



Reprinted
January 31, 2025

SENATE BILL No. 13

DIGEST OF SB 13 (Updated January 30, 2025 2:40 pm - DI 106)

Citations Affected: IC 9-21; IC 9-30; IC 34-24; IC 35-43; IC 35-44.1.

Synopsis: Public safety. Provides that a person who knowingly or intentionally operates a vehicle in: (1) a repeated or continuous manner with the intent of causing a rotational skid; and (2) a manner that endangers a person; commits dangerous spinning, a Class A misdemeanor. Provides that a person who, with the intent to obstruct traffic, operates a vehicle in (1) a repeated or continuous manner with the intent of causing a rotational skid; and (2) a manner that endangers a person; commits a Level 6 felony. Establishes a defense in certain circumstances. Specifies that a person may request specialized driving privileges at any time before the disposition of the case. Provides that a vehicle used by its owner to commit dangerous spinning or obstruction of traffic involving a rotational skid is subject to seizure for purposes of civil forfeiture. Makes conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2025.

**Tomes, Freeman, Niemeyer,
Dernulc, Doriot**

January 8, 2025, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law.
January 28, 2025, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.
January 30, 2025, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.

SB 13—LS 6169/DI 106



Reprinted
January 31, 2025

First Regular Session of the 124th General Assembly (2025)

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 2024 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 13

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

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

1 SECTION 1. IC 9-21-12-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2019,
2 SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who drives a vehicle that:
4 (1) meets or overtakes from any direction a school bus stopped on
5 a roadway or a private road and is not stopped before reaching the
6 school bus when the arm signal device specified in ~~IC 9-21-12-13~~
7 **section 13 of this chapter** is in the device's extended position; or
8 (2) proceeds before the arm signal device is no longer extended;
9 commits a Class A infraction.
10 (b) In addition to any other penalty imposed under this section, the
11 court may suspend the person's driving privileges:
12 (1) for ninety (90) days; or
13 (2) if the person has committed at least one (1) previous offense
14 under this section or IC 9-21-8-52(b), for one (1) year.
15 (c) This section is applicable only if the school bus is in substantial
16 compliance with the markings required by the state school bus
17 committee.

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1 (d) There is a rebuttable presumption that the owner of the vehicle
 2 involved in the violation of this section committed the violation. This
 3 presumption does not apply to the owner of a vehicle involved in the
 4 violation of this section if the owner routinely engages in the business
 5 of renting the vehicle for periods of thirty (30) days or less.

6 SECTION 2. IC 9-30-16-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2021,
 7 SECTION 90, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 8 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the
 9 following are ineligible for specialized driving privileges under this
 10 chapter:

11 (1) A person who has never been an Indiana resident.

12 (2) A person seeking specialized driving privileges with respect
 13 to a suspension based on the person's refusal to submit to a
 14 chemical test offered under IC 9-30-6 or IC 9-30-7. However, a
 15 court may grant this person driving privileges under
 16 IC 9-30-6-8(d).

17 (3) A person whose driving privileges have been suspended or
 18 revoked under IC 9-24-10-7(b)(2)(A).

19 (4) A person whose driving privileges have been suspended under
 20 IC 9-21-8-52(e) or IC 9-21-12-1(b).

21 (b) This chapter applies to the following:

22 (1) A person who held a driver's license (issued under IC 9-24-3),
 23 or a commercial driver's, a public passenger chauffeur's, or a
 24 chauffeur's license at the time of:

25 (A) the criminal conviction for which the operation of a motor
 26 vehicle is an element of the offense;

27 (B) any criminal conviction for an offense under IC 9-30-5,
 28 IC 35-46-9, or IC 14-15-8 (before its repeal); or

29 (C) committing the infraction of exceeding a worksite speed
 30 limit for the second time in one (1) year under IC 9-21-5-11(f).

31 (2) A person who:

32 (A) has never held a valid Indiana driver's license or does not
 33 currently hold a valid Indiana learner's permit; and

34 (B) was an Indiana resident when the driving privileges for
 35 which the person is seeking specialized driving privileges
 36 were suspended.

37 (c) Except as specifically provided in this chapter, a court may
 38 suspend the driving privileges of a person convicted of any of the
 39 following offenses for a period up to the maximum allowable period of
 40 incarceration under the penalty for the offense:

41 (1) Any criminal conviction in which the operation of a motor
 42 vehicle is an element of the offense.



- 1 (2) Any criminal conviction for an offense under IC 9-30-5,
 2 IC 35-46-9, or IC 14-15-8 (before its repeal).
- 3 (3) Any offense under IC 35-42-1, IC 35-42-2, or IC 35-44.1-3-1
 4 that involves the use of a vehicle.
- 5 (d) Except as provided in section 3.5 of this chapter, a suspension
 6 of driving privileges under this chapter may begin before the
 7 conviction. Multiple suspensions of driving privileges ordered by a
 8 court that are part of the same episode of criminal conduct shall be
 9 served concurrently. A court may grant credit time for any suspension
 10 that began before the conviction, except as prohibited by section
 11 6(a)(2) of this chapter.
- 12 (e) If a person has had an ignition interlock device installed as a
 13 condition of specialized driving privileges or under IC 9-30-6-8(d), the
 14 period of the installation shall be credited as part of the suspension of
 15 driving privileges.
- 16 (f) This subsection applies to a person described in subsection
 17 (b)(2). A court shall, as a condition of granting specialized driving
 18 privileges to the person, require the person to apply for and obtain an
 19 Indiana driver's license.
- 20 (g) If a person indicates to the court at an initial hearing (as
 21 described in IC 35-33-7) that the person intends to file a petition for a
 22 specialized driving privileges hearing with that court under section 3
 23 or 4 of this chapter, the following apply:
- 24 (1) The court shall:
- 25 (A) stay the suspension of the person's driving privileges at the
 26 initial hearing and shall not submit the probable cause
 27 affidavit related to the person's offense to the bureau; and
 28 (B) set the matter for a specialized driving privileges hearing
 29 not later than thirty (30) days after the initial hearing.
- 30 (2) If the person does not file a petition for a specialized driving
 31 privileges hearing not later than ten (10) days after the date of the
 32 initial hearing, the court shall lift the stay of the suspension of the
 33 person's driving privileges and shall submit the probable cause
 34 affidavit related to the person's offense to the bureau for
 35 automatic suspension.
- 36 (3) If the person files a petition for a specialized driving privileges
 37 hearing not later than ten (10) days after the initial hearing, the
 38 stay of the suspension of the person's driving privileges continues
 39 until the matter is heard and a determination is made by the court
 40 at the specialized driving privileges hearing.
- 41 (4) If the specialized driving privileges hearing is continued due
 42 to:



- 1 (A) a congestion of the court calendar;
 2 (B) the prosecuting attorney's motion for a continuance; or
 3 (C) the person's motion for a continuance with no objection by
 4 the prosecuting attorney;
 5 the stay of the suspension of the person's driving privileges
 6 continues until addressed at the next hearing.
 7 (5) If the person moves for a continuance of the specialized
 8 driving privileges hearing and the court grants the continuance
 9 over the prosecuting attorney's objection, the court shall lift the
 10 stay of the suspension of the person's driving privileges and shall
 11 submit the probable cause affidavit related to the person's offense
 12 to the bureau for automatic suspension.

13 **Nothing in this section prohibits an eligible person from petitioning**
 14 **for specialized driving privileges at any time before the resolution**
 15 **of the case.**

16 SECTION 3. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2023,
 17 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 18 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:

- 19 (1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-346), if they are used
 20 or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of
 21 them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation
 22 of the following:
 23 (A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing,
 24 attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the
 25 following:
 26 (i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
 27 (IC 35-48-4-1).
 28 (ii) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
 29 (iii) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
 30 (iv) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
 31 (IC 35-48-4-2).
 32 (v) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
 33 (IC 35-48-4-3).
 34 (vi) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance
 35 (IC 35-48-4-4).
 36 (vii) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
 37 (viii) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug
 38 (IC 35-48-4-6).
 39 (ix) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).
 40 (x) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
 41 (xi) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia
 42 (IC 35-48-4-10).



- 1 (xii) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving a synthetic drug
 2 (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike
 3 substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its
 4 repeal on July 1, 2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its
 5 repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as
 6 defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be
 7 a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
 8 (B) Any stolen (IC 35-43-4-2 or IC 35-43-4-2.2) or converted
 9 property (IC 35-43-4-3) if the retail or repurchase value of that
 10 property is one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.
 11 (C) Any hazardous waste in violation of IC 13-30-10-1.5.
 12 (D) A bomb (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-31) or weapon of
 13 mass destruction (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-354) used to
 14 commit, used in an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy
 15 to commit a felony terrorist offense (as defined in
 16 IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in
 17 furtherance of an act of terrorism (as defined by
 18 IC 35-31.5-2-329).
- 19 (2) All money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
 20 communications devices, or any property used to commit, used in
 21 an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy to commit a felony
 22 terrorist offense (as defined in IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under
 23 IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism or
 24 commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4
 25 (other than items subject to forfeiture under IC 16-42-20-5 or
 26 IC 16-6-8.5-5.1, before its repeal):
 27 (A) furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in
 28 exchange for an act that is in violation of a criminal statute;
 29 (B) used to facilitate any violation of a criminal statute; or
 30 (C) traceable as proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute.
 31 (3) Any portion of real or personal property purchased with
 32 money that is traceable as a proceed of a violation of a criminal
 33 statute.
 34 (4) A vehicle that is used by a person to:
 35 (A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
 36 (B) facilitate the commission of; or
 37 (C) escape from the commission of;
 38 murder (IC 35-42-1-1), dealing in a controlled substance resulting
 39 in death (IC 35-42-1-1.5), kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), criminal
 40 confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), rape (IC 35-42-4-1), child molesting
 41 (IC 35-42-4-3), or child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4), or an offense
 42 under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism.



- 1 (5) Real property owned by a person who uses it to commit any of
2 the following as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5
3 felony:
- 4 (A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
5 35-48-4-1).
 - 6 (B) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
 - 7 (C) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
 - 8 (D) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
9 35-48-4-2).
 - 10 (E) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
11 35-48-4-3).
 - 12 (F) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia (IC
13 35-48-4-10).
 - 14 (G) Dealing in a synthetic drug (as defined in
15 IC 35-31.5-2-321) or synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
16 defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
17 2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
18 2019).
 - 19 (H) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC
20 35-42-1-1.5).
- 21 (6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit fraud
22 under IC 35-43-5.
- 23 (7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or possessed by a person
24 in violation of IC 24-4-10.
- 25 (8) Property (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-253) or an enterprise (as
26 defined by IC 35-45-6-1) that is the object of a corrupt business
27 influence violation (IC 35-45-6-2).
- 28 (9) Unlawful telecommunications devices (as defined in
29 IC 35-45-13-6) and plans, instructions, or publications used to
30 commit an offense under IC 35-45-13.
- 31 (10) Any equipment, including computer equipment and cellular
32 telephones, used for or intended for use in preparing,
33 photographing, recording, videotaping, digitizing, printing,
34 copying, or disseminating matter in violation of IC 35-42-4.
- 35 (11) Destructive devices used, possessed, transported, or sold in
36 violation of IC 35-47.5.
- 37 (12) Tobacco products that are sold in violation of IC 24-3-5,
38 tobacco products that a person attempts to sell in violation of
39 IC 24-3-5, and other personal property owned and used by a
40 person to facilitate a violation of IC 24-3-5.
- 41 (13) Property used by a person to commit counterfeiting or
42 forgery in violation of IC 35-43-5-2.



- 1 (14) After December 31, 2005, if a person is convicted of an
 2 offense specified in IC 25-26-14-26(b) or IC 35-43-10, the
 3 following real or personal property:
 4 (A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate,
 5 or promote the commission of the offense.
 6 (B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
 7 gross proceeds that the person obtained directly or indirectly
 8 as a result of the offense.
- 9 (15) Except as provided in subsection (e), a vehicle used by a
 10 person who operates the vehicle:
 11 (A) while intoxicated, in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
 12 IC 9-30-5-5, if in the previous five (5) years the person has two
 13 (2) or more prior unrelated convictions for operating a motor
 14 vehicle while intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
 15 IC 9-30-5-5; or
 16 (B) on a highway while the person's driving privileges are
 17 suspended in violation of IC 9-24-19-2 through IC 9-24-19-3,
 18 if in the previous five (5) years the person has two (2) or more
 19 prior unrelated convictions for operating a vehicle while
 20 intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5.
- 21 If a court orders the seizure of a vehicle under this subdivision,
 22 the court shall transmit an order to the bureau of motor vehicles
 23 recommending that the bureau not permit a vehicle to be
 24 registered in the name of the person whose vehicle was seized
 25 until the person possesses a current driving license (as defined in
 26 IC 9-13-2-41).
- 27 (16) The following real or personal property:
 28 (A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate,
 29 or promote the commission of an offense specified in
 30 IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b), IC 30-2-10-9(b), or
 31 IC 30-2-13-38(f).
 32 (B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
 33 gross proceeds that a person obtains directly or indirectly as a
 34 result of an offense specified in IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b),
 35 IC 30-2-10-9(b), or IC 30-2-13-38(f).
- 36 (17) Real or personal property, including a vehicle, that is used by
 37 a person to:
 38 (A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
 39 (B) facilitate the commission of; or
 40 (C) escape from the commission of;
 41 a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human
 42 trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution).



- 1 **(18) A motor vehicle used by the owner of the motor vehicle**
 2 **to commit:**
 3 **(A) dangerous spinning (IC 35-43-1-9); or**
 4 **(B) obstruction of traffic involving a rotational skid (IC**
 5 **35-44.1-2-13).**
 6 (b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in
 7 the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not
 8 subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a
 9 preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly
 10 permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to
 11 seizure under subsection (a).
 12 (c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it
 13 can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
 14 equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in
 15 conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10).
 16 (d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
 17 communications devices, or any property commonly used as
 18 consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person
 19 who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
 20 of the following offenses shall be admitted into evidence in an action
 21 under this chapter as prima facie evidence that the money, negotiable
 22 instrument, security, or other thing of value is property that has been
 23 used or was to have been used to facilitate the violation of a criminal
 24 statute or is the proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute:
 25 (1) IC 35-42-1-1.5 (dealing in a controlled substance resulting in
 26 death).
 27 (2) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a
 28 narcotic drug).
 29 (3) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine).
 30 (4) IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine).
 31 (5) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled
 32 substance).
 33 (6) IC 35-48-4-3 (dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance).
 34 (7) IC 35-48-4-4 (dealing in a schedule V controlled substance)
 35 as a Level 4 felony.
 36 (8) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug) as a
 37 Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
 38 (9) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine) as a Level
 39 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
 40 (10) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or
 41 salvia) as a Level 5 felony.
 42 (11) IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019) (dealing



1 in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance) as a
 2 Level 5 felony or Level 6 felony (or as a Class C felony or Class
 3 D felony under IC 35-48-4-10 before its amendment in 2013).

4 (e) A vehicle operated by a person who is not:

- 5 (1) an owner of the vehicle; or
 6 (2) the spouse of the person who owns the vehicle;

7 is not subject to seizure under subsection (a)(15) unless it can be
 8 proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
 9 vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in
 10 conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(15).

11 SECTION 4. IC 35-43-1-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
 12 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
 13 1, 2025]: **Sec. 9. (a) This section does not apply to a person who
 14 operates a vehicle:**

- 15 **(1) at an off-road recreation area; or**
 16 **(2) at another location where using a vehicle to perform a
 17 rotational skid is permitted, including on private property if
 18 authorized by the owner of the property.**

19 **(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally operates a vehicle
 20 in:**

- 21 **(1) a repeated or continuous manner with the intent of causing
 22 the vehicle to perform a rotational skid; and**
 23 **(2) a manner that endangers a person;**

24 **commits dangerous spinning, a Class A misdemeanor.**

25 **(c) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the
 26 skid was performed in a controlled manner with the intent of
 27 avoiding a traffic accident.**

28 SECTION 5. IC 35-44.1-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2021,
 29 SECTION 76, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 30 JULY 1, 2025]: **Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
 31 person who, with the intent to obstruct vehicular or pedestrian traffic,
 32 obstructs vehicular or pedestrian traffic commits obstruction of traffic,
 33 a Class B misdemeanor.**

34 **(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is:**

- 35 **(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the offense includes the use of a
 36 motor vehicle;**
 37 **(2) a Level 6 felony if:**
 38 **(A) the offense results in serious bodily injury;**
 39 **(B) the person blocks an authorized emergency vehicle (as
 40 defined in IC 9-13-2-6) while the vehicle is:**
 41 **(i) responding to an emergency call;**
 42 **(ii) in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the**



- 1 law; or
- 2 (iii) responding to, but not returning from, a fire alarm;
- 3 if the vehicle is using visible or audible signals as required by
- 4 law; ~~or~~
- 5 (C) the person obstructs the entryway to a facility that provides
- 6 emergency medical services; ~~or~~
- 7 **(D) the person committed the offense by operating a motor**
- 8 **vehicle in:**
- 9 **(i) a repeated or continuous manner with the intent of**
- 10 **causing the vehicle to perform a rotational skid; and**
- 11 **(ii) a manner that endangered a person; and**
- 12 (3) a Level 5 felony if the offense results in catastrophic bodily
- 13 injury or death.
- 14 (c) A person who unreasonably obstructs vehicular or pedestrian
- 15 traffic commits a Class C infraction.
- 16 (d) It is a defense to:
- 17 **(1) an action under subsection (b)(2)(D) that the skid was**
- 18 **performed in a controlled manner with the intent of avoiding**
- 19 **a traffic accident; and**
- 20 **(2) an action under subsection (c) that the obstruction was caused**
- 21 **by a vehicle malfunction.**



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. President: The Senate Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 13, 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 5, line 19, reset in roman "at an initial hearing (as".

Page 5, line 20, reset in roman "described in IC 35-33-7)".

Page 6, between lines 11 and 12, begin a new line blocked left and insert:

"Nothing in this section prohibits an eligible person from petitioning for specialized driving privileges at any time before the resolution of the case."

Page 10, line 16, delete "a person" and insert **"the owner of the motor vehicle"**.

Page 10, line 21, after "IC 9-21-8-52(b)" delete ";" and insert ".".

Page 10, delete lines 22 through 23.

Page 12, delete lines 16 through 42.

Delete pages 13 through 14.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 13 as introduced.)

FREEMAN, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 6, Nays 1.

 SENATE MOTION

Mr. President: I move that Senate Bill 13 be amended to read as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 1 through 17.

Page 2, delete lines 1 through 35.

Page 3, line 7, reset in roman "IC 9-21-8-52(b),".

Page 3, line 7, delete "IC 9-21-8-52(c),".

Page 3, delete lines 17 through 42.

Page 4, delete lines 1 through 4.

Page 4, line 19, reset in roman "IC 9-21-8-52(e)".

Page 4, line 19, delete "IC 9-21-8-52(f)".

Page 6, delete lines 15 through 33.

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Page 10, delete lines 19 through 25, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(18) A motor vehicle used by the owner of the motor vehicle to commit:

(A) dangerous spinning (IC 35-43-1-9); or

(B) obstruction of traffic involving a rotational skid (IC 35-44.1-2-13)."

Page 11, delete lines 31 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 4. IC 35-43-1-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: **Sec. 9. (a) This section does not apply to a person who operates a vehicle:**

(1) at an off-road recreation area; or

(2) at another location where using a vehicle to perform a rotational skid is permitted, including on private property if authorized by the owner of the property.

(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally operates a vehicle in:

(1) a repeated or continuous manner with the intent of causing the vehicle to perform a rotational skid; and

(2) a manner that endangers a person;

commits dangerous spinning, a Class A misdemeanor.

(c) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the skid was performed in a controlled manner with the intent of avoiding a traffic accident.

SECTION 5. IC 35-44.1-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2021, SECTION 76, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: **Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who, with the intent to obstruct vehicular or pedestrian traffic, obstructs vehicular or pedestrian traffic commits obstruction of traffic, a Class B misdemeanor.**

(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is:

(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the offense includes the use of a motor vehicle;

(2) a Level 6 felony if:

(A) the offense results in serious bodily injury;

(B) the person blocks an authorized emergency vehicle (as defined in IC 9-13-2-6) while the vehicle is:

(i) responding to an emergency call;

(ii) in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law; or



(iii) responding to, but not returning from, a fire alarm;
if the vehicle is using visible or audible signals as required by
law; ~~or~~

(C) the person obstructs the entryway to a facility that provides
emergency medical services; **or**

**(D) the person committed the offense by operating a motor
vehicle in:**

**(i) a repeated or continuous manner with the intent of
causing the vehicle to perform a rotational skid; and**

(ii) a manner that endangered a person; and

(3) a Level 5 felony if the offense results in catastrophic bodily
injury or death.

(c) A person who unreasonably obstructs vehicular or pedestrian
traffic commits a Class C infraction.

(d) It is a defense to:

**(1) an action under subsection (b)(2)(D) that the skid was
performed in a controlled manner with the intent of avoiding
a traffic accident; and**

**(2) an action under subsection (c) that the obstruction was caused
by a vehicle malfunction."**

Delete page 12.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to SB 13 as printed January 29, 2025.)

FREEMAN

