

April 8, 2015

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1304

DIGEST OF HB 1304 (Updated April 2, 2015 2:47 pm - DI 120)

Citations Affected: IC 5-2; IC 11-10; IC 11-12; IC 11-13; IC 12-23; IC 12-24; IC 16-42; IC 31-30; IC 31-30.5; IC 31-32; IC 31-37; IC 33-23; IC 33-37; IC 33-39; IC 33-40; IC 34-30; IC 35-31.5; IC 35-36; IC 35-38; IC 35-48; IC 35-50; noncode.

Synopsis: Various criminal law issues. Requires the criminal justice institute to track the number of juveniles in adult court. Requires custodial interrogations of juveniles to be recorded. Raises the ages for waiver of jurisdiction of certain juveniles to adult court. Defines "intellectual disability", "developmental disability", and "autism spectrum disorder". Allows a person with an intellectual disability, developmental disability, or autism spectrum disorder to participate in a forming function of the program. a forensic diversion program. Authorizes a prosecuting attorney to require a person participating in a prosecutorial diversion program to receive mental health treatment to reduce recidivism, and allows diversion and deferral fees to be used to fund mental health treatment programs to reduce recidivism. Allows a criminal court to appoint a forensic advocate to assist a person with an intellectual disability, (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2015; January 1, 2016.

McMillin, Steuerwald, Pierce, McNamara

(SENATE SPONSORS - STEELE, YOUNG R MICHAEL, RANDOLPH)

January 13, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code. February 12, 2015, amended, reported — Do Pass. February 16, 2015, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed. February 17, 2015, engrossed. Read third time, passed. Yeas 94, nays 0.

- - SENATE ACTION

February 24, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. March 12, 2015, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass; reassigned to Committee on Appropriations. April 7, 2015, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



Digest Continued

developmental disability, or autism spectrum disorder who is charged with a criminal offense. Allows continuation of a prosecution for a person who is a drug abuser or an alcoholic charged with a misdemeanor or certain felonies. Provides that if a person is found to be a habitual offender and sentenced to an additional fixed term of imprisonment: (1) a court may suspend the additional term of imprisonment during the time the person is participating in a court approved substance abuse treatment program; and (2) if the person successfully completes the treatment program, the time the person spent in the treatment program is deducted from the person's additional fixed term of imprisonment. Provides that addiction counseling, inpatient detoxification, and the administration of a federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved, nonaddictive medication for alcohol or opioid treatment, may be required to treat opioid or alcohol addiction as a condition of parole, probation, community corrections, pretrial diversion, or participation in a problem solving court. Provides that the division of mental health and addiction may consider the administration of an FDA approved, nonaddictive medication for alcohol or opioid treatment as an alternative to methadone treatment. Repeals provisions allowing juvenile courts to modify disposition orders concerning truancy and runaways. Makes it a delinquent act for a child to leave a specific location designated by the child's parent, guardian, or custodian: (1) without reasonable cause; and (2) without permission of the parent, guardian, or custodian, who requests the child's return. Provides that a child who commits the delinquent act of running away may not be held in a juvenile detention facility. Provides that a juvenile shall not be restrained in court unless the court determines the juvenile is dangerous or potentially dangerous. Allows drug abusers or alcoholics charged with or convicted of certain felonies to request treatment for addictions. Provides that a convicted individual may be placed on probation if the individual requests to undergo substance abuse treatment. Provides for voluntary and involuntary treatment for drug addictions. Allows an alcohol and drug services program or the clerk of a court to collect fees concerning court established alcohol and drug services programs. Excludes possession of rolling papers and raw materials from the crime of possession of paraphernalia, and removes possession of paraphernalia as an infraction. Makes the knowing or intentional possession of paraphernalia a Class C misdemeanor, and increases the penalty to a Class A misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated judgment or conviction. Makes it a Level 6 felony to possess a hypodermic needle with intent to commit a controlled substance offense. (Under current law, the offense only applies if committed with intent to violate the legend drug act). Requires the division of mental health and addiction and the division of disability and rehabilitative services to submit a report to the legislative council concerning services for individuals with dual diagnosis. Makes technical corrections.



April 8, 2015

First Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2015)

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 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1304

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 5-2-6-24, AS ADDED BY P.L.168-2014,
2	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 24. (a) As used in this section, "criminal code
4	reform" refers to statutory provisions relating to criminal law enacted
5	by P.L.158-2013 and HEA 1006-2014.
6	(b) The institute shall monitor and evaluate criminal code reform as
7	described in this section.
8	(c) The institute shall annually gather data and analyze the impact
9	of criminal code reform on:
10	(1) local units of government;
11	(2) the department of correction; and
12	(3) the judicial center.
13	(d) The institute shall prepare an annual report containing the results
14	of its analysis before July 1 of each year. The report shall be provided





1	to the governor and the legislative council. The report provided to the
2	legislative council must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
3	(e) The report required under this section must:
4	(1) include an analysis of:
5	(A) the effect of criminal code reform on:
6	(i) county jails;
7	(ii) community corrections programs;
8	(iii) probation departments; and
9	(iv) courts;
10	(B) recidivism rates;
11	(C) reentry court programs; and
12	(D) data relevant to the availability and effectiveness of mental
13	health and addiction programs for persons who are at risk of
14	entering the criminal justice system, who are in the criminal
15	justice system, and who have left the criminal justice system;
16	and
17	(2) track the number of requests for sentence modification that are
18	set for hearing by the court, including the relief granted by the
19	court, if any. The report must include whether the grant or denial
20	of a request for sentence modification was discretionary or
20	mandatory, and whether the prosecuting attorney opposed the
21	
22	request for sentence modification, agreed to the request for
	sentence modification, or took no position on the request for
24	sentence modification; and
25	(3) track, by age and offense, the number of juveniles under
26	the jurisdiction of an adult court due to:
27	(A) lack of jurisdiction under IC 31-30-1-4; or
28	(B) waiver of jurisdiction under IC 31-30-3-2 through
29	IC 31-30-3-6.
30	(f) All local units of government and local elected officials,
31	including sheriffs, prosecuting attorneys, judges, and county fiscal
32	bodies, shall cooperate with the institute by providing data as requested
33	by the institute.
34	(g) State agencies, including the department of correction, the
35	Indiana prosecuting attorneys council, the Indiana public defender
36	council, and the judicial center, shall assist the institute by providing
37	requested data in a timely manner.
38	(h) Based on its analysis, the institute shall include
39	recommendations to improve the criminal justice system in Indiana,
40	with particular emphasis being placed on recommendations that relate
41	to sentencing policies and reform.
42	(i) The institute shall include research data relevant to its analysis



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1 and recommendations in the report.

2 SECTION 2. IC 11-10-4-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 3 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. The administration 4 of a drug by the department for the purpose of controlling a mental or 5 emotional disorder is subject to the following requirements: 6 (1) The particular drug must be prescribed by a physician who has 7 examined the offender. 8 (2) The drug must be administered by either a physician or 9 qualified medical personnel under the direct supervision of a 10 physician. 11 (3) The offender must be periodically observed, during the duration of the drug's effect, by qualified medical personnel. 12 13 (4) A drug may be administered for a period longer than 14 seventy-two (72) hours only if the administration is part of a 15 psychotherapeutic program of treatment prescribed and detailed 16 in writing by a physician. 17 (5) A drug may be administered for the purpose of controlling substance abuse, including a federal Food and Drug 18 19 Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive 20 medication, for alcohol or opioid abuse treatment. 21 SECTION 3. IC 11-10-11.5-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2013, 22 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 23 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) While assigned to a community transition 24 program, a person must comply with: 25 (1) the rules concerning the conduct of persons in the community transition program, including rules related to payments described 26 27 in section 12 of this chapter, that are adopted by the community 28 corrections advisory board establishing the program or, in 29 counties that are not served by a community corrections program, 30 that are jointly adopted by the courts in the county with felony 31 jurisdiction; and 32 (2) any conditions established by the sentencing court for the 33 person. 34 (b) As a rule of the community transition program, a person 35 convicted of a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) may not use a 36 social networking web site (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-307) or an 37 instant messaging or chat room program (as defined in 38 IC 35-31.5-2-173) to communicate, directly or through an intermediary, 39 with a child less than sixteen (16) years of age. However, the rules of 40 the community transition program may permit the offender to 41 communicate using a social networking web site or an instant

42 messaging or chat room program with:



1	(1) the offender's own child, stepchild, or sibling; or
2	(2) another relative of the offender specifically named in the rules
3	applicable to that person.
4	(c) As a rule of the community transition program, a person
5	may be required to complete an assessment and, when indicated,
6	receive:
7	(1) addiction counseling;
8	(2) inpatient detoxification; and
9	(3) medication assisted treatment, including a federal Food
10	and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive
11	medication, for alcohol or opioid abuse treatment.
12	SECTION 4. IC 11-12-1-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2014,
13	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2.5. (a) The community corrections programs
15	described in section 2 of this chapter shall use evidence based services,
16	programs, and practices that reduce the risk for recidivism among
17	persons who participate in the community corrections programs.
18	(b) The community corrections board may also coordinate or
19	operate:
20	(1) educational;
21	(2) mental health;
22	(3) drug or alcohol abuse counseling; and
23	(4) housing;
24	programs. In addition, the board may provide supervision services for
25	persons described in section 2 of this chapter.
26	(c) Drug or alcohol services in subsection (b) may include:
27	(1) addiction counseling;
28	(2) inpatient detoxification; and
29	(3) medication assisted treatment, including a federal Food
30	and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive
31	medication, for alcohol or opioid treatment.
32	SECTION 5. IC 11-12-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014,
33	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) For the purpose of encouraging counties to
35	develop a coordinated local corrections-criminal justice system and
36	providing effective alternatives to imprisonment at the state level, the
37	commissioner shall, out of funds appropriated for such purposes, make
38	grants to counties for the establishment and operation of community
39	corrections programs. Appropriations intended for this purpose may not
40	be used by the department for any other purpose. Money appropriated
41	to the department of correction for the purpose of making grants under
42	this chapter and any financial aid payments suspended under section 6



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of this chapter do not revert to the state general fund at the close of any fiscal year, but remain available to the department of correction for its use in making grants under this chapter.

4 (b) Before March 1, 2015, the department shall estimate the amount 5 of any operational cost savings that will be realized in the state fiscal 6 year ending June 30, 2015, from a reduction in the number of 7 individuals who are in the custody or made a ward of the department 8 of correction (as described in IC 11-8-1-5) that is attributable to the 9 sentencing changes made in HEA 1006-2014 as enacted in the 2014 10 session of the general assembly. The department shall make the estimate under this subsection based on the best available information. 11 12 If the department estimates that operational cost savings described in 13 this subsection will be realized in the state fiscal year ending June 30, 14 2015, the following apply to the department:

15 (1) The department shall certify the estimated amount of
16 operational cost savings that will be realized to the budget agency
17 and to the auditor of state.

(2) The department may, after review by the budget committee
and approval by the budget agency, make additional grants as
provided in this chapter to counties for the establishment and
operation of community corrections programs from funds
appropriated to the department for the department's operating
expenses for the state fiscal year.

(3) The department may, after review by the budget committee
and approval by the budget agency, transfer funds appropriated to
the department for the department's operating expenses for the
state fiscal year to the judicial conference of Indiana to be used by
the judicial conference of Indiana to provide additional financial
aid for the support of court probation services under the program
established under IC 11-13-2.

31 (4) The maximum aggregate amount of additional grants and
32 transfers that may be made by the department under subdivisions
33 (2) and (3) for the state fiscal year may not exceed the lesser of:
34 (A) the amount of operational cost savings certified under

subdivision (1); or

(B) eleven million dollars (\$11,000,000).

Notwithstanding P.L.205-2013 (HEA 1001-2013), the amount of funds
necessary to make any additional grants authorized and approved under
this subsection and for any transfers authorized and approved under
this subsection, and for providing the additional financial aid to courts
from transfers authorized and approved under this subsection, is
appropriated for those purposes for the state fiscal year ending June 30,

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1 2015, and the amount of the department's appropriation for operating 2 expenses for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, is reduced by 3 a corresponding amount. This subsection expires June 30, 2015. 4 (c) The commissioner shall give priority in issuing community 5 corrections grants to programs that provide alternative sentencing 6 projects for persons with mental illness, addictive disorders, mental 7 retardation, and developmental disabilities. Programs for addictive 8 disorders may include: 9 (1) addiction counseling; 10 (2) inpatient detoxification; and (3) medication assisted treatment, including a federal Food 11 and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive 12 13 medication, for alcohol or opioid treatment. 14 SECTION 6. IC 11-12-3.7-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 15 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2.5. As used in this chapter, 16 17 "autism spectrum disorder" has the meaning set forth in the most 18 recent edition of the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic 19 and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. 20 SECTION 7. IC 11-12-3.7-2.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 21 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 22 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2.8. As used in this chapter, 23 "developmental disability" has the meaning set forth in 24 IC 12-7-2-61. 25 SECTION 8. IC 11-12-3.7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2007, 26 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 27 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "forensic diversion 28 program" means a program designed to provide an adult: 29 (1) who has an intellectual disability, an autism spectrum 30 disorder, a mental illness, an addictive disorder, or both a mental 31 illness and an addictive disorder; a combination of those 32 conditions: and 33 (2) who has been charged with a crime that is not a violent 34 offense; 35 an opportunity to receive community treatment addressing mental health and addiction and other services addressing mental health and 36 37 addiction instead of or in addition to incarceration. 38 SECTION 9. IC 11-12-3.7-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2014, 39 SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 40 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) An advisory board shall develop a forensic 41 diversion plan to provide an adult who: 42 (1) has an intellectual disability, a developmental disability, an



1 autism spectrum disorder, a mental illness, an addictive 2 disorder, or both a mental illness and an addictive disorder; a 3 combination of those conditions; and 4 (2) has been charged with a crime that is not a violent crime; 5 an opportunity, pre-conviction or post-conviction, to receive community treatment and other services addressing intellectual 6 7 disabilities, developmental disabilities, autism spectrum disorders, 8 mental health, and addictions instead of or in addition to incarceration. 9 (b) The forensic diversion plan may include any combination of the 10 following program components: (1) Pre-conviction diversion for adults with mental illness. 11 (2) Pre-conviction diversion for adults with addictive disorders. 12 (3) Pre-conviction diversion for adults with developmental 13 14 disabilities. 15 (4) Pre-conviction diversion for adults with intellectual 16 disabilities. 17 (5) Pre-conviction diversion for individuals with an autism 18 spectrum disorder. 19 (3) (6) Post-conviction diversion for adults with mental illness. 20(4) (7) Post-conviction diversion for adults with addictive 21 disorders. 22 (8) Post-conviction diversion for adults with intellectual 23 disabilities. 24 (9) Post-conviction diversion for adults with developmental 25 disabilities. (10) Post-conviction diversion for individuals with an autism 26 27 spectrum disorder. 28 (c) In developing a plan, the advisory board must consider the 29 ability of existing programs and resources within the community, 30 including: 31 (1) a problem solving court established under IC 33-23-16; (2) a court alcohol and drug program certified under 32 33 IC 12-23-14-13; 34 (3) treatment providers certified by the division of mental health 35 and addiction under IC 12-23-1-6 or IC 12-21-2-3(5); and 36 (4) other public and private agencies. 37 (d) Development of a forensic diversion program plan under this chapter or IC 11-12-2-3 does not require implementation of a forensic 38 39 diversion program. (e) The advisory board may: 40 41 (1) operate the program; (2) contract with existing public or private agencies to operate one 42

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1	(1) or more components of the program; or
2	(3) take any combination of actions under subdivisions (1) or (2) .
3	(f) Any treatment services provided under the forensic diversion
4	program:
5	(1) for addictions must be provided by an entity that is certified by
6	the division of mental health and addiction under IC 12-23-1-6;
7	or
8	(2) for mental health must be provided by an entity that is:
9	(A) certified by the division of mental health and addiction
10	under IC 12-21-2-3(5);
11	(B) accredited by an accrediting body approved by the division
12	of mental health and addiction; or
13	(C) licensed to provide mental health services under IC 25.
14	SECTION 10. IC 11-12-3.7-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014,
15	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) A person is eligible to participate in a
17	pre-conviction forensic diversion program only if the person meets the
18	following criteria:
19	(1) The person has an intellectual disability, a developmental
20	disability, an autism spectrum disorder, a mental illness, an
21	addictive disorder, or both a mental illness and an addictive
22	disorder. a combination of those conditions.
${23}$	(2) The person has been charged with an offense that is:
24	(A) not a violent offense; and
25	(B) a Class A, B, or C misdemeanor, or a Level 6 felony that
26	may be reduced to a Class A misdemeanor in accordance with
27	IC 35-50-2-7.
28	(3) The person does not have a conviction for a violent offense in
29	the previous ten (10) years.
30	(4) The court has determined that the person is an appropriate
31	candidate to participate in a pre-conviction forensic diversion
32	program.
33	(5) The person has been accepted into a pre-conviction forensic
34	diversion program.
35	(b) Before an eligible person is permitted to participate in a
36	pre-conviction forensic diversion program, the court shall advise the
37	person of the following:
38	(1) Before the individual is permitted to participate in the
39	program, the individual will be required to enter a guilty plea to
40	the offense with which the individual has been charged.
41	(2) The court will stay entry of the judgment of conviction during
42	the time in which the individual is successfully participating in



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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	 the program. If the individual stops successfully participating in the program, or does not successfully complete the program, the court will lift its stay, enter a judgment of conviction, and sentence the individual accordingly. (3) If the individual participates in the program, the individual may be required to remain in the program for a period not to exceed three (3) years. (4) During treatment the individual may be confined in an institution, be released for treatment in the community, receive supervised aftercare in the community, or may be required to receive a combination of these alternatives. Programs for
12	addictive disorders may include an assessment and, when
13	indicated:
14	(A) addiction counseling;
15	(B) inpatient detoxification; and
16	(C) medication assisted treatment, including a federal Food
17	and Drug Administration approved long acting,
18	nonaddictive medication, for alcohol or opioid treatment.
19	(5) If the individual successfully completes the forensic diversion
20	program, the court will waive entry of the judgment of conviction
21	and dismiss the charges.
22	(6) The court shall determine, after considering a report from the
23	forensic diversion program, whether the individual is successfully
24	participating in or has successfully completed the program.
25 26	(c) Before an eligible person may participate in a pre-conviction
26 27	forensic diversion program, the person must plead guilty to the offense with which the person is charged.
28	(d) Before an eligible person may be admitted to a facility under the
28 29	control of the division of mental health and addiction, the individual
30	must be committed to the facility under IC 12-26.
31	(e) After the person has pleaded guilty, the court shall stay entry of
32	judgment of conviction and place the person in the pre-conviction
33	forensic diversion program for not more than:
34	(1) two (2) years, if the person has been charged with a
35	misdemeanor; or
36	(2) three (3) years, if the person has been charged with a felony.
37	(f) If, after considering the report of the forensic diversion program,
38	the court determines that the person has:
39	(1) failed to successfully participate in the forensic diversion
40	program, or failed to successfully complete the program, the court
41	shall lift its stay, enter judgment of conviction, and sentence the
42	person accordingly; or



1	(2) successfully completed the forensic diversion program, the
2	court shall waive entry of the judgment of conviction and dismiss
3	the charges.
4	SECTION 11. IC 11-12-3.7-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2007,
5	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) A person is eligible to participate in a
7	post-conviction forensic diversion program only if the person meets the
8	following criteria:
9	(1) The person has an intellectual disability, a developmental
10	disability, an autism spectrum disorder, a mental illness, an
11	addictive disorder, or both a mental illness and an addictive
12	disorder. a combination of those conditions.
13	(2) The person has been convicted of an offense that is:
14	(A) not a violent offense; and
15	(B) not a drug dealing offense.
16	(3) The person does not have a conviction for a violent offense in
17	the previous ten (10) years.
18	(4) The court has determined that the person is an appropriate
19	candidate to participate in a post-conviction forensic diversion
20	program.
21	(5) The person has been accepted into a post-conviction forensic
22	diversion program.
23	(b) If the person meets the eligibility criteria described in subsection
24	(a) and has been convicted of an offense that may be suspended, the
25	court may:
26	(1) suspend all or a portion of the person's sentence;
27	(2) place the person on probation for the suspended portion of the
28	person's sentence; and
29	(3) require as a condition of probation that the person successfully
30	participate in and successfully complete the post-conviction
31	forensic diversion program.
32	(c) If the person meets the eligibility criteria described in subsection
33	(a) and has been convicted of an offense that is nonsuspendible, the
34	court may:
35	(1) order the execution of the nonsuspendible sentence; and
36	(2) stay execution of all or part of the nonsuspendible portion of
37	the sentence pending the person's successful participation in and
38	successful completion of the post-conviction forensic diversion
39	program.
40	The court shall treat the suspendible portion of a nonsuspendible
41	sentence in accordance with subsection (b).
42	(d) The person may be required to participate in the post-conviction



1 forensic diversion program for no more than: 2 (1) two (2) years, if the person has been charged with a 3 misdemeanor; or 4 (2) three (3) years, if the person has been charged with a felony. 5 The time periods described in this section only limit the amount of time 6 a person may spend in the forensic diversion program and do not limit 7 the amount of time a person may be placed on probation. 8 (e) If, after considering the report of the forensic diversion program, 9 the court determines that a person convicted of an offense that may be 10 suspended has failed to successfully participate in the forensic diversion program, or has failed to successfully complete the program, 11 the court may do any of the following: 12 13 (1) Revoke the person's probation. 14 (2) Order all or a portion of the person's suspended sentence to be 15 executed. 16 (3) Modify the person's sentence. (4) Order the person to serve all or a portion of the person's 17 18 suspended sentence in: 19 (A) a work release program established by the department 20 under IC 11-10-8 or IC 11-10-10; or 21 (B) a county work release program under IC 11-12-5. 22 (f) If, after considering the report of the forensic diversion program, 23 the court determines that a person convicted of a nonsuspendible 24 offense failed to successfully participate in the forensic diversion 25 program, or failed to successfully complete the program, the court may do any of the following: 26 27 (1) Lift its stay of execution of the nonsuspendible portion of the sentence and remand the person to the department. 28 29 (2) Order the person to serve all or a portion of the 30 nonsuspendible portion of the sentence that is stayed in: 31 (A) a work release program established by the department 32 under IC 11-10-8 or IC 11-10-10; or 33 (B) a county work release program under IC 11-12-5. 34 (3) Modify the person's sentence. However, if the person failed to successfully participate in the forensic 35 diversion program, or failed to successfully complete the program 36 37 while serving the suspendible portion of a nonsuspendible sentence, the 38 court may treat the suspendible portion of the sentence in accordance 39 with subsection (e). 40 (g) If, after considering the report of the forensic diversion program, the court determines that a person convicted of a nonsuspendible 41

42 offense has successfully completed the program, the court shall waive



1	execution of the nonsuspendible portion of the person's sentence.
2	SECTION 12. IC 11-12-3.8-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
3	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1.5. For purposes of this
5	chapter,"substance abuse treatment" may include:
6	(1) addiction counseling;
7	(2) inpatient detoxification; and
8	(3) medication assisted treatment, including a federal Food
9	and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive
10	medication, for alcohol or opioid treatment.
11	SECTION 13. IC 11-13-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012,
12	SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) A condition to remaining on parole is that
14	the parolee not commit a crime during the period of parole.
15	(b) The parole board may also adopt, under IC 4-22-2, additional
16	conditions to remaining on parole and require a parolee to satisfy one
17	(1) or more of these conditions. These conditions must be reasonably
18	related to the parolee's successful reintegration into the community and
19	not unduly restrictive of a fundamental right.
20	(c) If a person is released on parole, the parolee shall be given a
21	written statement of the conditions of parole. Signed copies of this
22	statement shall be:
23	(1) retained by the parolee;
24	(2) forwarded to any person charged with the parolee's
25	supervision; and
26	(3) placed in the parolee's master file.
27	(d) The parole board may modify parole conditions if the parolee
28	receives notice of that action and had ten (10) days after receipt of the
29	notice to express the parolee's views on the proposed modification.
30	This subsection does not apply to modification of parole conditions
31	after a revocation proceeding under section 10 of this chapter.
32	(e) As a condition of parole, the parole board may require the
33	parolee to reside in a particular parole area. In determining a parolee's
34	residence requirement, the parole board shall:
35	(1) consider:
36	(A) the residence of the parolee prior to the parolee's
37	incarceration; and
38	(B) the parolee's place of employment; and
39	(2) assign the parolee to reside in the county where the parolee
40	resided prior to the parolee's incarceration unless assignment on
41	this basis would be detrimental to the parolee's successful
42	reintegration into the community.
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1	(f) As a condition of parole, the parole board may require the
2 3	parolee to:
3	(1) periodically undergo a laboratory chemical test (as defined in
4	IC 9-13-2-22) or series of tests to detect and confirm the presence
5	of a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9); and
6	(2) have the results of any test under this subsection reported to
7	the parole board by the laboratory.
8	The parolee is responsible for any charges resulting from a test
9	required under this subsection. However, a person's parole may not be
10	revoked on the basis of the person's inability to pay for a test under this
11	subsection.
12	(g) As a condition of parole, the parole board:
13	(1) may require a parolee who is a sex offender (as defined in
14	IC 11-8-8-4.5) to:
15	(A) participate in a treatment program for sex offenders
16	approved by the parole board; and
17	(B) avoid contact with any person who is less than sixteen (16)
18	years of age unless the parolee:
19	(i) receives the parole board's approval; or
20	(ii) successfully completes the treatment program referred to
21	in clause (A); and
22	(2) shall:
23	(A) require a parolee who is a sex or violent offender (as
24	defined in IC 11-8-8-5) to register with a local law
25	enforcement authority under IC 11-8-8;
26	(B) prohibit a parolee who is a sex offender from residing
27	within one thousand (1,000) feet of school property (as defined
28	in IC 35-31.5-2-285) for the period of parole, unless the sex
29	offender obtains written approval from the parole board;
30	(C) prohibit a parolee who is a sex offender convicted of a sex
31	offense (as defined in IC 35-38-2-2.5) from residing within
32	one (1) mile of the victim of the sex offender's sex offense
33	unless the sex offender obtains a waiver under IC 35-38-2-2.5;
34	(D) prohibit a parolee who is a sex offender from owning,
35	operating, managing, being employed by, or volunteering at
36	any attraction designed to be primarily enjoyed by children
37	less than sixteen (16) years of age;
38	(E) require a parolee who is a sex offender to consent:
39	(i) to the search of the sex offender's personal computer at
40	any time; and
41	
1.1	(ii) to the installation on the sex offender's personal



1 offender's expense, of one (1) or more hardware or software 2 systems to monitor Internet usage; and 3 (F) prohibit the sex offender from: 4 (i) accessing or using certain web sites, chat rooms, or 5 instant messaging programs frequented by children; and 6 (ii) deleting, erasing, or tampering with information on the 7 sex offender's personal computer with intent to conceal an 8 activity prohibited by item (i). 9 The parole board may not grant a sexually violent predator (as defined 10 in IC 35-38-1-7.5) or a sex offender who is an offender against children under IC 35-42-4-11 a waiver under subdivision (2)(B) or (2)(C). If the 11 12 parole board allows the sex offender to reside within one thousand 13 (1,000) feet of school property under subdivision (2)(B), the parole 14 board shall notify each school within one thousand (1,000) feet of the 15 sex offender's residence of the order. 16 (h) The address of the victim of a parolee who is a sex offender 17 convicted of a sex offense (as defined in IC 35-38-2-2.5) is 18 confidential, even if the sex offender obtains a waiver under 19 IC 35-38-2-2.5. 20 (i) As a condition of parole, the parole board may require a parolee 21 to participate in a reentry court program. 22 (j) As a condition of parole, the parole board: 23 (1) shall require a parolee who is a sexually violent predator 24 under IC 35-38-1-7.5; and 25 (2) may require a parolee who is a sex or violent offender (as 26 defined in IC 11-8-8-5); 27 to wear a monitoring device (as described in IC 35-38-2.5-3) that can 28 transmit information twenty-four (24) hours each day regarding a 29 person's precise location, subject to the amount appropriated to the 30 department for a monitoring program as a condition of parole. 31 (k) As a condition of parole, the parole board may prohibit, in 32 accordance with IC 35-38-2-2.6, a parolee who has been convicted of 33 stalking from residing within one thousand (1,000) feet of the residence 34 of the victim of the stalking for a period that does not exceed five (5) 35 vears. 36 (1) As a condition of parole, the parole board may prohibit a parolee 37 convicted of an offense under IC 35-46-3 from owning, harboring, or 38 training an animal, and, if the parole board prohibits a parolee 39 convicted of an offense under IC 35-46-3 from having direct or indirect 40 contact with an individual, the parole board may also prohibit the 41 parolee from having direct or indirect contact with any animal 42 belonging to the individual.



1 (m) As a condition of parole, the parole board may require a 2 parolee to complete an assessment and, when indicated, receive: 3 (1) addiction counseling; 4 (2) inpatient detoxification; and 5 (3) medication assisted treatment, including a federal Food 6 and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive 7 medication, for alcohol or opioid treatment. 8 (m) (n) A parolee may be responsible for the reasonable expenses, 9 as determined by the department, of the parolee's participation in a 10 treatment or other program required as a condition of parole under this 11 section. However, a person's parole may not be revoked solely on the 12 basis of the person's inability to pay for a program required as a 13 condition of parole under this section. 14 SECTION 14. IC 12-23-1-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2014, 15 SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) This article does not repeal or modify 16 17 Indiana law relating to the operation of a vehicle under the influence of 18 liquor or drugs. 19 (b) IC 12-23-5, IC 12-23-6.1, IC 12-23-7.1, IC 12-23-8.1, and any 20 other related provisions of this article shall be considered to be 21 alternative methods or procedures for the prosecution of alcoholics or 22 drug abusers as criminals. 23 SECTION 15. IC 12-23-6.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 24 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 25 JULY 1, 2015]: 26 **Chapter 6.1. Addiction Services** 27 Sec. 1. A drug abuser or an alcoholic charged with or convicted 28 of a felony may request treatment under the supervision of the 29 division and upon the consent of the authorities concerned as set 30 forth in IC 12-23-7.1 instead of prosecution or imprisonment, 31 unless any of the following conditions exist: 32 (1) The offense is a forcible felony or burglary classified as a 33 Class A or Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 34 1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a 35 crime committed after June 30, 2014). 36 (2) The defendant has a record that includes at least two (2) 37 prior convictions for forcible felonies or a burglary classified 38 as a Class A or Class B felony (for a crime committed before 39 July 1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony 40 (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014). 41 (3) Other criminal proceedings, not arising out of the same 42 incident, alleging commission of a felony are pending against



1	the defendant.
2	(4) The defendant is on probation or parole and the
3	appropriate parole or probation authority does not consent to
4	the request.
5	(5) The defendant was admitted to a treatment program
6	under IC 12-23-7 or IC 12-23-8 (before their repeal) or under
7	IC 12-23-7.1 or IC 12-23-8.1 (after June 30, 2015) on two (2)
8	or more prior occasions within the preceding two (2) years.
9	SECTION 16. IC 12-23-7.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
10	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2015]:
12	Chapter 7.1. Continuance of Prosecution After Criminal Charge
13	Sec. 1. If:
14	(1) a court has reason to believe that an individual charged
15	with an offense is a drug abuser or an alcoholic or the
16	individual states that the individual is a drug abuser or an
17	alcoholic;
18	(2) the court finds that the individual is eligible to make the
19	request for treatment provided for in IC 12-23-6.1; and
20	(3) the defendant is not disqualified under IC 12-23-6.1-1;
21	the court may advise the individual that the prosecution of the
22	charge may be continued if the individual requests to undergo
23	treatment and is accepted for treatment by the division.
24	Sec. 2. In offering an individual an opportunity to request
25	treatment, the court shall advise the individual of the following:
26	(1) If the individual requests to undergo treatment and is
27	accepted, the individual may be placed under the supervision
28	of the division for a period not to exceed three (3) years.
29	(2) During treatment the individual may be confined in an
30	institution or, at the discretion of the division, the individual
31	may be released for treatment or supervised aftercare in the
32	community.
33	(3) If the individual completes treatment, the charge will be
34	dismissed, but if the individual does not complete treatment,
35	prosecution on the charge may be resumed.
36	(4) A request constitutes a formal waiver of the right to a
37	speedy trial and constitutes a formal waiver of Criminal Rule
38	4 concerning discharge for delay in criminal trials.
39	(5) To make a request the individual must waive a jury trial
40	and consent to a trial by the court or must enter a guilty plea,
41	with the general finding to be entered by the court to be
42	deferred until the time that prosecution may be resumed.



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1	Sec. 3. If an eligible individual requests to undergo treatment,
2	the court may order the division to conduct an examination of the
3	individual to determine whether the individual is a drug abuser or
4	an alcoholic and is likely to be rehabilitated through treatment.
5	Sec. 4. The court may deny a request if after conducting a
6	pretrial or preplea investigation the court finds the individual
7	would not qualify under the criteria of the court to be released on
8	probation if convicted.
9	Sec. 5. If a request is granted, the court shall do the following:
10	(1) Certify to the division that the individual may request
11	treatment.
12	(2) Transmit to the division the following:
13	(A) A summary of the criminal history of the individual.
14	(B) A copy of the report of all background investigations
15	conducted by or for the court.
16	Sec. 6. Within a reasonable time after receiving an order to
17	conduct an examination, together with the court's certification of
18	eligibility and required supporting documents, the division shall
19	report to the court the results of the examination and recommend
20	if an individual should be placed under supervision for treatment.
21	Sec. 7. If the court, acting on the report and other information
22	coming to the court's attention, determines that:
23	(1) an individual is not a drug abuser or an alcoholic; or
24	(2) the individual is not likely to be rehabilitated through
25	treatment;
26	the individual may be held to answer the charge.
27	Sec. 8. If the court determines that an individual is a drug
28	abuser or an alcoholic and is likely to be rehabilitated through
29	treatment, the court may, with the consent of the prosecuting
30	attorney:
31	(1) defer the trial; or
32	(2) without a jury, conduct the trial of the individual but may,
33	with the consent of the prosecuting attorney, do the following:
34	(A) Defer entering general findings with respect to the
35	individual until the time that prosecution may be resumed.
36	(B) Place the individual under the supervision of the
37	division for treatment for a maximum of three (3) years.
38	Sec. 9. The court may require progress reports on an individual
39	that the court finds necessary.
40	Sec. 10. An individual may not be placed under the supervision
41	of the division for treatment under this chapter unless the division
42	accepts the individual for treatment.



Sec. 11. If an individual is placed under the supervision of the 1 2 division for treatment under this chapter, the criminal charge 3 against the individual shall be: 4 (1) continued without final disposition; and 5 (2) dismissed if the division certifies to the court that the 6 individual has successfully completed the treatment program. 7 Sec. 12. (a) If by the expiration of the supervisory period the 8 division has not been able to certify that an individual has 9 completed the treatment program, the pending proceeding may be 10 resumed upon motion of the prosecuting attorney. 11 (b) If, before the supervisory period expires, the division 12 determines that further treatment of the individual is not likely to 13 be successful, the division shall so advise the court. The court shall 14 terminate the supervision, and the pending criminal proceeding 15 may be resumed upon motion of the prosecuting attorney. 16 Sec. 13. If a criminal proceeding is resumed and the individual 17 subsequently completes the treatment program, the individual is 18 entitled to accrued time for the time spent in institutional care. 19 Sec. 14. The division may not release an offender under section 20 2(2) of this chapter to an alcohol and drug services treatment 21 program that is not a program administered by a court under 22 IC 12-23-14 or that has not complied with the certification 23 requirements of the division of mental health and addiction. 24 SECTION 17. IC 12-23-8.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 25 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 26 JULY 1, 2015]: 27 **Chapter 8.1. Treatment and Probation Following Criminal** 28 Conviction 29 Sec. 1. If: 30 (1) a court has reason to believe that an individual convicted 31 of an offense is a drug abuser or an alcoholic or the individual 32 states that the individual is a drug abuser or an alcoholic; and 33 (2) the court finds that the individual is eligible to make the 34 request for treatment provided for under IC 12-23-6.1; 35 the court may advise the individual that the individual may be 36 placed on probation, subject to any mandatory minimum or 37 nonsuspendible sentence imposed on the individual, if the 38 individual requests to undergo treatment and is accepted for 39 treatment by the division. 40 Sec. 2. (a) In offering an individual an opportunity to request 41 treatment, the court shall advise the individual of what may be 42 required of the individual under IC 35-38-2-2.3 as conditions of

1 probation. 2 (b) The court may certify an individual for treatment while on 3 probation regardless of the failure of the individual to request 4 treatment. 5 Sec. 3. If an individual requests to undergo treatment or is 6 certified for treatment, the court may order an examination by the 7 division to determine whether the individual is a drug abuser or an 8 alcoholic and is likely to be rehabilitated through treatment. 9 Sec. 4. The court may deny the request if after conducting a 10 presentence investigation the court finds that the individual would 11 not qualify under criteria of the court to be released on probation. 12 Sec. 5. If a request is granted, the court shall certify to the 13 division that the individual may request treatment. 14 Sec. 6. The court shall do the following: 15 (1) Transmit to the division a summary of an individual's 16 criminal history. 17 (2) Transmit to the division a copy of the reports on all 18 background and presentence investigations conducted by or 19 for the court. 20 Sec. 7. Within a reasonable time after receiving an order to 21 conduct an examination and after the court submits the required 22 supporting documents and certification of eligibility, the division 23 shall do the following: 24 (1) Report to the court the results of the examination. 25 (2) Recommend whether the individual should be placed on 26 probation and supervision for treatment. 27 Sec. 8. If the court, acting on a report and other information 28 coming to the court's attention, determines that: 29 (1) an individual is not a drug abuser or an alcoholic; or 30 (2) the individual is not likely to be rehabilitated through 31 treatment; 32 the court shall sentence the individual as in other cases. 33 Sec. 9. If the court determines that an individual is a drug 34 abuser or an alcoholic and is likely to be rehabilitated through 35 treatment, the court may do the following: 36 (1) Place the individual on probation under IC 35-38-2 and 37 under the supervision of the division for treatment. 38 (2) Require progress reports on the individual from the 39 probation officer and the division that the court finds 40 necessary. 41 Sec. 10. An individual may not be placed under supervision 42 unless the division accepts the individual for treatment.

1	Sec. 11. (a) Failure of an individual placed on probation and
2	under the treatment supervision of the division to observe the
3	requirements set down by the division constitutes a violation of a
4	condition of probation.
5	(b) A failure shall be reported by the division to the probation
6	officer in charge of the individual and treated in accordance with
7	IC 35-38-2-3.
8	SECTION 18. IC 12-23-9-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2014,
9	SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) An individual who by medical examination
11	is found to be incapacitated by alcohol at the time of admission or to
12	have become incapacitated by alcohol at any time after admission may
13	not be detained at a facility:
14	(1) after the individual is no longer incapacitated by alcohol; or
15	(2) if the individual remains incapacitated by alcohol for more
16	than forty-eight (48) hours after admission as a patient, unless the
17	individual is committed under IC 12-23-7.1 through
18	IC 12-23-8.1.
19	(b) An individual may consent to remain in a facility as long as the
20	physician in charge believes it is appropriate.
21	SECTION 19. IC 12-23-10.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
22	CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]:
24	Chapter 10.1. Voluntary Treatment by Division for Drug
25	Abusers
26	Sec. 1. An individual who believes the individual is a drug
27	abuser may request the division or a facility approved by the
28	division to provide the individual with treatment.
29	Sec. 2. Upon receipt of a request, the division or facility may
30	require an examination of the individual to determine if:
31	(1) the individual is a drug abuser; and
32	(2) the individual should be admitted to an existing treatment
33	facility or program.
34	Sec. 3. The examination shall be conducted within a reasonable
35	time of the receipt of a request.
36	Sec. 4. The decision of the facility whether to offer treatment to
37	an individual and whether to discontinue treatment to an
38	individual is final and not subject to appeal.
39	SECTION 20. IC 12-23-11.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
40	CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS
41	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]:
42	Chapter 11.1. Involuntary Treatment by Division for Alcoholics
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1 and Drug Abusers 2 Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an individual 3 who is: 4 (1) an alcoholic; 5 (2) incapacitated by alcohol; or 6 (3) a drug abuser; 7 may be involuntarily committed to the care of the division under 8 IC 12-26. 9 (b) A drug abuser who is charged with or convicted of an 10 offense that makes the individual ineligible to make an election for 11 treatment under IC 12-23-6.1 may not be involuntarily committed 12 under subsection (a). 13 Sec. 2. (a) Acceptance of treatment for drug abuse under the 14 supervision of the division may be made a condition of parole 15 under IC 11-13-3-4. Failure to comply with treatment may be 16 treated as a violation of parole. 17 (b) The division shall establish the conditions under which a 18 parolee is accepted for treatment. 19 (c) A parolee may not be placed under supervision of the 20 division for treatment unless the division accepts the individual for 21 treatment. 22 (d) The division shall make periodic progress reports regarding 23 each parolee to the appropriate parole authority and shall report 24 failures to comply with the prescribed treatment program. 25 SECTION 21. IC 12-23-14-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2012, 26 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 27 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 16. (a) The court may require an eligible 28 individual to pay a fee for a service of a program. 29 (b) If a fee is required, the court shall adopt by court rule a schedule 30 of fees to be assessed for program services. 31 (c) The fee for program services, excluding reasonable fees for 32 education or treatment and rehabilitation services, may not exceed four 33 hundred dollars (\$400). 34 (d) A fee collected An alcohol and drug services program or the 35 clerk of the court shall collect fees under this chapter. shall be deposited in the city or county The fees must be transferred within 36 37 thirty (30) days after the fees are collected for deposit by the 38 auditor or fiscal officer in the appropriate user fee fund established 39 under IC 33-37-8. 40 SECTION 22. IC 12-23-18-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.131-2014, 41 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 42

JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) The division shall adopt rules under



1 2 3	IC 4-22-2 to establish standards and protocols for opioid treatment programs to do the following: (1) Assess new opioid treatment program patients to determine
4	the most effective opioid treatment medications to start the
5	patient's opioid treatment.
6 7	(2) Ensure that each patient voluntarily chooses maintenance
8	treatment and that relevant facts concerning the use of opioid treatment medications are clearly and adequately explained to the
9	patient.
10	(3) Have appropriate opioid treatment program patients who are
11	receiving methadone for opioid treatment move to receiving other
12	approved opioid treatment medications.
13	(b) An opioid treatment program shall follow the standards and
14	protocols adopted under subsection (a) for each opioid treatment
15	program patient.
16	(c) Subject to subsection (a), an opioid treatment program may use
17	any of the following medications as an alternative for methadone for
18	opioid treatment:
19	(1) Buprenorphine.
20 21	 (2) Buprenorphine combination products containing naloxone. (3) A federal Food and Drug Administration approved long
	(3) A federal Food and Drug Administration approved long
$\gamma\gamma$	acting nonaddistive medication for cleaned or anisid
22	acting, nonaddictive medication for alcohol or opioid
23	treatment.
23 24	treatment. (3) (4) Any other medication that has been approved by:
23 24 25	 treatment. (3) (4) Any other medication that has been approved by: (A) the federal Food and Drug Administration for use in the
23 24 25 26	 treatment. (3) (4) Any other medication that has been approved by: (A) the federal Food and Drug Administration for use in the treatment of opioid addiction; and
23 24 25 26 27	 treatment. (3) (4) Any other medication that has been approved by: (A) the federal Food and Drug Administration for use in the treatment of opioid addiction; and (B) the division under subsection (e).
23 24 25 26 27 28	 treatment. (3) (4) Any other medication that has been approved by: (A) the federal Food and Drug Administration for use in the treatment of opioid addiction; and (B) the division under subsection (e). (d) Before starting a patient on a new opioid treatment medication,
23 24 25 26 27	 treatment. (3) (4) Any other medication that has been approved by: (A) the federal Food and Drug Administration for use in the treatment of opioid addiction; and (B) the division under subsection (e).
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 treatment. (3) (4) Any other medication that has been approved by: (A) the federal Food and Drug Administration for use in the treatment of opioid addiction; and (B) the division under subsection (e). (d) Before starting a patient on a new opioid treatment medication, the opioid treatment program shall explain to the patient the potential side effects of the new medication.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 treatment. (3) (4) Any other medication that has been approved by: (A) the federal Food and Drug Administration for use in the treatment of opioid addiction; and (B) the division under subsection (e). (d) Before starting a patient on a new opioid treatment medication, the opioid treatment program shall explain to the patient the potential
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 treatment. (3) (4) Any other medication that has been approved by: (A) the federal Food and Drug Administration for use in the treatment of opioid addiction; and (B) the division under subsection (e). (d) Before starting a patient on a new opioid treatment medication, the opioid treatment program shall explain to the patient the potential side effects of the new medication. (e) The division may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to provide for
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 treatment. (3) (4) Any other medication that has been approved by: (A) the federal Food and Drug Administration for use in the treatment of opioid addiction; and (B) the division under subsection (e). (d) Before starting a patient on a new opioid treatment medication, the opioid treatment program shall explain to the patient the potential side effects of the new medication. (e) The division may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to provide for other medications, including a federal Food and Drug
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 treatment. (3) (4) Any other medication that has been approved by: (A) the federal Food and Drug Administration for use in the treatment of opioid addiction; and (B) the division under subsection (e). (d) Before starting a patient on a new opioid treatment medication, the opioid treatment program shall explain to the patient the potential side effects of the new medication. (e) The division may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to provide for other medications, including a federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive medication for
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	 treatment. (3) (4) Any other medication that has been approved by: (A) the federal Food and Drug Administration for use in the treatment of opioid addiction; and (B) the division under subsection (e). (d) Before starting a patient on a new opioid treatment medication, the opioid treatment program shall explain to the patient the potential side effects of the new medication. (e) The division may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to provide for other medications, including a federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive medication for alcohol or opioid treatment, as alternatives to methadone that may be
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 treatment. (3) (4) Any other medication that has been approved by: (A) the federal Food and Drug Administration for use in the treatment of opioid addiction; and (B) the division under subsection (e). (d) Before starting a patient on a new opioid treatment medication, the opioid treatment program shall explain to the patient the potential side effects of the new medication. (e) The division may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to provide for other medications, including a federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive medication for alcohol or opioid treatment, as alternatives to methadone that may be used under subsection (a). SECTION 23. IC 12-24-12-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2014, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 treatment. (3) (4) Any other medication that has been approved by: (A) the federal Food and Drug Administration for use in the treatment of opioid addiction; and (B) the division under subsection (e). (d) Before starting a patient on a new opioid treatment medication, the opioid treatment program shall explain to the patient the potential side effects of the new medication. (e) The division may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to provide for other medications, including a federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive medication for alcohol or opioid treatment, as alternatives to methadone that may be used under subsection (a). SECTION 23. IC 12-24-12-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2014, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) Upon admission to a state institution
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 treatment. (3) (4) Any other medication that has been approved by: (A) the federal Food and Drug Administration for use in the treatment of opioid addiction; and (B) the division under subsection (e). (d) Before starting a patient on a new opioid treatment medication, the opioid treatment program shall explain to the patient the potential side effects of the new medication. (e) The division may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to provide for other medications, including a federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive medication for alcohol or opioid treatment, as alternatives to methadone that may be used under subsection (a). SECTION 23. IC 12-24-12-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2014, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) Upon admission to a state institution administered by the division of mental health and addiction, the
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	 treatment. (3) (4) Any other medication that has been approved by: (A) the federal Food and Drug Administration for use in the treatment of opioid addiction; and (B) the division under subsection (e). (d) Before starting a patient on a new opioid treatment medication, the opioid treatment program shall explain to the patient the potential side effects of the new medication. (e) The division may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to provide for other medications, including a federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive medication for alcohol or opioid treatment, as alternatives to methadone that may be used under subsection (a). SECTION 23. IC 12-24-12-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2014, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) Upon admission to a state institution administered by the division of mental health and addiction, the gatekeeper is one (1) of the following:
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 treatment. (3) (4) Any other medication that has been approved by: (A) the federal Food and Drug Administration for use in the treatment of opioid addiction; and (B) the division under subsection (e). (d) Before starting a patient on a new opioid treatment medication, the opioid treatment program shall explain to the patient the potential side effects of the new medication. (e) The division may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to provide for other medications, including a federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive medication for alcohol or opioid treatment, as alternatives to methadone that may be used under subsection (a). SECTION 23. IC 12-24-12-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2014, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) Upon admission to a state institution administered by the division of mental health and addiction, the



1	court under IC 12-26.
2	(2) For an individual with a developmental disability, a division
3	of disability and rehabilitative services service coordinator under
4	IC 12-11-2.1.
5	(b) The division is the gatekeeper for the following:
6	(1) An individual who is found to have insufficient
7	comprehension to stand trial under IC 35-36-3.
8	(2) An individual who is found to be not guilty by reason of
9	insanity under IC 35-36-2-4 and is subject to a civil commitment
10	under IC 12-26.
11	(3) An individual who is immediately subject to a civil
12	commitment upon the individual's release from incarceration in
13	a facility administered by the department of correction or the
14	Federal Bureau of Prisons, or upon being charged with or
15	convicted of a forcible felony (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-138).
16	(4) An individual transferred from the department of correction
17	under IC 11-10-4.
18	(5) An individual placed under the supervision of the division
19	for addictions treatment under IC 12-23-7.1 and IC 12-23-8.1.
20	SECTION 24. IC 16-42-19-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 18. (a) A person may
22	not possess or have under control with intent to:
23	(1) violate this chapter; or
24	(2) commit an offense described in IC 35-48-4;
25	a hypodermic syringe or needle or an instrument adapted for the use of
26	a controlled substance or legend drug by injection in a human being.
27	(b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a Level 6
28	felony.
29	SECTION 25. IC 16-42-19-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
30	SECTION 248, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 27. (a) Unless otherwise specified,
32	a person who knowingly violates this chapter, except sections 24 and
33	25(b) of this chapter, commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense
34	is a Level 5 felony if the person has a prior conviction under this
35	subsection or IC 16-6-8-10(a) before its repeal.
36	(b) A person who violates section 24 of this chapter commits a Class
37	B misdemeanor.
38	(c) A person who violates section 25(b) of this chapter commits
39	dealing in an anabolic steroid, a Level 5 felony. However, the offense
40	is a Level 4 felony if the person delivered the anabolic steroid to a
41	person who is:
42	(1) less than eighteen (18) years of age; and



1	(2) at least three (3) years younger than the delivering person.
2	SECTION 26. IC 31-30-3-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. Upon motion of the
4	prosecuting attorney and after full investigation and hearing, the
5	juvenile court shall waive jurisdiction if it finds that:
6	(1) the child is charged with an act that would be murder if
7	committed by an adult;
8	(2) there is probable cause to believe that the child has committed
9	the act; and
10	(3) the child was at least ten (10) twelve (12) years of age when
11	the act charged was allegedly committed;
12	unless it would be in the best interests of the child and of the safety and
13	welfare of the community for the child to remain within the juvenile
14	justice system.
15	SECTION 27. IC 31-30.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
16	AS A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
17	1, 2015]:
18	ARTICLE 30.5. JUVENILE LAW: PRELIMINARY
19	PROCEEDINGS
20	Chapter 1. Custodial Interrogations
21	Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
22	(1) "Custodial interrogation" has the meaning set forth in
	Indiana Evidence Rule 617.
23 24	Indiana Evidence Rule 617.
23 24	Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (2) "Electronic recording" has the meaning set forth in
23	Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (2) "Electronic recording" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617.
23 24 25	Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (2) "Electronic recording" has the meaning set forth in
23 24 25 26	 Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (2) "Electronic recording" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (3) "Place of detention" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617.
23 24 25 26 27	 Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (2) "Electronic recording" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (3) "Place of detention" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. Sec. 2. A statement made during the custodial interrogation of
23 24 25 26 27 28	 Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (2) "Electronic recording" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (3) "Place of detention" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. Sec. 2. A statement made during the custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is conducted at a place of detention is not admissible
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (2) "Electronic recording" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (3) "Place of detention" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. Sec. 2. A statement made during the custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is conducted at a place of detention is not admissible against the juvenile in a juvenile proceeding unless the
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (2) "Electronic recording" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (3) "Place of detention" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. Sec. 2. A statement made during the custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is conducted at a place of detention is not admissible
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (2) "Electronic recording" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (3) "Place of detention" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. Sec. 2. A statement made during the custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is conducted at a place of detention is not admissible against the juvenile in a juvenile proceeding unless the interrogation complies with the requirements of Indiana Evidence Rule 617.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (2) "Electronic recording" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (3) "Place of detention" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. Sec. 2. A statement made during the custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is conducted at a place of detention is not admissible against the juvenile in a juvenile proceeding unless the interrogation complies with the requirements of Indiana Evidence Rule 617. Sec. 3. (a) This section applies only to the custodial interrogation
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (2) "Electronic recording" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (3) "Place of detention" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. Sec. 2. A statement made during the custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is conducted at a place of detention is not admissible against the juvenile in a juvenile proceeding unless the interrogation complies with the requirements of Indiana Evidence Rule 617.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	 Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (2) "Electronic recording" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (3) "Place of detention" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. Sec. 2. A statement made during the custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is conducted at a place of detention is not admissible against the juvenile in a juvenile proceeding unless the interrogation complies with the requirements of Indiana Evidence Rule 617. Sec. 3. (a) This section applies only to the custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is:
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (2) "Electronic recording" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (3) "Place of detention" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. Sec. 2. A statement made during the custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is conducted at a place of detention is not admissible against the juvenile in a juvenile proceeding unless the interrogation complies with the requirements of Indiana Evidence Rule 617. Sec. 3. (a) This section applies only to the custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is: (1) not conducted at a place of detention; and
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (2) "Electronic recording" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (3) "Place of detention" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. Sec. 2. A statement made during the custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is conducted at a place of detention is not admissible against the juvenile in a juvenile proceeding unless the interrogation complies with the requirements of Indiana Evidence Rule 617. Sec. 3. (a) This section applies only to the custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is: (1) not conducted at a place of detention; and (2) conducted at a school or another place where a juvenile is
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (2) "Electronic recording" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (3) "Place of detention" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. Sec. 2. A statement made during the custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is conducted at a place of detention is not admissible against the juvenile in a juvenile proceeding unless the interrogation complies with the requirements of Indiana Evidence Rule 617. Sec. 3. (a) This section applies only to the custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is: (1) not conducted at a place of detention; and (2) conducted at a school or another place where a juvenile is detained in connection with the investigation.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (2) "Electronic recording" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (3) "Place of detention" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. Sec. 2. A statement made during the custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is conducted at a place of detention is not admissible against the juvenile in a juvenile proceeding unless the interrogation complies with the requirements of Indiana Evidence Rule 617. Sec. 3. (a) This section applies only to the custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is: (1) not conducted at a place of detention; and (2) conducted at a school or another place where a juvenile is detained in connection with the investigation. (b) A statement made during a custodial interrogation described
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (2) "Electronic recording" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (3) "Place of detention" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. Sec. 2. A statement made during the custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is conducted at a place of detention is not admissible against the juvenile in a juvenile proceeding unless the interrogation complies with the requirements of Indiana Evidence Rule 617. Sec. 3. (a) This section applies only to the custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is: (1) not conducted at a place of detention; and (2) conducted at a school or another place where a juvenile is detained in connection with the investigation. (b) A statement made during a custodial interrogation described in subsection (a) is admissible against the juvenile in a felony
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	 Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (2) "Electronic recording" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. (3) "Place of detention" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617. Sec. 2. A statement made during the custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is conducted at a place of detention is not admissible against the juvenile in a juvenile proceeding unless the interrogation complies with the requirements of Indiana Evidence Rule 617. Sec. 3. (a) This section applies only to the custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is: (1) not conducted at a place of detention; and (2) conducted at a school or another place where a juvenile is detained in connection with the investigation. (b) A statement made during a custodial interrogation described in subsection (a) is admissible against the juvenile in a felony criminal prosecution or in a juvenile proceeding only if:

24

1	(2) the interrogation:
2 3	(A) is recorded by using audio equipment; and
	(B) complies with every requirement of Indiana Evidence
4	Rule 617, except for the requirement that an electronic
5	recording be an audio-visual recording.
6	Sec. 4. A law enforcement agency shall retain a copy of a
7	custodial interrogation of a juvenile recorded under this chapter:
8	(1) if the juvenile is adjudicated a delinquent child for
9	committing an act that would be a crime if committed by an
10	adult, until the juvenile has exhausted all appeals related to
11	the adjudication;
12	(2) if the juvenile is convicted of a felony as an adult, until:
13	(A) the felony conviction is final; and
14	(B) the juvenile has exhausted all direct and habeas corpus
15	appeals related to the conviction; or
16	(3) until a prosecution of the juvenile for a felony is barred by
17	law.
18	Sec. 5. A custodial interrogation recorded under this chapter is
19	confidential at the discretion of the court.
20	Chapter 2. Restraining Juveniles in Court
21	Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a juvenile shall
22	not be restrained in court unless the court has determined on the
23	record, after considering the recommendation of the sheriff or
24	transport officer, that the juvenile is dangerous or potentially
25	dangerous.
26	(b) A court may order a juvenile restrained without considering
27	the recommendation of the sheriff or transport officer if the
28	juvenile has caused a physical disruption while in open court.
29	SECTION 28. IC 31-32-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) The following
31	persons are entitled to be represented by counsel:
32	(1) A child charged with a delinquent act, as provided by
33	IC 31-32-2-2.
34	(2) A parent, in a proceeding to terminate the parent-child
35	relationship, as provided by IC 31-32-2-5.
36	(3) Any other person designated by law.
37	(b) A county auditor may seek reimbursement for the expenses
38	of counsel described in this section as described in IC 33-40-6-4.
39	SECTION 29. IC 31-37-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. A child commits a
41	delinquent act if, before becoming eighteen (18) years of age, the child
42	leaves home or a specific location previously designated by the



1	child's parent, guardian, or custodian:
2	(1) without reasonable cause; and
3	(2) without permission of the parent, guardian, or custodian, who
4	requests the child's return.
5	SECTION 30. IC 31-37-22-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
6	JANUARY 1, 2016]. Sec. 5. If:
7	(1) a child is placed in a shelter care facility or other place of
8	residence as part of a court order with respect to a delinquent act
9	under IC 31-37-2-2;
10	(2) the child received a written warning of the consequences of a
11	violation of the placement at the hearing during which the
12	placement was ordered;
13	(3) the issuance of the warning was reflected in the records of the
14	hearing;
15	(4) the child is not held in a juvenile detention facility for more
16	than twenty-four (24) hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and
17	legal holidays, before the hearing at which it is determined that
18	the child violated that part of the order concerning the child's
19	placement in a shelter care facility or other place of residence;
20	and
21	(5) the child's mental and physical condition may be endangered
22	if the child is not placed in a secure facility;
23	the juvenile court may modify its disposition order with respect to the
24	delinquent act and place the child in a public or private facility for
25	children under section 7 of this chapter.
26	SECTION 31. IC 31-37-22-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
27	JANUARY 1, 2016]. Sec. 6. If:
28	(1) a child fails to comply with IC 20-33-2 concerning
29	compulsory school attendance as part of a court order with respect
30	to a delinquent act under IC 31-37-2-3 (or IC 31-6-4-1(a)(3)
31	before its repeal);
32	(2) the child received a written warning of the consequences of a
33	violation of the court order;
34	(3) the issuance of the warning was reflected in the records of the
35	hearing;
36	(4) the child is not held in a juvenile detention facility for more
37	than twenty-four (24) hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and
38	legal holidays, before the hearing at which it is determined that
39	the child violated that part of the order concerning the child's
40	school attendance; and
41	(5) the child's mental and physical condition may be endangered
42	if the child is not placed in a secure facility;
	• • • • • • •



1 the juvenile court may modify its disposition order with respect to the 2 delinquent act and place the child in a public or private facility for 3 children under section 7 of this chapter. 4 SECTION 32. IC 31-37-22-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 5 JANUARY 1, 2016]. Sec. 7. (a) If the juvenile court modifies its 6 disposition order under section 5 or 6 of this chapter, the court may 7 order the child placed under one (1) of the following alternatives: 8 (1) In a nonlocal secure private facility licensed under the laws of 9 any state. Placement under this alternative includes authorization 10 to control and discipline the child. 11 (2) In a local secure private facility licensed under Indiana law. Placement under this alternative includes authorization to control 12 13 and discipline the child. 14 (3) In a local secure public facility. 15 (4) In a local alternative facility approved by the juvenile court. 16 (5) As a ward of the department of correction for housing in any 17 correctional facility for children. Wardship under this alternative 18 does not include the right to consent to the child's adoption. 19 However, without a determination of unavailable housing by the 20 department of correction, a child found to be subject to section 5 21 or 6 of this chapter and placed in a secure facility of the 22 department of correction may not be housed with any child found 23 to be delinquent under any other provision of this article. 24 (b) If the juvenile court places a child under subsection (a)(3) or 25 (a)(4): 26 (1) the length of the placement may not exceed thirty (30) days; 27 and 28 (2) the juvenile court shall order specific treatment of the child 29 designated to eliminate the child's disobedience of the court's 30 order of placement. 31 (c) The juvenile court shall retain jurisdiction over any placement 32 under this section (or IC 31-6-7-16(d) before its repeal) and shall 33 review each placement every three (3) months to determine whether 34 placement in a secure facility remains appropriate. 35 SECTION 33. IC 33-23-16-24.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 36 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 37 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 24.5. A problem solving court 38 may require an individual participating in a problem solving court 39 to receive: 40(1) addiction counseling; 41 (2) inpatient detoxification; and 42 (3) medication assisted treatment, including a federal Food



1	and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive
2	medication, for alcohol or opioid treatment.
3	SECTION 34. IC 33-37-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.97-2008,
4	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to criminal, infraction,
6	and ordinance violation actions. However, it does not apply to a case
7	excluded under IC 33-37-4-2(d).
8	(b) Subject to IC 12-23-14-16(d) , the clerk shall collect the alcohol
9	and drug services program fee set by the court under IC 12-23-14-16
10	in a county that has established an alcohol and drug services program.
11	(c) In each action in which a defendant is found to have:
12	(1) committed a crime;
13	(2) violated a statute defining an infraction; or
14	(3) violated an ordinance of a municipal corporation;
15	the clerk shall collect a law enforcement continuing education program
16	fee of four dollars (\$4).
17	SECTION 35. IC 33-37-8-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.229-2011,
18	SECTION 263, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
19	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in
20	subsection (b), upon receipt of monthly claims submitted on oath to the
21	fiscal body by a program listed in section 3(b) of this chapter, the fiscal
22	body of the city or town shall appropriate from the city or town fund to
23	the program the amount collected for the program fee under
24	IC 33-37-5.
25	(b) Funds derived from a deferral program or a pretrial diversion
26	program may be disbursed only by the adoption of an ordinance
27	appropriating the funds for one (1) or more of the following purposes:
28	(1) Personnel expenses related to the operation of the program.
29	(2) Special training for:
30	(A) a prosecuting attorney;
31	(B) a deputy prosecuting attorney;
32	(C) support staff for a prosecuting attorney or deputy
33	prosecuting attorney; or
34	(D) a law enforcement officer.
35	(3) Employment of a deputy prosecutor or prosecutorial support
36	staff.
37	(4) Victim assistance.
38	(5) Electronic legal research.
39	(6) Office equipment, including computers, computer software,
40	communication devices, office machinery, furnishings, and office
41	supplies.
42	(7) Expenses of a criminal investigation and prosecution.



1	(8) An activity or program operated by the prosecuting attorney
2	that is intended to reduce or prevent criminal activity, including:
3	(A) substance abuse;
4	(B) child abuse;
5	(C) domestic violence;
6	(D) operating while intoxicated; and
7	(E) juvenile delinquency.
8	(9) The provision of evidence based mental health and
9	addiction, intellectual disability, developmental disability,
10	autism, and co-occurring autism and mental illness forensic
11	treatment services to reduce the risk of recidivism in a
12	program administered or coordinated by a provider certified
13	by the division of mental health and addiction or the division
13	of disability and rehabilitative services with expertise in
15	providing evidence based forensic treatment services.
16	(9) (10) Any other purpose that benefits the office of the
17	prosecuting attorney or law enforcement and that is agreed upon
18	by the county fiscal body and the prosecuting attorney.
19	(c) Funds described in subsection (b) may be used only in
20	accordance with guidelines adopted by the prosecuting attorneys
20	council under IC 33-39-8-5.
$\frac{21}{22}$	SECTION 36. IC 33-37-8-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.229-2011,
22	SECTION 36. IC 33-37-6-0, AS AMENDED BY F.L.229-2011, SECTION 264, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23 24	
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in
23 26	subsection (b), upon receipt of monthly claims submitted on oath to the fixed had had had a program listed in section $5(h)$ of this shorten the
20 27	fiscal body by a program listed in section 5(b) of this chapter, the
	county fiscal body shall appropriate from the county fund to the
28	program or fund the amount collected for the program under
29 30	IC 33-37-5.
	(b) Funds derived from a deferral program or a pretrial diversion
31 32	program may be disbursed only by the adoption of an ordinance
	appropriating the funds for one (1) or more of the following purposes:
33	(1) Personnel expenses related to the operation of the program. (2) S_{1} is the initial formula of the program.
34	(2) Special training for:
35	(A) a prosecuting attorney;
36	(B) a deputy prosecuting attorney;
37	(C) support staff for a prosecuting attorney or deputy
38	prosecuting attorney; or
39	(D) a law enforcement officer.
40	(3) Employment of a deputy prosecutor or prosecutorial support
41	staff.
42	(4) Victim assistance.



1 (5) Electronic legal research. 2 (6) Office equipment, including computers, computer software, 3 communication devices, office machinery, furnishings, and office 4 supplies. 5 (7) Expenses of a criminal investigation and prosecution. 6 (8) An activity or program operated by the prosecuting attorney 7 that is intended to reduce or prevent criminal activity, including: 8 (A) substance abuse; 9 (B) child abuse: 10 (C) domestic violence; (D) operating while intoxicated; and 11 12 (E) juvenile delinquency. (9) The provision of evidence based mental health and 13 14 addiction, intellectual disability, developmental disability, autism, and co-occurring autism and mental illness forensic 15 16 treatment services to reduce the risk of recidivism in a 17 program administered or coordinated by a provider certified 18 by the division of mental health and addiction or the division 19 of disability and rehabilitative services with expertise in 20 providing evidence based forensic treatment services. 21 (9) (10) Any other purpose that benefits the office of the 22 prosecuting attorney or law enforcement and that is agreed upon 23 by the county fiscal body and the prosecuting attorney. 24 (c) Funds described in subsection (b) may be used only in 25 accordance with guidelines adopted by the prosecuting attorneys 26 council under IC 33-39-8-5. 27 SECTION 37. IC 33-39-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014, SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 28 29 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) After June 30, 2005, this section does not 30 apply to a person who: 31 (1) holds a commercial driver's license; and 32 (2) has been charged with an offense involving the operation of 33 a motor vehicle in accordance with the federal Motor Carrier 34 Safety Improvement Act of 1999 (MCSIA) (Public Law 35 106-159.113 Stat. 1748). 36 (b) This section does not apply to a person arrested for or charged 37 with: 38 (1) an offense under IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5; or 39 (2) if a person was arrested or charged with an offense under 40 IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5, an offense involving: 41 (A) intoxication; or 42 (B) the operation of a vehicle;

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1	if the offense involving intoxication or the operation of a vehicle was
2	part of the same episode of criminal conduct as the offense under
3	IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5.
4	(c) This section does not apply to a person:
5	(1) who is arrested for or charged with an offense under:
6	(A) IC 7.1-5-7-7, if the alleged offense occurred while the
7	person was operating a motor vehicle;
8	(B) IC 9-30-4-8(a), if the alleged offense occurred while the
9	person was operating a motor vehicle;
10	(C) IC 35-44.1-2-13(b)(1); or
11	(D) IC 35-43-1-2(a), if the alleged offense occurred while the
12	person was operating a motor vehicle; and
13	(2) who held a probationary license (as defined in
13	IC 9-24-11-3.3(b)) and was less than eighteen (18) years of age at
15	the time of the alleged offense.
16	(d) A prosecuting attorney may withhold prosecution against an
17	accused person if:
18	(1) the person is charged with a misdemeanor, a Level 6 felony,
19	or a Level 5 felony;
20	(2) the person agrees to conditions of a pretrial diversion program
20	
	offered by the prosecuting attorney;
22	(3) the terms of the agreement are recorded in an instrument
23	signed by the person and the prosecuting attorney and filed in the
24	court in which the charge is pending; and
25	(4) the prosecuting attorney electronically transmits information
26	required by the prosecuting attorneys council concerning the
27	withheld prosecution to the prosecuting attorneys council, in a
28	manner and format designated by the prosecuting attorneys
29	council.
30	(e) An agreement under subsection (d) may include conditions that
31	the person:
32	(1) pay to the clerk of the court an initial user's fee and monthly
33	user's fees in the amounts specified in IC 33-37-4-1;
34	(2) work faithfully at a suitable employment or faithfully pursue
35	a course of study or career and technical education that will equip
36	the person for suitable employment;
37	(3) undergo available medical treatment or counseling and remain
38	in a specified facility required for that purpose based on an
39	assessment and may include, when appropriate:
40	(A) addiction counseling;
41	(B) inpatient detoxification; and
42	(C) medication assisted treatment, including a federal Food



1	and Drug Administration approved long acting,
2	nonaddictive medication for alcohol or opioid treatment;
$\frac{2}{3}$	(4) receive evidence based mental health and addiction,
	intellectual disability, developmental disability, autism, and
4 5	co-occurring autism and mental illness forensic treatment
6	services to reduce the risk of recidivism;
7	(4) (5) support the person's dependents and meet other family
8	responsibilities;
9	(5) (6) make restitution or reparation to the victim of the crime for
10	the damage or injury that was sustained;
11	(6) (7) refrain from harassing, intimidating, threatening, or having
12	any direct or indirect contact with the victim or a witness;
13	(7) (8) report to the prosecuting attorney at reasonable times;
14	(8) (9) answer all reasonable inquiries by the prosecuting attorney
15	and promptly notify the prosecuting attorney of any change in
16	address or employment; and
17	(9) (10) participate in dispute resolution either under IC 34-57-3
18	or a program established by the prosecuting attorney.
19	(f) An agreement under subsection (d)(2) may include other
20	provisions reasonably related to the defendant's rehabilitation, if
21	approved by the court.
22	(g) The prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim when
23	prosecution is withheld under this section.
24	(h) All money collected by the clerk as user's fees under this section
25	shall be deposited in the appropriate user fee fund under IC 33-37-8.
26	(i) If a court withholds prosecution under this section and the terms
27	of the agreement contain conditions described in subsection $(e)(6)$:
28	(e)(7):
29	(1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
30	(2) the prosecuting attorney shall file a confidential form
31	prescribed or approved by the division of state court
32	administration with the clerk.
33	SECTION 38. IC 33-40-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. The commission
35	shall do the following:
36	(1) Make recommendations to the supreme court concerning
37	standards for indigent defense services provided for defendants
38	against whom the state has sought the death sentence under
39	IC 35-50-2-9, including the following:
40	(A) Determining indigency and eligibility for legal
41	representation.
42	(B) Selection and qualifications of attorneys to represent



1 indigent defendants at public expense. 2 (C) Determining conflicts of interest. 3 (D) Investigative, clerical, and other support services 4 necessary to provide adequate legal representation. 5 (2) Adopt guidelines and standards for indigent defense services 6 under which the counties will be eligible for reimbursement under 7 IC 33-40-6, including the following: (A) Determining indigency and the eligibility for legal 8 9 representation. 10 (B) The issuance and enforcement of orders requiring the defendant to pay for the costs of court appointed legal 11 representation under IC 33-40-3. 12 (C) The use and expenditure of funds in the county 13 14 supplemental public defender services fund established under 15 IC 33-40-3-1. 16 (D) Qualifications of attorneys to represent indigent defendants at public expense. 17 18 (E) Compensation rates for salaried, contractual, and assigned 19 counsel. 20 (F) Minimum and maximum caseloads of public defender 21 offices and contract attorneys. 22 (3) Make recommendations concerning the delivery of indigent 23 defense services in Indiana, including the funding and delivery 24 of indigent defense services for juveniles. 25 (4) Make an annual report to the governor, the general assembly, and the supreme court on the operation of the public defense fund. 26 27 The report to the general assembly under subdivision (4) must be in an 28 electronic format under IC 5-14-6. 29 SECTION 39. IC 34-30-2-148.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 30 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 31 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 148.6. IC 35-36-12-7 (Concerning 32 a court appointed forensic advocate, an employee of a county court 33 appointed forensic advocate program, or a volunteer for a court 34 appointed forensic advocate program for good faith performance 35 of duties relating to assistance of a person with an intellectual 36 disability, a developmental disability, or an autism spectrum 37 disorder). 38 SECTION 40. IC 35-31.5-2-68.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 39 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 40 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 68.5. "Court appointed forensic 41 advocate" means a community volunteer who: 42 (1) has completed a training program approved by the court



1	
1	that includes training in:
2	(A) the development of a person with an intellectual
3	disability (as defined in IC 11-12-3.7-4.5), a developmental
4	disability, or an autism spectrum disorder (as defined in
5	IC 11-12-3.7-2.5); and
6	(B) evidence based treatment and counseling programs for
7	a person with an intellectual disability, a developmental
8	disability, or an autism spectrum disorder;
9	(2) has been appointed by a court to assist a person with an
10	intellectual disability, a developmental disability, or an autism
11	spectrum disorder who has been charged with a criminal
12	offense; and
13	(3) may research, examine, advocate, facilitate, and monitor
14	the situation of a person with an intellectual disability, a
15	developmental disability, or an autism spectrum disorder who
16	has been charged with a criminal offense.
17	SECTION 41. IC 35-31.5-2-279.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
18	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
19	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 279.5. "Rolling paper" means a
20	small sheet, roll, or leaf of paper that is used for rolling a cigarette
21	containing tobacco or another substance.
22	SECTION 42. IC 35-36-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
23	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2015]:
25 26	Chapter 12. Court Appointed Forensic Advocate for Persons
26	With Intellectual Disabilities, Developmental Disabilities, or
27 28	Autism Spectrum Disorders
28 29	Sec. 1. A court may appoint a court appointed forensic advocate
29 30	at any time to assist a person with an intellectual disability, a
30	developmental disability, or an autism spectrum disorder who has been charged with a criminal offense.
32	Sec. 2. A court appointed forensic advocate shall assist the
32	person with an intellectual disability, a developmental disability, or
34	an autism spectrum disorder to whom the advocate has been
35	appointed.
36	Sec. 3. A court appointed forensic advocate may recommend to
37	the court treatment programs and other services that may reduce
38	recidivism and are available to the person with an intellectual
38 39	disability, a developmental disability, or an autism spectrum
40	disorder.
40 41	Sec. 4. A court appointed forensic advocate serves until the
42	court enters an order for removal.
14	



1	Sec. 5. The court appointed forensic advocate is considered an
2	officer of the court for the purpose of assisting the person with an
3	intellectual disability, a developmental disability, or an autism
4	spectrum disorder.
5	Sec. 6. A court appointed forensic advocate appointed by a court
6	under this chapter may continue to assist the person with an
7	intellectual disability, a developmental disability, or an autism
8	spectrum disorder while the person is undergoing treatment or
9	serving the person's sentence, if applicable.
10	Sec. 7. Except for gross misconduct:
11	(1) a court appointed forensic advocate;
12	(2) an employee of a county court appointed forensic advocate
13	program; and
14	(3) a volunteer for a court appointed forensic advocate
15	program;
16	who performs in good faith duties relating to assistance of a person
17	with an intellectual disability, a developmental disability, or an
18	autism spectrum disorder is immune from any civil liability that
19	may occur as a result of that person's performance.
20	Sec. 8. The court may order the person assisted by the court
21	appointed forensic advocate to pay a user fee to the:
22	(1) court appointed forensic advocate program; or
23	(2) individual who served as a mental health advocate;
24	for the services provided under this chapter.
25	Sec. 9. The court shall establish one (1) of the following
26	procedures to be used to collect the user fee:
27	(1) The court may order the person with an intellectual
28	disability, a developmental disability, or an autism spectrum
29	disorder to pay the user fee to the court appointed forensic
30	advocate program that provided the services.
31	(2) The court may order the person with an intellectual
32	disability, a developmental disability, or an autism spectrum
33	disorder to pay the user fee to the individual court appointed
34	forensic advocate that provided the services.
35	Sec. 10. If the court orders the person with an intellectual
36	disability, a developmental disability, or an autism spectrum
37	disorder to pay a user fee under this chapter, the program or the
38	individual shall report to the court the receipt of payment not later
39	than thirty (30) days after receiving the payment.
40	SECTION 43. IC 35-38-2-2.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2013,
41	SECTION 138, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
42	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2.3. (a) As a condition of probation,



1 the court may require a person to do a combination of the following: 2 (1) Work faithfully at suitable employment or faithfully pursue a 3 course of study or career and technical education that will equip 4 the person for suitable employment. 5 (2) Undergo available medical or psychiatric treatment and 6 remain in a specified institution if required for that purpose. 7 (3) Attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction, 8 recreation, or residence of persons on probation. 9 (4) Participate in a treatment program, educational class, or rehabilitative service provided by a probation department or by 10 referral to an agency. 11 12 (5) Support the person's dependents and meet other family responsibilities. 13 14 (6) Make restitution or reparation to the victim of the crime for 15 damage or injury that was sustained by the victim. When restitution or reparation is a condition of probation, the court shall 16 fix the amount, which may not exceed an amount the person can 17 18 or will be able to pay, and shall fix the manner of performance. 19 (7) Execute a repayment agreement with the appropriate 20 governmental entity to repay the full amount of public relief or assistance wrongfully received, and make repayments according 21 22 to a repayment schedule set out in the agreement. 23 (8) Pay a fine authorized by IC 35-50. 24 (9) Refrain from possessing a firearm or other deadly weapon 25 unless granted written permission by the court or the person's 26 probation officer. 27 (10) Report to a probation officer at reasonable times as directed 28 by the court or the probation officer. 29 (11) Permit the person's probation officer to visit the person at 30 reasonable times at the person's home or elsewhere. 31 (12) Remain within the jurisdiction of the court, unless granted 32 permission to leave by the court or by the person's probation 33 officer. 34 (13) Answer all reasonable inquiries by the court or the person's probation officer and promptly notify the court or probation 35 officer of any change in address or employment. 36 37 (14) Perform uncompensated work that benefits the community. 38 (15) Satisfy other conditions reasonably related to the person's 39 rehabilitation. 40 (16) Undergo home detention under IC 35-38-2.5. (17) Undergo a laboratory test or series of tests approved by the 41

42 state department of health to detect and confirm the presence of



1	the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antigen or antibodies
2	to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), if:
3	(A) the person had been convicted of an offense relating to a
4	criminal sexual act and the offense created an
5	epidemiologically demonstrated risk of transmission of the
6	human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); or
7	(B) the person had been convicted of an offense relating to a
8	controlled substance and the offense involved:
9	(i) the delivery by any person to another person; or
10	(ii) the use by any person on another person;
11	of a contaminated sharp (as defined in IC 16-41-16-2) or other
12	paraphernalia that creates an epidemiologically demonstrated
13	risk of transmission of HIV by involving percutaneous contact.
14	(18) Refrain from any direct or indirect contact with an individual
15	and, if convicted of an offense under IC 35-46-3, any animal
16	belonging to the individual.
17	(19) Execute a repayment agreement with the appropriate
18	governmental entity or with a person for reasonable costs incurred
10	because of the taking, detention, or return of a missing child (as
20	defined in IC 10-13-5-4).
20 21	
21	(20) Periodically undergo a laboratory chemical test (as defined
	in IC 9-13-2-22) or series of chemical tests as specified by the
23	court to detect and confirm the presence of a controlled substance $(1 + 1)^{-1} = 10^{-25} + 10^{-5} = 10^{-5}$
24	(as defined in IC 35-48-1-9). The person on probation is
25	responsible for any charges resulting from a test and shall have
26	the results of any test under this subdivision reported to the
27	person's probation officer by the laboratory.
28	(21) If the person was confined in a penal facility, execute a
29	reimbursement plan as directed by the court and make repayments
30	under the plan to the authority that operates the penal facility for
31	all or part of the costs of the person's confinement in the penal
32	facility. The court shall fix an amount that:
33	(A) may not exceed an amount the person can or will be able
34	to pay;
35	(B) does not harm the person's ability to reasonably be self
36	supporting or to reasonably support any dependent of the
37	person; and
38	(C) takes into consideration and gives priority to any other
39	restitution, reparation, repayment, or fine the person is
40	required to pay under this section.
41	(22) Refrain from owning, harboring, or training an animal.
42	(23) Participate in a reentry court program.
	(-)



1	(24) Receive, based on an assessment and, when indicated:
2	(A) addiction counseling;
3	(B) inpatient detoxification; and
4	(C) medication assisted treatment, including a federal Food
5	and Drug Administration approved long acting,
6	nonaddictive medication, for alcohol or opioid treatment.
7	(b) When a person is placed on probation, the person shall be given
8	a written statement specifying:
9	(1) the conditions of probation; and
10	(2) that if the person violates a condition of probation during the
11	probationary period, a petition to revoke probation may be filed
12	before the earlier of the following:
13	(A) One (1) year after the termination of probation.
14	(B) Forty-five (45) days after the state receives notice of the
15	violation.
16	(c) As a condition of probation, the court may require that the
17	person serve a term of imprisonment in an appropriate facility at the
18	time or intervals (consecutive or intermittent) within the period of
19	probation the court determines.
20	(d) Intermittent service may be required only for a term of not more
21	than sixty (60) days and must be served in the county or local penal
22	facility. The intermittent term is computed on the basis of the actual
23	days spent in confinement and shall be completed within one (1) year.
24	A person does not earn credit time while serving an intermittent term
25	of imprisonment under this subsection. When the court orders
26	intermittent service, the court shall state:
27	(1) the term of imprisonment;
28	(2) the days or parts of days during which a person is to be
29	confined; and
30	(3) the conditions.
31	(e) Supervision of a person may be transferred from the court that
32	placed the person on probation to a court of another jurisdiction, with
33	the concurrence of both courts. Retransfers of supervision may occur
34	in the same manner. This subsection does not apply to transfers made
35	under IC 11-13-4 or IC 11-13-5.
36	(f) When a court imposes a condition of probation described in
37	subsection (a)(18):
38	(1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
39	(2) the prosecuting attorney shall file a confidential form
40	prescribed or approved by the division of state court
41	administration with the clerk.
42	(g) As a condition of probation, a court shall require a person:
_	(), · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



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1	(1) convicted of an offense described in IC 10-13-6-10;
2	(2) who has not previously provided a DNA sample in accordance
3	with IC 10-13-6; and
4	(3) whose sentence does not involve a commitment to the
5	department of correction;
6	to provide a DNA sample as a condition of probation.
7	(h) If a court imposes a condition of probation described in
8	subsection $(a)(4)$, the person on probation is responsible for any costs
9	resulting from the participation in a program, class, or service. Any
10	costs collected for services provided by the probation department shall
11	be deposited in the county or local supplemental adult services fund.
12	SECTION 44. IC 35-48-4-8.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
13	SECTION 635, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8.3. (a) A person who possesses a
15	raw material, an instrument, a device, or other object that the person
16	intends to use for:
17	(1) introducing into the person's body a controlled substance;
18	(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled
19	substance; or
20	(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;
21	in violation of this chapter commits a Class A infraction for possessing
22	paraphernalia. This section does not apply to a rolling paper.
23	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a)
24	possesses an instrument, a device, or another object that the person
25	intends to use for:
26	(1) introducing into the person's body a controlled substance;
27	(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled
28	substance; or
29	(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;
30	commits a Class A Class C misdemeanor. However, the offense is a
31	Level 6 felony Class A misdemeanor if the person has a prior
32	unrelated judgment or conviction under this section.
33	SECTION 45. IC 35-50-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014,
34	SECTION 118, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) The state may seek to have a
36	person sentenced as a habitual offender for a felony by alleging, on one
37	(1) or more pages separate from the rest of the charging instrument,
38	that the person has accumulated the required number of prior unrelated
39	felony convictions in accordance with this section.
40	(b) A person convicted of murder or of a Level 1 through Level 4
41	felony is a habitual offender if the state proves beyond a reasonable
42	doubt that:



1	(1) the person has been convicted of two (2) prior unrelated
2	felonies; and
3	(2) at least one (1) of the prior unrelated felonies is not a Level 6
4	felony or a Class D felony.
5	(c) A person convicted of a Level 5 felony is a habitual offender if
6	the state proves beyond a reasonable doubt that:
7	(1) the person has been convicted of two (2) prior unrelated
8	felonies;
9	(2) at least one (1) of the prior unrelated felonies is not a Level 6
10	felony or a Class D felony; and
11	(3) if the person is alleged to have committed a prior unrelated:
12	(A) Level 5 felony;
13	(B) Level 6 felony;
14	(C) Class C felony; or
15	(D) Class D felony;
16	not more than ten (10) years have elapsed between the time the
17	person was released from imprisonment, probation, or parole
18	(whichever is latest) and the time the person committed the
19	current offense.
20	(d) A person convicted of a Level 6 felony is a habitual offender if
21	the state proves beyond a reasonable doubt that:
22	(1) the person has been convicted of three (3) prior unrelated
23	felonies; and
24	(2) if the person is alleged to have committed a prior unrelated:
25	(A) Level 5 felony;
26	(B) Level 6 felony;
20 27	(C) Class C felony; or
28	(D) Class D felony;
20 29	not more than ten (10) years have elapsed between the time the
30	person was released from imprisonment, probation, or parole
31	(whichever is latest) and the time the person committed the
32	current offense.
33	(e) The state may not seek to have a person sentenced as a habitual
34	offender for a felony offense under this section if the current offense is
35	a misdemeanor that is enhanced to a felony in the same proceeding as
36	
30 37	the habitual offender proceeding solely because the person had a prior
37 38	unrelated conviction. However, a prior unrelated felony conviction may
38 39	be used to support a habitual offender determination even if the
	sentence for the prior unrelated offense was enhanced for any reason,
40 41	including an enhancement because the person had been convicted of
41	another offense. (a) A nerver has a commutated true (2) on three (2) prior completed $\frac{1}{2}$
42	(f) A person has accumulated two (2) or three (3) prior unrelated



1 felony convictions for purposes of this section only if: 2 (1) the second prior unrelated felony conviction was committed 3 after commission of and sentencing for the first prior unrelated 4 felony conviction; 5 (2) the offense for which the state seeks to have the person 6 sentenced as a habitual offender was committed after commission 7 of and sentencing for the second prior unrelated felony 8 conviction; and 9 (3) for a conviction requiring proof of three (3) prior unrelated felonies, the third prior unrelated felony conviction was 10 committed after commission of and sentencing for the second 11 prior unrelated felony conviction. 12 (g) A conviction does not count for purposes of this section as a 13 prior unrelated felony conviction if: 14 15 (1) the conviction has been set aside; or (2) the conviction is one for which the person has been pardoned. 16 17 (h) If the person was convicted of the felony in a jury trial, the jury 18 shall reconvene for the sentencing hearing. If the trial was to the court 19 or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall 20 conduct the sentencing hearing under IC 35-38-1-3. The role of the jury is to determine whether the defendant has been convicted of the 21 22 unrelated felonies. The state or defendant may not conduct any 23 additional interrogation or questioning of the jury during the habitual 24 offender part of the trial. 25 (i) The court shall sentence a person found to be a habitual offender 26 to an additional fixed term that is between: 27 (1) six (6) years and twenty (20) years, for a person convicted of 28 murder or a Level 1 through Level 4 felony; or 29 (2) two (2) years and six (6) years, for a person convicted of a 30 Level 5 or Level 6 felony. 31 An additional term imposed under this subsection is nonsuspendible. 32 However, a court may suspend an additional term imposed under 33 this subsection during the time the habitual offender is 34 participating in a court approved substance abuse treatment 35 program. If the habitual offender successfully completes the 36 treatment program, the time the habitual offender spent in the 37 treatment program is accrued time that shall be deducted from the 38 habitual offender's additional fixed term of imprisonment. 39 (i) Habitual offender is a status that results in an enhanced sentence. 40 It is not a separate crime and does not result in a consecutive sentence. 41 The court shall attach the habitual offender enhancement to the felony 42 conviction with the highest sentence imposed and specify which felony



1	count is being enhanced. If the felony enhanced by the habitual
2	offender determination is set aside or vacated, the court shall
$\frac{2}{3}$	resentence the person and apply the habitual offender enhancement to
4	the felony conviction with the next highest sentence in the underlying
5	cause, if any.
6	(k) A prior unrelated felony conviction may not be collaterally
7	attacked during a habitual offender proceeding unless the conviction
8	is constitutionally invalid.
9	(1) The procedural safeguards that apply to other criminal charges,
10	including:
10	6
11	(1) the requirement that the charge be filed by information or indiatments and
12	indictment; and
	(2) the right to an initial hearing;
14	also apply to a habitual offender allegation.
15	SECTION 46. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015] (a) As used in this
16	SECTION, "autism" means autism spectrum disorder as defined
17	by the most recent edition of the American Psychiatric
18	Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental
19	Disorders.
20	(b) As used in this SECTION, "individual with dual diagnosis"
21	means an individual with:
22	(1) a mental illness; and
23	(2) one (1) or more of the following:
24	(A) An intellectual disability.
25	(B) A developmental disability.
26	(C) Autism.
27	(c) Before September 1, 2017, the division of mental health and
28	addiction and the division of disability and rehabilitative services
29	shall provide to the legislative council a report setting forth the
30	following concerning evidence based mental health and addiction
31	forensic treatment services provided by community mental health
32	centers to individuals with dual diagnosis to reduce the risk of
33	recidivism:
34	(1) Mental health and addiction services provided by
35	community mental health centers that are available in
36	Indiana for an individual with dual diagnosis in Indiana.
37	(2) Barriers to providing mental health and addiction services
38	to an individual with dual diagnosis.
39	(3) To what extent the mental health and addiction services
40	for an individual with dual diagnosis are coordinated and
41	integrated across health care delivery systems.
42	(4) Mental health and addiction services that are needed in



1	Indiana for an individual with dual diagnosis.
2	(5) The roles of private sector providers and the public sector,
3	including local and state government, for services identified
4	under subdivisions (1) through (4).
5	A report to the legislative council under this subsection must be
6	submitted in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
7	(d) The report required under subsection (c) may use existing
8	family and social services administration (FSSA) data and must
9	include recommendations to enhance, coordinate, and integrate the
10	response of Indiana's community mental health centers to
11	individuals with dual diagnosis to reduce the risk of recidivism,
12	including an evaluation of the need for or better use of the
13	following:
14	(1) Appropriate screening and assessment tools.
15	(2) Training and expertise.
16	(3) Reimbursement strategies.
17	(4) Adequate staffing.
18	(5) Linkage to community based services.
19	(6) Other issues identified by the division of mental health and
20	() Sher issues ruchance by the arriston of mental nearth and

- 20 addiction.
- 21 (e) This SECTION expires December 31, 2017.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Courts and Criminal Code, to which was referred House Bill 1304, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 2, delete lines 41 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 2. IC 5-2-6-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 25. The institute shall collect and analyze data concerning permissive and presumptive juvenile waivers from juvenile courts to evaluate the feasibility of increasing the age in these cases from sixteen (16) years of age to seventeen (17) years of age.

SECTION 3. IC 11-10-4-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. The administration of a drug by the department for the purpose of controlling a mental or emotional disorder is subject to the following requirements:

(1) The particular drug must be prescribed by a physician who has examined the offender.

(2) The drug must be administered by either a physician or qualified medical personnel under the direct supervision of a physician.

(3) The offender must be periodically observed, during the duration of the drug's effect, by qualified medical personnel.

(4) A drug may be administered for a period longer than seventy-two (72) hours only if the administration is part of a psychotherapeutic program of treatment prescribed and detailed in writing by a physician.

(5) A drug may be administered for the purpose of controlling substance abuse, including Vivitrol or a similar substance, for alcohol or opioid abuse treatment.

SECTION 4. IC 11-10-11.5-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) While assigned to a community transition program, a person must comply with:

(1) the rules concerning the conduct of persons in the community transition program, including rules related to payments described in section 12 of this chapter, that are adopted by the community corrections advisory board establishing the program or, in counties that are not served by a community corrections program, that are jointly adopted by the courts in the county with felony



jurisdiction; and

(2) any conditions established by the sentencing court for the person.

45

(b) As a rule of the community transition program, a person convicted of a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) may not use a social networking web site (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-307) or an instant messaging or chat room program (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-173) to communicate, directly or through an intermediary, with a child less than sixteen (16) years of age. However, the rules of the communicate using a social networking web site or an instant messaging or chat room program may permit the offender to communicate using a social networking web site or an instant messaging or chat room program with:

(1) the offender's own child, stepchild, or sibling; or

(2) another relative of the offender specifically named in the rules applicable to that person.

(c) As a rule of the community transition program, a person may be required to receive:

(1) addiction counseling;

(2) inpatient detoxification; and

(3) medication assisted treatment, including using Vivitrol or a similar substance, for alcohol or opioid abuse treatment.

SECTION 5. IC 11-12-1-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2014, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2.5. (a) The community corrections programs described in section 2 of this chapter shall use evidence based services, programs, and practices that reduce the risk for recidivism among persons who participate in the community corrections programs.

(b) The community corrections board may also coordinate or operate:

(1) educational;

(2) mental health;

(3) drug or alcohol abuse counseling; and

(4) housing;

programs. In addition, the board may provide supervision services for persons described in section 2 of this chapter.

(c) Drug or alcohol services in subsection (b) may include:

(1) addiction counseling;

(2) inpatient detoxification; and

(3) medication assisted treatment, including using Vivitrol or a similar substance, for alcohol or opioid treatment.

SECTION 6. IC 11-12-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) For the purpose of encouraging counties to develop a coordinated local corrections-criminal justice system and providing effective alternatives to imprisonment at the state level, the commissioner shall, out of funds appropriated for such purposes, make grants to counties for the establishment and operation of community corrections programs. Appropriations intended for this purpose may not be used by the department for any other purpose. Money appropriated to the department of correction for the purpose of making grants under this chapter and any financial aid payments suspended under section 6 of this chapter do not revert to the state general fund at the close of any fiscal year, but remain available to the department of correction for its use in making grants under this chapter.

(b) Before March 1, 2015, the department shall estimate the amount of any operational cost savings that will be realized in the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, from a reduction in the number of individuals who are in the custody or made a ward of the department of correction (as described in IC 11-8-1-5) that is attributable to the sentencing changes made in HEA 1006-2014 as enacted in the 2014 session of the general assembly. The department shall make the estimate under this subsection based on the best available information. If the department estimates that operational cost savings described in this subsection will be realized in the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, the following apply to the department:

(1) The department shall certify the estimated amount of operational cost savings that will be realized to the budget agency and to the auditor of state.

(2) The department may, after review by the budget committee and approval by the budget agency, make additional grants as provided in this chapter to counties for the establishment and operation of community corrections programs from funds appropriated to the department for the department's operating expenses for the state fiscal year.

(3) The department may, after review by the budget committee and approval by the budget agency, transfer funds appropriated to the department for the department's operating expenses for the state fiscal year to the judicial conference of Indiana to be used by the judicial conference of Indiana to provide additional financial aid for the support of court probation services under the program established under IC 11-13-2.

(4) The maximum aggregate amount of additional grants and transfers that may be made by the department under subdivisions (2) and (3) for the state fiscal year may not exceed the lesser of:



(A) the amount of operational cost savings certified under subdivision (1); or

(B) eleven million dollars (\$11,000,000).

Notwithstanding P.L.205-2013 (HEA 1001-2013), the amount of funds necessary to make any additional grants authorized and approved under this subsection and for any transfers authorized and approved under this subsection, and for providing the additional financial aid to courts from transfers authorized and approved under this subsection, is appropriated for those purposes for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, and the amount of the department's appropriation for operating expenses for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, is reduced by a corresponding amount. This subsection expires June 30, 2015.

(c) The commissioner shall give priority in issuing community corrections grants to programs that provide alternative sentencing projects for persons with mental illness, addictive disorders, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities. **Programs for addictive disorders may include:**

(1) addiction counseling;

(2) inpatient detoxification; and

(3) medication assisted treatment, including using Vivitrol or a similar substance, for alcohol or opioid treatment.

SECTION 7. IC 11-12-3.7-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2.5. As used in this chapter, "autism spectrum disorder" means a developmental disability as defined in the most recent edition of the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.

SECTION 8. IC 11-12-3.7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2007, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "forensic diversion program" means a program designed to provide an adult:

(1) who has an intellectual disability, an autism spectrum disorder, a mental illness, an addictive disorder, or both a mental illness and an addictive disorder; a combination of those conditions; and

(2) who has been charged with a crime that is not a violent offense;

an opportunity to receive community treatment and other services addressing mental health and addiction instead of or in addition to incarceration.

SECTION 9. IC 11-12-3.7-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA



CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4.5. As used in this chapter, "intellectual disability" means a disability characterized by

significant limitations in: (1) intellectual functioning; and

(2) adaptive behavior.

SECTION 10. IC 11-12-3.7-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2014, SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) An advisory board shall develop a forensic diversion plan to provide an adult who:

(1) has an intellectual disability, an autism spectrum disorder, a mental illness, an addictive disorder, or both a mental illness and an addictive disorder; a combination of those conditions; and

(2) has been charged with a crime that is not a violent crime;

an opportunity, pre-conviction or post-conviction, to receive community treatment and other services addressing **intellectual disabilities, autism spectrum disorders,** mental health, and addictions instead of or in addition to incarceration.

(b) The forensic diversion plan may include any combination of the following program components:

(1) Pre-conviction diversion for adults with mental illness.

(2) Pre-conviction diversion for adults with addictive disorders.

(3) Pre-conviction diversion for adults with intellectual disabilities.

(4) Pre-conviction diversion for individuals with an autism spectrum disorder.

(3) (5) Post-conviction diversion for adults with mental illness.

(4) (6) Post-conviction diversion for adults with addictive disorders.

(7) Post-conviction diversion for adults with intellectual disabilities.

(8) Post-conviction diversion for individuals with an autism spectrum disorder.

(c) In developing a plan, the advisory board must consider the ability of existing programs and resources within the community, including:

(1) a problem solving court established under IC 33-23-16;

(2) a court alcohol and drug program certified under IC 12-23-14-13;

(3) treatment providers certified by the division of mental health and addiction under IC 12-23-1-6 or IC 12-21-2-3(5); and



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(4) other public and private agencies.

(d) Development of a forensic diversion program plan under this chapter or IC 11-12-2-3 does not require implementation of a forensic diversion program.

(e) The advisory board may:

(1) operate the program;

(2) contract with existing public or private agencies to operate one (1) or more components of the program; or

(3) take any combination of actions under subdivisions (1) or (2).

(f) Any treatment services provided under the forensic diversion program:

(1) for addictions must be provided by an entity that is certified by the division of mental health and addiction under IC 12-23-1-6; or

(2) for mental health must be provided by an entity that is:

(A) certified by the division of mental health and addiction under IC 12-21-2-3(5);

(B) accredited by an accrediting body approved by the division of mental health and addiction; or

(C) licensed to provide mental health services under IC 25.

SECTION 11. IC 11-12-3.7-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) A person is eligible to participate in a pre-conviction forensic diversion program only if the person meets the following criteria:

(1) The person has an intellectual disability, an autism spectrum disorder, a mental illness, an addictive disorder, or both a mental illness and an addictive disorder. a combination of those conditions.

(2) The person has been charged with an offense that is:

(A) not a violent offense; and

(B) a Class A, B, or C misdemeanor, or a Level 6 felony that may be reduced to a Class A misdemeanor in accordance with IC 35-50-2-7.

(3) The person does not have a conviction for a violent offense in the previous ten (10) years.

(4) The court has determined that the person is an appropriate candidate to participate in a pre-conviction forensic diversion program.

(5) The person has been accepted into a pre-conviction forensic diversion program.

(b) Before an eligible person is permitted to participate in a



pre-conviction forensic diversion program, the court shall advise the person of the following:

(1) Before the individual is permitted to participate in the program, the individual will be required to enter a guilty plea to the offense with which the individual has been charged.

(2) The court will stay entry of the judgment of conviction during the time in which the individual is successfully participating in the program. If the individual stops successfully participating in the program, or does not successfully complete the program, the court will lift its stay, enter a judgment of conviction, and sentence the individual accordingly.

(3) If the individual participates in the program, the individual may be required to remain in the program for a period not to exceed three (3) years.

(4) During treatment the individual may be confined in an institution, be released for treatment in the community, receive supervised aftercare in the community, or may be required to receive a combination of these alternatives. **Programs for addictive disorders may include:**

(A) addiction counseling;

(B) inpatient detoxification; and

(C) medication assisted treatment, including using Vivitrol or a similar substance, for alcohol or opioid treatment.

(5) If the individual successfully completes the forensic diversion program, the court will waive entry of the judgment of conviction and dismiss the charges.

(6) The court shall determine, after considering a report from the forensic diversion program, whether the individual is successfully participating in or has successfully completed the program.

(c) Before an eligible person may participate in a pre-conviction forensic diversion program, the person must plead guilty to the offense with which the person is charged.

(d) Before an eligible person may be admitted to a facility under the control of the division of mental health and addiction, the individual must be committed to the facility under IC 12-26.

(e) After the person has pleaded guilty, the court shall stay entry of judgment of conviction and place the person in the pre-conviction forensic diversion program for not more than:

(1) two (2) years, if the person has been charged with a misdemeanor; or

(2) three (3) years, if the person has been charged with a felony.

(f) If, after considering the report of the forensic diversion program,



the court determines that the person has:

(1) failed to successfully participate in the forensic diversion program, or failed to successfully complete the program, the court shall lift its stay, enter judgment of conviction, and sentence the person accordingly; or

(2) successfully completed the forensic diversion program, the court shall waive entry of the judgment of conviction and dismiss the charges.

SECTION 12. IC 11-12-3.7-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2007, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) A person is eligible to participate in a post-conviction forensic diversion program only if the person meets the following criteria:

(1) The person has an intellectual disability, an autism spectrum disorder, a mental illness, an addictive disorder, or both a mental illness and an addictive disorder. a combination of those conditions.

(2) The person has been convicted of an offense that is:

(A) not a violent offense; and

(B) not a drug dealing offense.

(3) The person does not have a conviction for a violent offense in the previous ten (10) years.

(4) The court has determined that the person is an appropriate candidate to participate in a post-conviction forensic diversion program.

(5) The person has been accepted into a post-conviction forensic diversion program.

(b) If the person meets the eligibility criteria described in subsection (a) and has been convicted of an offense that may be suspended, the court may:

(1) suspend all or a portion of the person's sentence;

(2) place the person on probation for the suspended portion of the person's sentence; and

(3) require as a condition of probation that the person successfully participate in and successfully complete the post-conviction forensic diversion program.

(c) If the person meets the eligibility criteria described in subsection (a) and has been convicted of an offense that is nonsuspendible, the court may:

(1) order the execution of the nonsuspendible sentence; and

(2) stay execution of all or part of the nonsuspendible portion of the sentence pending the person's successful participation in and



successful completion of the post-conviction forensic diversion program.

The court shall treat the suspendible portion of a nonsuspendible sentence in accordance with subsection (b).

(d) The person may be required to participate in the post-conviction forensic diversion program for no more than:

(1) two (2) years, if the person has been charged with a misdemeanor; or

(2) three (3) years, if the person has been charged with a felony. The time periods described in this section only limit the amount of time a person may spend in the forensic diversion program and do not limit the amount of time a person may be placed on probation.

(e) If, after considering the report of the forensic diversion program, the court determines that a person convicted of an offense that may be suspended has failed to successfully participate in the forensic diversion program, or has failed to successfully complete the program, the court may do any of the following:

(1) Revoke the person's probation.

(2) Order all or a portion of the person's suspended sentence to be executed.

(3) Modify the person's sentence.

(4) Order the person to serve all or a portion of the person's suspended sentence in:

(A) a work release program established by the department under IC 11-10-8 or IC 11-10-10; or

(B) a county work release program under IC 11-12-5.

(f) If, after considering the report of the forensic diversion program, the court determines that a person convicted of a nonsuspendible offense failed to successfully participate in the forensic diversion **program**, or failed to successfully complete the program, the court may do any of the following:

(1) Lift its stay of execution of the nonsuspendible portion of the sentence and remand the person to the department.

(2) Order the person to serve all or a portion of the nonsuspendible portion of the sentence that is stayed in:

(A) a work release program established by the department under IC 11-10-8 or IC 11-10-10; or

(B) a county work release program under IC 11-12-5.

(3) Modify the person's sentence.

However, if the person failed to successfully participate in the forensic diversion program, or failed to successfully complete the program while serving the suspendible portion of a nonsuspendible sentence, the



court may treat the suspendible portion of the sentence in accordance with subsection (e).

(g) If, after considering the report of the forensic diversion program, the court determines that a person convicted of a nonsuspendible offense has successfully completed the program, the court shall waive execution of the nonsuspendible portion of the person's sentence.".

Delete pages 3 through 7.

Page 8, delete lines 1 through 7, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 13. IC 11-12-3.8-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA

CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1.5. For purposes of this chapter,"substance abuse treatment" may include:

(1) addiction counseling;

(2) inpatient detoxification; and

(3) medication assisted treatment, including using Vivitrol or a similar substance, for alcohol or opioid treatment.

SECTION 14. IC 11-13-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012, SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) A condition to remaining on parole is that the parolee not commit a crime during the period of parole.

(b) The parole board may also adopt, under IC 4-22-2, additional conditions to remaining on parole and require a parole to satisfy one (1) or more of these conditions. These conditions must be reasonably related to the parolee's successful reintegration into the community and not unduly restrictive of a fundamental right.

(c) If a person is released on parole, the parolee shall be given a written statement of the conditions of parole. Signed copies of this statement shall be:

(1) retained by the parolee;

(2) forwarded to any person charged with the parolee's supervision; and

(3) placed in the parolee's master file.

(d) The parole board may modify parole conditions if the parolee receives notice of that action and had ten (10) days after receipt of the notice to express the parolee's views on the proposed modification. This subsection does not apply to modification of parole conditions after a revocation proceeding under section 10 of this chapter.

(e) As a condition of parole, the parole board may require the parolee to reside in a particular parole area. In determining a parolee's residence requirement, the parole board shall:

(1) consider:

(A) the residence of the parolee prior to the parolee's



incarceration; and

(B) the parolee's place of employment; and

(2) assign the parolee to reside in the county where the parolee resided prior to the parolee's incarceration unless assignment on this basis would be detrimental to the parolee's successful reintegration into the community.

(f) As a condition of parole, the parole board may require the parolee to:

(1) periodically undergo a laboratory chemical test (as defined in IC 9-13-2-22) or series of tests to detect and confirm the presence

of a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9); and

(2) have the results of any test under this subsection reported to the parole board by the laboratory.

The parolee is responsible for any charges resulting from a test required under this subsection. However, a person's parole may not be revoked on the basis of the person's inability to pay for a test under this subsection.

(g) As a condition of parole, the parole board:

(1) may require a parolee who is a sex offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-4.5) to:

(A) participate in a treatment program for sex offenders approved by the parole board; and

(B) avoid contact with any person who is less than sixteen (16) years of age unless the parolee:

(i) receives the parole board's approval; or

(ii) successfully completes the treatment program referred to in clause (A); and

(2) shall:

(A) require a parolee who is a sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5) to register with a local law enforcement authority under IC 11-8-8;

(B) prohibit a parolee who is a sex offender from residing within one thousand (1,000) feet of school property (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-285) for the period of parole, unless the sex offender obtains written approval from the parole board;

(C) prohibit a parolee who is a sex offender convicted of a sex offense (as defined in IC 35-38-2-2.5) from residing within one (1) mile of the victim of the sex offender's sex offense unless the sex offender obtains a waiver under IC 35-38-2-2.5; (D) prohibit a parolee who is a sex offender from owning, operating, managing, being employed by, or volunteering at any attraction designed to be primarily enjoyed by children



less than sixteen (16) years of age;

(E) require a parolee who is a sex offender to consent:

(i) to the search of the sex offender's personal computer at any time; and

(ii) to the installation on the sex offender's personal computer or device with Internet capability, at the sex offender's expense, of one (1) or more hardware or software systems to monitor Internet usage; and

(F) prohibit the sex offender from:

(i) accessing or using certain web sites, chat rooms, or instant messaging programs frequented by children; and

(ii) deleting, erasing, or tampering with information on the sex offender's personal computer with intent to conceal an activity prohibited by item (i).

The parole board may not grant a sexually violent predator (as defined in IC 35-38-1-7.5) or a sex offender who is an offender against children under IC 35-42-4-11 a waiver under subdivision (2)(B) or (2)(C). If the parole board allows the sex offender to reside within one thousand (1,000) feet of school property under subdivision (2)(B), the parole board shall notify each school within one thousand (1,000) feet of the sex offender's residence of the order.

(h) The address of the victim of a parolee who is a sex offender convicted of a sex offense (as defined in IC 35-38-2-2.5) is confidential, even if the sex offender obtains a waiver under IC 35-38-2-2.5.

(i) As a condition of parole, the parole board may require a parolee to participate in a reentry court program.

(j) As a condition of parole, the parole board:

(1) shall require a parolee who is a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5; and

(2) may require a parolee who is a sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5);

to wear a monitoring device (as described in IC 35-38-2.5-3) that can transmit information twenty-four (24) hours each day regarding a person's precise location, subject to the amount appropriated to the department for a monitoring program as a condition of parole.

(k) As a condition of parole, the parole board may prohibit, in accordance with IC 35-38-2-2.6, a parolee who has been convicted of stalking from residing within one thousand (1,000) feet of the residence of the victim of the stalking for a period that does not exceed five (5) years.

(1) As a condition of parole, the parole board may prohibit a parolee



convicted of an offense under IC 35-46-3 from owning, harboring, or training an animal, and, if the parole board prohibits a parolee convicted of an offense under IC 35-46-3 from having direct or indirect contact with an individual, the parole board may also prohibit the parolee from having direct or indirect contact with any animal belonging to the individual.

(m) As a condition of parole, the parole board may require a parolee to receive:

(1) addiction counseling;

(2) inpatient detoxification; and

(3) medication assisted treatment, including Vivitrol or a similar substance, for alcohol or opioid treatment.

(m) (n) A parolee may be responsible for the reasonable expenses, as determined by the department, of the parolee's participation in a treatment or other program required as a condition of parole under this section. However, a person's parole may not be revoked solely on the basis of the person's inability to pay for a program required as a condition of parole under this section.".

Page 8, line 35, delete "Felony" and insert "Criminal".

Page 8, line 38, delete "a felony" and insert "an offense".

Page 9, line 16, delete "." and insert "and constitutes a formal waiver of Criminal Rule 4 concerning discharge for delay in criminal trials.".

Page 10, line 27, delete "Subject to subsection (b), if" and insert "If".

Page 10, delete lines 31 through 33.

Page 10, line 34, delete "(c)" and insert "(b)".

Page 10, line 39, delete "resumed," and insert "resumed and the individual subsequently completes the treatment program,".

Page 11, line 8, delete "Felony" and insert "Criminal".

Page 11, line 17, after "probation" insert ", subject to any mandatory minimum sentence imposed on the individual,".

Page 14, between lines 3 and 4, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 23. IC 12-23-18-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.131-2014, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) The division shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish standards and protocols for opioid treatment programs to do the following:

(1) Assess new opioid treatment program patients to determine the most effective opioid treatment medications to start the patient's opioid treatment.

(2) Ensure that each patient voluntarily chooses maintenance



treatment and that relevant facts concerning the use of opioid treatment medications are clearly and adequately explained to the patient.

(3) Have appropriate opioid treatment program patients who are receiving methadone for opioid treatment move to receiving other approved opioid treatment medications.

(b) An opioid treatment program shall follow the standards and protocols adopted under subsection (a) for each opioid treatment program patient.

(c) Subject to subsection (a), an opioid treatment program may use any of the following medications as an alternative for methadone for opioid treatment:

(1) Buprenorphine.

(2) Buprenorphine combination products containing naloxone.

(3) Naltrexone, Vivitrol, or a similar substance.

(3) (4) Any other medication that has been approved by:

(A) the federal Food and Drug Administration for use in the treatment of opioid addiction; and

(B) the division under subsection (e).

(d) Before starting a patient on a new opioid treatment medication, the opioid treatment program shall explain to the patient the potential side effects of the new medication.

(e) The division may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to provide for other medications, **including Vivitrol or a similar substance**, as alternatives to methadone that may be used under subsection (a).".

Page 15, delete lines 6 through 17.

Page 18, between lines 3 and 4, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 29. IC 31-37-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. A child commits a delinquent act if, before becoming eighteen (18) years of age, the child leaves home or a specific location previously designated by the child's parent, guardian, or custodian:

(1) without reasonable cause; and

(2) without permission of the parent, guardian, or custodian, who requests the child's return.".

Page 18, delete lines 20 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 32. IC 31-37-22-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016]. Sec. 5. H:

(1) a child is placed in a shelter care facility or other place of residence as part of a court order with respect to a delinquent act under IC 31-37-2-2;



(2) the child received a written warning of the consequences of a violation of the placement at the hearing during which the placement was ordered;

(3) the issuance of the warning was reflected in the records of the hearing;

(4) the child is not held in a juvenile detention facility for more than twenty-four (24) hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, before the hearing at which it is determined that the child violated that part of the order concerning the child's placement in a shelter care facility or other place of residence; and

(5) the child's mental and physical condition may be endangered if the child is not placed in a secure facility;

the juvenile court may modify its disposition order with respect to the delinquent act and place the child in a public or private facility for children under section 7 of this chapter.

SECTION 33. IC 31-37-22-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016]. Sec. 6. Hf:

(1) a child fails to comply with IC 20-33-2 concerning compulsory school attendance as part of a court order with respect to a delinquent act under IC 31-37-2-3 (or IC 31-6-4-1(a)(3) before its repeal);

(2) the child received a written warning of the consequences of a violation of the court order;

(3) the issuance of the warning was reflected in the records of the hearing;

(4) the child is not held in a juvenile detention facility for more than twenty-four (24) hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, before the hearing at which it is determined that the child violated that part of the order concerning the child's school attendance; and

(5) the child's mental and physical condition may be endangered if the child is not placed in a secure facility;

the juvenile court may modify its disposition order with respect to the delinquent act and place the child in a public or private facility for children under section 7 of this chapter.

SECTION 34. IC 31-37-22-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016]. Sec. 7. (a) If the juvenile court modifies its disposition order under section 5 or 6 of this chapter, the court may order the child placed under one (1) of the following alternatives:

(1) In a nonlocal secure private facility licensed under the laws of any state. Placement under this alternative includes authorization



to control and discipline the child.

(2) In a local secure private facility licensed under Indiana law. Placement under this alternative includes authorization to control and discipline the child.

(3) In a local secure public facility.

(4) In a local alternative facility approved by the juvenile court. (5) As a ward of the department of correction for housing in any correctional facility for children. Wardship under this alternative does not include the right to consent to the child's adoption. However, without a determination of unavailable housing by the department of correction, a child found to be subject to section 5 or 6 of this chapter and placed in a secure facility of the department of correction may not be housed with any child found to be delinquent under any other provision of this article.

(b) If the juvenile court places a child under subsection (a)(3) or (a)(4):

(1) the length of the placement may not exceed thirty (30) days; and

(2) the juvenile court shall order specific treatment of the child designated to eliminate the child's disobedience of the court's order of placement.

(c) The juvenile court shall retain jurisdiction over any placement under this section (or IC 31-6-7-16(d) before its repeal) and shall review each placement every three (3) months to determine whether placement in a secure facility remains appropriate.

SECTION 35. IC 33-23-16-24.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 24.5. A problem solving court may require an individual participating in a problem solving court to receive:

(1) addiction counseling;

(2) inpatient detoxification; and

(3) medication assisted treatment, including Vivitrol or a similar substance, for alcohol or opioid treatment.

SECTION 36. IC 33-37-8-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.229-2011, SECTION 263, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), upon receipt of monthly claims submitted on oath to the fiscal body by a program listed in section 3(b) of this chapter, the fiscal body of the city or town shall appropriate from the city or town fund to the program the amount collected for the program fee under IC 33-37-5.



(b) Funds derived from a deferral program or a pretrial diversion program may be disbursed only by the adoption of an ordinance appropriating the funds for one (1) or more of the following purposes:

(1) Personnel expenses related to the operation of the program.

(2) Special training for:

(A) a prosecuting attorney;

(B) a deputy prosecuting attorney;

(C) support staff for a prosecuting attorney or deputy prosecuting attorney; or

(D) a law enforcement officer.

(3) Employment of a deputy prosecutor or prosecutorial support staff.

(4) Victim assistance.

(5) Electronic legal research.

(6) Office equipment, including computers, computer software, communication devices, office machinery, furnishings, and office supplies.

(7) Expenses of a criminal investigation and prosecution.

(8) An activity or program operated by the prosecuting attorney that is intended to reduce or prevent criminal activity, including:

- (A) substance abuse;
- (B) child abuse;
- (C) domestic violence;
- (D) operating while intoxicated; and
- (E) juvenile delinquency.

(9) The provision of evidence based mental health and addiction, autism, and co-occurring autism and mental illness forensic treatment services to reduce the risk of recidivism in a program administered or coordinated by a provider certified by the division of mental health and addiction with expertise in providing evidence based forensic treatment services.

(9) (10) Any other purpose that benefits the office of the prosecuting attorney or law enforcement and that is agreed upon by the county fiscal body and the prosecuting attorney.

(c) Funds described in subsection (b) may be used only in accordance with guidelines adopted by the prosecuting attorneys council under IC 33-39-8-5.

SECTION 37. IC 33-37-8-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.229-2011, SECTION 264, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), upon receipt of monthly claims submitted on oath to the



fiscal body by a program listed in section 5(b) of this chapter, the county fiscal body shall appropriate from the county fund to the program or fund the amount collected for the program under IC 33-37-5.

(b) Funds derived from a deferral program or a pretrial diversion program may be disbursed only by the adoption of an ordinance appropriating the funds for one (1) or more of the following purposes:

(1) Personnel expenses related to the operation of the program.

(2) Special training for:

(A) a prosecuting attorney;

(B) a deputy prosecuting attorney;

(C) support staff for a prosecuting attorney or deputy prosecuting attorney; or

(D) a law enforcement officer.

(3) Employment of a deputy prosecutor or prosecutorial support staff.

(4) Victim assistance.

(5) Electronic legal research.

(6) Office equipment, including computers, computer software, communication devices, office machinery, furnishings, and office supplies.

(7) Expenses of a criminal investigation and prosecution.

(8) An activity or program operated by the prosecuting attorney that is intended to reduce or prevent criminal activity, including:

(A) substance abuse;

- (B) child abuse;
- (C) domestic violence;
- (D) operating while intoxicated; and
- (E) juvenile delinquency.

(9) The provision of evidence based mental health and addiction, autism, and co-occurring autism and mental illness forensic treatment services to reduce the risk of recidivism in a program administered or coordinated by a provider certified by the division of mental health and addiction with expertise in providing evidence based forensic treatment services.

(9) (10) Any other purpose that benefits the office of the prosecuting attorney or law enforcement and that is agreed upon by the county fiscal body and the prosecuting attorney.

(c) Funds described in subsection (b) may be used only in accordance with guidelines adopted by the prosecuting attorneys council under IC 33-39-8-5.





SECTION 38. IC 33-39-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014, SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) After June 30, 2005, this section does not apply to a person who:

(1) holds a commercial driver's license; and

(2) has been charged with an offense involving the operation of a motor vehicle in accordance with the federal Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 (MCSIA) (Public Law 106-159.113 Stat. 1748).

(b) This section does not apply to a person arrested for or charged with:

(1) an offense under IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5; or

(2) if a person was arrested or charged with an offense under

IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5, an offense involving:

(A) intoxication; or

(B) the operation of a vehicle;

if the offense involving intoxication or the operation of a vehicle was part of the same episode of criminal conduct as the offense under IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5.

(c) This section does not apply to a person:

(1) who is arrested for or charged with an offense under:

(A) IC 7.1-5-7-7, if the alleged offense occurred while the person was operating a motor vehicle;

(B) IC 9-30-4-8(a), if the alleged offense occurred while the person was operating a motor vehicle;

(C) IC 35-44.1-2-13(b)(1); or

(D) IC 35-43-1-2(a), if the alleged offense occurred while the person was operating a motor vehicle; and

(2) who held a probationary license (as defined in IC 9-24-11-3.3(b)) and was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the alleged offense.

(d) A prosecuting attorney may withhold prosecution against an accused person if:

(1) the person is charged with a misdemeanor, a Level 6 felony, or a Level 5 felony;

(2) the person agrees to conditions of a pretrial diversion program offered by the prosecuting attorney;

(3) the terms of the agreement are recorded in an instrument signed by the person and the prosecuting attorney and filed in the court in which the charge is pending; and

(4) the prosecuting attorney electronically transmits information required by the prosecuting attorneys council concerning the



withheld prosecution to the prosecuting attorneys council, in a manner and format designated by the prosecuting attorneys council.

(e) An agreement under subsection (d) may include conditions that the person:

(1) pay to the clerk of the court an initial user's fee and monthly user's fees in the amounts specified in IC 33-37-4-1;

(2) work faithfully at a suitable employment or faithfully pursue a course of study or career and technical education that will equip the person for suitable employment;

(3) undergo available medical treatment or counseling and remain in a specified facility required for that purpose, **including**:

(A) addiction counseling;

(B) inpatient detoxification; and

(C) medication assisted treatment, including Vivitrol or a similar substance, for alcohol or opioid treatment;

(4) receive evidence based mental health and addiction, autism, and co-occurring autism and mental illness forensic treatment services to reduce the risk of recidivism;

(4) (5) support the person's dependents and meet other family responsibilities;

(5) (6) make restitution or reparation to the victim of the crime for the damage or injury that was sustained;

(6) (7) refrain from harassing, intimidating, threatening, or having any direct or indirect contact with the victim or a witness;

(7) (8) report to the prosecuting attorney at reasonable times;

(8) (9) answer all reasonable inquiries by the prosecuting attorney and promptly notify the prosecuting attorney of any change in address or employment; and

(9) (10) participate in dispute resolution either under IC 34-57-3 or a program established by the prosecuting attorney.

(f) An agreement under subsection (d)(2) may include other provisions reasonably related to the defendant's rehabilitation, if approved by the court.

(g) The prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim when prosecution is withheld under this section.

(h) All money collected by the clerk as user's fees under this section shall be deposited in the appropriate user fee fund under IC 33-37-8.

(i) If a court withholds prosecution under this section and the terms of the agreement contain conditions described in subsection (e)(6): (e)(7):

(1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and



(2) the prosecuting attorney shall file a confidential form prescribed or approved by the division of state court administration with the clerk.".

Delete pages 19 through 21.

Page 22, delete lines 1 through 23.

Page 24, delete lines 22 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 42. IC 34-30-2-148.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 148.6. IC 35-36-12-7 (Concerning a court appointed special advocate, an employee of a county court appointed special advocate, or a volunteer for a court appointed special advocate program for good faith performance of duties relating to assistance of a person with an intellectual disability or an autism spectrum disorder).

SECTION 43. IC 35-31.5-2-68.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 68.5. "Court appointed special advocate" means a community volunteer who:

(1) has completed a training program approved by the court that includes training in:

(A) the development of a person with an intellectual disability (as defined in IC 11-12-3.7-4.5) or an autism spectrum disorder (as defined in IC 11-12-3.7-2.5); and

(B) evidence based treatment and counseling programs for a person with an intellectual disability or an autism spectrum disorder;

(2) has been appointed by a court to assist a person with an intellectual disability or an autism spectrum disorder who has been charged with a criminal offense; and

(3) may research, examine, advocate, facilitate, and monitor the situation of a person with an intellectual disability or an autism spectrum disorder who has been charged with a criminal offense.

SECTION 44. IC 35-36-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]:

Chapter 12. Court Appointed Special Advocate for Persons With Intellectual Disabilities or Autism Spectrum Disorders

Sec. 1. A court may appoint a court appointed special advocate at any time to assist a person with an intellectual disability or an autism spectrum disorder who has been charged with a criminal



offense.

Sec. 2. A court appointed special advocate shall assist the person with an intellectual disability or an autism spectrum disorder to whom the advocate has been appointed.

Sec. 3. A court appointed special advocate may recommend to the court treatment programs and other services that may reduce recidivism and are available to the person with an intellectual disability or an autism spectrum disorder.

Sec. 4. A court appointed special advocate serves until the court enters an order for removal.

Sec. 5. The court appointed special advocate is considered an officer of the court for the purpose of assisting the person with an intellectual disability or an autism spectrum disorder.

Sec. 6. A court appointed special advocate appointed by a court under this chapter may continue to assist the person with an intellectual disability or an autism spectrum disorder while the person is undergoing treatment or serving the person's sentence, if applicable.

Sec. 7. Except for gross misconduct:

(1) a court appointed special advocate;

(2) an employee of a county court appointed special advocate program; and

(3) a volunteer for a court appointed special advocate program;

who performs in good faith duties relating to assistance of a person with an intellectual disability or an autism spectrum disorder is immune from any civil liability that may occur as a result of that person's performance.

Sec. 8. The court may order the person assisted by the court appointed special advocate to pay a user fee to the:

(1) court appointed special advocate program; or

(2) individual who served as a court appointed special advocate;

for the services provided under this chapter.

Sec. 9. The court shall establish one (1) of the following procedures to be used to collect the user fee:

(1) The court may order the person with an intellectual disability or an autism spectrum disorder to pay the user fee to the court appointed special advocate program that provided the services.

(2) The court may order the person with an intellectual disability or an autism spectrum disorder to pay the user fee



to the individual court appointed special advocate that provided the services.

Sec. 10. If the court orders the person with an intellectual disability or an autism spectrum disorder to pay a user fee under this chapter, the program or the individual shall report to the court the receipt of payment not later than thirty (30) days after receiving the payment.".

Delete page 25.

Page 26, delete lines 1 through 12, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 45. IC 35-38-2-2.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2013, SECTION 138, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2.3. (a) As a condition of probation, the court may require a person to do a combination of the following:

(1) Work faithfully at suitable employment or faithfully pursue a course of study or career and technical education that will equip the person for suitable employment.

(2) Undergo available medical or psychiatric treatment and remain in a specified institution if required for that purpose.

(3) Attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction, recreation, or residence of persons on probation.

(4) Participate in a treatment program, educational class, or rehabilitative service provided by a probation department or by referral to an agency.

(5) Support the person's dependents and meet other family responsibilities.

(6) Make restitution or reparation to the victim of the crime for damage or injury that was sustained by the victim. When restitution or reparation is a condition of probation, the court shall fix the amount, which may not exceed an amount the person can or will be able to pay, and shall fix the manner of performance.

(7) Execute a repayment agreement with the appropriate governmental entity to repay the full amount of public relief or assistance wrongfully received, and make repayments according to a repayment schedule set out in the agreement.

(8) Pay a fine authorized by IC 35-50.

(9) Refrain from possessing a firearm or other deadly weapon unless granted written permission by the court or the person's probation officer.

(10) Report to a probation officer at reasonable times as directed by the court or the probation officer.

(11) Permit the person's probation officer to visit the person at



reasonable times at the person's home or elsewhere.

(12) Remain within the jurisdiction of the court, unless granted permission to leave by the court or by the person's probation officer.

(13) Answer all reasonable inquiries by the court or the person's probation officer and promptly notify the court or probation officer of any change in address or employment.

(14) Perform uncompensated work that benefits the community.(15) Satisfy other conditions reasonably related to the person's rehabilitation.

(16) Undergo home detention under IC 35-38-2.5.

(17) Undergo a laboratory test or series of tests approved by the state department of health to detect and confirm the presence of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antigen or antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), if:

(A) the person had been convicted of an offense relating to a criminal sexual act and the offense created an epidemiologically demonstrated risk of transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); or

(B) the person had been convicted of an offense relating to a controlled substance and the offense involved:

(i) the delivery by any person to another person; or

(ii) the use by any person on another person;

of a contaminated sharp (as defined in IC 16-41-16-2) or other paraphernalia that creates an epidemiologically demonstrated risk of transmission of HIV by involving percutaneous contact.

(18) Refrain from any direct or indirect contact with an individual and, if convicted of an offense under IC 35-46-3, any animal belonging to the individual.

(19) Execute a repayment agreement with the appropriate governmental entity or with a person for reasonable costs incurred because of the taking, detention, or return of a missing child (as defined in IC 10-13-5-4).

(20) Periodically undergo a laboratory chemical test (as defined in IC 9-13-2-22) or series of chemical tests as specified by the court to detect and confirm the presence of a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9). The person on probation is responsible for any charges resulting from a test and shall have the results of any test under this subdivision reported to the person's probation officer by the laboratory.

(21) If the person was confined in a penal facility, execute a reimbursement plan as directed by the court and make repayments



under the plan to the authority that operates the penal facility for all or part of the costs of the person's confinement in the penal facility. The court shall fix an amount that:

(A) may not exceed an amount the person can or will be able to pay;

(B) does not harm the person's ability to reasonably be self supporting or to reasonably support any dependent of the person; and

(C) takes into consideration and gives priority to any other restitution, reparation, repayment, or fine the person is required to pay under this section.

(22) Refrain from owning, harboring, or training an animal.

(23) Participate in a reentry court program.

(24) Receive:

(A) addiction counseling;

(B) inpatient detoxification; and

(C) medication assisted treatment, including Vivitrol or a similar substance, for alcohol or opioid treatment.

(b) When a person is placed on probation, the person shall be given a written statement specifying:

(1) the conditions of probation; and

(2) that if the person violates a condition of probation during the probationary period, a petition to revoke probation may be filed before the earlier of the following:

(A) One (1) year after the termination of probation.

(B) Forty-five (45) days after the state receives notice of the violation.

(c) As a condition of probation, the court may require that the person serve a term of imprisonment in an appropriate facility at the time or intervals (consecutive or intermittent) within the period of probation the court determines.

(d) Intermittent service may be required only for a term of not more than sixty (60) days and must be served in the county or local penal facility. The intermittent term is computed on the basis of the actual days spent in confinement and shall be completed within one (1) year. A person does not earn credit time while serving an intermittent term of imprisonment under this subsection. When the court orders intermittent service, the court shall state:

(1) the term of imprisonment;

(2) the days or parts of days during which a person is to be confined; and

(3) the conditions.



(e) Supervision of a person may be transferred from the court that placed the person on probation to a court of another jurisdiction, with the concurrence of both courts. Retransfers of supervision may occur in the same manner. This subsection does not apply to transfers made under IC 11-13-4 or IC 11-13-5.

(f) When a court imposes a condition of probation described in subsection (a)(18):

(1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and

(2) the prosecuting attorney shall file a confidential form prescribed or approved by the division of state court administration with the clerk.

(g) As a condition of probation, a court shall require a person:

(1) convicted of an offense described in IC 10-13-6-10;

(2) who has not previously provided a DNA sample in accordance with IC 10-13-6; and

(3) whose sentence does not involve a commitment to the department of correction;

to provide a DNA sample as a condition of probation.

(h) If a court imposes a condition of probation described in subsection (a)(4), the person on probation is responsible for any costs resulting from the participation in a program, class, or service. Any costs collected for services provided by the probation department shall be deposited in the county or local supplemental adult services fund.".

Page 28, line 40, reset in roman "is nonsuspendible.".

Page 28, line 40, after "nonsuspendible." insert "However, a court may suspend a sentence under this subsection during the time the habitual offender is participating in a court approved substance abuse treatment program. If the habitual offender successfully completes the treatment program, the time the habitual offender spent in the treatment program shall be deducted from the habitual offender's additional fixed term of imprisonment.".

Page 28, delete lines 41 through 42.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1304 as introduced.)

WASHBURNE

Committee Vote: yeas 12, nays 0.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1304 be amended to read as follows:

Page 21, between lines 4 and 5, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 23. IC 12-23-14-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2012, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 16. (a) The court may require an eligible individual to pay a fee for a service of a program.

(b) If a fee is required, the court shall adopt by court rule a schedule of fees to be assessed for program services.

(c) The fee for program services, excluding reasonable fees for education or treatment and rehabilitation services, may not exceed four hundred dollars (\$400).

(d) A fee collected An alcohol and drug services program or the clerk of the court shall collect fees under this chapter. shall be deposited in the city or county The fees must be transferred within thirty (30) days after the fees are collected for deposit by the auditor or fiscal officer in the appropriate user fee fund established under IC 33-37-8.".

Page 28, between lines 5 and 6, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 38. IC 33-37-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.97-2008, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to criminal, infraction, and ordinance violation actions. However, it does not apply to a case excluded under IC 33-37-4-2(d).

(b) **Subject to IC 12-23-14-16(d)**, the clerk shall collect the alcohol and drug services program fee set by the court under IC 12-23-14-16 in a county that has established an alcohol and drug services program.

(c) In each action in which a defendant is found to have:

(1) committed a crime;

(2) violated a statute defining an infraction; or

(3) violated an ordinance of a municipal corporation;

the clerk shall collect a law enforcement continuing education program fee of four dollars (\$4).".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1304 as printed February 13, 2015.)

KOCH



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 1304, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 2, line 25, delete "track" and insert "track, by age and offense,".

Page 2, line 25, delete "of direct file charges of juveniles in adult" and insert "of juveniles under the jurisdiction of an adult court due to:

(A) lack of jurisdiction under IC 31-30-1-4; or

(B) waiver of jurisdiction under IC 31-30-3-2 through IC 31-30-3-6.".

Page 2, delete line 26.

Page 2, delete lines 41 through 42.

Page 3, delete lines 1 through 5.

Page 15, delete lines 8 through 14.

Page 17, delete line 32 and insert "resumed upon motion of the prosecuting attorney.".

Page 17, line 37, delete "resumed." and insert "resumed upon motion of the prosecuting attorney.".

Page 17, line 39, after "program," insert "the individual is entitled to accrued time for the".

Page 17, line 40, delete "care shall be deducted from a fixed term of" and insert "**care.**".

Page 17, delete line 41.

Page 22, delete lines 38 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 26. IC 16-42-19-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 18. (a) A person may not possess or have under control with intent to:

(1) violate this chapter; or

(2) commit an offense described in IC 35-48-4;

a hypodermic syringe or needle or an instrument adapted for the use of a **controlled substance or** legend drug by injection in a human being.

(b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a Level 6 felony.

SECTION 27. IC 16-42-19-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 248, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 27. (a) **Unless otherwise specified**, a person who knowingly violates this chapter, except sections 24 and



25(b) of this chapter, commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a prior conviction under this subsection or IC 16-6-8-10(a) before its repeal.

(b) A person who violates section 24 of this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(c) A person who violates section 25(b) of this chapter commits dealing in an anabolic steroid, a Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a Level 4 felony if the person delivered the anabolic steroid to a person who is:

(1) less than eighteen (18) years of age; and

(2) at least three (3) years younger than the delivering person.".

Page 23, delete lines 1 through 13.

Page 23, delete lines 27 through 42.

Page 24, delete lines 1 through 4.

Page 24, delete lines 11 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:

(1) "Custodial interrogation" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617.

(2) "Electronic recording" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617.

(3) "Place of detention" has the meaning set forth in Indiana Evidence Rule 617.

Sec. 2. A statement made during the custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is conducted at a place of detention is not admissible against the juvenile in a juvenile proceeding unless the interrogation complies with the requirements of Indiana Evidence Rule 617.

Sec. 3. (a) This section applies only to the custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is:

(1) not conducted at a place of detention; and

(2) conducted at a school or another place where a juvenile is detained in connection with the investigation.

(b) A statement made during a custodial interrogation described in subsection (a) is admissible against the juvenile in a felony criminal prosecution or in a juvenile proceeding only if:

(1) the interrogation complies with Indiana Evidence Rule 617; or

(2) the interrogation:

(A) is recorded by using audio equipment; and

(B) complies with every requirement of Indiana Evidence Rule 617, except for the requirement that an electronic



recording be an audio-visual recording.".

Page 25, delete line 1.

Page 25, line 2, delete "5." and insert "4.".

Page 25, line 3, delete "electronically".

Page 25, line 6, after "be" insert "**a**".

Page 25, line 15, delete "6." and insert "5.".

Page 25, line 15, delete "electronically".

Page 25, line 16, delete "is:" and insert "is confidential at the discretion of the court.".

Page 25, delete lines 17 through 28.

Page 25, line 29, delete "Shackling of" and insert "Restraining".

Page 25, line 30, delete "A" and insert "(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a".

Page 25, line 30, delete "shackled" and insert "restrained".

Page 25, line 31, after "determined" insert "on the record, after considering the recommendation of the sheriff or transport officer, that".

Page 25, between lines 31 and 32, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(b) A court may order a juvenile restrained without considering the recommendation of the sheriff or transport officer if the juvenile has caused a physical disruption while in open court.".

Page 26, delete lines 8 through 23.

Page 34, line 19, delete "indigent defense" and insert "compensation to a full-time chief public defender, if the county has established a county public defender office under IC 33-40-7 or IC 36-1-3, and the chief public defender exercises powers and duties consistent with IC 33-40-7-6 and IC 33-40-7-7.".

Page 34, delete line 20.

Page 34, delete lines 36 through 37 and insert "compensation for a full-time chief public defender, if the county has established a county public defender office under IC 33-40-7 or IC 36-1-3, and the chief public defender exercises powers and duties consistent with IC 33-40-7-6, IC 33-40-7-7, and the standards and guidelines adopted by the public defender commission.".

Page 35, line 5, delete "a court appointed special" and insert "a mental health".

Page 35, line 5, delete "county court" and insert "county mental health advocate,".

Page 35, line 6, delete "appointed special advocate,".

Page 35, line 6, delete "court appointed".

Page 35, line 7, delete "special" and insert "mental health".



Page 35, line 12, delete "68.5." Court appointed special" and insert "**197.3.** "Mental health".

Page 35, between lines 28 and 29, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 47. IC 35-31.5-2-279.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 279.5. "Rolling paper" means a small sheet, roll, or leaf of paper that is used for rolling a cigarette containing tobacco or another substance.".

Page 35, line 32, delete "Court Appointed Special" and insert "Mental Health".

Page 35, line 34, delete "court appointed special" and insert "**mental** health".

Page 35, line 38, delete "court appointed special" and insert "**mental** health".

Page 35, line 41, delete "court appointed special" and insert "**mental** health".

Page 36, line 3, delete "court appointed special" and insert "**mental** health".

Page 36, line 5, delete "court appointed special" and insert "**mental** health".

Page 36, line 8, delete "court appointed special" and insert "**mental** health".

Page 36, line 14, delete "court appointed special" and insert "**mental** health".

Page 36, line 15, delete "court appointed special" and insert "**mental** health".

Page 36, line 17, delete "court appointed special" and insert "**mental** health".

Page 36, line 23, after "by the" delete "court".

Page 36, line 24, delete "appointed special" and insert "mental health".

Page 36, line 25, delete "court appointed special" and insert "**mental** health".

Page 36, line 26, delete "court appointed special" and insert "**mental** health".

Page 36, line 33, delete "court appointed special" and insert "**mental** health".

Page 36, line 37, delete "court appointed special" and insert "**mental** health".

Page 40, delete lines 15 through 42, begin a new paragraph and



insert:

"SECTION 50. IC 35-48-4-8.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 635, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8.3. (a) A person who possesses a raw material, an instrument, a device, or other object that the person intends to use for:

(1) introducing into the person's body a controlled substance;

(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled substance; or

(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;

in violation of this chapter commits a Class A infraction for possessing paraphernalia. This section does not apply to a rolling paper.

(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) possesses an instrument, a device, or another object that the person intends to use for:

(1) introducing into the person's body a controlled substance;(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled substance; or

(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;

commits a Class A Class C misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony Class A misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated judgment or conviction under this section.".

Page 41, delete line 1.

Page 43, line 1, delete "a sentence" and insert "**an additional term imposed**".

Page 43, line 5, after "program" insert "is accrued time that".

Page 43, after line 25, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 52. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015] (a) As used in this SECTION, "autism" means autism spectrum disorder as defined by the most recent edition of the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.

(b) As used in this SECTION, "individual with dual diagnosis" means an individual with:

(1) a mental illness; and

(2) one (1) or more of the following:

(A) An intellectual disability.

(B) A developmental disability.

(C) Autism.

(c) Before September 1, 2017, the division of mental health and addiction shall provide to the legislative council a report setting forth the following concerning evidence based mental health and



addiction forensic treatment services provided by community mental health centers to individuals with dual diagnosis to reduce the risk of recidivism:

(1) Mental health and addiction services provided by community mental health centers that are available in Indiana for an individual with dual diagnosis in Indiana.

(2) Barriers to providing mental health and addiction services to an individual with dual diagnosis.

(3) To what extent the mental health and addiction services for an individual with dual diagnosis are coordinated and integrated across health care delivery systems.

(4) Mental health and addiction services that are needed in Indiana for an individual with dual diagnosis.

(5) The roles of private sector providers and the public sector, including local and state government, for services identified under subdivisions (1) through (4).

A report to the legislative council under this subsection must be submitted in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

(d) The report required under subsection (c) may use existing family and social services administration (FSSA) data and must include recommendations to enhance, coordinate, and integrate the response of Indiana's community mental health centers to individuals with dual diagnosis to reduce the risk of recidivism, including an evaluation of the need for or better use of the following:

(1) Appropriate screening and assessment tools.

(2) Training and expertise.

(3) Reimbursement strategies.

(4) Adequate staffing.

(5) Linkage to community based services.

(6) Other issues identified by the division of mental health and addiction.

(e) This SECTION expires December 31, 2017.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass and be reassigned to the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

(Reference is to HB 1304 as reprinted February 17, 2015.)

STEELE, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 6, Nays 3.





COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 1304, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 3, line 18, delete "Vivitrol or a similar substance," and insert "a federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive medication,".

Page 4, line 4, after "to" insert "**complete an assessment and, when** indicated,".

Page 4, line 7, delete "using Vivitrol or" and insert "a federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive medication,".

Page 4, line 8, delete "a similar substance,".

Page 4, line 26, delete "using Vivitrol or" and insert "a federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive medication,".

Page 4, line 27, delete "a similar substance,".

Page 6, line 7, delete "using Vivitrol or" and insert "a federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive medication,".

Page 6, line 8, delete "a similar substance,".

Page 6, line 12, delete "means a developmental disability as" and insert "has the meaning set forth".

Page 6, line 13, delete "defined".

Page 6, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 7. IC 11-12-3.7-2.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2.8. As used in this chapter, "developmental disability" has the meaning set forth in IC 12-7-2-61.".

Page 6, line 26, after "treatment" insert "addressing mental health and addiction".

Page 6, line 27, strike "addressing mental health and addiction".

Page 6, delete lines 29 through 35.

Page 6, line 40, after "disability," insert "a developmental disability,".

Page 7, line 5, after "disabilities," insert "developmental disabilities,".

Page 7, line 11, after "(3)" insert "Pre-conviction diversion for



adults with developmental disabilities.

(4)".

Page 7, line 13, delete "(4)" and insert "(5)".

Page 7, line 15, delete "(5)" and insert "(6)".

Page 7, line 16, delete "(6)" and insert "(7)".

Page 7, line 18, delete "(7)" and insert "(8)".

Page 7, line 20, delete "(8)" and insert "(9) Post-conviction diversion for adults with developmental disabilities.

(10)".

Page 8, line 13, after "disability," insert "a developmental disability,".

Page 9, line 6, delete ":" and insert "an assessment and, when indicated:".

Page 9, line 9, delete "using Vivitrol" and insert "a federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive medication,".

Page 9, line 10, delete "or a similar substance,".

Page 10, line 1, after "disability," insert "a developmental disability,".

Page 11, line 42, delete "using Vivitrol or" and insert "a federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive medication,".

Page 12, line 1, delete "a similar substance,".

Page 14, line 35, after "to" insert "complete an assessment and, when indicated,".

Page 14, line 38, delete "Vivitrol or a" and insert "a federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive medication,".

Page 14, line 39, delete "similar substance,".

Page 15, line 20, delete "imprisonment." and insert "imprisonment, unless any of the following conditions exist:

(1) The offense is a forcible felony or burglary classified as a Class A or Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).

(2) The defendant has a record that includes at least two (2) prior convictions for forcible felonies or a burglary classified as a Class A or Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).

(3) Other criminal proceedings, not arising out of the same incident, alleging commission of a felony are pending against



the defendant.

(4) The defendant is on probation or parole and the appropriate parole or probation authority does not consent to the request.

(5) The defendant was admitted to a treatment program under IC 12-23-7 or IC 12-23-8 (before their repeal) or under IC 12-23-7.1 or IC 12-23-8.1 (after June 30, 2015) on two (2)

or more prior occasions within the preceding two (2) years.". Page 15, line 29, delete "and".

Page 15, line 31, after "IC 12-23-6.1;" insert "and

(3) the defendant is not disqualified under IC 12-23-6.1-1;". Page 18, line 5, after "minimum" insert "or nonsuspendible".

Page 21, line 31, delete "Naltrexone, Vivitrol, or a similar substance." and insert "A federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive medication for alcohol or opioid treatment.".

Page 21, line 40, delete "Vivitrol or a similar substance," and insert "a federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive medication for alcohol or opioid treatment,".

Page 27, line 6, delete "Vivitrol or a" and insert "a federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive medication,".

Page 27, line 7, delete "similar substance,".

Page 28, line 14, after "addiction," insert "intellectual disability, developmental disability,".

Page 28, line 17, after "addiction" insert "or the division of disability and rehabilitative services".

Page 29, line 18, after "addiction," insert "intellectual disability, developmental disability,".

Page 29, line 21, after "addiction" insert "or the division of disability and rehabilitative services".

Page 30, line 41, delete ", including:" and insert "based on an assessment and may include, when appropriate:".

Page 31, line 2, delete "Vivitrol or a" and insert "a federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive medication".

Page 31, line 3, delete "similar substance,".

Page 31, line 4, after "addiction," insert "intellectual disability, developmental disability,".

Page 32, delete lines 29 through 42.

Page 33, delete lines 1 through 37.

Page 33, line 41, delete "mental health advocate," and insert "court



appointed forensic advocate,".

Page 33, line 41, delete "county mental health" and insert "**county court appointed forensic**".

Page 33, line 42, delete "advocate," and insert "advocate program,".

Page 33, line 42, delete "mental health" and insert "**court appointed** forensic".

Page 34, line 2, after "disability" insert ", a developmental disability,".

Page 34, line 3, delete "IC 35-31.5-2-197.3" and insert "IC 35-31.5-2-68.5".

Page 34, line 5, delete "197.3" and insert "68.5.".

Page 34, line 5, delete ""Mental health" and insert ""Court appointed forensic".

Page 34, line 10, after "IC 11-12-3.7-4.5)" insert ", a developmental disability,".

Page 34, line 13, after "disability" insert ", a developmental disability,".

Page 34, line 16, after "disability" insert ", a developmental disability,".

Page 34, line 19, after "disability" insert ", a developmental disability,".

Page 34, line 30, delete "Mental Health" and insert "Court Appointed Forensic".

Page 34, line 31, after "Disabilities" insert ", Developmental Disabilities,".

Page 34, line 32, delete "mental health" and insert "**court appointed** forensic".

Page 34, line 33, after "disability" insert ", a developmental disability,".

Page 34, line 35, delete "mental health" and insert "**court appointed** forensic".

Page 34, line 36, after "disability" insert ", a developmental disability,".

Page 34, line 38, delete "mental health" and insert "**court appointed** forensic".

Page 34, line 40, after "disability" insert ", a developmental disability,".

Page 34, line 42, delete "mental health" and insert "**court appointed** forensic".

Page 35, line 2, delete "mental health" and insert "**court appointed** forensic".



Page 35, line 4, after "disability" insert ", a developmental disability,".

Page 35, line 5, delete "mental health" and insert "**court appointed** forensic".

Page 35, line 7, after "disability" insert ", a developmental disability,".

Page 35, line 11, delete "mental health" and insert "**court appointed** forensic".

Page 35, line 12, delete "mental health" and insert "**court appointed** forensic".

Page 35, line 14, delete "mental health" and insert "**court appointed** forensic".

Page 35, line 16, after "disability" insert ", a developmental disability,".

Page 35, line 19, delete "mental" and insert "court appointed forensic".

Page 35, line 20, delete "health".

Page 35, line 21, delete "mental health" and insert "**court appointed** forensic".

Page 35, line 27, after "disability" insert ", a developmental disability,".

Page 35, line 28, delete "mental health" and insert "**court appointed** forensic".

Page 35, line 31, after "disability" insert ", a developmental disability,".

Page 35, line 32, delete "mental health" and insert "**court appointed** forensic".

Page 35, line 35, after "disability" insert ", a developmental disability,".

Page 37, line 42, delete "Receive:" and insert "**Receive, based on** an assessment and, when indicated:".

Page 38, line 3, delete "Vivitrol or a" and insert "a federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive medication,".

Page 38, line 4, delete "similar substance,".



Page 42, line 26, after "addiction" insert "and the division of disability and rehabilitative services".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to EHB 1304 as printed March 13, 2015.)

KENLEY, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 11, Nays 0.

