HOUSE BILL No. 1415

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 35-31.5-2-78; IC 35-33; IC 35-38-1-33; IC 35-42-2-1.3; IC 35-46-1-15.1.

Synopsis: Laura's law. To honor the memory of Laura Russell, provides that if a court denies a request for an arrest warrant involving a crime of domestic violence, a prosecuting attorney may petition a court to hold an ex parte hearing to present additional evidence to establish probable cause. Requires a court to hold the ex parte hearing within 24 hours after the petition is filed. Provides that if a court denies a request for an arrest warrant after the ex parte hearing and issues a summons for the defendant, certain notice of the summons to the victim is required. Requires the service of summons on a defendant concerning an alleged crime of domestic violence to be served by a law enforcement officer. Requires a bail hearing if a person is charged with a crime of domestic violence. Enhances the penalty for invasion of privacy to a Level 6 felony if a person violates a no contact order that was issued as a condition of probation or a bond. Enhances the penalty for domestic battery to a Level 6 felony if a person has a previous conviction of domestic battery. Provides that bail must be revoked for a defendant charged with a crime of domestic violence who violates a no contact order while on bail and who is subsequently charged with invasion of privacy or a subsequent crime of domestic violence.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

Goodin

January 14, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.



Introduced

First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

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 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1415

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:

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1 SECTION 2. IC 35-33-2-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 2 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 3 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) If a court denies a request for a warrant 4 involving an alleged crime of domestic violence, the prosecuting 5 attorney may petition the court to hold an exparte hearing to allow 6 the prosecuting attorney to present additional information to 7 establish probable cause for an arrest warrant. 8 (b) The court shall set an ex parte hearing within twenty-four 9 (24) hours after a prosecuting attorney files a petition under 10 subsection (a). 11 (c) If a court denies an arrest warrant after holding an ex parte 12 hearing and issues a summons for the defendant to appear before 13 the court, the court shall: 14 (1) notify the victim before the summons is served on the 15 defendant; or 16 (2) notify the prosecuting attorney at least twenty-four (24) 17 hours before the summons is served on the defendant to allow 18 the prosecuting attorney to notify the victim. 19 (d) If a court issues a summons for a defendant involving an 20 alleged crime of domestic violence, only a law enforcement officer 21 may serve the summons. Informal service of the summons on 22 defense counsel is prohibited. 23 SECTION 3. IC 35-33-8-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2017, 24 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 25 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section applies only to a sexually 26 violent predator defendant. 27 (b) As used in this section, "sexually violent predator defendant" 28 means a person who: 29 (1) is a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5; and 30 (2) is arrested for or charged with the commission of an offense 31 that would classify the person as a sex or violent offender (as 32 defined in IC 11-8-8-5). 33 (c) A court may not admit a: 34 (1) sexually violent predator defendant; 35 (2) person charged with child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3); or 36 (3) person charged with child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6); or 37 (4) person charged with a crime of domestic violence (as 38 defined in IC 35-31.5-2-78); 39 to bail until the court has conducted a bail hearing in open court. 40 Except as provided in section 6 of this chapter, the court shall conduct 41 a bail hearing not later than forty-eight (48) hours after the person has 42 been arrested, unless exigent circumstances prevent holding the

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1	hearing within forty-eight (48) hours.
2	(d) At the conclusion of the hearing described in subsection (c) and
3	after consideration of the bail guidelines described in section 3.8 of this
4	chapter, the court shall consider whether the factors described in
5	section 4 of this chapter warrant the imposition of a bail amount that
6	exceeds court or county guidelines, if applicable.
7	SECTION 4. IC 35-33-8-3.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
8	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
9	1, 2019]: Sec. 3.7. (a) This section applies only to a defendant who
10	is charged with a crime of domestic violence, as defined in
11	IC 35-31.5-2-78.
12	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), if a defendant described
13	in subsection (a) violates any no contact order while on bail and
14	subsequently is charged with:
15	(1) invasion of privacy, as described in IC 35-46-1-15.1; or
16	(2) a subsequent crime of domestic violence, as defined in
17	IC 35-31.5-2-78;
18	the court shall revoke the defendant's bail and hold the defendant
19	in jail.
20	(c) After a hearing, a court may admit a defendant described in
21	subsection (b) to bail if the defendant wears a GPS tracking device
22	as a condition of bail.
23	(d) A court may order a person who is required to wear a GPS
24	tracking device under subsection (c) to pay any costs associated
25	with the GPS tracking device.
26	SECTION 5. IC 35-38-1-33, AS ADDED BY P.L.87-2018,
27	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 33. (a) As used in this section, "offender" means
29	an individual convicted of a sex offense.
30	(b) As used in this section, "sex offense" has the meaning set forth
31	in IC 11-8-8-5.2.
32	(c) An offender may petition for waiver of the residency restriction
33	described in IC 35-46-1-15.1(c). IC 35-46-1-15.1(d). The court may
34	waive the residency restriction if the court, at a hearing at which the
35	offender is present and of which the prosecuting attorney has been
36	notified, determines that:
37	(1) the offender has successfully completed a sex offender
38	treatment program; and
39	(2) good cause exists to allow the offender to reside within one (1)
40	mile of the residence of the victim of the offender's sex offense.
41	However, the court may not grant a waiver under this subsection if the
42	offender is a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5 or if the



1	offender is an offender against children under IC 35-42-4-11.
2	(d) If the court grants a waiver under this section, the court shall
3	determine the duration of the waiver. The offender may petition the
4	court for an extension of the waiver not later than sixty (60) days before
5	its expiration. However, if the court denies an offender's petition for
6	waiver under this section, then the offender is subject to prosecution for
7	the offense described in $\frac{10}{10} \frac{35-46-1-15.1(c)}{10}$. IC 35-46-1-15.1(d).
8	(e) If the court grants a waiver under this section, the court shall
9	state in writing the reasons for granting the waiver. The court's written
10	statement of its reasons shall be incorporated into the record.
11	(f) The address of the victim of the offender's sex offense is
12	confidential even if the court grants a waiver under this section.
13	SECTION 6. IC 35-42-2-1.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2016,
14	SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1.3. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b)
16	through (f), a person who knowingly or intentionally:
17	(1) touches a family or household member in a rude, insolent, or
18	angry manner; or
19	(2) in a rude, insolent, or angry manner places any bodily fluid or
20	waste on a family or household member;
21	commits domestic battery, a Class A misdemeanor.
22	(b) The offense under subsection $(a)(1)$ or $(a)(2)$ is a Level 6 felony
23	if one (1) or more of the following apply:
24	(1) The person who committed the offense has a previous,
25	unrelated conviction:
26	(A) for a battery offense included in this chapter; or
27	(B) for a domestic battery offense under this section; or
28	(B) (C) in any other jurisdiction, including a military court, in
29	which the elements of the crime for which the conviction was
30	entered are substantially similar to the elements of a battery
31	offense included in this chapter.
32	(2) The person who committed the offense is at least eighteen (18)
33	years of age and committed the offense against a family or
34	household member in the physical presence of a child less than
35	sixteen (16) years of age, knowing that the child was present and
36	might be able to see or hear the offense.
37	(3) The offense results in moderate bodily injury to a family or
38	household member.
39	(4) The offense is committed against a family or household
40	member who is less than fourteen (14) years of age and is
41	committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
42	(5) The offense is committed against a family or household



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1 2 3 4 5	member of any age who has a mental or physical disability and is committed by a person having the care of the family or household member with the mental or physical disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation. (6) The offense is committed against a family or household
6 7	member who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2). (c) The offense described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 5
8	felony if one (1) or more of the following apply:
9	(1) The offense results in serious bodily injury to a family or
10	household member.
11	(2) The offense is committed with a deadly weapon against a
12	family or household member.
13 14	(3) The offense results in bodily injury to a pregnant family or household member if the person knew of the pregnancy.
15	(4) The person has a previous conviction for a battery offense:
16	(A) included in this chapter against the same family or
17	household member; or
18	(B) against the same family or household member in any other
19	jurisdiction, including a military court, in which the elements
20	of the crime for which the conviction was entered are
21	substantially similar to the elements of a battery offense
22	included in this chapter.
23	(5) The offense results in bodily injury to one (1) or more of the
24	following:
25	(A) A family or household member who is less than fourteen
26	(14) years of age if the offense is committed by a person at
27	least eighteen (18) years of age.
28	(B) A family or household member who has a mental or
29	physical disability if the offense is committed by an individual
30	having care of the family or household member with the
31	disability, regardless of whether the care is assumed
32	voluntarily or because of a legal obligation.
33	(C) A family or household member who is an endangered
34	adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
35	(d) The offense described in subsection $(a)(1)$ or $(a)(2)$ is a Level 4
36	felony if it results in serious bodily injury to a family or household
37	member who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
38	(e) The offense described in subsection $(a)(1)$ or $(a)(2)$ is a Level 3
39	felony if it results in serious bodily injury to a family or household
40	member who is less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense is
41	committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
42	(f) The offense described in subsection $(a)(1)$ or $(a)(2)$ is a Level 2



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1 2	felony if it results in the death of one (1) or more of the following: (1) A family or household member who is less than fourteen (14)
$\frac{2}{3}$	years of age if the offense is committed by a person at least
4	eighteen (18) years of age.
5	(2) A family or household member who is an endangered adult (as
6	defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
7	SECTION 7. IC 35-46-1-15.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.87-2018,
8	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 15.1. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
10	violates:
11	(1) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
12	issued under IC 34-26-5 (or, if the order involved a family or
13	household member, under IC 34-26-2 or IC 34-4-5.1-5 before
14	their repeal);
15	(2) an ex parte protective order issued under IC 34-26-5 (or, if the
16	order involved a family or household member, an emergency
17	order issued under IC 34-26-2 or IC 34-4-5.1 before their repeal);
18	(3) a workplace violence restraining order issued under
19	IC 34-26-6;
20	(4) a no contact order in a dispositional decree issued under
21	IC 31-34-20-1, IC 31-37-19-1, or IC 31-37-5-6 (or IC 31-64-15.4
22	or IC 31-6-4-15.9 before their repeal) or an order issued under
23	IC 31-32-13 (or IC 31-6-7-14 before its repeal) that orders the
24 25	person to refrain from direct or indirect contact with a child in
23 26	need of services or a delinquent child; (5) a no contact order issued as a condition of pretrial release,
20 27	including release on bail or personal recognizance, or pretrial
28	diversion, and including a no contact order issued under
28 29	IC 35-33-8-3.6;
30	(6) a no contact order issued as a condition of probation;
31	(7) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
32	issued under IC 31-15-5 (or IC 31-16-5 or IC 31-1-11.5-8.2 before
33	their repeal);
34	(8) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
35	issued under IC 31-14-16-1 in a paternity action;
36	(9) an order issued in another state that is substantially similar to
37	an order described in subdivisions (1) through (8);
38	(10) an order that is substantially similar to an order described in
39	subdivisions (1) through (8) and is issued by an Indian:
40	(A) tribe;
41	(B) band;
42	(C) pueblo;



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1	(D) nation; or
2	(E) organized group or community, including an Alaska
2 3	Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in
4	or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
5	(43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
6	that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services
7	provided by the United States to Indians because of their special
8	status as Indians;
9	(11) an order issued under IC 35-33-8-3.2; or
10	(12) an order issued under IC 35-38-1-30;
11	commits invasion of privacy, a Class A misdemeanor.
12	(b) However, the offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 6
13	felony if the person:
14	(1) has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense under this
15	subsection. section; or
16	(2) violated a no contact order described in subsection (a) that
17	was issued as a condition of bond or probation.
18	(b) (c) It is not a defense to a prosecution under subsection (a) that
19	the accused person used or operated an unmanned aerial vehicle in
20	committing the violation.
21	(c) (d) A sex offender under IC 11-8-8-4.5 who:
22	(1) establishes a new residence within a one (1) mile radius of the
23	residence of the victim of the offender's sex offense;
24	(2) intends to reside (as defined in IC 35-42-4-11(b)) at the
25	residence; and
26	(3) at the time the sex offender established the residence, knew or
27	reasonably should have known that the residence was located
28	within a one (1) mile radius of the residence of the victim of the
29	offender's sex offense;
30	commits invasion of privacy, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the
31	offense is a Level 6 felony if the sex offender has a prior unrelated
32	conviction under this subsection.
33	(d) (e) The victim of the sex offender's sex offense may not be
34	prosecuted under subsection (c) (d) if the victim's liability is based on
35	aiding, inducing, or causing the offender to commit the offense
36	described in subsection (c). (d).
37	(e) (f) Subsection (c) (d) does not apply to a sex offender who has
38	obtained a waiver of residency under IC 35-38-2-2.5 or IC 35-38-1-33.

