

Reprinted March 24, 2021

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1485

DIGEST OF HB 1485 (Updated March 23, 2021 3:27 pm - DI 106)

Citations Affected: IC 3-5; IC 3-6; IC 3-14; IC 35-43.

Synopsis: Voting matters. Defines "breach of peace" and "law enforcement officer" for purposes of election law. Includes an identification document issued by a Native American Indian tribe or band for purposes of proof of identification. Specifies to whom a watcher must report any violation of election laws. Requires the prior consent of an inspector for a watcher to object to any other precinct election officer concerning an alleged violation of election laws and election officer concerning an alleged violation of election laws and allows for the removal of the watcher and revocation of credentials for a violation. Amends the definition of "electioneering" and adds language prohibiting making verbal statements, displaying certain written statements, or the display of support for the approval or defeat of a public question and electioneering before election day in specified locations. Makes it criminal trespass for a person to enter or refuse to heave a polling location after having heap prohibited entry or asked to leave a polling location after having been prohibited entry or asked to leave by an election officer or a law enforcement officer acting on behalf of an election officer.

Effective: July 1, 2021.

Wesco, Manning

(SENATE SPONSORS — WALKER G, FORD JON)

January 14, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections and Aportionment. February 11, 2021, amended, reported — Do Pass. February 16, 2021, read second time, ordered engrossed. Engrossed. February 18, 2021, read third time, passed. Yeas 88, nays 0.

- - - SENATE ACTION

March 4, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections. March 15, 2021, reported favorably — Do Pass. March 23, 2021, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



Reprinted March 24, 2021

First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

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 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1485

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 3-5-2-5.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2021]: Sec. 5.7. "Breach of peace" means breaking or disturbing
4	the public peace, order, or decorum by any riotous, forcible, or
5	unlawful proceedings, including fighting or tumultuous conduct.
6	SECTION 2. IC 3-5-2-26.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012,
7	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 26.8. "Lawful detention" has the meaning set forth
9	in IC 35-31.5-2-186. "Law enforcement officer" means a:
10	(1) police officer;
11	(2) sheriff;
12	(3) constable;
13	(4) marshal; or
14	(5) deputy of any of those persons.
15	SECTION 3. IC 3-5-2-26.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
16	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
17	1, 2021]: Sec. 26.9. "Lawful detention" has the meaning set forth



1 in IC 35-31.5-2-186.

2 SECTION 4. IC 3-5-2-40.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014, 3 SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 4 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 40.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), 5 "proof of identification" refers to a document that satisfies all the 6 following: 7 (1) The document shows the name of the individual to whom the 8 document was issued, and the name conforms to the name in the 9 individual's voter registration record. 10 (2) The document shows a photograph of the individual to whom 11 the document was issued. (3) The document includes an expiration date, and the document: 12 13 (A) is not expired; or 14 (B) expired after the date of the most recent general election. 15 (4) The document was issued by the United States or the state of 16 Indiana. 17 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(3), a document issued by the 18 United States Department of Defense, the United States Department of 19 Veterans Affairs (or its predecessor, the Veterans Administration), a 20 branch of the uniformed services, the Merchant Marine, or the Indiana 21 National Guard, or a Native American Indian tribe or band 22 recognized by the United States government that: 23 (1) otherwise complies with the requirements of subsection (a); 24 and 25 (2) has no expiration date or states that the document has an 26 indefinite expiration date; 27 is sufficient proof of identification for purposes of this title. 28 SECTION 5. IC 3-6-6-35, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012, 29 SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 30 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 35. (a) Each election sheriff shall do the 31 following: 32 (1) Except as provided in subsection (b), attend the polls in the 33 appointed precinct from the opening of the polls to the conclusion 34 of the count. 35 (2) Preserve order at the polls. 36 (3) Enforce the election laws under the direction of the precinct 37 election board. 38 (4) Upon direction from a member of the precinct election board, officer, request assistance from a law enforcement officer (as 39 40 defined in IC 35-31.5-2-185) if a violation of law or breach of 41 the peace within the polls or within fifty (50) feet of the polls, or 42 chute has occurred or appears imminent.



1	(b) The sheriff may leave the polls for the purpose of obtaining
2	assistance from a law enforcement officer under subsection (a)(4).
3	SECTION 6. IC 3-6-6-36 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 36. (a) As used in this section, "law
5	enforcement officer" means a:
6	(1) police officer;
7	(2) sheriff;
8	(3) constable;
9	(4) marshal; or
10	(5) deputy of any of those persons.
11	(b) Law enforcement officers of the state and of political
12	subdivisions A law enforcement officer may not come within fifty
13	(50) feet of the polls or the chute except to do any of the following:
14	(1) To serve process of court.
15	(2) To vote.
16	(3) To be present and assist when summoned by the election
17	sheriffs or a precinct judges. election officer under section 35 of
18	this chapter.
19	(4) To serve as a pollbook holder.
20	(5) (4) To serve as an absentee ballot courier appointed under
21	IC 3-11.5-4-22.
22	SECTION 7. IC 3-6-8-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015,
23	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4. A watcher appointed under this chapter is
25	entitled to do the following:
26	(1) Enter the polls at least thirty (30) minutes before the opening
27	of the polls and remain there throughout election day until all
28	tabulations have been completed.
29	(2) Inspect the paper ballot boxes, ballot card voting system, or
30	electronic voting system before votes have been cast.
31	(3) Inspect the work being done by any precinct election officer
32	(except when a precinct election officer enters a confidential login
33	or password to obtain access to an electronic poll book or to
34	operate a voting system).
35	(4) Enter, leave, and reenter the polls at any time on election day.
36	(5) Witness the calling and recording of the votes and any other
37	proceedings of the precinct election officers in the performance
38	of official duties.
39	(6) Receive a summary of the vote prepared under IC 3-12-2-15,
40	IC 3-12-3-2, IC 3-12-3-11, or IC 3-12-3.5-3, signed by the
41	precinct election board, providing:
42	(A) the names of all candidates of the political party whose
	(1) are manes of an emanance of are pointed party whose



1	primary election is being observed by the watcher and the
2	number of votes cast for each candidate;
3	(B) the names of all candidates at a general, municipal, or
4	special election and the number of votes cast for each
5	candidate; or
6	(C) the vote cast for or against a public question.
7	(7) Accompany the inspector and judge in delivering the
8	tabulation and election returns to the county election board by the
9	most direct route.
10	(8) Be present when the inspector takes a receipt for the
11	tabulation and election returns delivered to the county election
12	board.
13	(9) Call upon the election sheriffs to make arrests.
14	SECTION 8. IC 3-6-8-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6. (a) A watcher appointed under
16	this chapter shall report any violation of the election laws that comes
17	to the watcher's attention to: the county grand jury
18	(1) the inspector of the precinct;
19	(2) the county election board; or
20	(3) the prosecuting attorney.
21	(b) A watcher may not object to any other precinct election
22	officer concerning an alleged violation of election laws unless the
23	watcher has the prior consent of the inspector.
24	(c) Upon the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the
25	county election board, a watcher who violates subsection (b) or
26	engages in other disruptive action in the polls may:
27	(1) be removed from the polls; and
28	(2) have the watcher's credentials revoked.
29	SECTION 9. IC 3-6-9-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015,
30	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 13. (a) A watcher appointed under this chapter is
32	entitled to do the following:
33	(1) Enter the polls at least thirty (30) minutes before the opening
34	of the polls and remain there throughout election day until all
35	tabulations have been completed.
36	(2) Inspect the paper ballot boxes, ballot card voting system, or
37	electronic voting system before votes have been cast.
38	(3) Inspect the work being done by any precinct election officer
39	(except when a precinct election officer enters a confidential login
40	or password to obtain access to an electronic poll book or to
41	operate a voting system).
42	(4) Enter, leave, and reenter the polls at any time on election day.



1	(5) Witness the calling and recording of the votes and any other
2	proceedings of the precinct election officers in the performance
$\frac{2}{3}$	of official duties.
4	(6) Receive a summary of the vote prepared under IC 3-12-2-15,
5	IC 3-12-3-2, IC 3-12-3-11, or IC 3-12-3.5-3, signed by the
6	precinct election board, providing:
7	(A) the names of all candidates of the political party whose
8	primary election is being observed by the watcher and the
9	number of votes cast for each candidate if the watcher is
10	appointed under section $1(a)(1)$ of this chapter; or
11	(B) the names of all candidates at a school board election and
12	the number of votes cast for each candidate if the watcher is
13	appointed under section $1(a)(2)$ of this chapter.
14	(7) Accompany the inspector and the judge in delivering the
15	tabulation and the election returns to the county election board by
16	the most direct route.
17	(8) Be present when the inspector takes a receipt for the
18	tabulation and the election returns delivered to the county election
19	board.
20	(9) Call upon the election sheriffs to make arrests.
21	(b) A watcher appointed under this chapter shall report any
22	violation of election laws that comes to the watcher's attention to
23	any of the following:
24	any of the following: (1) The inspector of the precinct.
24 25	(1) The inspector of the precinct.(2) The county election board.
24 25 26	(1) The inspector of the precinct.(2) The county election board.(3) The prosecuting attorney.
24 25 26 27	 (1) The inspector of the precinct. (2) The county election board. (3) The prosecuting attorney. (c) A watcher may not object to any other precinct election
24 25 26 27 28	 (1) The inspector of the precinct. (2) The county election board. (3) The prosecuting attorney. (c) A watcher may not object to any other precinct election officer concerning an alleged violation of election laws unless the
24 25 26 27 28 29	 (1) The inspector of the precinct. (2) The county election board. (3) The prosecuting attorney. (c) A watcher may not object to any other precinct election officer concerning an alleged violation of election laws unless the watcher has the prior consent of the inspector.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 (1) The inspector of the precinct. (2) The county election board. (3) The prosecuting attorney. (c) A watcher may not object to any other precinct election officer concerning an alleged violation of election laws unless the watcher has the prior consent of the inspector. (d) Upon the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (1) The inspector of the precinct. (2) The county election board. (3) The prosecuting attorney. (c) A watcher may not object to any other precinct election officer concerning an alleged violation of election laws unless the watcher has the prior consent of the inspector. (d) Upon the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board, a watcher who violates subsection (c) or
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 (1) The inspector of the precinct. (2) The county election board. (3) The prosecuting attorney. (c) A watcher may not object to any other precinct election officer concerning an alleged violation of election laws unless the watcher has the prior consent of the inspector. (d) Upon the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board, a watcher who violates subsection (c) or engages in other disruptive action in the polls may:
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 (1) The inspector of the precinct. (2) The county election board. (3) The prosecuting attorney. (c) A watcher may not object to any other precinct election officer concerning an alleged violation of election laws unless the watcher has the prior consent of the inspector. (d) Upon the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board, a watcher who violates subsection (c) or engages in other disruptive action in the polls may: (1) be removed from the polls; and
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	 (1) The inspector of the precinct. (2) The county election board. (3) The prosecuting attorney. (c) A watcher may not object to any other precinct election officer concerning an alleged violation of election laws unless the watcher has the prior consent of the inspector. (d) Upon the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board, a watcher who violates subsection (c) or engages in other disruptive action in the polls may: (1) be removed from the polls; and (2) have the watcher's credentials revoked.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	 (1) The inspector of the precinct. (2) The county election board. (3) The prosecuting attorney. (c) A watcher may not object to any other precinct election officer concerning an alleged violation of election laws unless the watcher has the prior consent of the inspector. (d) Upon the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board, a watcher who violates subsection (c) or engages in other disruptive action in the polls may: (1) be removed from the polls; and (2) have the watcher's credentials revoked. SECTION 10. IC 3-14-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	 (1) The inspector of the precinct. (2) The county election board. (3) The prosecuting attorney. (c) A watcher may not object to any other precinct election officer concerning an alleged violation of election laws unless the watcher has the prior consent of the inspector. (d) Upon the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board, a watcher who violates subsection (c) or engages in other disruptive action in the polls may: (1) be removed from the polls; and (2) have the watcher's credentials revoked. SECTION 10. IC 3-14-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6. (a) A state police
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 (1) The inspector of the precinct. (2) The county election board. (3) The prosecuting attorney. (c) A watcher may not object to any other precinct election officer concerning an alleged violation of election laws unless the watcher has the prior consent of the inspector. (d) Upon the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board, a watcher who violates subsection (c) or engages in other disruptive action in the polls may: (1) be removed from the polls; and (2) have the watcher's credentials revoked. SECTION 10. IC 3-14-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6. (a) A state police department employee or a police officer or firefighter (including a
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 (1) The inspector of the precinct. (2) The county election board. (3) The prosecuting attorney. (c) A watcher may not object to any other precinct election officer concerning an alleged violation of election laws unless the watcher has the prior consent of the inspector. (d) Upon the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board, a watcher who violates subsection (c) or engages in other disruptive action in the polls may: (1) be removed from the polls; and (2) have the watcher's credentials revoked. SECTION 10. IC 3-14-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6. (a) A state police department employee or a police officer or firefighter (including a special duty, auxiliary, or volunteer police officer or firefighter) of a
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 (1) The inspector of the precinct. (2) The county election board. (3) The prosecuting attorney. (c) A watcher may not object to any other precinct election officer concerning an alleged violation of election laws unless the watcher has the prior consent of the inspector. (d) Upon the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board, a watcher who violates subsection (c) or engages in other disruptive action in the polls may: (1) be removed from the polls; and (2) have the watcher's credentials revoked. SECTION 10. IC 3-14-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6. (a) A state police department employee or a police officer or firefighter (including a special duty, auxiliary, or volunteer police officer or firefighter) of a political subdivision who recklessly:
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	 (1) The inspector of the precinct. (2) The county election board. (3) The prosecuting attorney. (c) A watcher may not object to any other precinct election officer concerning an alleged violation of election laws unless the watcher has the prior consent of the inspector. (d) Upon the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board, a watcher who violates subsection (c) or engages in other disruptive action in the polls may: (1) be removed from the polls; and (2) have the watcher's credentials revoked. SECTION 10. IC 3-14-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6. (a) A state police department employee or a police officer or firefighter (including a special duty, auxiliary, or volunteer police officer or firefighter) of a political subdivision who recklessly: (1) solicits votes or campaign funds;
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 (1) The inspector of the precinct. (2) The county election board. (3) The prosecuting attorney. (c) A watcher may not object to any other precinct election officer concerning an alleged violation of election laws unless the watcher has the prior consent of the inspector. (d) Upon the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board, a watcher who violates subsection (c) or engages in other disruptive action in the polls may: (1) be removed from the polls; and (2) have the watcher's credentials revoked. SECTION 10. IC 3-14-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6. (a) A state police department employee or a police officer or firefighter (including a special duty, auxiliary, or volunteer police officer or firefighter) of a political subdivision who recklessly:



1	
1	while wearing any identifying insignia or article of clothing that is part
2	of an official uniform or while on duty commits a Class A
3	misdemeanor.
4	(b) This section does not prohibit any of the following:
5	(1) A state police department civilian employee from voting while
6	on duty.
7	(2) A police officer or firefighter from voting while wearing any
8	part of an official uniform or while on duty.
9	(3) An individual described in subsection (a) from consenting to
10	a photograph (or other visual depiction) of the individual wearing
11	any part of the individual's official uniform appearing in an
12	advertisement in support of a candidate or political party.
13	(4) An individual from serving as a pollbook holder under
14	IC 3-6-6-36. A law enforcement officer, upon request from a
15	precinct election officer under IC 3-6-6-35, from entering the
16	polls or chute to assist if a violation of law or breach of peace
17	within the polls or the chute has occurred or appears
18	imminent.
19	(5) A police officer wearing any identifying insignia or article of
20	clothing that is part of an official uniform or while on duty from
21	serving as an absentee ballot courier appointed under
22	IC 3-11.5-4-22.
23	SECTION 11. IC 3-14-3-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013,
24	SECTION 98, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 16. (a) As used in this section, "electioneering"
26	includes expressing support or opposition to any candidate or political
27	party or expressing approval or disapproval of any public question in
28	any manner that could reasonably be expected to convey that support
29	or opposition to another individual. The term includes means making
30	a verbal statement, displaying a written statement indicating
31	support or opposition to a candidate, political party, or public
32	question appearing on the ballot, or wearing or displaying an article
33	of clothing, sign, button, or placard that states:
34	(1) the name of any political party or includes the name, picture,
35	photograph, or other likeness of any candidate or currently
36	elected federal, state, county, or local official; or
37	(2) support for the approval or defeat of a public question.
38	(b) The term does not include expressing support or opposition to
39	a candidate or a political party or expressing approval or disapproval
40	of a public question in:
41	(1) material mailed to a voter; or
42	(2) a telephone or an electronic communication with a voter.



1	(b) (c) A person who knowingly does any electioneering:
2	(1) on election day within:
3	(A) the polls; or
4	(B) the chute;
5	(2) before election day within: an area in
6	(A) the office of the circuit court clerk or a satellite office of
7	the circuit court clerk established under IC 3-11-10-26.3 used
8	by an absentee voter board to permit an individual to cast an
9	absentee ballot; or
10	(B) fifty (50) feet of the entrance to the office of the circuit
11	court clerk or satellite office; or
12	(3) except for a voter who is:
12	(A) the person's spouse;
14	(B) an incapacitated person (as defined in IC 29-3-1-7.5) for
15	whom the person has been appointed the guardian (as defined
16	in IC 29-3-1-6); or
17	(C) a member of the person's household;
18	in the presence of a voter whom the person knows possesses an
19	absentee ballot provided to the voter in accordance with Indiana
20	law;
20	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
22	SECTION 12. IC 35-43-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.276-2019,
23	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, "authorized person"
25	means a person authorized by an agricultural operation to act on behalf
26	of the agricultural operation.
27	(b) A person who:
28	(1) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
29	intentionally enters the real property of another person after
30	having been denied entry by the other person or that person's
31	agent;
32	(2) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
33	intentionally refuses to leave the real property of another person
34	after having been asked to leave by the other person or that
35	person's agent;
36	(3) accompanies another person in a vehicle, with knowledge that
37	the other person knowingly or intentionally is exerting
38	unauthorized control over the vehicle;
39	(4) knowingly or intentionally interferes with the possession or
40	use of the property of another person without the person's consent;
41	(5) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
42	intentionally enters the:



1	
1	(A) property of an agricultural operation that is used for the
2	production, processing, propagation, packaging, cultivation,
3	harvesting, care, management, or storage of an animal, plant,
4	or other agricultural product, including any pasturage or land
5	used for timber management, without the consent of the owner
6	of the agricultural operation or an authorized person; or
7	(B) dwelling of another person without the person's consent;
8	(6) knowingly or intentionally:
9	(A) travels by train without lawful authority or the railroad
10	carrier's consent; and
11	(B) rides on the outside of a train or inside a passenger car,
12	locomotive, or freight car, including a boxcar, flatbed, or
13	container without lawful authority or the railroad carrier's
14	consent;
15	(7) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
16	intentionally enters or refuses to leave the property of another
17	person after having been prohibited from entering or asked to
18	leave the property by a law enforcement officer when the property
19	is:
20	(A) vacant real property (as defined in IC 36-7-36-5) or a
21	vacant structure (as defined in IC 36-7-36-6); or
22	(B) designated by a municipality or county enforcement
23	authority to be abandoned property or an abandoned structure
24	(as defined in IC 36-7-36-1);
25	(8) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
26	intentionally enters the real property of an agricultural operation
27	(as defined in IC 32-30-6-1) without the permission of the owner
28	of the agricultural operation or an authorized person, and
29	knowingly or intentionally engages in conduct that causes
30	property damage to:
31	(A) the owner of or a person having a contractual interest in
32	the agricultural operation;
33	(B) the operator of the agricultural operation; or
34	(C) a person having personal property located on the property
35	of the agricultural operation; or
36	(9) knowingly or intentionally enters the property of another
30 37	person after being denied entry by a court order that has been
37	
38 39	issued to the person or issued to the general public by
	conspicuous posting on or around the premises in areas where a
40	person can observe the order when the property has been
41	designated by a municipality or county enforcement authority to
42	be a vacant property, an abandoned property, or an abandoned



1	structure (as defined in IC 36-7-36-1); or
2	(10) knowingly or intentionally enters or refuses to leave the
3	polls (as defined in IC 3-5-2-39) or chute (as defined in
4	IC 3-5-2-10) after having been prohibited from entering or
5	asked to leave the polls or chute by a precinct election officer
6	(as defined in IC 3-5-2-40.1) or a law enforcement officer
7	acting on behalf of a precinct election officer;
8	commits criminal trespass, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the
9	offense is a Level 6 felony if it is committed on a scientific research
10	facility, on a facility belonging to a public utility (as defined in
10	
11	IC 32-24-1-5.9(a)), on school property, or on a school bus or the person
12	has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense under this section
	concerning the same property. The offense is a Level 6 felony, for $f(x) = f(x) + f(x$
14	purposes of subdivision (8), if the property damage is more than seven
15	hundred fifty dollars (\$750) and less than fifty thousand dollars
16	(\$50,000). The offense is a Level 5 felony, for purposes of subdivision
17	(8), if the property damage is at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
18	(c) A person has been denied entry under subsection $(b)(1)$ when the
19	person has been denied entry by means of:
20	(1) personal communication, oral or written;
21	(2) posting or exhibiting a notice at the main entrance in a manner
22	that is either prescribed by law or likely to come to the attention
23	of the public;
24	(3) a hearing authority or court order under IC 32-30-6,
25	IC 32-30-7, IC 32-30-8, IC 36-7-9, or IC 36-7-36; or
26	(4) posting the property by placing identifying purple marks on
27	trees or posts around the area where entry is denied.
28	(d) For the purposes of subsection (c)(4):
29	(1) each purple mark must be readily visible to any person
30	approaching the property and must be placed:
31	(A) on a tree:
32	(i) as a vertical line of at least eight (8) inches in length and
33	with the bottom of the mark at least three (3) feet and not
34	more than five (5) feet from the ground; and
35	(ii) not more than one hundred (100) feet from the nearest
36	other marked tree; or
37	(B) on a post:
38	(i) with the mark covering at least the top two (2) inches of
39	the post, and with the bottom of the mark at least three (3)
40	feet and not more than five (5) feet six (6) inches from the
41	ground; and
42	(ii) not more than thirty-six (36) feet from the nearest other



1	marked post; and
2	(2) before a purple mark that would be visible from both sides of
3	a fence shared by different property owners or lessees may be
4	applied, all of the owners or lessees of the properties must agree
5	to post the properties with purple marks under subsection $(c)(4)$.
6	(e) A law enforcement officer may not deny entry to property or ask
7	a person to leave a property under subsection (b)(7) unless there is
8	reasonable suspicion that criminal activity has occurred or is occurring.
9	(f) A person described in subsection (b)(7) violates subsection
10	(b)(7) unless the person has the written permission of the owner, the
11	owner's agent, an enforcement authority, or a court to come onto the
12	property for purposes of performing maintenance, repair, or demolition.
13	(g) A person described in subsection (b)(9) violates subsection
14	(b)(9) unless the court that issued the order denying the person entry
15	grants permission for the person to come onto the property.
16	(h) Subsections (b), (c), and (g) do not apply to the following:
17	(1) A passenger on a train.
18	(2) An employee of a railroad carrier while engaged in the
19	performance of official duties.
20	(3) A law enforcement officer, firefighter, or emergency response
21	personnel while engaged in the performance of official duties.
22	(4) A person going on railroad property in an emergency to rescue
23	a person or animal from harm's way or to remove an object that
24	the person reasonably believes poses an imminent threat to life or
25	limb.
26	(5) A person on the station grounds or in the depot of a railroad
27	carrier:
28	(A) as a passenger; or
29	(B) for the purpose of transacting lawful business.
30	(6) A:
31	(A) person; or
32	(B) person's:
33	(i) family member;
34	(ii) invitee;
35	(iii) employee;
36	(iv) agent; or
37	(v) independent contractor;
38	going on a railroad's right-of-way for the purpose of crossing at a
39	private crossing site approved by the railroad carrier to obtain
40	access to land that the person owns, leases, or operates.
41	(7) A person having written permission from the railroad carrier
42	to go on specified railroad property.



(8) A representative of the Indiana department of transportation
 while engaged in the performance of official duties.
 (9) A representative of the federal Railroad Administration while
 engaged in the performance of official duties.
 (10) A representative of the National Transportation Safety Board
 while engaged in the performance of official duties.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Elections and Apportionment, to which was referred House Bill 1485, 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 2, delete lines 28 through 42.

Page 3, delete lines 1 through 4.

Page 6, delete lines 12 through 20.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1485 as introduced.)

WESCO

Committee Vote: yeas 12, nays 0.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Elections, to which was referred House Bill No. 1485, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is to HB 1485 as printed February 11, 2021.)

FORD JON, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 8, Nays 0

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Engrossed House Bill 1485 be amended to read as follows:

Page 3, line 16, after "present" insert "and assist".

Page 7, after line 21, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 12. IC 35-43-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.276-2019, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, "authorized person" means a person authorized by an agricultural operation to act on behalf



of the agricultural operation.

(b) A person who:

(1) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or intentionally enters the real property of another person after having been denied entry by the other person or that person's agent;

(2) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or intentionally refuses to leave the real property of another person after having been asked to leave by the other person or that person's agent;

(3) accompanies another person in a vehicle, with knowledge that the other person knowingly or intentionally is exerting unauthorized control over the vehicle;

(4) knowingly or intentionally interferes with the possession or use of the property of another person without the person's consent;(5) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or intentionally enters the:

(A) property of an agricultural operation that is used for the production, processing, propagation, packaging, cultivation, harvesting, care, management, or storage of an animal, plant, or other agricultural product, including any pasturage or land used for timber management, without the consent of the owner of the agricultural operation or an authorized person; or

(B) dwelling of another person without the person's consent;(6) knowingly or intentionally:

(A) travels by train without lawful authority or the railroad carrier's consent; and

(B) rides on the outside of a train or inside a passenger car, locomotive, or freight car, including a boxcar, flatbed, or container without lawful authority or the railroad carrier's consent;

(7) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or intentionally enters or refuses to leave the property of another person after having been prohibited from entering or asked to leave the property by a law enforcement officer when the property is:

(A) vacant real property (as defined in IC 36-7-36-5) or a vacant structure (as defined in IC 36-7-36-6); or

(B) designated by a municipality or county enforcement authority to be abandoned property or an abandoned structure (as defined in IC 36-7-36-1);

(8) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or



intentionally enters the real property of an agricultural operation (as defined in IC 32-30-6-1) without the permission of the owner of the agricultural operation or an authorized person, and knowingly or intentionally engages in conduct that causes property damage to:

(A) the owner of or a person having a contractual interest in the agricultural operation;

(B) the operator of the agricultural operation; or

(C) a person having personal property located on the property of the agricultural operation; or

(9) knowingly or intentionally enters the property of another person after being denied entry by a court order that has been issued to the person or issued to the general public by conspicuous posting on or around the premises in areas where a person can observe the order when the property has been designated by a municipality or county enforcement authority to be a vacant property, an abandoned property, or an abandoned structure (as defined in IC 36-7-36-1); or

(10) knowingly or intentionally enters or refuses to leave the polls (as defined in IC 3-5-2-39) or chute (as defined in IC 3-5-2-10) after having been prohibited from entering or asked to leave the polls or chute by a precinct election officer (as defined in IC 3-5-2-40.1) or a law enforcement officer acting on behalf of a precinct election officer;

commits criminal trespass, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if it is committed on a scientific research facility, on a facility belonging to a public utility (as defined in IC 32-24-1-5.9(a)), on school property, or on a school bus or the person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense under this section concerning the same property. The offense is a Level 6 felony, for purposes of subdivision (8), if the property damage is more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) and less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). The offense is a Level 5 felony, for purposes of subdivision (8), if the property damage is state (\$50,000).

(c) A person has been denied entry under subsection (b)(1) when the person has been denied entry by means of:

(1) personal communication, oral or written;

(2) posting or exhibiting a notice at the main entrance in a manner that is either prescribed by law or likely to come to the attention of the public;

(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; or



(4) posting the property by placing identifying purple marks on trees or posts around the area where entry is denied.

(d) For the purposes of subsection (c)(4):

(1) each purple mark must be readily visible to any person approaching the property and must be placed:

(A) on a tree:

(i) as a vertical line of at least eight (8) inches in length and with the bottom of the mark at least three (3) feet and not more than five (5) feet from the ground; and

(ii) not more than one hundred (100) feet from the nearest other marked tree; or

(B) on a post:

(i) with the mark covering at least the top two (2) inches of the post, and with the bottom of the mark at least three (3) feet and not more than five (5) feet six (6) inches from the ground; and

(ii) not more than thirty-six (36) feet from the nearest other marked post; and

(2) before a purple mark that would be visible from both sides of a fence shared by different property owners or lessees may be applied, all of the owners or lessees of the properties must agree to post the properties with purple marks under subsection (c)(4).

(e) A law enforcement officer may not deny entry to property or ask a person to leave a property under subsection (b)(7) unless there is reasonable suspicion that criminal activity has occurred or is occurring.

(f) A person described in subsection (b)(7) violates subsection (b)(7) unless the person has the written permission of the owner, the owner's agent, an enforcement authority, or a court to come onto the property for purposes of performing maintenance, repair, or demolition.

(g) A person described in subsection (b)(9) violates subsection (b)(9) unless the court that issued the order denying the person entry grants permission for the person to come onto the property.

(h) Subsections (b), (c), and (g) do not apply to the following:

(1) A passenger on a train.

(2) An employee of a railroad carrier while engaged in the performance of official duties.

(3) A law enforcement officer, firefighter, or emergency response personnel while engaged in the performance of official duties.

(4) A person going on railroad property in an emergency to rescue a person or animal from harm's way or to remove an object that the person reasonably believes poses an imminent threat to life or limb.



(5) A person on the station grounds or in the depot of a railroad carrier:

(A) as a passenger; or

(B) for the purpose of transacting lawful business.

(6) A:

(A) person; or

(B) person's:

(i) family member;

(ii) invitee;

(iii) employee;

(iv) agent; or

(v) independent contractor;

going on a railroad's right-of-way for the purpose of crossing at a private crossing site approved by the railroad carrier to obtain access to land that the person owns, leases, or operates.

(7) A person having written permission from the railroad carrier to go on specified railroad property.

(8) A representative of the Indiana department of transportation while engaged in the performance of official duties.

(9) A representative of the federal Railroad Administration while engaged in the performance of official duties.

(10) A representative of the National Transportation Safety Board while engaged in the performance of official duties.".

(Reference is to EHB 1485 as printed March 16, 2021.)

WALKER G

