HOUSE BILL No. 1097

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 16-18-2; IC 16-21; IC 16-25-4.5-1; IC 16-31-6.5-2; IC 16-34; IC 16-41-16; IC 16-50; IC 22-9-1-3; IC 23-14-31-39; IC 25-22.5-2-8; IC 25-36.1-2-1; IC 27-8; IC 27-13-7-7.5; IC 31-39; IC 34-23-2-1; IC 35-31.5-2; IC 35-42; IC 35-50-2-9; IC 35-52-16.

Synopsis: Protection of life. Repeals the statutes authorizing and regulating abortion. Finds that human physical life begins when a human ovum is fertilized by a human sperm. Asserts a compelling state interest in protecting human physical life from the moment that human physical life begins. Redefines "human being" for purposes of the criminal code to conform to the finding that human physical life begins when a human ovum is fertilized by a human sperm. Makes other conforming changes.

Effective: July 1, 2018.

Nisly

January 11, 2018, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Policy.



Introduced

Second Regular Session of the 120th General Assembly (2018)

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 2017 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1097

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 16-18-2-1.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
2	1, 2018]. Sec. 1.5. (a) "Abortion clinic", for purposes of IC 16-19-3-31,
3	IC 16-21-2, IC 16-34-3, and IC 16-41-16, means a health care provider
4	(as defined in section 163(d)(1) of this chapter) that:
5	(1) performs surgical abortion procedures; or
6	(2) beginning January 1, 2014, provides an abortion inducing
7	drug for the purpose of inducing an abortion.
8	(b) The term does not include the following:
9	(1) A hospital that is licensed as a hospital under IC 16-21-2.
10	(2) An ambulatory outpatient surgical center that is licensed as an
11	ambulatory outpatient surgical center under IC 16-21-2.
12	(3) A health care provider that provides, prescribes, administers,
13	or dispenses an abortion inducing drug to fewer than five (5)
14	patients per year for the purposes of inducing an abortion.
15	SECTION 2. IC 16-18-2-18.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
16	1, 2018]. Sec. 18.5. "Any other disability", for purposes of IC 16-34,
17	has the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-4-1.



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1	SECTION 3. IC 16-18-2-69, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2013,
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 69. (a) "Consent", for purposes of IC 16-34,
4	means a written agreement to submit to an abortion:
5	(1) after the consenting party has had a full explanation of the
6	abortion procedure to be performed, including disclosures and
7	information required by IC 16-34-2-1.1; and
8	(2) as evidenced by the signature of the consenting party on a
9	consent form prescribed by the state department of health.
10	(b) "Consent", for purposes of IC 16-36-6, has the meaning set forth
11	in IC 16-36-6-1.
12	SECTION 4. IC 16-18-2-100.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
13	1, 2018]. Sec. 100.5. "Down syndrome", for purposes of IC 16-34, has
14	the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-4-2.
15	SECTION 5. IC 16-18-2-128.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
16	1, 2018]. Sec. 128.3. "Fertilization", for purposes of IC 16-34, means
17	the fusion of a human spermatozoon with a human ovum.
18	SECTION 6. IC 16-18-2-128.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016,
19	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 128.7. "Fetus", for purposes of IC 16-34 and
21	IC 16-41-16, means an unborn child, irrespective of gestational age or
22	the duration of the pregnancy.
23	SECTION 7. IC 16-18-2-161, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2015,
24	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 161. (a) "Health care facility" includes:
26	(1) hospitals licensed under IC 16-21-2, private mental health
27	institutions licensed under IC 12-25, and tuberculosis hospitals
28	established under IC 16-11-1 (before its repeal);
29	(2) health facilities licensed under IC 16-28; and
30	(3) rehabilitation facilities and kidney disease treatment centers.
31	(b) "Health care facility", for purposes of IC 16-21-11, and
32	$\frac{1}{16-34-3}$, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-21-11-1.
33	(c) "Health care facility", for purposes of IC 16-28-13, has the
34	meaning set forth in IC 16-28-13-0.5.
35	SECTION 8. IC 16-18-2-163, AS AMENDED BY P.L.117-2015,
36	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 163. (a) "Health care provider", for purposes of
38	IC 16-21 and IC 16-41, means any of the following:
39	(1) An individual, a partnership, a corporation, a professional
40	corporation, a facility, or an institution licensed or legally
40 41	authorized by this state to provide health care or professional
42	services as a licensed physician, a psychiatric hospital, a hospital,
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1	a health facility, an emergency ambulance service (IC 16-31-3),
2 3	a dentist, a registered or licensed practical nurse, a midwife, an
	optometrist, a pharmacist, a podiatrist, a chiropractor, a physical
4 5	therapist, a respiratory care practitioner, an occupational therapist,
	a psychologist, a paramedic, an emergency medical technician, an
6	advanced emergency medical technician, an athletic trainer, or a
7	person who is an officer, employee, or agent of the individual,
8	partnership, corporation, professional corporation, facility, or
9	institution acting in the course and scope of the person's
10	employment.
11	(2) A college, university, or junior college that provides health
12	care to a student, a faculty member, or an employee, and the
13	governing board or a person who is an officer, employee, or agent
14	of the college, university, or junior college acting in the course
15	and scope of the person's employment.
16	(3) A blood bank, community mental health center, community
17	intellectual disability center, community health center, or migrant
18	health center.
19	(4) A home health agency (as defined in IC 16-27-1-2).
20	(5) A health maintenance organization (as defined in
21	IC 27-13-1-19).
22	(6) A health care organization whose members, shareholders, or
23	partners are health care providers under subdivision (1).
24	(7) A corporation, partnership, or professional corporation not
25	otherwise qualified under this subsection that:
26	(A) provides health care as one (1) of the corporation's,
27	partnership's, or professional corporation's functions;
28	(B) is organized or registered under state law; and
29	(C) is determined to be eligible for coverage as a health care
30	provider under IC 34-18 for the corporation's, partnership's, or
31	professional corporation's health care function.
32	Coverage for a health care provider qualified under this subdivision is
33	limited to the health care provider's health care functions and does not
34	extend to other causes of action.
35	(b) "Health care provider", for purposes of IC 16-35, has the
36	meaning set forth in subsection (a). However, for purposes of IC 16-35,
37	the term also includes a health facility (as defined in section 167 of this
38	chapter).
39	(c) "Health care provider", for purposes of IC 16-36-5 and
40	IC 16-36-6, means an individual licensed or authorized by this state to
41	provide health care or professional services as:
42	(1) a licensed physician;
42	(1) a neensed physician;

4 1 (2) a registered nurse; 2 (3) a licensed practical nurse; 3 (4) an advanced practice nurse; 4 (5) a certified nurse midwife; 5 (6) a paramedic; 6 (7) an emergency medical technician; 7 (8) an advanced emergency medical technician; or 8 (9) an emergency medical responder, as defined by section 109.8 9 of this chapter. 10 The term includes an individual who is an employee or agent of a health care provider acting in the course and scope of the individual's 11 12 employment. 13 (d) "Health care provider", for purposes of section 1.5 of this 14 chapter and IC 16-40-4, means any of the following: 15 (1) An individual, a partnership, a corporation, a professional corporation, a facility, or an institution licensed or authorized by 16 the state to provide health care or professional services as a 17 18 licensed physician, a psychiatric hospital, a hospital, a health 19 facility, an emergency ambulance service (IC 16-31-3), an 20 ambulatory outpatient surgical center, a dentist, an optometrist, a 21 pharmacist, a podiatrist, a chiropractor, a psychologist, or a 22 person who is an officer, employee, or agent of the individual, 23 partnership, corporation, professional corporation, facility, or 24 institution acting in the course and scope of the person's 25 employment. 26 (2) A blood bank, laboratory, community mental health center, 27 community intellectual disability center, community health 28 center, or migrant health center. 29 (3) A home health agency (as defined in IC 16-27-1-2). 30 (4) A health maintenance organization (as defined in 31 IC 27-13-1-19). 32 (5) A health care organization whose members, shareholders, or 33 partners are health care providers under subdivision (1). 34 (6) A corporation, partnership, or professional corporation not 35 otherwise specified in this subsection that: (A) provides health care as one (1) of the corporation's, 36 37 partnership's, or professional corporation's functions; 38 (B) is organized or registered under state law; and 39 (C) is determined to be eligible for coverage as a health care 40 provider under IC 34-18 for the corporation's, partnership's, or 41 professional corporation's health care function. 42 (7) A person that is designated to maintain the records of a person



1 described in subdivisions (1) through (6). 2 (e) "Health care provider", for purposes of IC 16-45-4, has the 3 meaning set forth in 47 CFR 54.601(a). 4 SECTION 9. IC 16-18-2-179, AS AMENDED BY P.L.99-2007, 5 SECTION 154, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 6 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 179. (a) "Hospital", except as 7 provided in subsections (b) through $\frac{g}{g}$, (f), means a hospital that is 8 licensed under IC 16-21-2. 9 (b) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-21, means an institution, a 10 place, a building, or an agency that holds out to the general public that 11 it is operated for hospital purposes and that it provides care, 12 accommodations, facilities, and equipment, in connection with the 13 services of a physician, to individuals who may need medical or 14 surgical services. The term does not include the following: 15 (1) Freestanding health facilities. 16 (2) Hospitals or institutions specifically intended to diagnose, 17 care, and treat the following: 18 (A) Individuals with a mental illness (as defined in 19 IC 12-7-2-117.6). 20 (B) Individuals with developmental disabilities (as defined in 21 IC 12-7-2-61). 22 (3) Offices of physicians where patients are not regularly kept as 23 bed patients. 24 (4) Convalescent homes, boarding homes, or homes for the aged. 25 (c) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-22-8, has the meaning set forth 26 in IC 16-22-8-5. 27 (d) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-23.5, has the meaning set forth 28 in IC 16-23.5-1-9. 29 (e) "Hospital" or "tuberculosis hospital", for purposes of IC 16-24, 30 means an institution or a facility for the treatment of individuals with 31 tuberculosis. 32 (f) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-34, means a hospital (as 33 defined in subsection (b)) that: 34 (1) is required to be licensed under IC 16-21-2; or 35 (2) is operated by an agency of the United States. 36 (g) (f) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-41-12, has the meaning set 37 forth in IC 16-41-12-6. 38 SECTION 10. IC 16-18-2-201.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.213-2016, 39 SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 40 JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 201.5. "Lethal fetal anomaly", for purposes of 41 IC 16-25-4.5, and IC 16-34, has the meaning set forth in 42 IC 16-25-4.5-2.



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SECTION 11. IC 16-18-2-223.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 1 2 JULY 1, 2018]. Sec. 223.5. "Medical emergency", for purposes of 3 IC 16-34, means a condition that, on the basis of the attending 4 physician's good faith clinical judgment, complicates the medical 5 condition of a pregnant woman so that it necessitates the immediate 6 termination of her pregnancy to avert her death or for which a delay 7 would ereate serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of 8 a major bodily function. 9 SECTION 12. IC 16-18-2-254.2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 10 JULY 1, 2018]. Sec. 254.2. "Objective scientific information", for 11 purposes of IC 16-34, means data that have been reasonably derived 12 from scientific literature and verified or supported by research in 13 compliance with scientific methods. 14 SECTION 13. IC 16-18-2-267 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 15 1, 2018]. Sec. 267. "Parental consent", for purposes of IC 16-34, means the written consent of the parent or legal guardian of an unemancipated 16 17 pregnant woman less than eighteen (18) years of age to the performance of an abortion on the minor pregnant woman. 18 19 SECTION 14. IC 16-18-2-267.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 20 JULY 1, 2018]. Sec. 267.5. "Partial birth abortion" means an abortion 21 in which the person performing the abortion partially vaginally delivers 22 a living fetus before killing the fetus and completing the delivery. 23 SECTION 15. IC 16-18-2-273.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.213-2016, 24 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 25 JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 273.5. "Perinatal hospice", for purposes of 26 IC 16-25-4.5, and IC 16-34, has the meaning set forth in 27 IC 16-25-4.5-3. 28 SECTION 16. IC 16-18-2-287.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 29 JULY 1, 2018]. Sec. 287.5. "Postfertilization age", for purposes of 30 IC 16-34, means the age of the fetus calculated from the date of the 31 fertilization of the ovum. 32 SECTION 17. IC 16-18-2-287.9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 33 JULY 1, 2018]. Sec. 287.9. "Potential diagnosis", for purposes of 34 IC 16-34, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-4-3. 35 SECTION 18. IC 16-18-2-293.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 36 JULY 1, 2018]. Sec. 293.5. "Probable gestational age of the fetus", for 37 purposes of IC 16-34, means what, in the judgment of the attending 38 physician, will with reasonable probability be the gestational age of the 39 fetus at the time an abortion is planned to be performed. 40SECTION 19. IC 16-18-2-328.6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 41 JULY 1, 2018]. Sec. 328.6. "Sex selective abortion", for purposes of

42 IC 16-34-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-4-4.



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1	SECTION 20. IC 16-18-2-355 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
2	1, 2018]. Sec. 355. "Trimester", for purposes of IC 16-34, means any
3	one (1) of three (3) equal periods of time of normal gestation period of
4	a pregnant woman derived by dividing the period of gestation into three
5	(3) equal parts of three (3) months each and to be designated as the first
6	trimester, second trimester, and the third trimester, respectively.
7	SECTION 21. IC 16-18-2-365 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
8	1, 2018]. Sec. 365. "Viability", for purposes of IC 16-34, means the
9	ability of a fetus to live outside the mother's womb.
10	SECTION 22. IC 16-21-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2014,
11	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. The executive board may adopt rules under
13	IC 4-22-2 necessary to protect the health, safety, rights, and welfare of
14	patients, including the following:
15	(1) Rules pertaining to the operation and management of
16	hospitals, ambulatory outpatient surgical centers, abortion clinics,
17	and birthing centers.
18	(2) Rules establishing standards for equipment, facilities, and
19	staffing required for efficient and quality care of patients.
20	SECTION 23. IC 16-21-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005,
21	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this
23	chapter applies to all hospitals, ambulatory outpatient surgical centers,
24	abortion clinics, and birthing centers.
25	(b) This chapter does not apply to a hospital operated by the federal
26	government.
27	(c) This chapter does not affect a statute pertaining to the placement
28	and adoption of children.
29	SECTION 24. IC 16-21-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005,
30	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. The state department shall license and regulate:
32	(1) hospitals;
33	(2) ambulatory outpatient surgical centers; and
34	(3) birthing centers. and
35	(4) abortion clinics.
36	SECTION 25. IC 16-21-2-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.173-2017,
37	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2.5. (a) The state department shall adopt rules
39	under IC 4-22-2 to do the following concerning birthing centers: and
40	abortion clinics:
41	(1) Establish minimum license qualifications.
42	(2) Establish the following requirements:



1	(A) Sanitation standards.
2	(B) Staff qualifications.
3	(C) Necessary emergency equipment.
4	(D) Procedures to provide emergency care.
5	(E) Procedures to monitor patients after the administration of
6	anesthesia.
7	(F) Procedures to provide follow-up care for patient
8	complications.
9	(G) Quality assurance standards.
10	(H) Infection control.
11	(1) Provision of informed consent brochures, as described in
12	IC 16-34-2-1.5, in English, Spanish, and a third language
13	determined by the state department, inside abortion elinics.
14	(J) (I) Provision of a hotline telephone number that provides
15	assistance for patients who are
16	(i) cocreed into an abortion; or
17	(ii) victims of sex trafficking.
18	(K) (J) Annual training by law enforcement officers on
19	identifying and assisting women who are
20	(i) coerced into an abortion; or
21	(ii) victims of sex trafficking.
22	(3) Prescribe the operating policies, supervision, and maintenance
23	of medical records, including the requirement that all forms that
24	require a patient signature be stored in the patient's medical
25	record.
26	(4) Establish procedures for the issuance, renewal, denial, and
27	revocation of licenses under this chapter. The rules adopted under
28	this subsection must address the following:
29	(A) The form and content of the license.
30	(B) The collection of an annual license fee.
31	(5) Prescribe the procedures and standards for inspections.
32	(6) Prescribe procedures for:
33	(A) implementing a plan of correction to address any
34	violations of any provision of this chapter or any rules adopted
35	under this chapter; and
36	(B) implementing a system for the state department to follow
37	if the abortion clinic or birthing center fails to comply with the
38	plan of correction described in clause (A) and disciplinary
39	action is needed.
40	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
41	(1) operates a birthing center or an abortion clinic that is not
42	licensed under this chapter; or



1	(2) advertises the operation of a birthing center or an abortion
2 3	clinic that is not licensed under this chapter; commits a Class A misdemeanor.
4	(c) Not later than January 1, 2019, the state department shall:
5	(1) adopt separate rules under IC 4-22-2, including those required
6	under subsection (a), for abortion clinics that perform only
7	surgical abortions;
8	(2) adopt separate rules under IC 4-22-2, including those required
9	under subsection (a), for abortion elinies that perform abortions
10	only through the provision of an abortion inducing drug; and
11	(3) establish procedures regarding the issuance of licenses to
12	abortion clinics that:
13	(A) perform only surgical abortions;
14	(B) perform abortions only through the provision of an
15	abortion inducing drug; or
16	(C) perform both surgical abortions and abortions through the
17	provision of abortion inducing drugs.
18	SECTION 26. IC 16-21-2-2.6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
19	1, 2018]. Sec. 2.6. The state department may inspect an abortion clinic
20	at least one (1) time per calendar year and may conduct a complaint
21	inspection as needed.
22	SECTION 27. IC 16-21-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005,
23	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 10. A:
25	(1) person;
26	(2) state, county, or local governmental unit; or
27	(3) division, a department, a board, or an agency of a state,
28	county, or local governmental unit;
29 30	must obtain a license from the state health commissioner under
30 31	IC 4-21.5-3-5 before establishing, conducting, operating, or maintaining a hospital, an ambulatory outpatient surgical center, an
31	abortion clinic, or a birthing center.
33	SECTION 28. IC 16-21-2-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.172-2011,
34	SECTION 114, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 11. (a) An applicant must submit
36	an application for a license on a form prepared by the state department
37	showing that:
38	(1) the applicant is of reputable and responsible character;
39	(2) the applicant is able to comply with the minimum standards
40	for a hospital, an ambulatory outpatient surgical center, an
41	abortion clinic, or a birthing center, and with rules adopted under
42	this chapter; and
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1	(3) the applicant has complied with section 15.4 of this chapter.
2	(b) The application must contain the following additional
3	information:
4	(1) The name of the applicant.
5	(2) The type of institution to be operated.
6	(3) The location of the institution.
7	(4) The name of the person to be in charge of the institution.
8	(5) If the applicant is a hospital, the range and types of services to
9	be provided under the general hospital license, including any
10	service that would otherwise require licensure by the state
11	department under the authority of IC 16-19.
12	(6) Other information the state department requires.
13	(c) If the department of state revenue notifies the department that a
14	person is on the most recent tax warrant list, the department shall not
15	issue or renew the person's license until:
16	(1) the person provides to the department a statement from the
10	department of state revenue that the person's tax warrant has been
17	satisfied; or
18 19	(2) the department receives a notice from the commissioner of the
20	department of state revenue under IC 6-8.1-8-2(k).
21	SECTION 29. IC 16-21-2-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2011,
22	SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 14. A license to operate a hospital, an ambulatory
24	outpatient surgical center, an abortion clinic, or a birthing center:
25	(1) expires one (1) year after the date of issuance;
26	(2) is not assignable or transferable;
27	(3) is issued only for the premises named in the application;
28	(4) must be posted in a conspicuous place in the facility; and
29	(5) may be renewed each year upon the payment of a renewal fee
30	at the rate adopted by the state department under IC 4-22-2.
31	SECTION 30. IC 16-21-2-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005,
32	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 16. A hospital, an ambulatory outpatient surgical
34	center, an abortion elinic, or a birthing center that provides to a patient
35	notice concerning a third party billing for a service provided to the
36	patient shall ensure that the notice:
37	(1) conspicuously states that the notice is not a bill;
38	(2) does not include a tear-off portion; and
39	(3) is not accompanied by a return mailing envelope.
40	SECTION 31. IC 16-25-4.5-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
41	1, 2018]. Sec. 1. The purpose of this chapter is to ensure that:
42	(1) women considering abortion after receiving a diagnosis of a



1	lethal fetal anomaly are informed of the availability of perinatal
2	hospice care; and
3	(2) women choosing abortion after receiving a diagnosis of a
4	lethal fetal anomaly are making a fully informed decision.
5	SECTION 32. IC 16-31-6.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005,
6	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. This chapter does not apply to the following:
8	(1) A licensed physician.
9	(2) A hospital, an ambulatory outpatient surgical center, an
10	abortion clinic, or a birthing center.
11	(3) A person providing health care in a hospital, an ambulatory
12	outpatient surgical center, an abortion elinic, or a birthing center
13	licensed under IC 16-21.
14	(4) A person or entity certified under IC 16-31-3.
15	SECTION 33. IC 16-34 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
16	2018]. (Abortion).
17	SECTION 34. IC 16-41-16-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016,
18	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to persons and facilities
20	that handle infectious waste, including the following:
21	(1) Hospitals.
22	(2) Ambulatory surgical facilities.
23	(3) Medical laboratories.
24	(4) Diagnostic laboratories.
25	(5) Blood centers.
26	(6) Pharmaceutical companies.
27	(7) Academic research laboratories.
28	(8) Industrial research laboratories.
29	(9) Health facilities.
30	(10) Offices of health care providers.
31	(11) Diet or health care clinics.
32	(12) Offices of veterinarians.
33	(12) Offices of Vetermanans. (13) Veterinary hospitals.
33 34	(14) Emergency medical services providers.
35	(14) Emergency medical services providers. (15) Mortuaries.
35 36	
	(16) Abortion clinics.
37	(b) Except as provided in sections 2, 4, and 7.5 of this chapter, this
38	chapter does not apply to:
39	(1) home health agencies; or
40	(2) hospice services delivered in the home of a hospice patient.
41	SECTION 35. IC 16-41-16-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016,
42	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
	2018 IN 1097—LS 6850/DI 92



$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\\10\\11\\12\\13\\14\\15\\16\\17\\18\\19\\20\\21\\22\\23\\24\\25\\26\\27\end{array} $	 JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), as used in this chapter, "infectious waste" means waste that epidemiologic evidence indicates is capable of transmitting a dangerous communicable disease (as defined by rule adopted under IC 16-41-2-1). (b) The term includes the following: (1) Pathological wastes. (2) Biological cultures and associated biologicals. (3) Contaminated sharps. (4) Infectious agent stock and associated biologicals. (5) Blood and blood products in liquid or semiliquid form. (6) Laboratory animal carcasses, body parts, and bedding. (7) Wastes (as described under section 8 of this chapter). (c) "Infectious waste", as the term applies to a: (1) home health agency; or (2) hospice service delivered in the home of a hospice patient; includes only contaminated sharps. (d) The term does not include an aborted fetus or a miscarried fetus. SECTION 36. IC 16-41-16-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "pathological waste" includes: (1) tissues; (2) organs; (3) body parts; and (4) blood or body fluids in liquid or semiliquid form;
27	that are removed during surgery, biopsy, or autopsy. The term does not
28	include an aborted fetus or a miscarried fetus.
29	SECTION 37. IC 16-41-16-7.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.213-2016,
30 31	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31 32	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7.6. (a) This section applies to a person or facility
32 33	possessing either an aborted fetus or a miscarried fetus. (b) Within ten (10) business days after a miscarriage occurs, or an
34	abortion is performed, a person or facility described in subsection (a)
35	shall:
36	(1) conduct the final disposition of a the miscarried fetus or an
37	aborted fetus in the manner required by IC 16-21-11-6; or
38	IC 16-34-3-4; or
39	(2) ensure that the miscarried fetus or aborted fetus is preserved
40	until final disposition under IC 16-21-11-6 or IC 16-34-3-4
41	occurs.
42	SECTION 38. IC 16-50 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS



1	A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
2	2018]:
3	ARTICLE 50. THE PROTECTION OF LIFE
4	Chapter 1. General Assembly Findings
5	Sec. 1. The general assembly finds that human physical life
6	begins when a human ovum is fertilized by a human sperm.
7	Chapter 2. State Interest in Protecting Human Physical Life
8	Sec. 1. Indiana asserts a compelling state interest in protecting
9	human physical life from the moment that human physical life
10	begins.
11	Sec. 2. Indiana's authority to assert its interest in protecting
12	human physical life from the moment that human physical life
13	begins is drawn from the following:
14	(1) The Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United
15	States, which provides that all powers not delegated to the
16	United States elsewhere in the Constitution are reserved to the
17	states or to the people.
18	(2) The Ninth Amendment to the Constitution of the United
19	States, which provides that the enumeration of certain rights
20	within the Constitution must not be construed to deny or
21	disparage other rights retained by the people.
22	(3) The Declaration of Independence, which acknowledges
23	that life is endowed to all persons as an inalienable right.
24	(4) The fact that the governments of the United States and
25	Indiana were instituted by the consent of the people in 1787
26	and 1816, respectively, to secure the inalienable rights
27	acknowledged by the Declaration of Independence.
28	Sec. 3. Any act, law, treaty, order, rule, or regulation of the
29	United States government that fails to protect a person's
30	inalienable right to life is null, void, and unenforceable in Indiana.
31	The courts of the United States have no jurisdiction to interfere
32	with Indiana's interest in protecting human physical life from the
33	moment that human physical life begins.
34	Sec. 4. It is unlawful for any official, agent, or employee of the
35	United States government or an employee of a private entity
36	providing services to the United States government to enforce any
37	act, law, treaty, order, rule, or regulation of the United States
38	government that interferes with Indiana's interest in protecting
39	human physical life from the moment that human physical life
40	begins.
41	Sec. 5. A prosecuting attorney may seek injunctive relief in the
42	circuit court of the county in which the prosecuting attorney serves

1 to enjoin any official, agent, or employee of the United States 2 government or an employee of a private entity providing services 3 to the United States government from enforcing any act, law, 4 treaty, order, rule, or regulation of the United States government 5 that interferes with Indiana's interest in protecting human physical 6 life from the moment that human physical life begins. 7 **Chapter 3. Nonseverability** 8 Sec. 1. The severability provisions of IC 1-1-1-8 do not apply to 9 the following: 10 (1) A bill enacting this article. (2) The repeal of a statute relating to abortion or the death or 11 12 loss of a fetus in a bill described in subdivision (1). 13 (3) The amendment of any statute relating to abortion or the death or loss of a fetus in a bill described in subdivision (1). 14 15 SECTION 39. IC 22-9-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016, SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 16 17 JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter: 18 (a) "Person" means one (1) or more individuals, partnerships, 19 associations, organizations, limited liability companies, corporations, 20 labor organizations, cooperatives, legal representatives, trustees, 21 trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, and other organized groups of 22 persons. 23 (b) "Commission" means the civil rights commission created under 24 section 4 of this chapter. 25 (c) "Director" means the director of the civil rights commission. 26 (d) "Deputy director" means the deputy director of the civil rights 27 commission. 28 (e) "Commission attorney" means the deputy attorney general, such 29 assistants of the attorney general as may be assigned to the 30 commission, or such other attorney as may be engaged by the 31 commission. 32 (f) "Consent agreement" means a formal agreement entered into in 33 lieu of adjudication. 34 (g) "Affirmative action" means those acts that the commission 35 determines necessary to assure compliance with the Indiana civil rights 36 law. 37 (h) "Employer" means the state or any political or civil subdivision 38 thereof and any person employing six (6) or more persons within the 39 state, except that the term "employer" does not include: 40 (1) any nonprofit corporation or association organized exclusively 41 for fraternal or religious purposes; 42 (2) any school, educational, or charitable religious institution



1	owned or conducted by or affiliated with a church or religious
2	institution; or
3	(3) any exclusively social club, corporation, or association that is
4	not organized for profit.
5	(i) "Employee" means any person employed by another for wages or
6	salary. However, the term does not include any individual employed:
7	(1) by the individual's parents, spouse, or child; or
8	(2) in the domestic service of any person.
9	(j) "Labor organization" means any organization that exists for the
10	purpose in whole or in part of collective bargaining or of dealing with
11	employers concerning grievances, terms, or conditions of employment
12	or for other mutual aid or protection in relation to employment.
13	(k) "Employment agency" means any person undertaking with or
14	without compensation to procure, recruit, refer, or place employees.
15	(1) "Discriminatory practice" means:
16	(1) the exclusion of a person from equal opportunities because of
17	race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, ancestry, or
18	status as a veteran;
19	(2) a system that excludes persons from equal opportunities
20	because of race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin,
21	ancestry, or status as a veteran;
22	(3) the promotion of racial segregation or separation in any
23	manner, including but not limited to the inducing of or the
24	attempting to induce for profit any person to sell or rent any
25	dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective
26	entry in the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular
27	race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, or ancestry;
28	or
29	(4) a violation of IC 22-9-5 that occurs after July 25, 1992, and is
30	committed by a covered entity (as defined in IC 22-9-5-4).
31	(5) the performance of an abortion solely because of the race,
32	color, sex, disability, national origin, or ancestry of the fetus; or
33	(6) a violation of any of the following statutes protecting the right
34	of conscience regarding abortion:
35	(A) IC 16-34-1-4.
36	(B) IC 16-34-1-5.
37	(C) IC 16-34-1-6.
38	Every discriminatory practice relating to the acquisition or sale of real
39	estate, education, public accommodations, employment, or the
40	extending of credit (as defined in IC 24-4.5-1-301.5) shall be
41	considered unlawful unless it is specifically exempted by this chapter.
42	(m) "Public accommodation" means any establishment that caters



1	or offers its services or facilities or goods to the general public.
2	(n) "Complainant" means:
3	(1) any individual charging on the individual's own behalf to have
4	been personally aggrieved by a discriminatory practice; or
5	(2) the director or deputy director of the commission charging that
6	a discriminatory practice was committed against a person (other
7	than the director or deputy director) or a class of people, in order
8	to vindicate the public policy of the state (as defined in section 2
9	of this chapter).
10	(o) "Complaint" means any written grievance that is:
11	(1) sufficiently complete and filed by a complainant with the
12	commission; or
13	(2) filed by a complainant as a civil action in the circuit or
14	superior court having jurisdiction in the county in which the
15	alleged discriminatory practice occurred.
16	The original of any complaint filed under subdivision (1) shall be
17	signed and verified by the complainant.
18	(p) "Sufficiently complete" refers to a complaint that includes:
19	(1) the full name and address of the complainant;
20	(2) the name and address of the respondent against whom the
21	complaint is made;
22	(3) the alleged discriminatory practice and a statement of
23	particulars thereof;
24	(4) the date or dates and places of the alleged discriminatory
25	practice and if the alleged discriminatory practice is of a
26	continuing nature the dates between which continuing acts of
27	discrimination are alleged to have occurred; and
28	(5) a statement as to any other action, civil or criminal, instituted
29	in any other form based upon the same grievance alleged in the
30	complaint, together with a statement as to the status or disposition
31	of the other action.
32	No complaint shall be valid unless filed within one hundred eighty
33	(180) days from the date of the occurrence of the alleged
34	discriminatory practice.
35	(q) "Sex" as it applies to segregation or separation in this chapter
36	applies to all types of employment, education, public accommodations,
37	and housing. However:
38	(1) it shall not be a discriminatory practice to maintain separate
39	restrooms;
40	(2) it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for an
41	employer to hire and employ employees, for an employment
42	agency to classify or refer for employment any individual, for a
• 4	agency to easily of refer for employment any marvidual, for a



1 labor organization to classify its membership or to classify or refer 2 for employment any individual, or for an employer, labor 3 organization, or joint labor management committee controlling 4 apprenticeship or other training or retraining programs to admit 5 or employ any other individual in any program on the basis of sex 6 in those certain instances where sex is a bona fide occupational 7 qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of that 8 particular business or enterprise; and 9 (3) it shall not be a discriminatory practice for a private or religious educational institution to continue to maintain and 10 enforce a policy of admitting students of one (1) sex only. 11 12 (r) "Disabled" or "disability" means the physical or mental condition 13 of a person that constitutes a substantial disability. In reference to 14 employment under this chapter, "disabled or disability" also means the 15 physical or mental condition of a person that constitutes a substantial 16 disability unrelated to the person's ability to engage in a particular 17 occupation. 18 (s) "Veteran" means: 19 (1) a veteran of the armed forces of the United States; 20 (2) a member of the Indiana National Guard; or 21 (3) a member of a reserve component. 22 SECTION 40. IC 23-14-31-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016, 23 SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 24 JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 39. (a) Except as provided in IC 16-21-11-6, and 25 IC 16-34-3-4, a crematory authority shall not perform the simultaneous cremation of the human remains of more than one (1) individual within 26 27 the same cremation chamber unless it has obtained the prior written 28 consent of the authorizing agents. 29 (b) Subsection (a) does not prevent the simultaneous cremation 30 within the same cremation chamber of body parts delivered to the 31 crematory authority from multiple sources, or the use of cremation 32 equipment that contains more than one (1) cremation chamber. 33 SECTION 41. IC 25-22.5-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.177-2015, 34 SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 35 JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. (a) The board shall implement a program to 36 investigate and assess a civil penalty of not more than one thousand 37 dollars (\$1,000) against a physician licensed under this article for the 38 following violations: 39 (1) Licensure renewal fraud. 40 (2) Improper termination of a physician and patient relationship. 41 (3) Practicing with an expired medical license. 42 (4) Providing office based anesthesia without the proper



1 accreditation. 2 (5) Failure to perform duties required for issuing birth or death 3 certificates. 4 (6) Failure to disclose, or negligent omission of, documentation 5 requested for licensure renewal. 6 (7) Failure to complete or timely transmit a pregnancy termination 7 form under IC 16-34-2-5, with each failure constituting a separate 8 violation. 9 (b) An individual who is investigated by the board and found by the 10 board to have committed a violation specified in subsection (a) may appeal the determination made by the board in accordance with 11 12 IC 4-21.5. 13 (c) In accordance with the federal Health Care Quality Improvement 14 Act (42 U.S.C. 11132), the board shall report a disciplinary board 15 action that is subject to reporting to the National Practitioner Data 16 Bank. However, the board may not report board action against a 17 physician for only an administrative penalty described in subsection 18 (a). The board's action concerning disciplinary action or an 19 administrative penalty described in subsection (a) shall be conducted 20 at a hearing that is open to the public. 21 (d) The physician compliance fund is established to provide funds 22 for administering and enforcing the investigation of violations specified 23 in subsection (a). The fund shall be administered by the Indiana 24 professional licensing agency. 25 (e) The expenses of administering the physician compliance fund 26 shall be paid from the money in the fund. The fund consists of penalties 27 collected through investigations and assessments by the board 28 concerning violations specified in subsection (a). Money in the fund at 29 the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund. 30 SECTION 42. IC 25-22.5-8-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 31 1, 2018]. Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "abortion" has the meaning 32 set forth in IC 16-18-2-1. 33 (b) Notwithstanding IC 25-1-9, the board may revoke the license of 34 a physician if, after appropriate notice and an opportunity for a hearing, 35 the attorney general proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the 36 physician: 37 (1) failed to transmit the form to the state department of health as 38 described in IC 16-34-2-5(b); or 39 (2) performed an abortion in violation of IC 16-34-2-7(a) through 40 IC 16-34-2-7(c) with the intent to avoid the requirements of 41 IC 16-34-2.

42 SECTION 43. IC 25-36.1-2-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.97-2009,



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1	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "health care facility"
3	means the following:
4	(1) A hospital that is licensed under IC 16-21-2.
5	(2) An ambulatory outpatient surgical center licensed under
6	IC 16-21-2.
7	
	(3) A birthing center licensed under IC 16-21-2.
8	(4) An abortion clinic licensed under IC 16-21-2.
9	SECTION 44. IC 27-8-13.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
10	2018]. (Coverage for Abortion).
11	SECTION 45. IC 27-8-33 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
12	2018]. (Health Care Exchanges and Abortion).
13	SECTION 46. IC 27-13-7-7.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
14	1, 2018]. Sec. 7.5. (a) A health maintenance organization that provides
15	coverage for basic health care services and that is entered into,
16	delivered, amended, or renewed after December 31, 2014, under a
17	group contract or an individual contract may not provide coverage for
18	abortion, except in the following cases:
19	(1) The pregnant woman became pregnant through an act of rape
20	or incest.
21	(2) An abortion is necessary to avert the pregnant woman's death
22	or a substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily
23	function of the pregnant woman.
24	(b) A health maintenance organization that enters into a group
25	contract or an individual contract described in subsection (a) may offer
26	coverage for abortion through a rider or an endorsement.
27	SECTION 47. IC 31-39-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2014,
28	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28 29	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to all records of the
29 30	
30 31	juvenile court except the following:
	(1) Records involving an adult charged with a crime or criminal
32	contempt of court.
33	(2) Records involving a pregnant minor or her physician seeking
34	a waiver of the requirement under IC 35-1-58.5-2.5 (before its
35	repeal) or IC 16-34-2-4 (before its repeal) that a physician who
36	performs an abortion on an unemancipated minor first obtain the
37	written consent of the minor's parent or guardian.
38	(3) Records involving proceedings that pertain to:
39	(A) paternity issues;
40	(B) custody issues;
41	(C) parenting time issues; or
42	(D) child support issues;



1	concerning a child born to parents who are not married to each
2	other.
3	(b) The legal records subject to this chapter include the following:
4	(1) Chronological case summaries.
5	(2) Index entries.
6	(3) Summonses.
7	(4) Warrants.
8	(5) Petitions.
9	(6) Orders.
10	(7) Motions.
11	(8) Decrees.
12	SECTION 48. IC 31-39-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2014,
13	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to all records of the
15	juvenile court except the following:
16	(1) Records involving an adult charged with a crime or criminal
17	contempt of court.
18	(2) Records involving a pregnant minor or her physician seeking
19	a waiver of the requirement under IC 35-1-58.5-2.5 (before its
20	repeal) or IC 16-34-2-4 (before its repeal) that a physician who
21	performs an abortion on an unemancipated minor first obtain the
22	written consent of the minor's parent or guardian.
23	(3) Records involving proceedings that pertain to:
24	(A) paternity issues;
25	(B) custody issues;
26	(C) parenting time issues; or
27	(D) child support issues;
28	concerning a child born to parents who are not married to each
29	other.
30	(b) The legal records subject to this chapter include the following:
31	(1) Chronological case summaries.
32	(2) Index summaries.
33	(3) Summonses.
34	(4) Warrants.
35	(5) Petitions.
36	(6) Orders.
37	(7) Motions.
38	(8) Decrees.
39	SECTION 49. IC 34-23-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2009,
40	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. (a) This section does not apply to an abortion
42	performed in compliance with:

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1 (1) IC 16-34; or 2 (2) IC 35-1-58.5 (before its repeal). 3 (b) (a) As used in this section, "child" means an unmarried 4 individual without dependents who is: 5 (1) less than twenty (20) years of age; or 6 (2) less than twenty-three (23) years of age and is enrolled in a 7 postsecondary educational institution or a career and technical 8 education school or program that is not a postsecondary 9 educational program. 10 The term includes a fetus that has attained viability (as defined in IC 16-18-2-365). an unborn child. 11 12 (c) (b) An action may be maintained under this section against the 13 person whose wrongful act or omission caused the injury or death of a 14 child. The action may be maintained by: (1) the father and mother jointly, or either of them by naming the 15 16 other parent as a codefendant to answer as to his or her the 17 parent's interest; 18 (2) in case of divorce or dissolution of marriage, the person to 19 whom custody of the child was awarded; and 20 (3) a guardian, for the injury or death of a protected person. (d) (c) In case of death of the person to whom custody of a child was 21 22 awarded, a personal representative shall be appointed to maintain the 23 action for the injury or death of the child. 24 (e) (d) In an action brought by a guardian for an injury to a protected 25 person, the damages inure to the benefit of the protected person. 26 (f) (e) In an action to recover for the death of a child, the plaintiff 27 may recover damages: 28 (1) for the loss of the child's services; 29 (2) for the loss of the child's love and companionship; and 30 (3) to pay the expenses of: 31 (A) health care and hospitalization necessitated by the 32 wrongful act or omission that caused the child's death; 33 (B) the child's funeral and burial; 34 (C) the reasonable expense of psychiatric and psychological 35 counseling incurred by a surviving parent or minor sibling of 36 the child that is required because of the death of the child; (D) uninsured debts of the child, including debts for which a 37 parent is obligated on behalf of the child; and 38 39 (E) the administration of the child's estate, including 40 reasonable attorney's fees. 41 (g) (f) Damages may be awarded under this section only with 42 respect to the period of time from the death of the child until:



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1	(1) the date that the child would have reached:
2	(A) twenty (20) years of age; or
3	(B) twenty-three (23) years of age, if the child was enrolled in
4	a postsecondary educational institution or in a career and
5	technical education school or program that is not a
6	postsecondary educational program; or
7	(2) the date of the child's last surviving parent's death;
8	whichever first occurs.
9	(h) (g) Damages may be awarded under subsection (f)(2) (e)(2) only
10	with respect to the period of time from the death of the child until the
11	date of the child's last surviving parent's death.
12	(i) (h) Damages awarded under subsection (f)(1), (f)(2), (f)(3)(C),
13	and (f)(3)(D) (e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(3)(C), and (e)(3)(D) inure to the benefit
14	of:
15	(1) the father and mother jointly if both parents had custody of the
16	child;
17	(2) the custodial parent, or custodial grandparent, and the
18	noncustodial parent of the deceased child as apportioned by the
19	court according to their respective losses; or
20	(3) a custodial grandparent of the child if the child was not
21	survived by a parent entitled to benefit under this section.
22	However, a parent or grandparent who abandoned a deceased child
23	while the child was alive is not entitled to any recovery under this
24	chapter.
25	(i) This section does not affect or supersede any other right,
26	remedy, or defense provided by any other law.
27	SECTION 50. IC 35-31.5-2-132 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2018]. Sec. 132. "Fetus", for purposes of IC 35-42-1-4, has the
29	meaning set forth in IC 35-42-1-4(a).
30	SECTION 51. IC 35-31.5-2-160, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
31	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 160. "Human being" means an individual who has
33	been born and is alive. having human physical life (as described by
34	IC 16-50-1-1), regardless of whether the individual has been born.
35	SECTION 52. IC 35-42-1-0.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
36	1, 2018]. Sec. 0.5. Sections 1, 3, and 4 of this chapter do not apply to
37	an abortion performed in compliance with:
38	(1) IC 16-34; or
39	(2) IC 35-1-58.5 (before its repeal).
40	SECTION 53. IC 35-42-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.252-2017,
41	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. A person who:

1 2 3 4 5 6	 (1) knowingly or intentionally kills another human being; (2) kills another human being while committing or attempting to commit arson, burglary, child molesting, consumer product tampering, criminal deviate conduct (under IC 35-42-4-2 before its repeal), kidnapping, rape, robbery, human trafficking, promotion of human trafficking, sexual trafficking of a minor, or
7	carjacking (before its repeal); or
8	(3) kills another human being while committing or attempting to
9	commit:
10	(A) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
11	(IC 35-48-4-1);
12	(B) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1);
13	(C) manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2);
14	(D) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
15	(IC 35-48-4-2);
16	(E) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
17	(IC 35-48-4-3); or
18	(F) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance; or
19	(4) knowingly or intentionally kills a fetus that has attained
20	viability (as defined in IC 16-18-2-365);
21 22	commits murder, a felony.
22	SECTION 54. IC 35-42-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 413, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23 24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who knowingly or
24	intentionally
26	(1) kills another human being or
27	(2) kills a fetus that has attained viability (as defined in
28	IC 16-18-2-365);
29	while acting under sudden heat commits voluntary manslaughter, a
30	Level 2 felony.
31	(b) The existence of sudden heat is a mitigating factor that reduces
32	what otherwise would be murder under section $1(1)$ of this chapter to
33	voluntary manslaughter.
34	SECTION 55. IC 35-42-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2016,
35	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. (a) As used in this section, "fetus" means a
37	fetus that has attained viability (as defined in IC 16-18-2-365).
38	(b) A person who kills another human being while committing or
39	attempting to commit:
40	(1) a Level 5 or Level 6 felony that inherently poses a risk of
41	serious bodily injury;
42	(2) a Class A misdemeanor that inherently poses a risk of serious



1	1 111
1	bodily injury; or
2	(3) battery;
3	commits involuntary manslaughter, a Level 5 felony.
4 5	(c) A person who kills a fetus while committing or attempting to commit:
6	
7	(1) a Level 5 or Level 6 felony that inherently poses a risk of serious bodily injury;
8	(2) a Class A misdemeanor that inherently poses a risk of serious
9	bodily injury;
10	(3) a battery offense included in IC 35-42-2; or
11	(4) a violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5 (operating a
12	vehicle while intoxicated);
12	commits involuntary manslaughter, a Level 5 felony.
14	SECTION 56. IC 35-42-1-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
15	2018]. Sec. 6. A person who knowingly or intentionally terminates a
16	human pregnancy with an intention other than to produce a live birth
17	or to remove a dead fetus commits feticide, a Level 3 felony. This
18	section does not apply to an abortion performed in compliance with:
19	(1) IC 16-34; or
20	(2) IC 35-1-58.5 (before its repeal).
21	SECTION 57. IC 35-42-2-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
22	SECTION 422, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1.5. A person who knowingly or
24	intentionally inflicts injury on a person that creates a substantial risk of
25	death or causes:
26	(1) serious permanent disfigurement; or
27	(2) protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily
28	member or organ; or
29	(3) the loss of a fetus;
30	commits aggravated battery, a Level 3 felony. However, the offense is
31	a Level 1 felony if it results in the death of a child less than fourteen
32	(14) years of age and is committed by a person at least eighteen (18)
33	years of age.
34	SECTION 58. IC 35-50-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2016,
35	SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 9. (a) The state may seek either a death sentence
37	or a sentence of life imprisonment without parole for murder by
38	alleging, on a page separate from the rest of the charging instrument,
39	the existence of at least one (1) of the aggravating circumstances listed
40	in subsection (b). In the sentencing hearing after a person is convicted
41	of murder, the state must prove beyond a reasonable doubt the
42	existence of at least one (1) of the aggravating circumstances alleged.



1 2	However, the state may not proceed against a defendant under this section if a court determines at a pretrial hearing under IC 35-36-9 that
3	the defendant is an individual with an intellectual disability.
4	(b) The aggravating circumstances are as follows:
5	(1) The defendant committed the murder by intentionally killing
6	the victim while committing or attempting to commit any of the
7	following:
8	(A) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
9	(B) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).
10	(C) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
11	(D) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its
12	repeal).
13	(E) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
14	(F) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
15	(G) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
16	(H) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
17	(I) Criminal organization activity (IC 35-45-9-3).
18	(J) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1).
19	(K) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
20	(2) The defendant committed the murder by the unlawful
21	detonation of an explosive with intent to injure a person or
22	damage property.
23	(3) The defendant committed the murder by lying in wait.
24	(4) The defendant who committed the murder was hired to kill.
25	(5) The defendant committed the murder by hiring another person
26	to kill.
27	(6) The victim of the murder was a corrections employee,
28	probation officer, parole officer, community corrections worker,
29	home detention officer, fireman, judge, or law enforcement
30	officer, and either:
31	(A) the victim was acting in the course of duty; or
32	(B) the murder was motivated by an act the victim performed
33	while acting in the course of duty.
34	(7) The defendant has been convicted of another murder.
35	(8) The defendant has committed another murder, at any time,
36	regardless of whether the defendant has been convicted of that
37	other murder.
38	(9) The defendant was:
39	(A) under the custody of the department of correction;
40	(B) under the custody of a county sheriff;
41	(C) on probation after receiving a sentence for the commission
42	of a felony; or



(D) on parole;
at the time the murder was committed.
(10) The defendant dismembered the victim.
(11) The defendant:
(A) burned, mutilated, or tortured the victim; or
(B) decapitated or attempted to decapitate the victim;
while the victim was alive.
(12) The victim of the murder was less than twelve (12) years of
age.
(13) The victim was a victim of any of the following offenses for
which the defendant was convicted:
(A) A battery offense included in IC 35-42-2 committed before
July 1, 2014, as a Class D felony or as a Class C felony, or a
battery offense included in IC 35-42-2 committed after June
30, 2014, as a Level 6 felony, a Level 5 felony, a Level 4
felony, or a Level 3 felony.
(B) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
(C) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
(D) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
(14) The victim of the murder was listed by the state or known by
the defendant to be a witness against the defendant and the
defendant committed the murder with the intent to prevent the
person from testifying.
(15) The defendant committed the murder by intentionally
discharging a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5):
(A) into an inhabited dwelling; or
(B) from a vehicle.
(16) The victim of the murder was pregnant and the murder
resulted in the intentional killing of a fetus that has attained
viability (as defined in IC 16-18-2-365). the victim's unborn
child.
(17) The defendant knowingly or intentionally:
(A) committed the murder:
(i) in a building primarily used for an educational purpose;
(ii) on school property; and
(iii) when students are present; or
(B) committed the murder:
(i) in a building or other structure owned or rented by a state
educational institution or any other public or private
postsecondary educational institution and primarily used for
an educational purpose; and
(ii) at a time when classes are in session.



1	(18) The murder is committed:
2 3	(A) in a building that is primarily used for religious worship;
	and
4	(B) at a time when persons are present for religious worship or
5	education.
6	(c) The mitigating circumstances that may be considered under this
7	section are as follows:
8	(1) The defendant has no significant history of prior criminal
9	conduct.
10	(2) The defendant was under the influence of extreme mental or
11	emotional disturbance when the murder was committed.
12	(3) The victim was a participant in or consented to the defendant's
13	conduct.
14	(4) The defendant was an accomplice in a murder committed by
15	another person, and the defendant's participation was relatively
16	minor.
17	(5) The defendant acted under the substantial domination of
18	another person.
19	(6) The defendant's capacity to appreciate the criminality of the
20	defendant's conduct or to conform that conduct to the
21	requirements of law was substantially impaired as a result of
22	mental disease or defect or of intoxication.
23	(7) The defendant was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the
24	time the murder was committed.
25	(8) Any other circumstances appropriate for consideration.
26	(d) If the defendant was convicted of murder in a jury trial, the jury
27	shall reconvene for the sentencing hearing. If the trial was to the court,
28	or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall
29	conduct the sentencing hearing. The jury or the court may consider all
30	the evidence introduced at the trial stage of the proceedings, together
31	with new evidence presented at the sentencing hearing. The court shall
32	instruct the jury concerning the statutory penalties for murder and any
33	other offenses for which the defendant was convicted, the potential for
34	consecutive or concurrent sentencing, and the availability of
35	educational credit, good time credit, and clemency. The court shall
36	instruct the jury that, in order for the jury to recommend to the court
37	that the death penalty or life imprisonment without parole should be
38	imposed, the jury must find at least one (1) aggravating circumstance
39	beyond a reasonable doubt as described in subsection (1) and shall
40	provide a special verdict form for each aggravating circumstance
41	alleged. The defendant may present any additional evidence relevant
42	to:



(1) the aggravating circumstances alleged; or

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(2) any of the mitigating circumstances listed in subsection (c).

(e) For a defendant sentenced after June 30, 2002, except as provided by IC 35-36-9, if the hearing is by jury, the jury shall recommend to the court whether the death penalty or life imprisonment without parole, or neither, should be imposed. The jury may recommend:

(1) the death penalty; or

(2) life imprisonment without parole;

10 only if it makes the findings described in subsection (1). If the jury 11 reaches a sentencing recommendation, the court shall sentence the 12 defendant accordingly. After a court pronounces sentence, a 13 representative of the victim's family and friends may present a 14 statement regarding the impact of the crime on family and friends. The 15 impact statement may be submitted in writing or given orally by the representative. The statement shall be given in the presence of the 16 17 defendant.

(f) If a jury is unable to agree on a sentence recommendation after
reasonable deliberations, the court shall discharge the jury and proceed
as if the hearing had been to the court alone.

21 (g) If the hearing is to the court alone, except as provided by22 IC 35-36-9, the court shall:

(1) sentence the defendant to death; or

(2) impose a term of life imprisonment without parole;

only if it makes the findings described in subsection (l).

(h) If a court sentences a defendant to death, the court shall order the defendant's execution to be carried out not later than one (1) year and one (1) day after the date the defendant was convicted. The supreme court has exclusive jurisdiction to stay the execution of a death sentence. If the supreme court stays the execution of a death sentence, the supreme court shall order a new date for the defendant's execution.

(i) If a person sentenced to death by a court files a petition for post-conviction relief, the court, not later than ninety (90) days after the date the petition is filed, shall set a date to hold a hearing to consider the petition. If a court does not, within the ninety (90) day period, set the date to hold the hearing to consider the petition, the court's failure to set the hearing date is not a basis for additional post-conviction relief. The attorney general shall answer the petition for post-conviction relief on behalf of the state. At the request of the attorney general, a prosecuting attorney shall assist the attorney general. The court shall enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law concerning the



petition not later than ninety (90) days after the date the hearing 1 2 concludes. However, if the court determines that the petition is without 3 merit, the court may dismiss the petition within ninety (90) days 4 without conducting a hearing under this subsection. 5 (j) A death sentence is subject to automatic review by the supreme 6 court. The review, which shall be heard under rules adopted by the 7 supreme court, shall be given priority over all other cases. The supreme 8 court's review must take into consideration all claims that the: 9 (1) conviction or sentence was in violation of the: 10 (A) Constitution of the State of Indiana; or (B) Constitution of the United States; 11 12 (2) sentencing court was without jurisdiction to impose a 13 sentence: and 14 (3) sentence: 15 (A) exceeds the maximum sentence authorized by law; or 16 (B) is otherwise erroneous. 17 If the supreme court cannot complete its review by the date set by the 18 sentencing court for the defendant's execution under subsection (h), the 19 supreme court shall stay the execution of the death sentence and set a new date to carry out the defendant's execution. 20 21 (k) A person who has been sentenced to death and who has 22 completed state post-conviction review proceedings may file a written 23 petition with the supreme court seeking to present new evidence 24 challenging the person's guilt or the appropriateness of the death 25 sentence if the person serves notice on the attorney general. The 26 supreme court shall determine, with or without a hearing, whether the 27 person has presented previously undiscovered evidence that 28 undermines confidence in the conviction or the death sentence. If 29 necessary, the supreme court may remand the case to the trial court for 30 an evidentiary hearing to consider the new evidence and its effect on 31 the person's conviction and death sentence. The supreme court may not 32 make a determination in the person's favor nor make a decision to 33 remand the case to the trial court for an evidentiary hearing without 34 first providing the attorney general with an opportunity to be heard on 35 the matter. 36 (1) Before a sentence may be imposed under this section, the jury, 37 in a proceeding under subsection (e), or the court, in a proceeding 38 under subsection (g), must find that: 39 (1) the state has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that at least 40 one (1) of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (b) 41 exists; and

42 (2) any mitigating circumstances that exist are outweighed by the

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1	aggravating circumstance or circumstances.
2	SECTION 59. IC 35-52-16-20.7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2018]. Sec. 20.7. IC 16-34-2-4 defines a crime concerning
4	abortion.
5	SECTION 60. IC 35-52-16-21 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
6	1, 2018]. Sec. 21. IC 16-34-2-5 defines a crime concerning abortion.
7	SECTION 61. IC 35-52-16-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
8	1, 2018]. Sec. 22: IC 16-34-2-6 defines crimes concerning abortion.
9	SECTION 62. IC 35-52-16-23 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
10	1, 2018]. Sec. 23. IC 16-34-2-7 defines a crime concerning abortion.

