COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT:

The Senate Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 197, 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:

1	Page 2, between lines 8 and 9, begin a new paragraph and insert:
2	"SECTION 2. IC 6-2.5-9-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 7. (a) Any person who:
4	(1) removes;
5	(2) alters;
6	(3) defaces; or
7	(4) covers;
8	a sign posted by the department that states that no retail transactions or
9	sales can be made at a retail merchant's location commits a Class B
10	misdemeanor. Class C infraction.
11	(b) A retail merchant shall notify the department of any violation of
12	subsection (a) that occurs on the retail merchant's premises.
13	(c) A retail merchant who fails to give the notice required by
14	subsection (b) within two (2) business days after the violation of
15	subsection (a) occurs commits a Class B misdemeanor. Class B
16	infraction.
17	SECTION 3. IC 9-30-6-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2019,
18	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6. (a) A physician, a person trained in retrieving
20	contraband or obtaining bodily substance samples and acting under the

1	direction of or under a protocol prepared by a physician, or a licensed
2	health care professional acting within the professional's scope of
3	practice and under the direction of or under a protocol prepared by a
4	physician, who:
5	(1) obtains a blood, urine, or other bodily substance sample from
6	a person, regardless of whether the sample is taken for diagnostic
7	purposes or at the request of a law enforcement officer under this
8	section;
9	(2) performs a chemical test on blood, urine, or other bodily
10	substance obtained from a person; or
11	(3) searches for or retrieves contraband from the body cavity of an
12	individual;
13	shall deliver the sample or contraband or disclose the results of the test
14	to a law enforcement officer who requests the sample, contraband, or
15	results as a part of a criminal investigation. Samples, contraband, and
16	test results shall be provided to a law enforcement officer even if the
17	person has not consented to or otherwise authorized their release.
18	(b) A physician, a licensed health care professional, a hospital, or an
19	agent of a physician or hospital is not civilly or criminally liable for any
20	of the following:
21	(1) Disclosing test results in accordance with this section.
22	(2) Delivering contraband, or a blood, urine, or other bodily
23	substance sample in accordance with this section.
24	(3) Searching for or retrieving contraband or obtaining a blood,
25	urine, or other bodily substance sample in accordance with this
26	section.
27	(4) Disclosing to the prosecuting attorney or the deputy
28	prosecuting attorney for use at or testifying at the criminal trial of
29	the person as to facts observed or opinions formed.
30	(5) Failing to treat a person from whom contraband is retrieved or
31	a blood, urine, or other bodily substance sample is obtained at the
32	request of a law enforcement officer if the person declines
33	treatment.
34	(6) Injury to a person arising from the performance of duties in
35	good faith under this section. However, immunity does not apply
36	if the physician, licensed health care professional, hospital, or
37	agent of a physician or hospital acts with gross negligence or
38	willful or wanton misconduct.
39	(c) For the purposes of a criminal proceeding:
40	(1) the privileges arising from a patient-physician relationship do
41	not apply to the contraband, samples, test results, or testimony
42	described in this section; and

1	(2) contraband, samples, test results, and testimony may be
2	admitted in a proceeding in accordance with the applicable rules
23	of evidence.
4	(d) The exceptions to the patient-physician relationship specified in
5	subsection (c) do not affect those relationships in a proceeding that is
6	not a criminal proceeding.
7	(e) The contraband, test results, and samples obtained by a law
8	enforcement officer under subsection (a) may be disclosed only to a
9	prosecuting attorney or a deputy prosecuting attorney for use as
10	evidence in a criminal proceeding.
11	(f) This section does not require a physician or a person under the
12	direction of a physician to perform a chemical test or to retrieve
12	contraband.
14	(g) If the person:
15	(1) from whom the contraband is to be retrieved or the bodily
16	substance sample is to be obtained under this section does not
17	consent; and
18	(2) resists the retrieval of the contraband or the taking of a
19	sample;
20	the law enforcement officer may use reasonable force to assist an
21	individual, who must be authorized under this section to retrieve
22	contraband or obtain a sample, in the retrieval of the contraband or the
23	taking of the sample.
24	(h) The person authorized under this section to retrieve contraband
25	or obtain a bodily substance sample shall take the sample or retrieve
26	the contraband in a medically accepted manner.
27	(i) This subsection does not apply to contraband retrieved or a
28	bodily substance sample taken at a licensed hospital (as defined in
29	IC 16-18-2-179(a) and IC 16-18-2-179(b)). A law enforcement officer
30	may transport the person to a place where the contraband may be
31	retrieved or the sample may be obtained by any of the following
32	persons who are trained in retrieving contraband or obtaining bodily
33	substance samples and who have been engaged to retrieve contraband
34	or obtain samples under this section:
35	(1) A physician holding an unlimited license to practice medicine
36	or osteopathy.
37	(2) A registered nurse.
38	(3) A licensed practical nurse.
39	(4) An advanced emergency medical technician (as defined in
40	IC 16-18-2-6.5).
41	(5) A paramedic (as defined in IC 16-18-2-266).
42	(6) Except as provided in subsections (j) through (k), any other

1	person qualified through training, experience, or education to
2	retrieve contraband or obtain a bodily substance sample.
3	(j) A law enforcement officer may not retrieve contraband or obtain
4	a bodily substance sample under this section if the contraband is to be
5	retrieved or the sample is to be obtained from another law enforcement
6	officer as a result of the other law enforcement officer's involvement in
7	an accident or alleged crime.
8	(k) A law enforcement officer who is otherwise qualified to obtain
9	a bodily substance sample under this section may obtain a bodily
10	substance sample from a person involved in an accident or alleged
11	crime who is not a law enforcement officer only if:
12	(1) before January 1, 2013, the officer obtained a bodily substance
13	sample from an individual as part of the officer's official duties as
14	a law enforcement officer; and
15	(2) the:
16	(A) person consents to the officer obtaining a bodily substance
17	sample; or
18	(B) obtaining of the bodily substance sample is authorized by
19	a search warrant.".
20	Page 3, between lines 17 and 18, begin a new paragraph and insert:
21	"SECTION 5. IC 11-8-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
22	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in section 22 of this
24	chapter, as used in this chapter, "sex or violent offender" means a
25	person convicted of any of the following offenses:
26	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
27	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal).
28	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
29	(4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
30	(5) Vicarious sexual gratification (including performing sexual
31	conduct in the presence of a minor) (IC 35-42-4-5).
32	(6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
33	(7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
34	(8) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) as a Class A,
35	Class B, or Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
36	2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a
37	crime committed after June 30, 2014), unless:
38	(A) the person is convicted of sexual misconduct with a minor
39	as a Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
40	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
41	30, 2014);
42	(B) the person is not more than:

1	
1 2	(i) four (4) years older than the victim if the offense was committed after June 30, 2007; or
2	(ii) five (5) years older than the victim if the offense was
4	committed before July 1, 2007; and
5	(C) the sentencing court finds that the person should not be
6	required to register as a sex offender.
7	(9) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
8	(10) Sexual battery (IC $35-42-4-8$).
9	(11) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than eighteen
10	(18) years of age, and the person who kidnapped the victim is not
11	the victim's parent or guardian.
12	(12) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), if the victim is less
12	than eighteen (18) years of age, and the person who confined or
13	removed the victim is not the victim's parent or guardian.
15	(13) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(d) or
16	IC 35-42-4-4(e)).
17	(14) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4) as a Class B felony
18	(for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 4 felony
19	(for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
20	(15) Promotion of human sexual trafficking under
21	IC 35-42-3.5-1.1.
22	(16) Promotion of child sexual trafficking under
23	IC 35-42-3.5-1.2(a).
24	(17) Promotion of sexual trafficking of a younger child (IC
25	35-42-3.5-1.2(c)).
26	(18) Child sexual trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5-1.3).
27	(19) Human trafficking under IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 if the victim is
28	less than eighteen (18) years of age.
29	(20) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
30	(21) Attempted murder (IC 35-42-1-1 and IC 35-41-5-1).
31	(21) (22) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
32	(22) (23) Sexual misconduct by a service provider with a detained
33	or supervised child (IC 35-44.1-3-10(c)).
34	(b) The term includes:
35	(1) a person who is required to register as a sex or violent
36	offender in any jurisdiction; and
37	(2) a child who has committed a delinquent act and who:
38	(A) is at least fourteen (14) years of age;
39	(B) is on probation, is on parole, is discharged from a facility
40	by the department of correction, is discharged from a secure
41	private facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-115), or is discharged
42	from a juvenile detention facility as a result of an adjudication

1	as a delinquent child for an act that would be an offense
2	described in subsection (a) if committed by an adult; and
3	(C) is found by a court by clear and convincing evidence to be
4	likely to repeat an act that would be an offense described in
5	subsection (a) if committed by an adult.
6	(c) In making a determination under subsection $(b)(2)(C)$, the court
7	shall consider expert testimony concerning whether a child is likely to
8	repeat an act that would be an offense described in subsection (a) if
9	committed by an adult.".
10	Page 9, between lines 40 and 41, begin a new paragraph and insert:
11	"SECTION 15. IC 16-20-1-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.292-2013,
12	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 25. (a) A person shall not institute, permit, or
14	maintain any conditions that may transmit, generate, or promote
15	disease.
16	(b) A health officer, upon receiving a complaint asserting the
17	existence of unlawful conditions described in subsection (a) within the
18	officer's jurisdiction, shall document the complaint as provided in
19	subsection (d). Upon verifying the information contained in the
20	complaint, the health officer shall order the abatement of those
21	conditions. The order must:
22	(1) be in writing;
23	(2) specify the conditions that may transmit disease; and
24	(3) name the shortest reasonable time for abatement.
25	(c) If a person refuses or neglects to obey an order issued under this
26	section, the attorney representing the county of the health jurisdiction
27	where the offense occurs shall, upon receiving the information from the
28	health officer, institute proceedings in the courts for enforcement. An
29	order may be enforced by injunction. If the action concerning public
30	health is a criminal offense, a law enforcement authority with
31	jurisdiction over the place where the offense occurred shall be notified.
32	(d) A complaint made under subsection (b) must include adequate
33	details to allow the health officer to verify the existence of the unlawful
34	conditions that are the subject of the complaint. A health officer shall
35	provide a copy of a complaint upon request to the person who is the
36	subject of the complaint.
37	(e) A person who provides false information upon which a health
38	officer relies in issuing an order under this section commits a Class C
39	misdemeanor.
40	SECTION 16. IC 16-37-3-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
41	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 16. (a) This section

41 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 16. (a) This section

1	does not apply to section 3 of this chapter.
2	(b) Except as provided, a person who recklessly violates or fails to
3	comply with this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanor.
4	(b) (c) Each day a violation continues constitutes a separate
5	offense.".
6	Page 11, between line 12 and 13, begin a new paragraph and insert:
7	"SECTION 18. IC 20-27-7-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.231-2005,
8	SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 19. A person who knowingly, intentionally, or
10	recklessly violates this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.
11	infraction.".
12	Page 13, between lines 38 and 39, begin a new paragraph and insert:
13	"SECTION 20. IC 20-33-2-44, AS AMENDED BY P.L.32-2019,
14	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 44. (a) This section does not apply to section 18
16	or section 47 of this chapter.
17	(b) Except as otherwise provided, a person who knowingly violates
18	this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanor.
19	SECTION 21. IC 24-5-14.5-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
20	1, 2021]. Sec. 11. A person who knowingly violates this chapter
21	commits a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class A
22	misdemeanor if the person has a previous unrelated conviction under
23	this chapter.".
24	Page 21, between lines 36 and 37, begin a new paragraph and insert:
25	"SECTION 34. IC 35-31.5-2-176.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
26	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 176.8. "Item of sentimental
28	value" means:
29	(1) an heirloom;
30	(2) family papers and photographs;
31	(3) a gift from a family member; or
32	(4) a trophy;
33	that the owner values beyond the fair market value of the item due
34	to the owner's reasonable personal or emotional attachment to the
35	item.".
36	Page 26, between lines 17 and 18, begin a new paragraph and insert:
37	"SECTION 43. IC 35-38-1-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.45-2018,
38	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39 40	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 17. (a) Notwithstanding IC 1-1-5.5-21, this section
40	applies to a person who:
41 42	(1) commits an offense; or (2) is contanged:
42	(2) is sentenced;

 (b) This section does not apply to a credit restricted felon. (c) Except as provided in subsections (k) and (m), this section does not apply to a violent criminal. (d) As used in this section, "violent criminal" means a person convicted of any of the following offenses: (1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1). 	
 4 not apply to a violent criminal. 5 (d) As used in this section, "violent criminal" means a person 6 convicted of any of the following offenses: 	
 6 (d) As used in this section, "violent criminal" means a person 6 convicted of any of the following offenses: 	
6 convicted of any of the following offenses:	
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) as a Class A or Class B felony (for	
14 a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or battery as a Level	
15 2 or Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,	
16 2014).	
17 (8) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3) as a Level 2 or Level 3	
18 felony.	
19 (7) (9) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).	
20 (8) (10) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).	
21 (9) (11) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its	
22 repeal).	
23 (10) (12) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).	
24 (11) (13) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A felony	
25 under IC 35-42-4-9(a)(2) or a Class B felony under	
26 IC 35-42-4-9(b)(2) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or	
27 sexual misconduct with a minor as a Level 1 felony under	
28 IC 35-42-4-9(a)(2) or a Level 2 felony under IC 35-42-4-9(b)(2)	
29 (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).	
30 (12) (14) Robbery as a Class A felony or a Class B felony (IC	
31 35-42-5-1) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or robbery	
32 as a Level 2 felony or a Level 3 felony (IC 35-42-5-1) (for a crime	
committed after June 30, 2014).	
34 (13) (15) Burglary as Class A felony or a Class B felony (IC	
35 35-43-2-1) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or	
36 burglary as a Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or	
37 Level 4 felony (IC 35-43-2-1) (for a crime committed after June	
38 30, 2014).	
39 (14) (16) Unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent	
40 felon (IC 35-47-4-5).	
41 (e) At any time after:	
42 (1) a convicted person begins serving the person's sentence; and	

1	(2) the court obtains a report from the department of correction
2	concerning the convicted person's conduct while imprisoned;
3	the court may reduce or suspend the sentence and impose a sentence
4	that the court was authorized to impose at the time of sentencing.
5	However, if the convicted person was sentenced under the terms of a
6	plea agreement, the court may not, without the consent of the
7	prosecuting attorney, reduce or suspend the sentence and impose a
8	sentence not authorized by the plea agreement. The court must
9	incorporate its reasons in the record.
10	(f) If the court sets a hearing on a petition under this section, the
11	court must give notice to the prosecuting attorney and the prosecuting
12	attorney must give notice to the victim (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-348)
13	of the crime for which the convicted person is serving the sentence.
14	(g) The court may suspend a sentence for a felony under this section
15	only if suspension is permitted under IC 35-50-2-2.2.
16	(h) The court may deny a request to suspend or reduce a sentence
17	under this section without making written findings and conclusions.
18	(i) The court is not required to conduct a hearing before reducing or
19	suspending a sentence under this section if:
20	(1) the prosecuting attorney has filed with the court an agreement
21	of the reduction or suspension of the sentence; and
22	(2) the convicted person has filed with the court a waiver of the
23	right to be present when the order to reduce or suspend the
24	sentence is considered.
25	(j) This subsection applies only to a convicted person who is not a
26	violent criminal. A convicted person who is not a violent criminal may
27	file a petition for sentence modification under this section:
28	(1) not more than one (1) time in any three hundred sixty-five
29	(365) day period; and
30	(2) a maximum of two (2) times during any consecutive period of
31	incarceration;
32	without the consent of the prosecuting attorney.
33	(k) This subsection applies to a convicted person who is a violent
34	criminal. A convicted person who is a violent criminal may, not later
35	than three hundred sixty-five (365) days from the date of sentencing,
36	file one (1) petition for sentence modification under this section
37	without the consent of the prosecuting attorney. After the elapse of the
38	three hundred sixty-five (365) day period, a violent criminal may not
39	file a petition for sentence modification without the consent of the
40	prosecuting attorney.
41	(1) A person may not waive the right to sentence modification under
42	this section as part of a plea agreement. Any purported waiver of the

 Ingin 0 schede holineation under his section in a pice agreement is invalid and unenforceable as against public policy. This subsection does not prohibit the finding of a waiver of the right to: (1) have a court modify a sentence and impose a sentence not authorized by the plea agreement, as described under subsection (e); or (2) sentence modification for any other reason, including failure to comply with the provisions of this section. (m) Notwithstanding subsection (k), a person who commits an offense after June 30, 2014, and before May 15, 2015, may file one (1) petition for sentence modification without the consent of the prosecuting attorney, even if the person has previously filed a petition for sentence modification. SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 11.5. (a) This section applies only to a criminal case involving a child less than sixteen (16) years of age who is the victim or alleged victim of a sex offense. (b) The following definitions apply throughout this section: (1) "Accused" or "the accused" means a person charged with committing a sex offense against a child victim. The term does not include an attorney who represents the accused. (2) "Child victim" means a child less than sixteen (16) years of age who is the victim or alleged victim of a sex offense. (3) "Defendant" means a person charged with committing a sex offense against a child victim and an attorney who represents the defendant. (4) "Deposition" or "depose" means a deposition upon oral or written examination, as described in Indiana Trial Rule 30 and 31. (5) "Sex offense" has the meaning set forth in IC 11-8-8-5.2. (c) A defendant may not take the deposition of a child victim unless the defendant contacts the prosecuting atto	1	right to sentence modification under this section in a plea agreement is
3 does not prohibit the finding of a waiver of the right to: 4 (1) have a court modify a sentence and impose a sentence not authorized by the plea agreement, as described under subsection 6 (e); or 7 (2) sentence modification for any other reason, including failure to comply with the provisions of this section. 9 (m) Notwithstanding subsection (k), a person who commits an offense after June 30, 2014, and before May 15, 2015, may file one (1) petition for sentence modification without the consent of the prosecuting attorney, even if the person has previously filed a petition for sentence modification. 14 SECTION 44. IC 35-40-5-11.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.62-2020, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 11.5. (a) This section applies only to a criminal case involving a child less than sixteen (16) years of age who is the victim or alleged victim of a sex offense. 19 (b) The following definitions apply throughout this section: 20 (1) "Accused" or "the accused" means a person charged with committing a sex offense against a child victim. The term does not include an attorney who represents the accused. 23 (2) "Child victim" means a person charged with committing a sex offense. 24 age who is the victim or alleged victim of a sex offense. 25 (3) "Defendant" means a person charged with committing a sex offense against a child victim and an attorney who represents the defendant. 25 (2) "Child victim" means a person inall		
4 (1) have a court modify a sentence and impose a sentence not authorized by the plea agreement, as described under subsection 5 authorized by the plea agreement, as described under subsection 6 (e); or 7 (2) sentence modification for any other reason, including failure to comply with the provisions of this section. 9 (m) Notwithstanding subsection (k), a person who commits an offense after June 30, 2014, and before May 15, 2015, may file one (1) 11 petition for sentence modification without the consent of the prosecuting attorney, even if the person has previously filed a petition for sentence modification. 14 SECTION 44. IC 35-40-5-11.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.62-2020, 15 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 11.5. (a) This section applies only to a criminal case involving a child less than sixteen (16) years of age who is the victim or alleged victim of a sex offense. 19 (b) The following definitions apply throughout this section: 20 (1) "Accused" or "the accused" means a person charged with committing a sex offense. 23 (2) "Child victim" means a child less than sixteen (16) years of age who is the victim or alleged victim or alleged victim of a sex offense. 23 (2) "Child victim means a person charged with committing a sex offense against a child victim and an attorney who represents the defendant. 24 age who is the victim or "depose" means a deposition upon o		
5 authorized by the plea agreement, as described under subsection 6 (c); or 7 (2) sentence modification for any other reason, including failure 8 to comply with the provisions of this section. 9 (m) Notwithstanding subsection (k), a person who commits an 10 offense after June 30, 2014, and before May 15, 2015, may file one (1) 11 petition for sentence modification without the consent of the 12 prosecuting attorney, even if the person has previously filed a petition 13 for sentence modification. 14 SECTION 44. IC 35-40-5-11.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.62-2020, 15 SECTION 44. IC 35-40-5-11.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.62-2020, 16 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 11.5. (a) This section applies only to a criminal 17 case involving a child less than sixteen (16) years of age who is the 18 victim or alleged victim of a sex offense. 19 (b) The following definitions apply throughout this section: 20 (1) "Accused" or "the accused" means a person charged with 21 committing a sex offense against a child victim. The term does 22 not include an attorney who represents the accused. 23 (2) "Child victim" means a person charged with committing a se		
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42 hearing under subsection (f), that there is a reasonable likelihood		
	42	hearing under subsection (f), that there is a reasonable likelihood

1	that the child victim will be unavailable for trial and the
2	deposition is necessary to preserve the child victim's testimony.
2	(3) The court authorizes the deposition after finding, following a
4	hearing under subsection (g), that the deposition is necessary:
5	(A) due to the existence of extraordinary circumstances; and
6	(B) in the interest of justice.
7	(e) If the prosecuting attorney does not agree to the deposition, the
8	defendant may petition the court for authorization to depose the child
9	victim under subsection $(d)(2)$, $(d)(3)$, or both subsection $(d)(2)$ and
10	(d)(3). Upon receipt of the petition, the court shall notify the
10	prosecuting attorney and set a hearing to determine whether to
12	authorize a deposition of the child victim, and, if applicable, to
12	determine the manner in which the deposition shall be conducted.
13	(f) The court shall authorize the deposition of a child victim under
14	subsection $(d)(2)$ if the defendant proves by a preponderance of the
15	evidence that there is a reasonable likelihood that the child victim will
10	be unavailable for trial and the deposition is necessary to preserve the
18	child victim's testimony.
10	(g) The court may not authorize the deposition of a child victim
20	under subsection $(d)(3)$ unless the defendant establishes by a
20	preponderance of the evidence that the deposition is necessary:
21	(1) due to the existence of extraordinary circumstances; and
22	(2) in the interest of justice.
23 24	The mere fact that the victim is a child or the charged crime is
25	serious does not constitute "extraordinary circumstances" or mean
26	that a deposition should be held in the interest of justice.
27	(h) If the court authorizes the deposition of a child victim under
28	subsection (f) or (g), the court shall determine the manner in which the
29	deposition shall be conducted, after considering:
30	(1) the age of the child;
31	(2) the rights of the victim under IC 35-40-5-1; and
32	(3) any other relevant factors or special considerations.
33	(i) If the court denies a petition to depose a child victim, the court
34	shall issue a written order describing the reason for the denial.
35	(j) If the court grants a request to depose a child victim, the court
36	shall issue a written order describing the reason for granting the
37	petition and setting forth the manner in which the deposition shall be
38	conducted. The order shall:
39	(1) expressly prohibit the accused from deposing or being present
40	at the deposition of the child victim unless:
41	(A) there is a reasonable likelihood that the child victim will
42	be unavailable for trial;

1	(B) the deposition is necessary to preserve the child victim's
2	testimony; and
3	(C) the presence of the accused is necessary to preserve the
4	constitutional rights of the accused under the Sixth
5	Amendment of the Constitution of the United States or Article
6	1, Section 13 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana;
7	(2) describe the manner in which the deposition shall be
8	conducted; and
9	(3) if applicable, issue a protective order under Indiana Trial Rule
10	26(C).".
11	Page 31, between lines 2 and 3, begin a new paragraph and insert:
12	"SECTION 48. IC 35-42-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
13	SECTION 63, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "public safety
15	official" means:
16	(1) a law enforcement officer, including an alcoholic beverage
17	enforcement officer;
18	(2) an employee of a penal facility or a juvenile detention facility
19	(as defined in IC 31-9-2-71);
20	(3) an employee of the department of correction;
21	(4) a probation officer;
22	(5) a parole officer;
23	(6) a community corrections worker;
24	(7) a home detention officer;
25	(8) a department of child services employee;
26	(9) a firefighter;
27	(10) an emergency medical services provider;
28	(11) a judicial officer;
29	(12) a bailiff of any court; or
30	(13) a special deputy (as described in IC 36-8-10-10.6); or
31	(14) an adult protective services investigator.
32	(b) As used in this section, "relative" means an individual related by
33	blood, half-blood, adoption, marriage, or remarriage, including:
34	(1) a spouse;
35	(2) a parent or stepparent;
36	(3) a child or stepchild;
37	(4) a grandchild or stepgrandchild;
38	(5) a grandparent or stepgrandparent;
39	(6) a brother, sister, stepbrother, or stepsister;
40	(7) a niece or nephew;
41	(8) an aunt or uncle;
42	(9) a daughter-in-law or son-in-law;

 (11) a first cousin. (c) Except as provided in subsections (d) through (k), a person who knowingly or intentionally: (1) touches another person in a rude, insolent, or angry manner; or (2) in a rude, insolent, or angry manner places any bodily fluid or waste on another person; commits battery, a Class B misdemeanor. (d) The offense described in subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) is a Class A misdemeanor if it: (1) results in bodily injury to any other person; or (2) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a resident time of the offense. (e) The offense described in subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) is a Level 6 felony if one (1) or more of the following apply: (1) The offense tescribed in subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) is a Level 6 felony if one (1) or more of the following apply: (1) The offense is committed against a public safety official while the official is engaged in the official's official duty. (3) The offense is committed against a person at least eighteen (14) years of age. (4) The offense is committed against a person of any age who has a mental or physical disability and is committed by a person having the care of the person with the mental or physical disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation. (5) The offense: (6) The offense: (6) The offense: (7) The offense: (8) The offense: (9) The offense: (11) The offense: (12) The offense: (13) The offense: (14) years of age. (14) The offense is committed against a person of any age who has a mental or physical disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation. (12) The offense: (13) The offense: (14) The offense: (14) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as def	1	(10) a mother-in-law or father-in-law; or
3(c) Except as provided in subsections (d) through (k), a person who knowingly or intentionally:5(1) touches another person in a rude, insolent, or angry manner; or7(2) in a rude, insolent, or angry manner places any bodily fluid or waste on another person; commits battery, a Class B misdemeanor.10(d) The offense described in subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) is a Class A misdemeanor if it: (1) results in bodily injury to any other person; or (2) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a resident of the foster family home if the person who committed the offense is a relative of a person who lived in the foster family home at the time of the offense.18(e) The offense described in subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) is a Level 6 felony if one (1) or more of the following apply: 2020(1) The offense results in moderate bodily injury to any other person.22(2) The offense is committed against a public safety official while the official is engaged in the official's official duty.24(3) The offense is committed against a person of any age who has a mental or physical disability and is committed by a person physical disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation.25(A) The offense: (6) The offense: (7) The offense: (8) person whithe mental or physical disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation.26(6) The offense: (6) The offense: (6) The offense: (6) The offense: (7) ho offense: (7) ho offense: (8) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).34 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td></t<>		
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6 or 7 (2) in a rude, insolent, or angry manner places any bodily fluid or 8 waste on another person; 9 commits battery, a Class B misdemeanor. 10 (d) The offense described in subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) is a Class A 11 misdemeanor if it: 12 (1) results in bodily injury to any other person; or 13 (2) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as 14 defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a resident 15 of the foster family home if the person who committed the offense 16 is a relative of a person who lived in the foster family home at the 17 time of the offense. 18 (e) The offense described in subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) is a Level 6 19 felony if one (1) or more of the following apply: 20 (1) The offense results in moderate bodily injury to any other 21 person. 22 (2) The offense is committed against a public safety official while 23 the official is engaged in the official's official duty. 24 (3) The offense is committed against a person fany age who has 26 (14) years of age. 27 (4		
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 (1) The offense results in moderate bodily injury to any other person. (2) The offense is committed against a public safety official while the official is engaged in the official's official duty. (3) The offense is committed against a person less than fourteen (14) years of age and is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age. (4) The offense is committed against a person of any age who has a mental or physical disability and is committed by a person having the care of the person with the mental or physical disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation. (5) The offense is committed against an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2). (6) The offense: (A) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a resident of the foster family home if the person who committed the offense is a relative of a person who lived in the foster 	18	(e) The offense described in subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) is a Level 6
21person.22(2) The offense is committed against a public safety official while23the official is engaged in the official's official duty.24(3) The offense is committed against a person less than fourteen25(14) years of age and is committed by a person at least eighteen26(18) years of age.27(4) The offense is committed against a person of any age who has28a mental or physical disability and is committed by a person29having the care of the person with the mental or physical30disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of31a legal obligation.32(5) The offense is committed against an endangered adult (as33defined in IC 12-10-3-2).34(6) The offense:35(A) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as36defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a37resident of the foster family home if the person who committed38the offense is a relative of a person who lived in the foster	19	felony if one (1) or more of the following apply:
 (2) The offense is committed against a public safety official while the official is engaged in the official's official duty. (3) The offense is committed against a person less than fourteen (14) years of age and is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age. (4) The offense is committed against a person of any age who has a mental or physical disability and is committed by a person having the care of the person with the mental or physical disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation. (5) The offense is committed against an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2). (6) The offense: (A) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a resident of the foster family home if the person who committed the offense is a relative of a person who lived in the foster 	20	(1) The offense results in moderate bodily injury to any other
23The official is engaged in the official's official duty.24(3) The offense is committed against a person less than fourteen25(14) years of age and is committed by a person at least eighteen26(18) years of age.27(4) The offense is committed against a person of any age who has28a mental or physical disability and is committed by a person29having the care of the person with the mental or physical30disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of31a legal obligation.32(5) The offense is committed against an endangered adult (as33defined in IC 12-10-3-2).34(6) The offense:35(A) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as36defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a37resident of the foster family home if the person who committed38the offense is a relative of a person who lived in the foster	21	person.
 (3) The offense is committed against a person less than fourteen (14) years of age and is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age. (4) The offense is committed against a person of any age who has a mental or physical disability and is committed by a person having the care of the person with the mental or physical disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation. (5) The offense is committed against an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2). (6) The offense: (A) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a resident of the foster family home if the person who committed the offense is a relative of a person who lived in the foster 	22	(2) The offense is committed against a public safety official while
 (14) years of age and is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age. (4) The offense is committed against a person of any age who has a mental or physical disability and is committed by a person having the care of the person with the mental or physical disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation. (5) The offense is committed against an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2). (6) The offense: (A) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a resident of the foster family home if the person who committed the offense is a relative of a person who lived in the foster 	23	the official is engaged in the official's official duty.
 (18) years of age. (4) The offense is committed against a person of any age who has a mental or physical disability and is committed by a person having the care of the person with the mental or physical disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation. (5) The offense is committed against an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2). (6) The offense: (A) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a resident of the foster family home if the person who committed the offense is a relative of a person who lived in the foster 	24	(3) The offense is committed against a person less than fourteen
 (4) The offense is committed against a person of any age who has a mental or physical disability and is committed by a person having the care of the person with the mental or physical disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation. (5) The offense is committed against an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2). (6) The offense: (A) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a resident of the foster family home if the person who committed the offense is a relative of a person who lived in the foster 	25	(14) years of age and is committed by a person at least eighteen
28a mental or physical disability and is committed by a person29having the care of the person with the mental or physical30disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of31a legal obligation.32(5) The offense is committed against an endangered adult (as33defined in IC 12-10-3-2).34(6) The offense:35(A) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as36defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a37resident of the foster family home if the person who committed38the offense is a relative of a person who lived in the foster	26	(18) years of age.
 having the care of the person with the mental or physical disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation. (5) The offense is committed against an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2). (6) The offense: (A) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a resident of the foster family home if the person who committed the offense is a relative of a person who lived in the foster 	27	(4) The offense is committed against a person of any age who has
30disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of31a legal obligation.32(5) The offense is committed against an endangered adult (as33defined in IC 12-10-3-2).34(6) The offense:35(A) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as36defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a37resident of the foster family home if the person who committed38the offense is a relative of a person who lived in the foster	28	a mental or physical disability and is committed by a person
31a legal obligation.32(5) The offense is committed against an endangered adult (as33defined in IC 12-10-3-2).34(6) The offense:35(A) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as36defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a37resident of the foster family home if the person who committed38the offense is a relative of a person who lived in the foster	29	having the care of the person with the mental or physical
 (5) The offense is committed against an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2). (6) The offense: (A) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a resident of the foster family home if the person who committed the offense is a relative of a person who lived in the foster 	30	disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of
 defined in IC 12-10-3-2). (6) The offense: (A) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a resident of the foster family home if the person who committed the offense is a relative of a person who lived in the foster 	31	a legal obligation.
 (6) The offense: (A) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a resident of the foster family home if the person who committed the offense is a relative of a person who lived in the foster 	32	(5) The offense is committed against an endangered adult (as
 (A) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a resident of the foster family home if the person who committed the offense is a relative of a person who lived in the foster 	33	defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
 defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a resident of the foster family home if the person who committed the offense is a relative of a person who lived in the foster 	34	(6) The offense:
 37 resident of the foster family home if the person who committed 38 the offense is a relative of a person who lived in the foster 	35	(A) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as
38 the offense is a relative of a person who lived in the foster	36	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a
1		resident of the foster family home if the person who committed
39 family home at the time of the offense; and		-
		family home at the time of the offense; and
40 (B) results in bodily injury to the member of the foster family.		(B) results in bodily injury to the member of the foster family.
41 (f) The offense described in subsection (c)(2) is a Level 6 felony if		
42 the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the bodily fluid or	42	the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the bodily fluid or

1	waste placed on another person was infected with hepatitis,
2	tuberculosis, or human immunodeficiency virus.
3	(g) The offense described in subsection $(c)(1)$ or $(c)(2)$ is a Level 5
4	felony if one (1) or more of the following apply:
5	(1) The offense results in serious bodily injury to another person.
6	(2) The offense is committed with a deadly weapon.
7	(3) The offense results in bodily injury to a pregnant woman if the
8	person knew of the pregnancy.
9	(4) The person has a previous conviction for a battery offense
10	included in this chapter against the same victim.
11	(5) The offense results in bodily injury to one (1) or more of the
12	following:
13	(A) A public safety official while the official is engaged in the
14	official's official duties.
15	(B) A person less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense
16	is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
17	(C) A person who has a mental or physical disability if the
18	offense is committed by an individual having care of the
19	person with the disability, regardless of whether the care is
20	assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation.
21	(D) An endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
22	(h) The offense described in subsection (c)(2) is a Level 5 felony if:
23	(1) the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the bodily
24	fluid or waste placed on another person was infected with
25	hepatitis, tuberculosis, or human immunodeficiency virus; and
26	(2) the person placed the bodily fluid or waste on a public safety
27	official.
28	(i) The offense described in subsection $(c)(1)$ or $(c)(2)$ is a Level 4
29	felony if it results in serious bodily injury to an endangered adult (as
30	defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
31	(j) The offense described in subsection $(c)(1)$ or $(c)(2)$ is a Level 3
32	felony if it results in serious bodily injury to a person less than fourteen
33	(14) years of age if the offense is committed by a person at least
34	eighteen (18) years of age.
35	(k) The offense described in subsection $(c)(1)$ or $(c)(2)$ is a Level 2
36	felony if it results in the death of one (1) or more of the following:
37	(1) A person less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense is
38	committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
39	(2) An endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
40	SECTION 49. IC 35-43-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.276-2019,
41	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, "authorized person"

1	means a person authorized by an agricultural operation to act on behalf
2	of the agricultural operation.
3	(b) A person who:
4	(1) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
5	intentionally enters the real property of another person after
6	having been denied entry by the other person or that person's
7	agent;
8	(2) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
9	intentionally refuses to leave the real property of another person
10	after having been asked to leave by the other person or that
11	person's agent;
12	(3) accompanies another person in a vehicle, with knowledge that
13	the other person knowingly or intentionally is exerting
14	unauthorized control over the vehicle;
15	(4) knowingly or intentionally interferes with the possession or
16	use of the property of another person without the person's consent;
17	(5) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
18	intentionally enters the:
19	(A) property of an agricultural operation that is used for the
20	production, processing, propagation, packaging, cultivation,
21	harvesting, care, management, or storage of an animal, plant,
22	or other agricultural product, including any pasturage or land
23	used for timber management, without the consent of the owner
24	of the agricultural operation or an authorized person; or
25	(B) dwelling of another person without the person's consent;
26	(6) knowingly or intentionally:
27	(A) travels by train without lawful authority or the railroad
28	carrier's consent; and
29	(B) rides on the outside of a train or inside a passenger car,
30	locomotive, or freight car, including a boxcar, flatbed, or
31	container without lawful authority or the railroad carrier's
32	consent;
33	(7) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
34	intentionally enters or refuses to leave the property of another
35	person after having been prohibited from entering or asked to
36	leave the property by a law enforcement officer when the property
37	is:
38	(A) vacant real property (as defined in IC 36-7-36-5) or a
39	vacant structure (as defined in IC 36-7-36-6); or
40	(B) designated by a municipality or county enforcement
41	authority to be abandoned property or an abandoned structure
42	(as defined in IC 36-7-36-1);

1	(8) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
2	intentionally enters the real property of an agricultural operation
3	(as defined in IC 32-30-6-1) without the permission of the owner
4	of the agricultural operation or an authorized person, and
5	knowingly or intentionally engages in conduct that causes
6	property damage to:
7	(A) the owner of or a person having a contractual interest in
8	the agricultural operation;
9	(B) the operator of the agricultural operation; or
10	(C) a person having personal property located on the property
10	of the agricultural operation; or
11	(9) knowingly or intentionally enters the property of another
12	person after being denied entry by a court order that has been
13	issued to the person or issued to the general public by
14	conspicuous posting on or around the premises in areas where a
15	person can observe the order when the property has been
10	designated by a municipality or county enforcement authority to
17	be a vacant property, an abandoned property, or an abandoned
19	structure (as defined in IC 36-7-36-1);
20	commits criminal trespass, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the
20 21	offense is a Level 6 felony if it is committed on a scientific research
21	-
22	facility, on a facility belonging to a public utility (as defined in $I(2,2,2,4,1,5,0(a))$ on school momentum or on a school bus on the person
23 24	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
25 26	concerning the same property. The offense is a Level 6 felony, for
26 27	purposes of subdivision (8), if the property damage is more than seven
27	hundred fifty dollars (\$750) and less than fifty thousand dollars
28 29	(\$50,000). The offense is a Level 5 felony, for purposes of subdivision
	(8), if the property damage is at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
30 31	(c) A person has been denied entry under subsection $(b)(1)$ when the
31 32	person has been denied entry by means of:
	 (1) personal communication, oral or written; (2) posting on arbitration protection of the matin automation in a manual i
33	(2) posting or exhibiting a notice at the main entrance in a manner
34	that is either prescribed by law or likely to come to the attention
35	of the public;
36	(3) a hearing authority or court order under IC 32-30-6,
37	IC 32-30-7, IC 32-30-8, IC 36-7-9, or IC 36-7-36; or
38	(4) posting the property by placing identifying purple marks on
39 40	trees or posts around the area where entry is denied; or
40	(5) locking the door to a building, structure, or part of a
41	building or structure.
42	(d) For the purposes of subsection (c)(4):

1	(1) each purple mark must be readily visible to any person
2	approaching the property and must be placed:
3	(A) on a tree:
4	(i) as a vertical line of at least eight (8) inches in length and
5	with the bottom of the mark at least three (3) feet and not
6	more than five (5) feet from the ground; and
7	(ii) not more than one hundred (100) feet from the nearest
8	other marked tree; or
9	(B) on a post:
10	(i) with the mark covering at least the top two (2) inches of
11	the post, and with the bottom of the mark at least three (3)
12	feet and not more than five (5) feet six (6) inches from the
13	ground; and
14	(ii) not more than thirty-six (36) feet from the nearest other
15	marked post; and
16	(2) before a purple mark that would be visible from both sides of
17	a fence shared by different property owners or lessees may be
18	applied, all of the owners or lessees of the properties must agree
19	to post the properties with purple marks under subsection $(c)(4)$.
20	(e) A law enforcement officer may not deny entry to property or ask
21	a person to leave a property under subsection (b)(7) unless there is
22	reasonable suspicion that criminal activity has occurred or is occurring.
23	(f) A person described in subsection (b)(7) violates subsection
24	(b)(7) unless the person has the written permission of the owner, the
25	owner's agent, an enforcement authority, or a court to come onto the
26	property for purposes of performing maintenance, repair, or demolition.
27	(g) A person described in subsection (b)(9) violates subsection
28	(b)(9) unless the court that issued the order denying the person entry
29	grants permission for the person to come onto the property.
30	(h) Subsections (b), (c), and (g) do not apply to the following:
31	(1) A passenger on a train.
32	(2) An employee of a railroad carrier while engaged in the
33	performance of official duties.
34	(3) A law enforcement officer, firefighter, or emergency response
35	personnel while engaged in the performance of official duties.
36	(4) A person going on railroad property in an emergency to rescue
37	a person or animal from harm's way or to remove an object that
38	the person reasonably believes poses an imminent threat to life or
39	limb.
40	(5) A person on the station grounds or in the depot of a railroad
41	carrier:
42	(A) as a passenger; or

1	(B) for the purpose of transacting lawful business.
2	(6) A:
3	(A) person; or
4	(B) person's:
5	(i) family member;
6	(ii) invitee;
7	(iii) employee;
8	(iv) agent; or
9	(v) independent contractor;
10	going on a railroad's right-of-way for the purpose of crossing at a
11	private crossing site approved by the railroad carrier to obtain
12	access to land that the person owns, leases, or operates.
13	(7) A person having written permission from the railroad carrier
14	to go on specified railroad property.
15	(8) A representative of the Indiana department of transportation
16	while engaged in the performance of official duties.
17	(9) A representative of the federal Railroad Administration while
18	engaged in the performance of official duties.
19	(10) A representative of the National Transportation Safety Board
20	while engaged in the performance of official duties.".
21	Page 42, line 25, delete "subsection (d)," and insert "subsection
22	(e),".
23	Page 42, delete line 32 and insert "(\$50,000) and less than one
24	hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).".
25	Page 42, between lines 37 and 38, begin a new paragraph and insert:
26	"(d) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 4 felony if
27	the pecuniary loss is at least one hundred thousand dollars
28	(\$100,000).".
29	Page 42, line 38, delete "(d)" and insert "(e)".
30	Page 69, between lines 23 and 24, begin a new paragraph and insert:
31	"SECTION 87. IC 35-45-14-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
32	1, 2021]. Sec. 2. A person who is not an attorney and who:
33	(1) knowingly or intentionally solicits, advises, requests, or
34	induces another person to bring an action in a court; and
35	(2) in making a solicitation under subdivision (1), directly or
36	indirectly receives any compensation, fee, or commission from
37	the attorney for the solicitation;
20	
38	commits unlawful solicitation, a Class A misdemeanor.
39	SECTION 88. IC 35-45-21-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.158-2013,
39 40	SECTION 88. IC 35-45-21-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 547, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39	SECTION 88. IC 35-45-21-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.158-2013,

1	(2) a blood collection kit;
2	intended for home use to diagnose or confirm human
3	immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection or disease is prohibited unless
4	the testing equipment, apparatus, or kit has been approved for such use
5	by the federal Food and Drug Administration.
6	(b) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally violates
7	this section commits a Class A misdemeanor. Class C infraction.
8	SECTION 89. IC 35-47-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
9	SECTION 74, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "serious violent
11	felon" means a person who has been convicted of committing a serious
12	violent felony.
13	(b) As used in this section, "serious violent felony" means:
14	(1) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
15	(2) attempted murder (IC 35-42-1-1 and IC 35-41-5-1);
16	(2) (3) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
17	(3) (4) reckless homicide not committed by means of a vehicle (IC
18	35-42-1-5);
19	(4) (5) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a:
20	(A) Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony, for a
21	crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
22	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, Level 4 felony, or Level 5
23	felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
24	(5) (6) domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3) as a Level 2 felony,
25	Level 3 felony, Level 4 felony, or Level 5 felony;
26	(6) (7) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5);
27	(7) (8) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
28	(8) (9) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3);
29	(9) (10) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
30	(10) (11) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its
31	repeal);
32	(11) (12) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
33	(12) (13) sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8) as a:
34	(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
35	or
36	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
37	(13) (14) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1);
38	(14) (15) carjacking (IC 5-42-5-2) (before its repeal);
39	(15) (16) arson (IC 35-43-1-1(a)) as a:
40	(A) Class A felony or Class B felony, for a crime committed
41	before July 1, 2014; or
42	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony, for a

1	crime committed after June 30, 2014;
2	(16) (17) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) as a:
3	(A) Class A felony or Class B felony, for a crime committed
4	before July 1, 2014; or
5	(B) Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4
6	(B) Level 1 leiony, Level 2 leiony, Level 3 leiony, of Level 4 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
0 7	
8	(17) (18) assisting a criminal (IC 35-44.1-2-5) as a:
8 9	(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
9 10	or (P) Lovel 5 felony for a crime committed after June 20, 2014;
10	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014; (18) (10) registing law enforcement (IC 25, 44, 1, 2, 1) as a:
	(18) (19) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44.1-3-1) as a:
12 13	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed
13	before July 1, 2014; or (D) Level 2 february Level 2 february on Level 5 february for a
	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 5 felony, for a
15	crime committed after June 30, 2014; (10) (20) areas (15) 25, 44, 1, 2, 4) areas
16 17	(19) (20) escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) as a: (A) Class D follows on Class C follows for a grinne committed
17	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed
18	before July 1, 2014; or
19 20	(B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed
20	after June 30, 2014;
21	(20) (21) trafficking with an inmate (IC 35-44.1-3-5) as a:
22	(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
23	or (D) L ===1.5 6.1
24	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
25	(21) (22) criminal organization intimidation (IC 35-45-9-4);
26	(22) (23) stalking (IC 35-45-10-5) as a:
27	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed
28	before July 1, 2014; or
29	(B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed
30	after June 30, 2014;
31	$\frac{(23)}{(24)} (24) \text{ incest (IC 35-46-1-3);}$
32	(24) (25) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
33	(IC 35-48-4-1);
34	(25) (26) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1) or
35	manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2);
36	(26) (27) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
37	35-48-4-2);
38	(27) (28) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
39	35-48-4-3);
40	(28) (29) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
41	35-48-4-4); or
42	(29) (30) dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC

1	35-42-1-1.5).
2	(c) A serious violent felon who knowingly or intentionally possesses
3	a firearm commits unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent
4	felon, a Level 4 felony.
5	SECTION 90. IC 35-47-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. Every case of a
7	bullet wound, gunshot wound, powder burn, or any other injury arising
8	from or caused by the discharge of a firearm, and every case of a
9	wound which is likely to or may result in death and is actually or
10	apparently inflicted by a knife, ice pick, or other sharp or pointed
11	instrument, shall be reported at once to the law enforcement authorities
12	of the county, city, or town in which the person reporting is located by
13	either the physician attending or treating the case, or by the manager,
14	superintendent, or other person in charge if the case is treated in a
15	hospital, clinic, sanitarium, or other facility or institution. A person
16	who violates this section commits a Class A misdemeanor. Class C
17	infraction.".
18	Page 74, after line 21, begin a new paragraph and insert:
19	"SECTION 94. IC 35-52-6-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
20	1, 2021]. Sec. 17. IC 6-2.5-9-7 defines a crime concerning retail sales.
21	SECTION 95. IC 35-52-16-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
22	1, 2021]. Sec. 2: IC 16-20-1-25 defines a crime concerning local health
23	departments.
24	SECTION 96. IC 35-52-20-4, IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
25	1, 2021]. Sec. 4. IC 20-27-7-19 defines a crime concerning school
26	transportation.
27	SECTION 97. IC 35-52-24-28 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
28	1, 2021]. Sec. 28. IC 24-5-14.5-11 defines a crime concerning false or
29	misleading caller identification.".
30	Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.
	(Reference is to SB 197 as introduced.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass .

Committee Vote: Yeas 8, Nays 1.

Senator Young M, Chairperson