subsection (a) or (b). (c), or (d).
4	(f) (d) It is a defense under subsection (a) or (b) (c), or (d) that the
5	person accused of causing the death of another person or a law
6	enforcement animal when operating a vehicle with a controlled
7	substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the
8	person's blood consumed the controlled substance in accordance with
9	a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1)
10	who acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice.
11	SECTION 6. IC 9-30-10-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014,
12	SECTION 143, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
13	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 17. (a) A person who:
14	(1) operates a motor vehicle after the person's driving privileges
15	are forfeited for life under section 16 of this chapter, IC 9-4-13-14
16	(repealed April 1, 1984), or IC 9-12-3-1 (repealed July 1, 1991);
17	or
18	(2) is a habitual traffic violator under this chapter and commits an
19	offense involving the person's operation of a motor vehicle, which
20	offense causes serious bodily injury or death;
21	commits a Level 5 felony.
22	(b) In addition to any criminal penalties imposed for a conviction of
23	an offense described in subsection (a), if the new offense caused death,
24	the bureau shall suspend the person's driving privileges for the life of
25	the person.
26	(c) A person who violates subsection (a)(2) commits a separate
27	offense for each person whose serious bodily injury or death is
28	caused by the violation of subsection (a)(2).
29	(d) A court may order terms of imprisonment imposed on a
30	person convicted of more than one (1) offense described in
31	subsection (a)(2) to run consecutively. Consecutive terms of
32	imprisonment imposed under this subsection are not subject to the
33	sentencing restrictions set forth in IC 35-50-1-2(c) through
34	IC 35-50-1-2(d).
35	SECTION 7. IC 35-44.1-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016,
36	SECTION 673, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
37	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who knowingly or
38	intentionally:
39	(1) forcibly resists, obstructs, or interferes with a law enforcement
40	officer or a person assisting the officer while the officer is
41	lawfully engaged in the execution of the officer's duties;
42	(2) forcibly resists, obstructs, or interferes with the authorized



1	service or execution of a civil or criminal process or order of a
2	court; or
3	(3) flees from a law enforcement officer after the officer has, by
4	visible or audible means, including operation of the law
5	enforcement officer's siren or emergency lights, identified himself
6	or herself and ordered the person to stop;
7	commits resisting law enforcement, a Class A misdemeanor, except as
8	provided in subsection (b).
9	(b) The offense under subsection (a) is a:
10	(1) Level 6 felony if:
11	(A) the offense is described in subsection (a)(3) and the person
12	uses a vehicle to commit the offense; or
13	(B) while committing any offense described in subsection (a),
14	the person draws or uses a deadly weapon, inflicts bodily
15	injury on or otherwise causes bodily injury to another person,
16	or operates a vehicle in a manner that creates a substantial risk
17	of bodily injury to another person;
18	(2) Level 5 felony if, while committing any offense described in
19	subsection (a), the person operates a vehicle in a manner that
20	causes serious bodily injury to another person;
21	(3) Level 3 felony if, while committing any offense described in
22	subsection (a), the person operates a vehicle in a manner that
23	causes the death of another person; and
24	(4) Level 2 felony if, while committing any offense described in
25	subsection (a), the person operates a vehicle in a manner that
26	causes the death of a law enforcement officer while the law
27	enforcement officer is engaged in the officer's official duties.
28	(c) If a person uses a vehicle to commit a felony offense under
29	subsection (b)(1)(B), (b)(2), (b)(3), or (b)(4), as part of the criminal
30	penalty imposed for the offense, the court shall impose a minimum
31	executed sentence of at least:
32	(1) thirty (30) days, if the person does not have a prior unrelated
33	conviction under this section;
34	(2) one hundred eighty (180) days, if the person has one (1) prior
35	unrelated conviction under this section; or
36	(3) one (1) year, if the person has two (2) or more prior unrelated
37	convictions under this section.
38	(d) Notwithstanding IC 35-50-2-2.2 and IC 35-50-3-1, the
39	mandatory minimum sentence imposed under subsection (c) may not
40	be suspended.
41	(e) If a person is convicted of an offense involving the use of a



motor vehicle under:

1	(1) subsection (b)(1)(A), if the person exceeded the speed limit by
2	at least twenty (20) miles per hour while committing the offense;
2 3 4	(2) subsection (b)(2); or
4	(3) subsection (b)(3);
5	the court may notify the bureau of motor vehicles to suspend or revoke
6	the person's driver's license and all certificates of registration and
7	license plates issued or registered in the person's name in accordance
8	with IC 9-30-4-6.1(b)(3) for the period described in IC 9-30-4-6.1(d)(1)
9	or IC 9-30-4-6.1(d)(2). The court shall inform the bureau whether the
10	person has been sentenced to a term of incarceration. At the time of
11	conviction, the court may obtain the person's current driver's license
12	and return the license to the bureau of motor vehicles.
13	(f) A person may not be charged or convicted of a crime under
14	subsection (a)(3) if the law enforcement officer is a school resource
15	officer acting in the officer's capacity as a school resource officer.
16	(g) A person who commits an offense described in subsection (b)
17	commits a separate offense for each person whose bodily injury,
18	serious bodily injury, or death is caused by a violation of
19	subsection (b).
20	(h) A court may order terms of imprisonment imposed on a
21	person convicted of more than one (1) offense described in
22	subsection (b) to run consecutively. Consecutive terms of
23 24	imprisonment imposed under this subsection are not subject to the
	sentencing restrictions set forth in IC 35-50-1-2(c) through
25	IC 35-50-1-2(d).

