

Second Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2016)

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 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## HOUSE ENROLLED ACT No. 1105

---

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

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

SECTION 1. IC 34-60-1-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.150-2014, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this chapter, "victim advocate" means an individual employed or appointed by or who volunteers for a victim service provider.

(b) The term does not include:

- (1) a law enforcement officer;
- (2) an employee or agent of a law enforcement officer;
- (3) a prosecuting attorney; or
- (4) an employee or agent of a prosecuting attorney's office.

(c) The term includes an employee, an appointee, or a volunteer of  
a:

- (1) victim service provider;
  - (2) domestic violence program;
  - (3) sexual assault program;
  - (4) rape crisis center;
  - (5) battered women's shelter;
  - (6) transitional housing program for victims of domestic violence;
- or
- (7) program that, as one (1) of its primary purposes, provides services to an individual:

HEA 1105 — Concur



- (A) against whom an act of:
- (i) domestic or family violence;
  - (ii) dating violence;
  - (iii) sexual assault (as defined in IC 5-26.5-1-8);
  - (iv) human and sexual trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5); or
  - (v) stalking (IC 35-45-10-5);

is committed; or

(B) who:

- (i) is not accused of committing an act of domestic or family violence; dating violence; sexual assault (as defined in IC 5-26.5-1-8); human and sexual trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5); or stalking (IC 35-45-10-5); and
- (ii) is a member of the family of an individual described in clause (A) other than a family member who is accused of committing an act of domestic or family violence; dating violence; sexual assault (as defined in IC 5-26.5-1-8); human and sexual trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5); or stalking (IC 35-45-10-5). **has the meaning set forth in IC 35-37-6-3.5.**

SECTION 2. IC 35-37-6-2.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 2.7. As used in this chapter, "student advocate office" means a student services office, victim assistance office, or other victim counselor as designated by a state educational institution or an approved postsecondary educational institution.**

SECTION 3. IC 35-37-6-3.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.104-2008, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 3.5. (a) As used in this chapter, "victim advocate" means an individual employed or appointed by or who volunteers for:**

- (1) a victim services provider; or**
- (2) the student advocate office of a state educational institution or an approved postsecondary educational institution, if the individual provides services to a victim.**

(b) The term does not include:

- (1) a law enforcement officer;
- (2) an employee or agent of a law enforcement officer;
- (3) a prosecuting attorney; or
- (4) an employee or agent of a prosecuting attorney's office.

(c) The term includes an employee, an appointee, or a volunteer of

a:

- (1) victim services provider;
- (2) domestic violence program;

**HEA 1105 — Concur**



- (3) sexual assault program;
  - (4) rape crisis center;
  - (5) battered women's shelter;
  - (6) transitional housing program for victims of domestic violence;
- or
- (7) program that has as one (1) of its primary purposes to provide services to an individual:
    - (A) against whom an act of:
      - (i) domestic or family violence;
      - (ii) dating violence;
      - (iii) sexual assault (as defined in IC 5-26.5-1-8);
      - (iv) human and sexual trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5); or
      - (v) stalking (IC 35-45-10-5);
    - is committed; or
    - (B) who:
      - (i) is not accused of committing an act of domestic or family violence, dating violence, sexual assault (as defined in IC 5-26.5-1-8), human and sexual trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5), or stalking (IC 35-45-10-5); and
      - (ii) is a member of the family of an individual described in clause (A) other than a family member who is accused of committing an act of domestic or family violence, dating violence, sexual assault (as defined in IC 5-26.5-1-8), human and sexual trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5), or stalking (IC 35-45-10-5).

SECTION 4. IC 35-41-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.72-2015, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a prosecution for an offense is barred unless it is commenced:

- (1) within five (5) years after the commission of the offense, in the case of a Class B, Class C, or Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 3, Level 4, Level 5, or Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014); or
- (2) within two (2) years after the commission of the offense, in the case of a misdemeanor.

(b) A prosecution for a Class B or Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) that would otherwise be barred under this section may be commenced within one (1) year after the earlier of the date on which the state:

- (1) first discovers evidence sufficient to charge the offender with the offense through DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) analysis; or



(2) could have discovered evidence sufficient to charge the offender with the offense through DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) analysis by the exercise of due diligence.

(c) A prosecution for a Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1 felony or Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) may be commenced at any time.

(d) A prosecution for murder may be commenced:

(1) at any time; and

(2) regardless of the amount of time that passes between:

(A) the date a person allegedly commits the elements of murder; and

(B) the date the alleged victim of the murder dies.

(e) A prosecution for the following offenses is barred unless commenced before the date that the alleged victim of the offense reaches thirty-one (31) years of age:

(1) IC 35-42-4-3(a) (Child molesting).

(2) IC 35-42-4-5 (Vicarious sexual gratification).

(3) IC 35-42-4-6 (Child solicitation).

(4) IC 35-42-4-7 (Child seduction).

(5) IC 35-46-1-3 (Incest).

(f) A prosecution for forgery of an instrument for payment of money, or for the uttering of a forged instrument, under IC 35-43-5-2, is barred unless it is commenced within five (5) years after the maturity of the instrument.

(g) If a complaint, indictment, or information is dismissed because of an error, defect, insufficiency, or irregularity, a new prosecution may be commenced within ninety (90) days after the dismissal even if the period of limitation has expired at the time of dismissal, or will expire within ninety (90) days after the dismissal.

(h) The period within which a prosecution must be commenced does not include any period in which:

(1) the accused person is not usually and publicly resident in Indiana or so conceals himself or herself that process cannot be served;

(2) the accused person conceals evidence of the offense, and evidence sufficient to charge the person with that offense is unknown to the prosecuting authority and could not have been discovered by that authority by exercise of due diligence; or

(3) the accused person is a person elected or appointed to office under statute or constitution, if the offense charged is theft or conversion of public funds or bribery while in public office.

(i) For purposes of tolling the period of limitation only, a



prosecution is considered commenced on the earliest of these dates:

- (1) The date of filing of an indictment, information, or complaint before a court having jurisdiction.
- (2) The date of issuance of a valid arrest warrant.
- (3) The date of arrest of the accused person by a law enforcement officer without a warrant, if the officer has authority to make the arrest.

(j) A prosecution is considered timely commenced for any offense to which the defendant enters a plea of guilty, notwithstanding that the period of limitation has expired.

(k) The following apply to the specified offenses:

- (1) A prosecution for an offense under IC 30-2-9-7(b) (misuse of funeral trust funds) is barred unless commenced within five (5) years after the date of death of the settlor (as described in IC 30-2-9).
- (2) A prosecution for an offense under IC 30-2-10-9(b) (misuse of funeral trust funds) is barred unless commenced within five (5) years after the date of death of the settlor (as described in IC 30-2-10).
- (3) A prosecution for an offense under IC 30-2-13-38(f) (misuse of funeral trust or escrow account funds) is barred unless commenced within five (5) years after the date of death of the purchaser (as defined in IC 30-2-13-9).

(l) A prosecution for an offense under IC 23-14-48-9 is barred unless commenced within five (5) years after the earlier of the date on which the state:

- (1) first discovers evidence sufficient to charge the offender with the offense; or
- (2) could have discovered evidence sufficient to charge the offender with the offense by the exercise of due diligence.

(m) A prosecution for a sex offense listed in IC 11-8-8-4.5 that is committed against a child and that is not:

- (1) a Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1 felony or Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014); or
- (2) listed in subsection (e);

is barred unless commenced within ten (10) years after the commission of the offense, or within four (4) years after the person ceases to be a dependent of the person alleged to have committed the offense, whichever occurs later.

(n) A prosecution for rape (IC 35-42-4-1) as a **Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 3 felony (for**



**a crime committed after June 30, 2014)** that would otherwise be barred under this section may be commenced not later than five (5) years after the earlier of the date on which:

- (1) the state first discovers evidence sufficient to charge the offender with the offense through DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) analysis;
- (2) the state first becomes aware of the existence of a recording (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-273) that provides evidence sufficient to charge the offender with the offense; or
- (3) a person confesses to the offense.

**(o) A prosecution for criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed) as a Class B felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014, that would otherwise be barred under this section may be commenced not later than five (5) years after the earliest of the date on which:**

- (1) the state first discovers evidence sufficient to charge the offender with the offense through DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) analysis;**
- (2) the state first becomes aware of the existence of a recording (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-273) that provides evidence sufficient to charge the offender with the offense; or**
- (3) a person confesses to the offense.**



\_\_\_\_\_  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

\_\_\_\_\_  
President of the Senate

\_\_\_\_\_  
President Pro Tempore

\_\_\_\_\_  
Governor of the State of Indiana

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

**HEA 1105 — Concur**

