

First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

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 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## HOUSE ENROLLED ACT No. 1340

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AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.

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

SECTION 1. IC 16-18-2-166 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 166. "Health directive", for purposes of IC 16-41, means:

- (1) a written statement; or
- (2) in an emergency, an oral statement followed by a written statement within seventy-two (72) hours;

to a **carrier an individual with a communicable disease** issued by a designated health official under IC 16-41.

SECTION 2. IC 16-18-2-250 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 250. "Noncompliant behavior", for purposes of IC 16-41, means behavior of a **carrier an individual with a communicable disease** that is not in compliance with a health directive.

SECTION 3. IC 16-41-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.112-2020, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 5. (a) This section does not apply to medical testing of an individual for whom an indictment or information is filed for a sex crime and for whom a request to have the individual tested under section 6 of this chapter is filed.

(b) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

- (1) "Bodily fluid" means blood, human waste, or any other bodily fluid.

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(2) "Serious disease" means any of the following:

- (A) Chancroid.
- (B) Chlamydia.
- (C) Gonorrhea.
- (D) Hepatitis.
- (E) Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).
- (F) Lymphogranuloma venereum.
- (G) Syphilis.
- (H) Tuberculosis.

(3) "Offense involving the transmission of a bodily fluid" means any offense (including a delinquent act that would be a crime if committed by an adult) in which a bodily fluid is transmitted from the defendant to the victim in connection with the commission of the offense.

(c) This subsection applies only to a defendant who has been charged with a potentially disease transmitting offense. At the request of an alleged victim of the offense, the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is less than eighteen (18) years of age, or the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2), the prosecuting attorney shall petition a court to order a defendant charged with the commission of a potentially disease transmitting offense to submit to a screening test to determine whether the defendant is infected with a serious disease. In the petition, the prosecuting attorney must set forth information demonstrating that the defendant has committed a potentially disease transmitting offense. The court shall set the matter for hearing not later than forty-eight (48) hours after the prosecuting attorney files a petition under this subsection. The alleged victim, the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is less than eighteen (18) years of age, and the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2) are entitled to receive notice of the hearing and are entitled to attend the hearing. The defendant and the defendant's counsel are entitled to receive notice of the hearing and are entitled to attend the hearing. If, following the hearing, the court finds probable cause to believe that the defendant has committed a potentially disease transmitting offense, the court may order the defendant to submit to a screening test for one (1) or more serious diseases. ~~If the defendant is charged with battery (IC 35-42-2-1) or domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3) involving placing a bodily fluid or waste on another person, the court may limit testing under this subsection to a test only for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).~~ However, the court may order additional testing for human



immunodeficiency virus (HIV) as may be medically appropriate. The court shall take actions to ensure the confidentiality of evidence introduced at the hearing.

(d) This subsection applies only to a defendant who has been charged with an offense involving the transmission of a bodily fluid. At the request of an alleged victim of the offense, the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is less than eighteen (18) years of age, or the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2), the prosecuting attorney shall petition a court to order a defendant charged with the commission of an offense involving the transmission of a bodily fluid to submit to a screening test to determine whether the defendant is infected with a serious disease. In the petition, the prosecuting attorney must set forth information demonstrating that:

- (1) the defendant has committed an offense; and
- (2) a bodily fluid was transmitted from the defendant to the victim in connection with the commission of the offense.

The court shall set the matter for hearing not later than forty-eight (48) hours after the prosecuting attorney files a petition under this subsection. The alleged victim of the offense, the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is less than eighteen (18) years of age, and the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2) are entitled to receive notice of the hearing and are entitled to attend the hearing. The defendant and the defendant's counsel are entitled to receive notice of the hearing and are entitled to attend the hearing. If, following the hearing, the court finds probable cause to believe that the defendant has committed an offense and that a bodily fluid was transmitted from the defendant to the alleged victim in connection with the commission of the offense, the court may order the defendant to submit to a screening test for one (1) or more serious diseases. ~~If the defendant is charged with battery (IC 35-42-2-1) or domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3) involving placing bodily fluid or waste on another person, the court may limit testing under this subsection to a test only for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).~~ However, the court may order ~~additional testing for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) as may be medically appropriate.~~ The court shall take actions to ensure the confidentiality of evidence introduced at the hearing.

(e) The testimonial privileges applying to communication between a husband and wife and between a health care provider and the health care provider's patient are not sufficient grounds for not testifying or providing other information at a hearing conducted in accordance with



this section.

(f) A health care provider (as defined in IC 16-18-2-163) who discloses information that must be disclosed to comply with this section is immune from civil and criminal liability under Indiana statutes that protect patient privacy and confidentiality.

(g) The results of a screening test conducted under this section shall be kept confidential if the defendant ordered to submit to the screening test under this section has not been convicted of the potentially disease transmitting offense or offense involving the transmission of a bodily fluid with which the defendant is charged. The results may not be made available to any person or public or private agency other than the following:

- (1) The defendant and the defendant's counsel.
- (2) The prosecuting attorney.
- (3) The department of correction or the penal facility, juvenile detention facility, or secure private facility where the defendant is housed.
- (4) The alleged victim or the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is less than eighteen (18) years of age, or the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2), and the alleged victim's counsel.

The results of a screening test conducted under this section may not be admitted against a defendant in a criminal proceeding or against a child in a juvenile delinquency proceeding.

(h) As soon as practicable after a screening test ordered under this section has been conducted, the alleged victim or the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is less than eighteen (18) years of age, or the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2), and the victim's counsel shall be notified of the results of the test.

(i) An alleged victim may disclose the results of a screening test to which a defendant is ordered to submit under this section to an individual or organization to protect the health and safety of or to seek compensation for:

- (1) the alleged victim;
- (2) the alleged victim's sexual partner; or
- (3) the alleged victim's family.

(j) The court shall order a petition filed and any order entered under this section sealed.

(k) A person that knowingly or intentionally:

- (1) receives notification or disclosure of the results of a screening



test under this section; and

(2) discloses the results of the screening test in violation of this section;

commits a Class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 4. IC 16-41-10-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.112-2020, SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2.5. (a) A patient (including a patient who is unable to consent due to physical or mental incapacity) to whose blood or body fluids an emergency medical services provider, a health care provider, or a law enforcement officer is exposed as described in section 2 of this chapter is considered to have consented to:

(1) testing for the presence of a serious communicable disease of a type that has been epidemiologically demonstrated to be transmittable by an exposure of the kind experienced by the emergency medical services provider, health care provider, or law enforcement officer; and

(2) release of the testing results to a medical director or physician described in section 3 of this chapter.

The medical director or physician shall notify the emergency medical services provider, health care provider, or law enforcement officer of the test results.

(b) If a patient described in subsection (a) refuses to provide a blood or body fluid specimen for testing for a serious communicable disease, the exposed emergency medical services provider, health care provider, or law enforcement officer, the exposed emergency medical services provider's, health care provider's, or law enforcement officer's employer, or the state department may petition the circuit or superior court having jurisdiction in the county:

(1) of the patient's residence; or

(2) where the employer of the exposed emergency medical services provider, health care provider, or law enforcement officer has the employer's principal office;

for an order requiring that the patient provide a blood or body fluid specimen, including an emergency order for a blood or body fluid specimen under section 2.6 of this chapter.

(c) If a patient described in subsection (a) refuses to provide a blood or body fluid specimen for testing for a ~~dangerous~~ **serious** communicable disease, and that patient is a witness, bystander, or victim of alleged criminal activity (IC 35-31.5-2-73), the exposed emergency medical services provider, health care provider, or law enforcement officer, the exposed emergency medical services provider's, health care provider's, or law enforcement officer's



employer, or the state department may submit the form described in section 2 of this chapter to the medical director or physician of a hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2, IC 16-22-2, or IC 16-23-1. The medical director or physician described in this section shall notify the emergency medical services provider, health care provider, or law enforcement officer of the test results not more than forty-eight (48) hours after the medical director or physician receives the test results.

SECTION 5. IC 20-19-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.92-2020, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3. (a) The legislative council is urged to assign to the study committee during the 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022 interims the study of the following:

- (1) How to do the following:
  - (A) Eliminate, reduce, or streamline the number of education mandates placed on schools.
  - (B) Streamline fiscal and compliance reporting to the general assembly on a sustainable and systematic basis.
- (2) During the 2019 interim, the following:
  - (A) The following provisions:
    - IC 5-2-10.1-11 (school safety specialist).
    - IC 5-11-1-27 (local government internal control standards).
    - IC 20-20-40-13 (restraint and seclusion; notice requirement; training; elements of the restraint and seclusion plan).
    - IC 20-26-5-34.2 (bullying prevention; training for employees and volunteers).
    - IC 20-26-13 (graduation rate determination).
    - IC 20-26-16-4 (school corporation police officer minimum training requirements).
    - IC 20-26-18 (criminal gang measures).
    - IC 20-26-18.2 (school resource officers).
    - IC 20-28-3-4.5 (training on child abuse and neglect).
    - IC 20-28-3-6 (youth suicide awareness and prevention training).
    - IC 20-28-3-7 (training on human trafficking).
    - IC 20-34-7 (student athletes: concussions and head injuries).
  - (B) The relation, if applicable, of any requirements under provisions listed in clause (A) with the following federal provisions, and whether any of the requirements under provisions listed in clause (A) or other state law can be streamlined with the federal provisions to alleviate administrative burdens for schools:
    - 29 CFR 1910.1030 (bloodborne pathogens).



- 29 CFR 1910.147 (lock out/tag out).
- (3) During the 2020 interim, the following:
- (A) The following provisions:
- IC 5-11-1-27 (local government internal control standards).
  - IC 5-22-8-2 (purchases below fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)).
  - IC 20-19-6.2 (Indiana family friendly school designation program).
  - IC 20-26-3-5 (constitutional or statutory exercise of powers; written policy).
  - IC 20-26-5-1 (power and purpose to conduct various education programs).
  - IC 20-26-5-10 (adoption of criminal history background and child protection index check policy; implementation of policy).
  - IC 20-26-5-34.4 (child suicide awareness and prevention).
  - IC 20-33-2-14 (compulsory attendance; school corporation policy; exceptions; service as page or honoree of general assembly).
  - IC 20-33-8-12 (adoption of discipline rules; publicity requirement; discipline policy regulations and guidelines; delegation of authority; rulemaking powers of governing body).
  - IC 20-33-8-13.5 (discipline rules prohibiting bullying required).
  - IC 20-33-8-32 (locker searches).
  - IC 20-43-10-3.5 (teacher appreciation grants).
  - 410 IAC 33-4-3 (vehicles idling).
  - 410 IAC 33-4-7 (policy for animals in the classroom).
  - 410 IAC 33-4-8 (policy to minimize student exposure to chemicals).
  - 511 IAC 6-10-4 (postsecondary enrollment program local policies).
  - 511 IAC 6.1-5-9 (required homework policy).
  - 511 IAC 6.1-5-10 (policy prohibiting retaining students for athletic purposes).
  - 511 IAC 7-36-9 (medication administration).
  - 511 IAC 7-42-10 (least restrictive environment and delivery of special education and related services).
- (B) The relation, if applicable, of any requirements under provisions listed in clause (A) with the following federal provisions, and whether any of the requirements under



provisions listed in clause (A) or any other state law can be streamlined with the federal provisions to alleviate administrative burdens for schools:

20 U.S.C. 1232h(c) and 34 CFR 98.3 (parental access to instructional materials).

20 U.S.C. 6318(a)(2) (parent and family engagement).

20 U.S.C. 7961(h)(1) (Gun-Free Schools Act).

41 U.S.C. 8103 and 34 CFR 84 (drug-free workplace).

42 U.S.C. 1751 through 42 U.S.C. 1769 (school lunch).

7 CFR 210.31 (local school wellness policy).

(4) During the 2021 interim, the following:

(A) The following provisions:

IC 5-3-1-3(b) through IC 5-3-1-3(e) and IC 5-3-1-3(g) (publication of annual financial report).

IC 20-18-2-2.7 (definition of "curricular material").

IC 20-19-2-8 (adoption of administrative rules by the state board).

IC 20-19-2-16 (federal aid concerning children with disabilities).

IC 20-19-3-9.4 (disclosure of student test number information).

IC 20-20-8-8 (school corporation annual performance report).

IC 20-20-33 (alternative education program grants).

IC 20-26-13 (graduation rate determination).

IC 20-28-5-1 (department's responsibility for licensing teachers).

IC 20-28-11.5-9 (staff performance evaluation reporting).

IC 20-30-8 (alternative program for certain students).

IC 20-33-2-3.2 (definition of "attend").

IC 20-33-5-7 (public schools; curricular material assistance; state reimbursement).

IC 20-34-6 (student safety reporting).

IC 20-35-5-2 (formation of special education cooperative).

IC 20-36 (high ability students).

IC 20-43-1-3 (definition of "honors designation award").

IC 20-43-4-2 (determination of ADM).

IC 20-43-10-3 (determination of annual performance grant).

IC 21-12-10 (eligibility for Mitch Daniels early graduation scholarship).

511 IAC 6-9.1 (waiver of curriculum and graduation rules for high ability students).





511 IAC 6.2-3.1 (reading plan).

511 IAC 7-46-4 (child count data collection).

511 IAC 10-6-4(a)(1) (staff evaluation measures).

511 IAC 16-2-7 (creditable experience for licensing).

(B) The relation, if applicable, of any requirements under provisions listed in clause (A) with the following federal provisions and whether any of the requirements under provisions listed in clause (A) or other state law can be streamlined with the federal provisions to alleviate administrative burdens for schools:

20 U.S.C. 3413(c)(1) (civil rights data collection).

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Section 618 Part C (child count reporting requirements).

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), Section 8303, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) (consolidated reporting).

34 CFR 300.601 (state performance plans and data collection).

(5) During the 2022 interim, the following provisions:

IC 20-30-5-5.5 (instruction on bullying prevention).

IC 20-30-5-5.7 (child abuse and child sexual abuse).

IC 20-30-5-7 (required curriculum).

IC 20-30-5-8 (safety instruction).

IC 20-30-5-9 (hygiene instruction).

IC 20-30-5-10 (disease instruction).

IC 20-30-5-11 (drug education).

IC 20-30-5-12 (~~AIDS education~~) (**Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) education**).

IC 20-30-5-13 (human sexuality and sexually transmitted diseases instructional requirements).

IC 20-30-5-14 (career awareness and development).

IC 20-30-5-15 (breast cancer and testicular cancer education).

IC 20-30-5-16 (human organ and blood donor program education).

IC 20-30-5-17 (access to materials; consent for participation).

IC 20-30-5-18 (meningitis information).

IC 20-30-5-19 (personal financial responsibility instruction).

IC 20-30-5-20 (instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation).

IC 20-30-5-23 (computer studies).

(b) The study committee shall include in its annual report for each interim the study committee's recommendations, including any recommendations to the general assembly as to whether a provision



described in subsection (a)(2)(A), (a)(3)(A), (a)(4)(A), or (a)(5) should **be** repealed or whether the provision may be improved to lessen the administrative burden placed on schools.

(c) This chapter expires January 1, 2023.

SECTION 6. IC 34-30-2-149.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 320, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 149.5. (a) IC 35-38-1-10.5 (Concerning a person who makes a report or testifies in court regarding the results of a test for ~~the human immunodeficiency virus (HHV) or another dangerous a serious~~ disease performed on an individual convicted of certain crimes).

(b) IC 35-38-1-28(d) (Concerning a clerk, court, law enforcement officer, or prosecuting attorney for an error or omission in the transportation of fingerprints, case history data, or sentencing data).

SECTION 7. IC 35-31.5-2-52 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]. Sec. 52: "~~Component~~", for purposes of IC 35-45-21-1, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-45-21-1(a).

SECTION 8. IC 35-31.5-2-83.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]. Sec. 83.3: "~~Dangerous sexually transmitted disease~~" means:

- (1) the human immunodeficiency virus (HHV);
- (2) herpes;
- (3) gonorrhea;
- (4) syphilis;
- (5) chlamydia; or
- (6) hepatitis.

SECTION 9. IC 35-31.5-2-292.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 292.9. "**Serious sexually transmitted disease**" means:

- (1) the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV);**
- (2) herpes;**
- (3) gonorrhea;**
- (4) syphilis;**
- (5) chlamydia; or**
- (6) hepatitis.**

SECTION 10. IC 35-38-1-9.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2007, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 9.5. A probation officer shall obtain confidential information from the state department of health under IC 16-41-8-1 to determine whether a convicted person was a **carrier of an individual with** the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) when the crime was committed if the person is:



- (1) 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
- (2) convicted of an offense relating to controlled substances and the offense involved:

- (A) the delivery by any person to another person; or

- (B) 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.

SECTION 11. IC 35-38-1-10.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 333, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 10.5. (a) The court:

- (1) shall order that a person undergo a screening test for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) if the person is:

- (A) 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) convicted of an offense relating to controlled substances 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; and

- (2) may order that a person undergo a screening test for a ~~dangerous~~ **serious** disease (as defined in IC 16-41-8-5) in accordance with IC 16-41-8-5.

- (b) If the screening test required by this section indicates the presence of antibodies to HIV, the court shall order the person to undergo a confirmatory test.

- (c) If the confirmatory test confirms the presence of the HIV antibodies, the court shall report the results to the state department of health and require a probation officer to conduct a presentence investigation to:

- (1) obtain the medical record of the convicted person from the state department of health under IC 16-41-8-1(b)(3); and

- (2) determine whether the convicted person had received risk counseling that included information on the behavior that facilitates the transmission of HIV.



(d) A person who, in good faith:

- (1) makes a report required to be made under this section; or
- (2) testifies in a judicial proceeding on matters arising from the report;

is immune from both civil and criminal liability due to the offering of that report or testimony.

(e) The privileged communication between a husband and wife or between a health care provider and the health care provider's patient is not a ground for excluding information required under this section.

(f) A mental health service provider (as defined in IC 34-6-2-80) who discloses information that must be disclosed to comply with this section is immune from civil and criminal liability under Indiana statutes that protect patient privacy and confidentiality.

SECTION 12. IC 35-42-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2015, SECTION 48, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who, with a child under fourteen (14) years of age, knowingly or intentionally performs or submits to sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) commits child molesting, a Level 3 felony. However, the offense is a Level 1 felony if:

- (1) it is committed by a person at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
- (2) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force or while armed with a deadly weapon;
- (3) it results in serious bodily injury;
- (4) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge; or
- (5) it results in the transmission of a ~~dangerous~~ **serious** sexually transmitted disease and the person knew that the person was infected with the disease.

(b) A person who, with a child under fourteen (14) years of age, performs or submits to any fondling or touching, of either the child or the older person, with intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the older person, commits child molesting, a Level 4 felony. However, the offense is a Level 2 felony if:

- (1) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
- (2) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon; or
- (3) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in



IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.

(c) A person may be convicted of attempted child molesting of an individual at least fourteen (14) years of age if the person believed the individual to be a child under fourteen (14) years of age at the time the person attempted to commit the offense.

(d) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the accused person reasonably believed that the child was sixteen (16) years of age or older at the time of the conduct, unless:

- (1) the offense is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force or while armed with a deadly weapon;
- (2) the offense results in serious bodily injury; or
- (3) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.

SECTION 13. IC 35-45-16-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. ~~(a)~~ As used in this chapter, "HIV" refers to the human immunodeficiency virus.

~~(b) The term includes acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and AIDS related complex.~~



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Speaker of the House of Representatives

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President of the Senate

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President Pro Tempore

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Governor of the State of Indiana

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

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