

HOUSE BILL No. 1418

DIGEST OF HB 1418 (Updated January 27, 2020 1:17 pm - DI 123)

Citations Affected: IC 1-1; IC 31-9; IC 31-11; IC 31-17; IC 31-34; IC 31-37; IC 35-52.

Synopsis: Minimum age to marry. Amends the definition of "adult" for purposes of the Indiana Code to include: (1) a married minor who is at least 16 years of age; and (2) a minor who has been completely emancipated by a court; subject to specific constitutional and statutory age requirements and health and safety regulations that remain applicable to the person because of the person's age. Raises the minimum age to marry from 15 years of age to 17 years of age. Provides that an individual 17 years of age may marry only if: (1) the individual's intended spouse is not more than four years older than the individual; (2) a juvenile court has issued an order allowing the individual to marry; and (3) the individual: (A) completes any premarital counseling required under the order; (B) applies for a marriage license not earlier than 15 days after the order is issued; and (C) includes a certified copy of the order with the individual's application for a marriage license. Repeals provisions requiring an individual less than 18 years of age to obtain consent to marry from the individual's parent or guardian. Specifies a process an individual 17 years of age must follow to petition a juvenile court for an order allowing the individual to marry, and specifies conditions necessary for approval of the petition and conditions requiring denial of the petition. Provides that a court that issues an order allowing an individual 17 years of age to marry must also issue an order completely emancipating the individual. Amends the list of records or documents an individual (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2020.

Engleman

January 15, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. January 28, 2020, amended, reported — Do Pass.



Digest Continued

may submit to a court clerk as proof of the individual's date of birth for purposes of applying for a marriage license. Amends the law regarding petitions by minors for emancipation as follows: (1) Provides that a court hearing a minor's petition for emancipation must appoint a guardian ad litem for the minor. (2) Provides that the guardian ad litem shall investigate the statements contained in the minor's petition and file a report of the investigation with the court. (3) Provides that a court may grant a minor's petition for emancipation only if the court finds that emancipation is in the child's best interests. (4) Provides that if the court completely emancipates the child: (A) the child has all the rights and responsibilities of an adult; and (B) the emancipation order may not specify terms of emancipation. Provides that an emancipated child remains subject to: (1) Indiana law concerning minimum age for marriage; and (2) other specific constitutional and statutory age requirements applicable to the emancipated child because of the emancipated child's age. Specifies certain provisions concerning the relocation of a child. Makes conforming amendments.



Second Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2020)

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 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1418

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning family law and juvenile law.

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 1-1-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2016,
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) The following definitions apply to the
4	construction of all Indiana statutes, unless the construction is plainly
5	repugnant to the intent of the general assembly or of the context of the
6	statute:
7	(1) "Adult", "of full age", and "person in his majority" mean:
8	(A) a person at least eighteen (18) years of age; or
9	(B) a:
0	(i) married minor who is at least sixteen (16) years of
1	age; or
2	(ii) minor who has been completely emancipated by a
3	court;
4	subject to specific constitutional and statutory age
5	requirements and health and safety regulations that



remain applicable to the person because of the person's

2	age.
3	(2) "Attorney" includes a counselor or other person authorized to
4	appear and represent a party in an action or special proceeding.
5	(3) "Autism" means a neurological condition as described in the
6	most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of
7	Mental Disorders of the American Psychiatric Association.
8	(4) "Bond" does not necessarily imply a seal.
9	(5) "Clerk" means the clerk of the court or a person authorized to
0	perform the clerk's duties.
1	(6) "Health record", "hospital record", or "medical record" means
2	written or printed information possessed by a provider (as defined
3	in IC 16-18-2-295) concerning any diagnosis, treatment, or
4	prognosis of the patient, unless otherwise defined. Except as
5	otherwise provided, the terms include mental health records and
6	drug and alcohol abuse records.
7	(7) "Highway" includes county bridges and state and county
8	roads, unless otherwise expressly provided.
9	(8) "Infant" or "minor" means a person less than eighteen (18)
20	years of age.
21	(9) "Inhabitant" may be construed to mean a resident in any place.
.2	(10) "Judgment" means all final orders, decrees, and
23 24	determinations in an action and all orders upon which executions
.4	may issue.
2.5	(11) "Land", "real estate", and "real property" include lands,
26	tenements, and hereditaments.
27	(12) "Mentally incompetent" means of unsound mind.
28	(13) "Money demands on contract", when used in reference to an
.9	action, means an action arising out of contract when the relief
0	demanded is a recovery of money.
1	(14) "Month" means a calendar month, unless otherwise
2	expressed.
3	(15) "Noncode statute" means a statute that is not codified as part
4	of the Indiana Code.
5	(16) "Oath" includes "affirmation", and "to swear" includes to
6	"affirm".
57	(17) "Person" extends to bodies politic and corporate.
8	(18) "Personal property" includes goods, chattels, evidences of
9	debt, and things in action.
.0	(19) "Population" has the meaning set forth in IC 1-1-3.5-3.
-1	(20) "Preceding" and "following", referring to sections in statutes,
-2	mean the sections next preceding or next following that in which



1	the words occur, unless some other section is designated.
2	(21) "Property" includes personal and real property.
3	(22) "Sheriff" means the sheriff of the county or another person
4	authorized to perform sheriff's duties.
5	(23) "State", applied to any one (1) of the United States, includes
6	the District of Columbia and the commonwealths, possessions,
7	states in free association with the United States, and the
8	territories. "United States" includes the District of Columbia and
9	the commonwealths, possessions, states in free association with
10	the United States, and the territories.
11	(24) "Under legal disabilities" includes persons less than eighteen
12	(18) years of age, mentally incompetent, or out of the United
13	States.
14	(25) "Verified", when applied to pleadings, means supported by
15	oath or affirmation in writing.
16	(26) "Will" includes a testament and codicil.
17	(27) "Without relief" in any judgment, contract, execution, or
18	other instrument of writing or record, means without the benefit
19	of valuation laws.
20	(28) "Written" and "in writing" include printing, lithographing, or
21	other mode of representing words and letters. If the written
22	signature of a person is required, the terms mean the proper
23	handwriting of the person or the person's mark.
24	(29) "Year" means a calendar year, unless otherwise expressed.
25	(30) The definitions in IC 35-31.5 apply to all statutes relating to
26	penal offenses.
27	(b) This subsection applies to the definitions of "Hoosier veteran"
28	and "veteran" when used in reference to state programs for veterans.
29	The term "veteran" includes "Hoosier veteran", and applies to the
30	construction of all Indiana statutes, unless the construction is expressly
31	excluded by the terms of the statute, is plainly repugnant to the intent
32	of the general assembly or of the context of the statute, or is
33	inconsistent with federal law. "Hoosier veteran" means an individual
34	who meets the following criteria:
35	(1) The individual is a resident of Indiana.
36	(2) The individual served in a reserve component of the armed
37	forces of the United States or the Indiana National Guard.
38	(3) The individual completed any required military occupational
39	specialty training and was not discharged or separated from the
40	armed forces or the Indiana National Guard under dishonorable



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or other than honorable conditions.

The definitions set forth in this subsection may not be construed to

1	affect a Hoosier veteran's eligibility for any state program that is based
2	upon a particular aspect of the Hoosier veteran's service such as a
3	disability or a wartime service requirement.
4	SECTION 2. IC 31-9-2-133.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2018,
5	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 133.1. "Victim of human or sexual trafficking",
7	for purposes of IC 31-34-1-3.5, refers to a child who is recruited,
8	harbored, transported, or engaged in:
9	(1) forced labor;
10	(2) involuntary servitude;
11	(3) prostitution;
12	(4) juvenile prostitution, as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-178.5;
13	(5) child exploitation, as defined in IC 35-42-4-4(b);
14	(6) marriage, unless authorized by a court under IC 31-11-1-6;
15	IC 31-11-1-7;
16	(7) trafficking for the purpose of prostitution, juvenile
17	prostitution, or participation in sexual conduct as defined in
18	IC 35-42-4-4(a)(4); or
19	(8) human trafficking as defined in IC 35-42-3.5-0.5.
20	SECTION 3. IC 31-11-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. Except as provided
22	in sections 5 or 6 and 7 of this chapter, two (2) individuals may
23	not marry each other unless both individuals are at least eighteen (18)
24	years of age.
25	SECTION 4. IC 31-11-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. Two (2) individuals
27	may marry each other if:
28	(1) both individuals are at least seventeen (17) years of age;
29	(2) one (1) of the individuals is not more than four (4) years
30	older than the other individual if the other individual is
31	seventeen (17) years of age;
32	(2) (3) each individual who is less than eighteen (18) years of age:
33	receives the consent required by IC 31-11-2;
34	(A) has been granted an order by a juvenile court under
35	section 7 of this chapter granting the individual approval
36	to marry and completely emancipating the individual; and
37	(B) not earlier than fifteen (15) days after the issuance of
38	the order described in clause (A), presents to the clerk of
39	the circuit court an application for a marriage license
40	accompanied by:
41	(i) a certified copy of the order; and
42	(ii) a certificate of completion of any premarital



1	counseling required under the order; and
2	(3) (4) the individuals are not prohibited from marrying each
3	other for a reason set forth in this article.
4	SECTION 5. IC 31-11-1-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
5	2020]. Sec. 6. (a) Two (2) individuals may marry each other if:
6	(1) the individuals are not prohibited from marrying for a reason
7	set forth in this article; and
8	(2) a circuit or superior court of the county of residence of either
9	individual considers the information required to be submitted by
10	subsection (b) and authorizes the clerk of the circuit court to issue
l 1	the individuals a marriage license.
12	(b) A court may not authorize the clerk of the circuit court to issue
13	a marriage license under subsection (a) unless:
14	(1) the individuals have filed with the court a verified petition that
15	includes allegations that:
16	(A) the female is at least fifteen (15) years of age;
17	(B) the female is pregnant or is a mother;
18	(C) each of the individuals who is less than eighteen (18) years
19	of age has received the consent required by IC 31-11-2;
20	(D) the male is at least fifteen (15) years of age and is either:
21	(i) the putative father of the expected child of the female; or
22	(ii) the father of the female's child; and
23	(E) the individuals desire to marry each other;
24	(2) the court has provided notice of the hearing required by this
25	section to both parents of both petitioners or, if applicable to
26	either petitioner:
27	(A) to the legally appointed guardian or custodian of a
28	petitioner; or
29	(B) to one (1) parent of a petitioner if the other parent:
30	(i) is deceased;
31	(ii) has abandoned the petitioner;
32	(iii) is mentally incompetent;
33	(iv) is an individual whose whereabouts is unknown; or
34	(v) is a noncustodial parent who is delinquent in the
35	payment of court ordered child support on the date the
36	petition is filed;
37	(3) a hearing is held on the petition in which the petitioners and
38	interested persons, including parents, guardians, and custodians,
39	are given an opportunity to appear and present evidence; and
10	(4) the allegations of the petition filed under subdivision (1) have
11	been proven.
12	(a) A count's authorization amounted under subsection (a)



1	(1) constitutes part of the confidential files of the clerk of the
2	circuit court; and
3	(2) may be inspected only by written permission of a circuit,
4	superior, or juvenile court.
5	SECTION 6. IC 31-11-1-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
6	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
7	1, 2020]: Sec. 7. (a) A minor who is seventeen (17) years of age may
8	petition the juvenile court in the county in which the minor resides
9	for an order granting the minor approval to marry and completely
10	emancipating the minor. The petition must contain the following
11	information:
12	(1) The minor's name, gender, and age.
13	(2) Documentary proof of the minor's date of birth.
14	(3) The minor's address, and how long the minor has resided
15	at that address.
16	(4) The following information with regard to the intended
17	spouse:
18	(A) The intended spouse's name, gender, and age.
19	(B) Documentary proof of the intended spouse's date of
20	birth.
21	(C) The intended spouse's address, and how long the
22	intended spouse has resided at that address.
23	(5) A statement of:
24	(A) the reasons the minor desires to marry;
25	(B) how the minor and the intended spouse came to know
26	each other; and
27	(C) how long the minor and the intended spouse have
28	known each other.
29	(6) Copies of:
30	(A) any criminal records of the minor and of the intended
31	spouse; and
32	(B) any protective order:
33	(i) issued to protect or restrain either the minor or the
34	intended spouse; and
35	(ii) relating to domestic or family violence, a sexual
36	offense, or stalking.
37	(7) Evidence that the minor has demonstrated maturity and
38	capacity for self-sufficiency and self-support independent of
39	the minor's parents or legal guardians or the intended spouse,
40	including proof that the minor:
41	(A) has graduated from high school;
42	(B) has obtained a high school equivalency diploma;



1	(C) has a plan for continued education;
2	(D) has completed a vocational training or certificate
3	program;
4	(E) has attained a professional licensure or certification; or
5	(F) has maintained stable housing or employment for at
6	least three (3) consecutive months prior to filing the
7	petition.
8	(b) A court with which a petition under subsection (a) is filed
9	shall:
10	(1) set a date for an evidentiary hearing on the petition;
11	(2) provide reasonable notice of the hearing to the minor and
12	the minor's parents or legal guardians;
13	(3) appoint an attorney to serve as guardian ad litem for the
14	minor; and
15	(4) provide the minor with an information pamphlet that:
16	(A) is prepared by the office of the attorney general in
17	cooperation with:
18	(i) the commission on improving the status of children in
19	Indiana established by IC 2-5-36-3; and
20	(ii) the state department of health's office of women's
21	health established by IC 16-19-13-2;
22	(B) describes the rights and responsibilities of parties to
23	marriage and of completely emancipated minors; and
24	(C) includes referral information for:
25	(i) legal aid agencies in Indiana; and
26	(ii) national and state hotlines for child abuse, domestic
27	violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking.
28	(c) At the evidentiary hearing, the court shall conduct an in
29	camera interview with the minor separate from the minor's
30	parents or legal guardians and intended spouse.
31	(d) Following the evidentiary hearing, and subject to subsection
32	(e), the court may grant the petition if the court finds all of the
33	following:
34	(1) The minor is a county resident who is seventeen (17) years
35	of age.
36	(2) The intended spouse is not more than four (4) years older
37	than the minor.
38	(3) The minor's decision to marry is voluntary, and free from
39	force, fraud, or coercion.
40	(4) The minor is mature enough to make a decision to marry.
41	(5) The minor has established the minor's capacity to be
42	self-sufficient and self-supporting independent of the minor's



1	parents, legal guardians, and intended spouse.
2	(6) The minor understands the rights and responsibilities of
3	parties to marriage and of completely emancipated minors.
4	(7) It is in the best interests of the minor for the court to grant
5	the petition to marry and to completely emancipate the minor.
6	In making the determination under this subdivision, the court
7	shall consider how marriage and emancipation may affect the
8	minor's health, safety, education, and welfare.
9	A court that grants a petition under this section shall issue written
10	findings regarding the court's conclusions under subdivisions (1)
11	through (7).
12	(e) The following, considered independently or together, are not
13	sufficient to determine the best interests of a minor for purposes of
14	this section:
15	(1) The fact that the minor or the intended spouse is pregnant
16	or has had a child.
17	(2) The wishes of the parents or legal guardians of the minor.
18	However, there is a rebuttable presumption that marriage and
19	emancipation are not in the best interests of the minor if both
20	parents of the minor oppose the minor's marriage and
21	emancipation.
22 23	(f) The juvenile court shall deny a petition under this section if
23	the court finds any of the following:
24	(1) The intended spouse:
25	(A) is or was in a position of authority or special trust in
26	relation to the minor; or
27	(B) has or had a professional relationship with the minor,
28	as defined in IC 35-42-4-7.
29	(2) The intended spouse has been convicted of, or entered into
30	a diversion program for, an offense under IC 35-42:
31	(A) that involves an act of violence;
32	(B) of which a child was the victim; or
33	(C) that is an offense under:
34	(i) IC 35-42-3.5; or
35	(ii) IC 35-42-4.
36	(3) Either the minor or the intended spouse is pregnant or is
37	the mother of a child, and the court finds by a preponderance
38	of evidence that:
39	(A) the other party to the marriage is the father of the
40	child or unborn child; and
41	(B) the conception of the child or unborn child resulted
42	from the commission of an offense under:



1	(i) IC 35-42-4-3 (child molesting);
2	(ii) IC 35-42-4-6 (child solicitation);
3	(iii) IC 35-42-4-7 (child seduction); or
4	(iv) IC 35-42-4-9 (sexual misconduct with a minor).
5	(4) The intended spouse has previously been enjoined by a
6	protective order relating to domestic or family violence, a
7	sexual offense, or stalking, regardless of whether the person
8	protected by the order was the minor.
9	(g) If a court grants a petition under this section, the court shall
10	also issue an order of complete emancipation of the minor and
11	provide a certified copy of the order to the minor.
12	(h) A minor emancipated under this section is considered to
13	have all the rights and responsibilities of an adult as defined under
14	IC 1-1-4-5(a)(1), except as provided under specific constitutional
15	or statutory age requirements that apply to the minor because of
16	the minor's age, including requirements related to voting, use of
17	alcoholic beverages or tobacco products, and other health and
18	safety regulations.
19	(i) A court hearing a petition under this section may issue any
20	other order the court considers appropriate for the minor's
21	protection.
22	(j) A court that grants a petition under this section may require
23	that both parties to the marriage complete premarital counseling
24	with a marriage and family therapist licensed under IC 25-22.5,
25	IC 25-23.6-8, or IC 25-33. The requirement for premarital
26	counseling may be waived if the court finds that premarital
27	counseling is not reasonably available to the parties.
28	(k) A court that grants a petition under this section may impose
29	any other condition on the grant of the petition that the court
30	determines is reasonable under the circumstances.
31	SECTION 7. IC 31-11-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
32	2020]. (Consent to Marry Required for Certain Individuals).
33	SECTION 8. IC 31-11-4-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. Each individual who
35	applies for a marriage license must submit to the clerk of the circuit
36	court documentary proof of the individual's age, in the form of:
37	(1) a:
38	(A) certified copy of the individual's birth certificate;
39	(B) copy of a birth record; or
40	(C) certification of birth issued by the state department of
41	health, a local registrar of vital statistics, or another public
42	office charged with similar duties under the law of another



1	state, territory, or country;
2	(2) a certified copy of a judicial decree issued under IC 34-28-1
3	(or IC 34-4-3 before its repeal) that establishes the date of the
4	individual's birth;
5	(3) any written evidence of the individual's date of birth that is
6	satisfactory to the clerk; or
7	(3) a passport;
8	(4) a valid operator's license or other identification that is issued
9	by a state or another governmental entity and that contains the
10	individual's date of birth and current address;
11	(5) an immigration or naturalization record showing the
12	individual's date of birth;
13	(6) a United States selective service card or armed forces
14	record showing the individual's date of birth; or
15	(7) a:
16	(A) court record; or
17	(B) other document or record issued by a governmental
18	entity;
19	showing the individual's date of birth.
20	SECTION 9. IC 31-11-4-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
21	2020]. Sec. 8. If a written consent is required by IC 31-11-2, a clerk of
22	a circuit court may not receive an application for a marriage license
23	unless:
24 25	(1) the clerk has filed the consent form in the clerk's office; and
25	(2) the clerk has entered a notice of the filing on the marriage
26	license docket.
27	SECTION 10. IC 31-11-8-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. A marriage is void
29	if the parties to the marriage:
30	(1) are residents of Indiana;
31	(2) had their marriage solemnized in another state with the intent
32	to:
33	(A) evade IC 31-11-1-4 , IC 31-11-4-4, or IC 31-11-4-11 (or
34	IC 31-7-3-3 or IC 31-7-3-10 before their repeal); and
35	(B) subsequently return to Indiana and reside in Indiana; and
36	(3) without having established residence in another state in good
37	faith, return to Indiana and reside in Indiana after the marriage is
38	solemnized.
39	SECTION 11. IC 31-11-11-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
40	1, 2020]. Sec. 2. A person who knowingly furnishes false information
41	in a verified written consent under IC 31-11-2 commits a Level 6
42	felony.



1	SECTION 12. IC 31-17-2.2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2019,
2	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
4	relocating individual must file a notice of the intent to move with the
5	clerk of the court that:
6	(1) issued the custody order or parenting time order; or
7	(2) if subdivision (1) does not apply, has jurisdiction over the
8	legal proceedings concerning the custody of or parenting time
9	with a child.
10	(b) A relocating individual is not required to file a notice of intent
11	to move with the clerk of the court if:
12	(1) the relocation has been addressed by a prior court order,
13	including a court order relieving the relocating individual of the
14	requirement to file a notice; and
15	or
16	(2) the relocation will:
17	(A) result in a decrease in the distance between the relocating
18	individual's residence and the nonrelocating individual's
19	residence; or
20	(B) result in an increase of not more than twenty (20) miles in
21	the distance between the relocating individual's residence and
22	the nonrelocating individual's residence;
23	and allow the child to remain enrolled in the child's current
24	school.
25	(c) Upon motion of a party, the court shall set the matter for a
26	hearing to allow or restrain the relocation of a child and to review and
27	modify, if appropriate, a custody order, parenting time order,
28	grandparent visitation order, or child support order. The court's
29	authority to modify a custody order, parenting time order, grandparent
30	visitation order, or child support order is not affected by the fact that a
31	relocating individual is exempt from the requirement to file a notice of
32	relocation by subsection (b). The court shall take into account the
33	following in determining whether to modify a custody order, parenting
34	time order, grandparent visitation order, or child support order:
35	(1) The distance involved in the proposed change of residence.
36	(2) The hardship and expense involved for the nonrelocating
37	individual to exercise parenting time or grandparent visitation.
38	(3) The feasibility of preserving the relationship between the
39	nonrelocating individual and the child through suitable parenting
40	time and grandparent visitation arrangements, including
41	consideration of the financial circumstances of the parties.
42	(4) Whether there is an established pattern of conduct by the



1	relocating individual, including actions by the relocating
2	individual to either promote or thwart a nonrelocating individual's
3	contact with the child.
4	(5) The reasons provided by the:
5	(A) relocating individual for seeking relocation; and
6	(B) nonrelocating parent for opposing the relocation of the
7	child.
8 9	(6) Other factors affecting the best interest of the child.
	(d) A court may order the relocating individual and the
l0 l1	nonrelocating individual to participate in mediation or another alternative dispute resolution process before a hearing under this
12	section:
13	(1) on its own motion; or
14	(2) upon the motion of any party.
15	(e) If a relocation occurs, all existing orders for custody, parenting
16	time, grandparent visitation, and child support remain in effect until
17	modified by the court.
18	(f) The court may award reasonable attorney's fees for a motion filed
19	under this section in accordance with IC 31-15-10 and IC 34-52-1-1(b).
20	SECTION 13. IC 31-34-20-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017,
21	SECTION 104, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. (a) The juvenile court for the
23	county in which a child resides may emancipate a the child under
24	section 1(a)(5) of this chapter upon a petition brought by the child.
25	(b) The court in which a petition is filed under subsection (a)
26	shall appoint an attorney to serve as guardian ad litem for the
27	child. The guardian ad litem shall investigate the statements
28	contained in the petition and file a report of the investigation with
29	the court.
30	(c) After receiving the report of the guardian ad litem under
31	subsection (b) and holding a hearing, the court may grant the
32	petition if the court finds:
33	(1) that emancipation is in the child's best interests; and
34	(2) that the child:
35	(1) (A) wishes to be free from parental control and protection
36	and no longer needs that control and protection;
37	(2) (B) has sufficient money for the child's own support;
38	(3) (C) understands the consequences of being free from
39	parental control and protection; and
10	(4) (D) has an acceptable plan for independent living.
11 12	(b) (d) If the juvenile court completely emancipates the child, the
12	child has all the rights and responsibilities of an adult as defined in



1	IC 1-1-4-5(a)(1). If the juvenile court partially or completely
2	emancipates the child, the court shall specify the terms of the
3	emancipation, which may include the following:
4	(1) Suspension of the parent's or guardian's duty to support the
5	child. In this case, the judgment of emancipation supersedes the
6	support order of a court.
7	(2) Suspension of the following:
8	(A) The parent's or guardian's right to the control or custody of
9	the child.
10	(B) The parent's right to the child's earnings.
11	(3) Empowering the child to consent to marriage.
12	(4) (3) Empowering the child to consent to military enlistment.
13	(5) (4) Empowering the child to consent to:
14	(A) medical;
15	(B) psychological;
16	(C) psychiatric;
17	(D) educational; or
18	(E) social;
19	services.
20	(6) (5) Empowering the child to contract.
21	(7) (6) Empowering the child to own property.
22	(e) An emancipated child remains subject to the following:
23	(1) IC 20-33-2 concerning compulsory school attendance.
24	(2) The continuing jurisdiction of the court.
25	(3) IC 31-11-1-4 concerning minimum age for marriage.
26	(4) Other specific constitutional and statutory age
27	requirements applicable to the emancipated child because of
28	the emancipated child's age, including requirements
29	regarding voting, use of alcoholic beverages or tobacco
30	products, and other health and safety regulations.
31	SECTION 14. IC 31-37-19-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017,
32	SECTION 107, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 27. (a) The juvenile court for the
34	county in which a child resides may emancipate a the child under
35	section 1(a)(5) or 5(b)(5) of this chapter upon a petition brought by
36	the child.
37	(b) The court in which a petition is filed under subsection (a)
38	shall appoint an attorney to serve as guardian ad litem for the
39	child. The guardian ad litem shall investigate the statements
40	contained in the petition and file a report of the investigation with
41	the court.

(c) After receiving the report of the guardian ad litem under



1	subsection (b) and holding a hearing, the court may grant the
2	petition if the court finds that the child:
3	(1) wishes to be free from parental control and protection and no
4	longer needs that control and protection;
5	(2) has sufficient money for the child's own support;
6	(3) understands the consequences of being free from parental
7	control and protection; and
8	(4) has an acceptable plan for independent living.
9	(b) (d) Whenever If the juvenile court completely emancipates the
10	child, the child has all the rights and responsibilities of an adult as
11	defined in IC 1-1-4-5(a)(1). If the juvenile court partially or
12	completely emancipates the child, the court shall specify the terms of
13	the emancipation, which may include the following:
14	(1) Suspension of the parent's or guardian's duty to support the
15	child. In this case, the judgment of emancipation supersedes the
16	support order of a court.
17	(2) Suspension of:
18	(A) the parent's or guardian's right to the control or custody of
19	the child; and
20	(B) the parent's right to the child's earnings.
21	(3) Empowering the child to consent to marriage.
22	(4) (3) Empowering the child to consent to military enlistment.
23	(5) (4) Empowering the child to consent to:
24	(A) medical;
25	(B) psychological;
26	(C) psychiatric;
27	(D) educational; or
28	(E) social;
29	services.
30	(6) (5) Empowering the child to contract.
31	(7) (6) Empowering the child to own property.
32	(e) An emancipated child remains subject to the following:
33	(1) IC 20-33-2 concerning compulsory school attendance. and
34	(2) The continuing jurisdiction of the court.
35	(3) IC 31-11-1-4 concerning minimum age for marriage.
36	(4) Other specific constitutional and statutory age
37	requirements applicable to the emancipated child because of
38	the emancipated child's age, including requirements
39	regarding voting, use of alcoholic beverages or tobacco
40	products, and other health and safety regulations.
41	SECTION 15. IC 35-52-31-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
42	1, 2020]. Sec. 2: IC 31-11-11-2 defines a crime concerning marriage.



1 SECTION 16. An emergency is declared for this act.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill 1418, 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 10, after line 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 12. IC 31-17-2.2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2019, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a relocating individual must file a notice of the intent to move with the clerk of the court that:

- (1) issued the custody order or parenting time order; or
- (2) if subdivision (1) does not apply, has jurisdiction over the legal proceedings concerning the custody of or parenting time with a child.
- (b) A relocating individual is not required to file a notice of intent to move with the clerk of the court if:
 - (1) the relocation has been addressed by a prior court order, including a court order relieving the relocating individual of the requirement to file a notice; and

or

- (2) the relocation will:
 - (A) result in a decrease in the distance between the relocating individual's residence and the nonrelocating individual's residence; or
 - (B) result in an increase of not more than twenty (20) miles in the distance between the relocating individual's residence and the nonrelocating individual's residence;

and allow the child to remain enrolled in the child's current school.

- (c) Upon motion of a party, the court shall set the matter for a hearing to allow or restrain the relocation of a child and to review and modify, if appropriate, a custody order, parenting time order, grandparent visitation order, or child support order. The court's authority to modify a custody order, parenting time order, grandparent visitation order, or child support order is not affected by the fact that a relocating individual is exempt from the requirement to file a notice of relocation by subsection (b). The court shall take into account the following in determining whether to modify a custody order, parenting time order, grandparent visitation order, or child support order:
 - (1) The distance involved in the proposed change of residence.



- (2) The hardship and expense involved for the nonrelocating individual to exercise parenting time or grandparent visitation.
- (3) The feasibility of preserving the relationship between the nonrelocating individual and the child through suitable parenting time and grandparent visitation arrangements, including consideration of the financial circumstances of the parties.
- (4) Whether there is an established pattern of conduct by the relocating individual, including actions by the relocating individual to either promote or thwart a nonrelocating individual's contact with the child.
- (5) The reasons provided by the:
 - (A) relocating individual for seeking relocation; and
 - (B) nonrelocating parent for opposing the relocation of the child.
- (6) Other factors affecting the best interest of the child.
- (d) A court may order the relocating individual and the nonrelocating individual to participate in mediation or another alternative dispute resolution process before a hearing under this section:
 - (1) on its own motion; or
 - (2) upon the motion of any party.
- (e) If a relocation occurs, all existing orders for custody, parenting time, grandparent visitation, and child support remain in effect until modified by the court.
- (f) The court may award reasonable attorney's fees for a motion filed under this section in accordance with IC 31-15-10 and IC 34-52-1-1(b)."

Page 13, after line 23, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 16. An emergency is declared for this act.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1418 as introduced.)

TORR

Committee Vote: yeas 9, nays 1.

