HOUSE BILL No. 1430

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 16-18-2; IC 16-21; IC 16-25-4.5-1; IC 16-31-6.5-2; IC 16-34; IC 16-41-16; IC 16-51; IC 22-9-1-3; IC 23-14-31-39; IC 25-22.5; IC 25-36.1-2-1; IC 27-8; IC 27-13-7-7.5; IC 31-39; IC 34-23-2-1; IC 35-31.5-2; IC 35-42; IC 35-50-2; IC 35-52-16.

Synopsis: Protection of life. Repeals the statutes authorizing and regulating abortion. Finds that human physical life begins when a human ovum is fertilized by a human sperm. Asserts a compelling state interest in protecting human physical life from the moment that human physical life begins. Provides that court decisions to enjoin the law are void. Specifies the duty of Indiana officials to enforce the law. Specifies that federal officials attempting to enforce contrary court orders against Indiana officials enforcing the law shall be subject to arrest by Indiana law enforcement. Redefines "human being" for purposes of the criminal code to conform to the finding that human physical life begins when a human ovum is fertilized by a human sperm. Makes other conforming changes.

Effective: Upon passage.

Nisly

January 15, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Policy.



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. 1430

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 IC 16-18-2-1.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
2	PASSAGE]. Sec. 1.5. (a) "Abortion clinic", for purposes of IC 16-21-2.
3	IC 16-34-2-4.7, IC 16-34-3, and IC 16-41-16, means a health care
4	provider (as defined in section 163(d)(1) of this chapter) that:
5	(1) performs surgical abortion procedures; or
6	(2) beginning January 1, 2014, provides an abortion inducing
7	drug for the purpose of inducing an abortion.
8	(b) The term does not include the following:
9	(1) A hospital that is licensed as a hospital under IC 16-21-2.
0	(2) An ambulatory outpatient surgical center that is licensed as ar
1	ambulatory outpatient surgical center under IC 16-21-2.
2	(3) A health care provider that provides, prescribes, administers.
3	or dispenses an abortion inducing drug to fewer than five (5)
4	patients per year for the purposes of inducing an abortion.
5	SECTION 2. IC 16-18-2-1.7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
6	PASSAGE]. Sec. 1.7. "Abortion complication", for purposes of
7	IC 16-34-2-4.7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-2-4.7.



1	SECTION 3. IC 16-18-2-9.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
2	PASSAGE]. Sec. 9.4: "Affiliate", for purposes of IC 16-21-2-11, means
3	any person who directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is
4	under common control of another person.
5	SECTION 4. IC 16-18-2-18.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
6	PASSAGE]. Sec. 18.5. "Any other disability", for purposes of IC 16-34,
7	has the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-4-1.
8	SECTION 5. IC 16-18-2-69, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2013,
9	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 69. (a) "Consent", for purposes of IC 16-34,
11	means a written agreement to submit to an abortion:
12	(1) after the consenting party has had a full explanation of the
13	abortion procedure to be performed, including disclosures and
14	information required by IC 16-34-2-1.1; and
15	(2) as evidenced by the signature of the consenting party on a
16	consent form prescribed by the state department of health.
17	(b) "Consent", for purposes of IC 16-36-6, has the meaning set forth
18	in IC 16-36-6-1.
19	SECTION 6. IC 16-18-2-100.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
20	UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 100.5. "Down syndrome", for purposes of
21	IC 16-34, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-4-2.
22	SECTION 7. IC 16-18-2-128.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
23	UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 128.3. "Fertilization", for purposes of
24	IC 16-34, means the fusion of a human spermatozoon with a human
25	ovum.
26	SECTION 8. IC 16-18-2-128.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016,
27	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 128.7. "Fetus", for purposes of IC 16-34 and
29	IC 16-41-16, means an unborn child, irrespective of gestational age or
30	the duration of the pregnancy.
31	SECTION 9. IC 16-18-2-161, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2015,
32	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 161. (a) "Health care facility" includes:
34	(1) hospitals licensed under IC 16-21-2, private mental health
35	institutions licensed under IC 12-25, and tuberculosis hospitals
36	established under IC 16-11-1 (before its repeal);
37	(2) health facilities licensed under IC 16-28; and
38	(3) rehabilitation facilities and kidney disease treatment centers.
39	(b) "Health care facility", for purposes of IC 16-21-11, and
40	IC 16-34-3, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-21-11-1.
41	(c) "Health care facility", for purposes of IC 16-28-13, has the

meaning set forth in IC 16-28-13-0.5.



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1	SECTION 10. IC 16-18-2-163, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2018,
2	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 163. (a) "Health care provider", for purposes
4	of IC 16-21 and IC 16-41, means any of the following:
5	(1) An individual, a partnership, a corporation, a professional
6	corporation, a facility, or an institution licensed or legally
7	authorized by this state to provide health care or professional
8	services as a licensed physician, a psychiatric hospital, a hospital,
9	a health facility, an emergency ambulance service (IC 16-31-3),
10	a dentist, a registered or licensed practical nurse, a midwife, an
11	optometrist, a pharmacist, a podiatrist, a chiropractor, a physical
12	therapist, a respiratory care practitioner, an occupational therapist,
13	a psychologist, a paramedic, an emergency medical technician, an
14	advanced emergency medical technician, an athletic trainer, or a
15	person who is an officer, employee, or agent of the individual,
16	partnership, corporation, professional corporation, facility, or
17	institution acting in the course and scope of the person's
18	employment.
19	(2) A college, university, or junior college that provides health
20	care to a student, a faculty member, or an employee, and the
21	governing board or a person who is an officer, employee, or agent
22	of the college, university, or junior college acting in the course
23	and scope of the person's employment.
24	(3) A blood bank, community mental health center, community
25	intellectual disability center, community health center, or migrant
26	health center.
27	(4) A home health agency (as defined in IC 16-27-1-2).
28	(5) A health maintenance organization (as defined in
29	IC 27-13-1-19).
30	(6) A health care organization whose members, shareholders, or
31	partners are health care providers under subdivision (1).
32	(7) A corporation, partnership, or professional corporation not
33	otherwise qualified under this subsection that:
34	(A) provides health care as one (1) of the corporation's,
35	partnership's, or professional corporation's functions;
36	(B) is organized or registered under state law; and
37	(C) is determined to be eligible for coverage as a health care
38	provider under IC 34-18 for the corporation's, partnership's, or
39	professional corporation's health care function.

Coverage for a health care provider qualified under this subdivision is

limited to the health care provider's health care functions and does not

extend to other causes of action.



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1	(b) "Health care provider", for purposes of IC 16-35, has the
2 3	meaning set forth in subsection (a). However, for purposes of IC 16-35, the term also includes a health facility (as defined in section 167 of this
4	chapter).
5	(c) "Health care provider", for purposes of IC 16-36-5 and
6	IC 16-36-6, means an individual licensed or authorized by this state to
7	provide health care or professional services as:
8	(1) a licensed physician;
9	(2) a registered nurse;
10	(3) a licensed practical nurse;
1	(4) an advanced practice registered nurse;
12	(5) a certified nurse midwife;
13	(6) a paramedic;
14	(7) an emergency medical technician;
15	(8) an advanced emergency medical technician;
16	(9) an emergency medical responder, as defined by section 109.8
17	of this chapter;
18	(10) a licensed dentist;
19	(11) a home health aide, as defined by section 174 of this chapter;
20	or
	(12) a licensed physician assistant.
22	The term includes an individual who is an employee or agent of a
21 22 23 24	health care provider acting in the course and scope of the individual's
24	employment.
25	(d) "Health care provider", for purposes of section 1.5 of this
25 26	chapter and IC 16-40-4, means any of the following:
27	(1) An individual, a partnership, a corporation, a professional
28	corporation, a facility, or an institution licensed or authorized by
29	the state to provide health care or professional services as a
30	licensed physician, a psychiatric hospital, a hospital, a health
31	facility, an emergency ambulance service (IC 16-31-3), an
32	ambulatory outpatient surgical center, a dentist, an optometrist, a
33	pharmacist, a podiatrist, a chiropractor, a psychologist, or a
34	person who is an officer, employee, or agent of the individual,
35	partnership, corporation, professional corporation, facility, or
36	institution acting in the course and scope of the person's
37	employment.
38	(2) A blood bank, laboratory, community mental health center,
39	community intellectual disability center, community health

center, or migrant health center.

(3) A home health agency (as defined in IC 16-27-1-2).

(4) A health maintenance organization (as defined in



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1	IC 27-13-1-19).
2	(5) A health care organization whose members, shareholders, or
3	partners are health care providers under subdivision (1).
4	(6) A corporation, partnership, or professional corporation not
5	otherwise specified in this subsection that:
6	(A) provides health care as one (1) of the corporation's,
7	partnership's, or professional corporation's functions;
8	(B) is organized or registered under state law; and
9	(C) is determined to be eligible for coverage as a health care
10	provider under IC 34-18 for the corporation's, partnership's, or
11	professional corporation's health care function.
12	(7) A person that is designated to maintain the records of a person
13	described in subdivisions (1) through (6).
14	(e) "Health care provider", for purposes of IC 16-45-4, has the
15	meaning set forth in 47 CFR 54.601(a).
16	SECTION 11. IC 16-18-2-179, AS AMENDED BY P.L.99-2007,
17	SECTION 154, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
18	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 179. (a) "Hospital", except as
19	provided in subsections (b) through (g), (f), means a hospital that is
20	licensed under IC 16-21-2.
21	(b) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-21, means an institution, a
22	place, a building, or an agency that holds out to the general public that
23	it is operated for hospital purposes and that it provides care,
24	accommodations, facilities, and equipment, in connection with the
25	services of a physician, to individuals who may need medical or
26	surgical services. The term does not include the following:
27	(1) Freestanding health facilities.
28	(2) Hospitals or institutions specifically intended to diagnose,
29	care, and treat the following:
30	(A) Individuals with a mental illness (as defined in
31	IC 12-7-2-117.6).
32	(B) Individuals with developmental disabilities (as defined in
33	IC 12-7-2-61).
34	(3) Offices of physicians where patients are not regularly kept as
35	bed patients.
36	(4) Convalescent homes, boarding homes, or homes for the aged.
37	(c) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-22-8, has the meaning set forth
38	in IC 16-22-8-5.
39	(d) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-23.5, has the meaning set forth
40	in IC 16-23.5-1-9.
41	(e) "Hospital" or "tuberculosis hospital", for purposes of IC 16-24,

(e) "Hospital" or "tuberculosis hospital", for purposes of IC 16-24,

means an institution or a facility for the treatment of individuals with



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- (f) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-34, means a hospital (as defined in subsection (b)) that:
 - (1) is required to be licensed under IC 16-21-2; or
 - (2) is operated by an agency of the United States.
- (g) (f) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-41-12, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-41-12-6.

SECTION 12. IC 16-18-2-201.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.213-2016, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 201.5. "Lethal fetal anomaly", for purposes of IC 16-25-4.5, and IC 16-34, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-25-4.5-2.

SECTION 13. IC 16-18-2-223.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 223.5: "Medical emergency", for purposes of IC 16-34; means a condition that, on the basis of the attending physician's good faith elinical judgment, complicates the medical condition of a pregnant woman so that it necessitates the immediate termination of her pregnancy to avert her death or for which a delay would create serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function.

SECTION 14. IC 16-18-2-254.2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 254.2. "Objective scientific information", for purposes of IC 16-34, means data that have been reasonably derived from scientific literature and verified or supported by research in compliance with scientific methods.

SECTION 15. IC 16-18-2-267 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 267. "Parental consent", for purposes of IC 16-34, means the written consent of the parent or legal guardian of an unemancipated pregnant woman less than eighteen (18) years of age to the performance of an abortion on the minor pregnant woman.

SECTION 16. IC 16-18-2-267.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 267.5. "Partial birth abortion" means an abortion in which the person performing the abortion partially vaginally delivers a living fetus before killing the fetus and completing the delivery.

SECTION 17. IC 16-18-2-273.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.213-2016, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 273.5. "Perinatal hospice", for purposes of IC 16-25-4.5, and IC 16-34, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-25-4.5-3.

SECTION 18. IC 16-18-2-287.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 287.5. "Postfertilization age", for purposes of



IC 16-34, means the age of the fetus calculated from the date of the fertilization of the ovum.

SECTION 19. IC 16-18-2-287.9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 287.9. "Potential diagnosis", for purposes of IC 16-34, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-4-3.

SECTION 20. IC 16-18-2-293.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 293.5. "Probable gestational age of the fetus", for purposes of IC 16-34, means what, in the judgment of the attending physician, will with reasonable probability be the gestational age of the fetus at the time an abortion is planned to be performed.

SECTION 21. IC 16-18-2-328.6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 328.6: "Sex selective abortion", for purposes of IC 16-34-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-4-4.

SECTION 22. IC 16-18-2-355 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 355. "Trimester", for purposes of IC 16-34, means any one (1) of three (3) equal periods of time of normal gestation period of a pregnant woman derived by dividing the period of gestation into three (3) equal parts of three (3) months each and to be designated as the first trimester, second trimester, and the third trimester, respectively.

SECTION 23. IC 16-18-2-365 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 365. "Viability", for purposes of IC 16-34, means the ability of a fetus to live outside the mother's womb.

SECTION 24. IC 16-21-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2014, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. The executive board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to protect the health, safety, rights, and welfare of patients, including the following:

- (1) Rules pertaining to the operation and management of hospitals, ambulatory outpatient surgical centers, abortion clinics, and birthing centers.
- (2) Rules establishing standards for equipment, facilities, and staffing required for efficient and quality care of patients.

SECTION 25. IC 16-21-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this chapter applies to all hospitals, ambulatory outpatient surgical centers, abortion clinics, and birthing centers.

- (b) This chapter does not apply to a hospital operated by the federal government.
- (c) This chapter does not affect a statute pertaining to the placement and adoption of children.



1	SECTION 26. IC 16-21-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005
2	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. The state department shall license and
4	regulate:
5	(1) hospitals;
6	(2) ambulatory outpatient surgical centers; and
7	(3) birthing centers. and
8	(4) abortion clinics.
9	SECTION 27. IC 16-21-2-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2018
10	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.5. (a) The state department shall adopt rules
12	under IC 4-22-2 to do the following concerning birthing centers: and
13	abortion clinics:
14	(1) Establish minimum license qualifications.
15	(2) Establish the following requirements:
16	(A) Sanitation standards.
17	(B) Staff qualifications.
18	(C) Necessary emergency equipment.
19	(D) Procedures to provide emergency care.
20	(E) Procedures to monitor patients after the administration of
21	anesthesia.
22	(F) Procedures to provide follow-up care for patien
23	complications.
24	(G) Quality assurance standards.
25	(H) Infection control.
26	(I) Provision of informed consent brochures, as described in
27	IC 16-34-2-1.5, in English, Spanish, and a third language
28	determined by the state department, inside abortion clinics.
29	(J) (I) Provision of a hotline telephone number that provides
30	assistance for patients who are
31	(i) coerced into an abortion; or
32	(ii) victims of sex trafficking.
33	(K) (J) Annual training by law enforcement officers or
34	identifying and assisting women who are
35	(i) coerced into an abortion; or
36	(ii) victims of sex trafficking.
37	(3) Prescribe the operating policies, supervision, and maintenance
38	of medical records, including the requirement that all forms that
39	require a patient signature be stored in the patient's medica
10	record.
11	(4) Establish procedures for the issuance, renewal, denial, and
12	revocation of licenses under this chapter. The rules adopted under



1	this subsection must address the following:
2	(A) The form and content of the license.
3	(B) The collection of an annual license fee.
4	(5) Prescribe the procedures and standards for inspections.
5	(6) Prescribe procedures for:
6	(A) implementing a plan of correction to address any
7	violations of any provision of this chapter or any rules adopted
8	under this chapter; and
9	(B) implementing a system for the state department to follow
0	if the abortion clinic or birthing center fails to comply with the
1	plan of correction described in clause (A) and disciplinary
2	action is needed.
3	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
4	(1) operates a birthing center or an abortion clinic that is not
5	licensed under this chapter; or
6	(2) advertises the operation of a birthing center or an abortion
7	elinie that is not licensed under this chapter;
8	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
9	(c) Not later than January 1, 2019, the state department shall:
0.	(1) adopt separate rules under IC 4-22-2, including those required
21	under subsection (a), for existing and future abortion clinics that
22	perform only surgical abortions;
23 24 25 26	(2) adopt separate rules under IC 4-22-2, including those required
4	under subsection (a), for existing and future abortion clinics that
25	perform abortions only through the provision of an abortion
	inducing drug; and
27	(3) establish procedures regarding the issuance of licenses to
28	existing and future abortion elinics that:
9	(A) perform only surgical abortions;
0	(B) perform abortions only through the provision of an
1	abortion inducing drug; or
2	(C) perform both surgical abortions and abortions through the
3	provision of abortion inducing drugs.
4	(d) A rule or emergency rule adopted under subsection (e)(1), (e)(2)
5	or (c)(3) applies, respectively, to every abortion clinic of the type
6	described in subsection (c)(1), (c)(2), or (c)(3), regardless of the date
7	of adoption of the rule or emergency rule.
8	(e) Before January 1, 2019, the state department shall adopt
9	emergency rules in the manner provided under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to earry
0	out the duties established in this section under the following:
-1	(1) Subsection (a)(2)(E).
.2	(2) Subsection (a)(2)(F)



1	(3) Subsection (a)(2)(I).
2	(4) Subsection (a)(2)(J).
3	(5) Subsection (a)(2)(K).
4	(6) Subsection (a)(3).
5	(7) Subsection (a)(5).
6	(8) Subsection (a)(6).
7	This subsection expires July 1, 2019.
8	SECTION 28. IC 16-21-2-2.6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
9	PASSAGE]. See. 2.6. The state department shall inspect an abortion
10	clinic at least one (1) time per calendar year and may conduct a
11	complaint inspection as needed.
12	SECTION 29. IC 16-21-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005,
13	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. A:
15	(1) person;
16	(2) state, county, or local governmental unit; or
17	(3) division, a department, a board, or an agency of a state,
18	county, or local governmental unit;
19	must obtain a license from the state health commissioner under
20	IC 4-21.5-3-5 before establishing, conducting, operating, or
21	maintaining a hospital, an ambulatory outpatient surgical center, an
22	abortion clinic, or a birthing center.
23	SECTION 30. IC 16-21-2-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2018,
24	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) An applicant must submit an
26	application for a license on a form prepared by the state department
27	showing that:
28	(1) the applicant is of reputable and responsible character;
29	(2) the applicant is able to comply with the minimum standards
30	for a hospital, an ambulatory outpatient surgical center, an
31	abortion clinic, or a birthing center, and with rules adopted under
32	this chapter; and
33	(3) the applicant has complied with section 15.4 of this chapter.
34	(b) The application must contain the following additional
35	information:
36	(1) The name of the applicant.
37	(2) The type of institution to be operated.
38	(3) The location of the institution.
39	(4) The name of the person to be in charge of the institution.
40	(5) If the applicant is a hospital, the range and types of services to
41	be provided under the general hospital license, including any

service that would otherwise require licensure by the state



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1	department under the authority of IC 16-19.
2	(6) Other information the state department requires.
3	(c) If the department of state revenue notifies the department that a
4	person is on the most recent tax warrant list, the department shall not
5	issue or renew the person's license until:
6	(1) the person provides to the department a statement from the
7	department of state revenue that the person's tax warrant has been
8	satisfied; or
9	(2) the department receives a notice from the commissioner of the
10	department of state revenue under IC 6-8.1-8-2(k).
11	(d) An application for an abortion clinic license must require the
12	applicant to do the following:
13	(1) Disclose whether the applicant, or an owner or affiliate of the
14	applicant, operated an abortion clinic that was closed as a direct
15	result of patient health and safety concerns.
16	(2) Disclose whether a principal or clinic staff member was
17	convicted of a felony.
18	(3) Disclose whether a principal or clinic staff member was ever
19	employed by a facility owned or operated by the applicant that
20	closed as a result of administrative or legal action.
21	(4) Provide copies of:
22	(A) administrative and legal documentation relating to the
23	information required under subdivisions (1) and (2);
24	(B) inspection reports; and
25	(C) violation remediation contracts;
26	if any.
27	SECTION 31. IC 16-21-2-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2011,
28	SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. A license to operate a hospital, an
30	ambulatory outpatient surgical center, an abortion clinic, or a birthing
31	center:
32	(1) expires one (1) year after the date of issuance;
33	(2) is not assignable or transferable;
34	(3) is issued only for the premises named in the application;
35	(4) must be posted in a conspicuous place in the facility; and
36	(5) may be renewed each year upon the payment of a renewal fee
37	at the rate adopted by the state department under IC 4-22-2.
38	SECTION 32. IC 16-21-2-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005,
39	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. A hospital, an ambulatory outpatient
41	surgical center, an abortion clinic, or a birthing center that provides to
42	a patient notice concerning a third party billing for a service provided



1	to the patient shall ensure that the notice:
2	(1) conspicuously states that the notice is not a bill;
3	(2) does not include a tear-off portion; and
4	(3) is not accompanied by a return mailing envelope.
5	SECTION 33. IC 16-25-4.5-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
6	PASSAGE]. Sec. 1. The purpose of this chapter is to ensure that:
7	(1) women considering abortion after receiving a diagnosis of
8	lethal fetal anomaly are informed of the availability of perinata
9	hospice care; and
10	(2) women choosing abortion after receiving a diagnosis of
11	lethal fetal anomaly are making a fully informed decision.
12	SECTION 34. IC 16-31-6.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005
13	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. This chapter does not apply to the
15	following:
16	(1) A licensed physician.
17	(2) A hospital, an ambulatory outpatient surgical center, as
18	abortion clinic, or a birthing center.
19	(3) A person providing health care in a hospital, an ambulator
20	outpatient surgical center, an abortion elinic, or a birthing cente
21	licensed under IC 16-21.
22	(4) A person or entity certified under IC 16-31-3.
23	SECTION 35. IC 16-34 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
24	PASSAGE]. (Abortion).
25	SECTION 36. IC 16-41-16-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016
26	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to persons and
28	facilities that handle infectious waste, including the following:
29	(1) Hospitals.
30	(2) Ambulatory surgical facilities.
31	(3) Medical laboratories.
32	(4) Diagnostic laboratories.
33	(5) Blood centers.
34	(6) Pharmaceutical companies.
35	(7) Academic research laboratories.
36	(8) Industrial research laboratories.
37	(9) Health facilities.
38	(10) Offices of health care providers.
39	(11) Diet or health care clinics.
40	(12) Offices of veterinarians.
41	(13) Veterinary hospitals.
42 .	(14) Emergency medical services providers



1	(15) Mortuaries.
2	(16) Abortion clinics.
3	(b) Except as provided in sections 2, 4, and 7.5 of this chapter, this
4	chapter does not apply to:
5	(1) home health agencies; or
6	(2) hospice services delivered in the home of a hospice patient.
7	SECTION 37. IC 16-41-16-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016,
8	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (c)
10	and (d), as used in this chapter, "infectious waste" means waste that
11	epidemiologic evidence indicates is capable of transmitting a
12	dangerous communicable disease (as defined by rule adopted under
13	IC 16-41-2-1).
14	(b) The term includes the following:
15	(1) Pathological wastes.
16	(2) Biological cultures and associated biologicals.
17	(3) Contaminated sharps.
18	(4) Infectious agent stock and associated biologicals.
19	(5) Blood and blood products in liquid or semiliquid form.
20	(6) Laboratory animal carcasses, body parts, and bedding.
21	(7) Wastes (as described under section 8 of this chapter).
22	(c) "Infectious waste", as the term applies to a:
23	(1) home health agency; or
24	(2) hospice service delivered in the home of a hospice patient;
25	includes only contaminated sharps.
26	(d) The term does not include an aborted fetus or a miscarried fetus.
27	SECTION 38. IC 16-41-16-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016,
28	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "pathological
30	waste" includes:
31	(1) tissues;
32	(2) organs;
33	(3) body parts; and
34	(4) blood or body fluids in liquid or semiliquid form;
35	that are removed during surgery, biopsy, or autopsy. The term does not
36	include an aborted fetus or a miscarried fetus.
37	SECTION 39. IC 16-41-16-7.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.213-2016,
38	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.6. (a) This section applies to a person or
40	facility possessing either an aborted fetus or a miscarried fetus.
41	(b) Within ten (10) business days after a miscarriage occurs, or an

abortion is performed, a person or facility described in subsection (a)



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1	shall:
2	(1) conduct the final disposition of a the miscarried fetus or ar
3	aborted fetus in the manner required by IC 16-21-11-6; or
4	IC 16-34-3-4; or
5	(2) ensure that the miscarried fetus or aborted fetus is preserved
6	until final disposition under IC 16-21-11-6 or IC 16-34-3-
7	occurs.
8	SECTION 40. IC 16-51 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
9	A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON
10	PASSAGE]:
11	ARTICLE 51. THE PROTECTION OF LIFE
12	Chapter 1. General Assembly Findings
13	Sec. 1. The general assembly finds that human physical life
14	begins when a human ovum is fertilized by a human sperm.
15	Chapter 2. Protection for a Fetus Born Alive
16	Sec. 1. Any fetus born alive shall be treated as a person under
17	the law, and a birth certificate shall be issued certifying the child's
18	birth even though the child may subsequently die, in which even
19	a death certificate shall be issued. Failure to take all reasonable
20	steps, in keeping with good medical practice, to preserve the life
21	and health of the live born person shall subject the responsible
22	persons to Indiana laws governing homicide, manslaughter, and
23	civil liability for wrongful death and medical malpractice.
24	Chapter 3. State Interest in Protecting Human Physical Life
25	Sec. 1. Indiana asserts a compelling state interest in protecting
26	human physical life from the moment that human physical life
27	begins.
28	Sec. 2. Indiana's authority to assert its interest in protecting
29	human physical life from the moment that human physical life
30	begins is drawn from the following:
31	(1) The Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United
32	States, which provides that all powers not delegated to the
33	United States elsewhere in the Constitution are reserved to the
34	states or to the people.
35	(2) The Ninth Amendment to the Constitution of the United
36	States, which provides that the enumeration of certain rights
37	within the Constitution must not be construed to deny or
38	disparage other rights retained by the people.
39	(3) The Declaration of Independence, which acknowledges
40	that life is endowed to all persons as an inalienable right.
41	(4) The fact that the governments of the United States and

Indiana were instituted by the consent of the people in 1787



1	and 1816, respectively, to secure the inalienable rights
2	acknowledged by the Declaration of Independence.
3	Chapter 4. Enforcement
4	Sec. 1. (a) Any act, law, treaty, order, rule, or regulation of the
5	United States government that fails to protect a person's
6	inalienable right to life is null, void, and unenforceable in Indiana.
7	(b) The courts of the United States have no jurisdiction to
8	interfere with Indiana's interest in protecting human physical life
9	from the moment that human physical life begins.
10	(c) Any court decision purporting to:
11	(1) strike down or enjoin the provisions of this article or a
12	public law enacting this article; or
13	(2) enjoin the state of Indiana from protecting innocent
14	human physical life from the moment of conception;
15	shall be treated as nonauthoritative, void, and of no force.
16	Sec. 2. It is unlawful for any official, agent, or employee of the
17	United States government or an employee of a private entity
18	providing services to the United States government to enforce any
19	act, law, treaty, order, rule, or regulation of the United States
20	government that interferes with Indiana's interest in protecting
21	human physical life from the moment that human physical life
22	begins.
23	Sec. 3. A prosecuting attorney may seek injunctive relief in the
24	circuit court of the county in which the prosecuting attorney serves
25	to enjoin any official, agent, or employee of the United States
26	government or an employee of a private entity providing services
27	to the United States government from enforcing any act, law,
28	treaty, order, rule, or regulation of the United States government
29	that interferes with Indiana's interest in protecting human physical
30	life from the moment that human physical life begins.
31	Sec. 4. Indiana's interest in protecting innocent human physical
32	life from the moment of conception shall be enforced by Indiana
33	government officials and agencies, regardless of any court decision
34	to the contrary. All Indiana officials and agencies shall comply
35	with this article and any public law enacting this article, consistent
36	with the Declaration of Independence, the written United States
37	Constitution, the Ninth, Tenth, and Fourteenth amendments to the
38	United States Constitution, higher Natural Law, and the Indiana
39	Constitution.
40	Sec. 5. No Indiana government agency or official, including any

sheriff, deputy sheriff, or other law enforcement officer, shall give

force or effect to any court order in contravention of this article or



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a public law enacting this article. Cooperative agreements with federal agencies notwithstanding, no Indiana law enforcement agency or law enforcement officer shall assist or cooperate in any way with the arrest or imprisonment of any government official or individual who complies with this article or a public law enacting this article and refuses to comply with any contrary court order. Such contrary orders include, but are not limited to, any order to levy upon property, seize bank accounts, arrest the person, or serve process for the purpose of causing any person to violate this article or a public law enacting this article, or for the purpose of punishing any person for the failure to comply with an order contrary to this article or a public law enacting this article. A federal officer or agent who arrests any Indiana government official for compliance with this article or a public law enacting this article in the face of any contrary court order shall be subject to arrest by Indiana law enforcement.

Chapter 5. Nonseverability

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Sec. 1. The following are not severable:

- (1) A bill enacting this article.
- (2) The repeal of a statute relating to abortion or the death or loss of a fetus in a bill described in subdivision (1).
- (3) The amendment of any statute relating to abortion or the death or loss of a fetus in a bill described in subdivision (1).
- Sec. 2. The severability provisions of IC 1-1-1-8 do not apply to the following:
 - (1) A bill enacting this article.
 - (2) The repeal of a statute relating to abortion or the death or loss of a fetus in a bill described in subdivision (1).
 - (3) The amendment of any statute relating to abortion or the death or loss of a fetus in a bill described in subdivision (1).

SECTION 41. IC 22-9-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016, SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter:

- (a) "Person" means one (1) or more individuals, partnerships, associations, organizations, limited liability companies, corporations, labor organizations, cooperatives, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, and other organized groups of persons.
- (b) "Commission" means the civil rights commission created under section 4 of this chapter.
 - (c) "Director" means the director of the civil rights commission.
 - (d) "Deputy director" means the deputy director of the civil rights



1	commission.
2	(e) "Commission attorney" means the deputy attorney general, such
3	assistants of the attorney general as may be assigned to the
4	commission, or such other attorney as may be engaged by the
5	commission.
6	(f) "Consent agreement" means a formal agreement entered into in
7	lieu of adjudication.
8	(g) "Affirmative action" means those acts that the commission
9	determines necessary to assure compliance with the Indiana civil rights
10	law.
11	(h) "Employer" means the state or any political or civil subdivision
12	thereof and any person employing six (6) or more persons within the
13	state, except that the term "employer" does not include:
14	(1) any nonprofit corporation or association organized exclusively
15	for fraternal or religious purposes;
16	(2) any school, educational, or charitable religious institution
17	owned or conducted by or affiliated with a church or religious
18	institution; or
19	(3) any exclusively social club, corporation, or association that is
20	not organized for profit.
21	(i) "Employee" means any person employed by another for wages or
22	salary. However, the term does not include any individual employed:
23	(1) by the individual's parents, spouse, or child; or
24	(2) in the domestic service of any person.
25	(j) "Labor organization" means any organization that exists for the
26	purpose in whole or in part of collective bargaining or of dealing with
27	employers concerning grievances, terms, or conditions of employment
28	or for other mutual aid or protection in relation to employment.
29	(k) "Employment agency" means any person undertaking with or
30	without compensation to procure, recruit, refer, or place employees.
31	(l) "Discriminatory practice" means:
32	(1) the exclusion of a person from equal opportunities because of
33	race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, ancestry, or
34	status as a veteran;
35	(2) a system that excludes persons from equal opportunities
36	because of race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin,
37	ancestry, or status as a veteran;
38	(3) the promotion of racial segregation or separation in any
39	manner, including but not limited to the inducing of or the
40	attempting to induce for profit any person to sell or rent any
41	dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective
42	entry in the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular



1	race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, or ancestry;
2	or
3	(4) a violation of IC 22-9-5 that occurs after July 25, 1992, and is
4	committed by a covered entity (as defined in IC 22-9-5-4).
5	(5) the performance of an abortion solely because of the race,
6	color, sex, disability, national origin, or ancestry of the fetus; or
7	(6) a violation of any of the following statutes protecting the right
8	of conscience regarding abortion:
9	(A) IC 16-34-1-4.
10	(B) IC 16-34-1-5.
11	(C) IC 16-34-1-6.
12	Every discriminatory practice relating to the acquisition or sale of real
13	estate, education, public accommodations, employment, or the
14	extending of credit (as defined in IC 24-4.5-1-301.5) shall be
15	considered unlawful unless it is specifically exempted by this chapter.
16	(m) "Public accommodation" means any establishment that caters
17	or offers its services or facilities or goods to the general public.
18	(n) "Complainant" means:
19	(1) any individual charging on the individual's own behalf to have
20	been personally aggrieved by a discriminatory practice; or
21	(2) the director or deputy director of the commission charging that
22	a discriminatory practice was committed against a person (other
21 22 23	than the director or deputy director) or a class of people, in order
24	to vindicate the public policy of the state (as defined in section 2
25	of this chapter).
26	(o) "Complaint" means any written grievance that is:
27	(1) sufficiently complete and filed by a complainant with the
28	commission; or
29	(2) filed by a complainant as a civil action in the circuit or
30	superior court having jurisdiction in the county in which the
31	alleged discriminatory practice occurred.
32	The original of any complaint filed under subdivision (1) shall be
33	signed and verified by the complainant.
34	(p) "Sufficiently complete" refers to a complaint that includes:
35	(1) the full name and address of the complainant;
36	(2) the name and address of the respondent against whom the
37	complaint is made;
38	(3) the alleged discriminatory practice and a statement of
39	particulars thereof;
40	(4) the date or dates and places of the alleged discriminatory
41	practice and if the alleged discriminatory practice is of a

continuing nature the dates between which continuing acts of



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1	discrimination are alleged to have occurred; and
2	(5) a statement as to any other action, civil or criminal, instituted
2 3	in any other form based upon the same grievance alleged in the
4	complaint, together with a statement as to the status or disposition
5	of the other action.
6	No complaint shall be valid unless filed within one hundred eighty
7	(180) days from the date of the occurrence of the alleged
8	discriminatory practice.
9	(q) "Sex" as it applies to segregation or separation in this chapter
10	applies to all types of employment, education, public accommodations,
11	and housing. However:
12	(1) it shall not be a discriminatory practice to maintain separate
13	restrooms;
14	(2) it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for an
15	employer to hire and employ employees, for an employment
16	agency to classify or refer for employment any individual, for a
17	labor organization to classify its membership or to classify or refer
18	for employment any individual, or for an employer, labor
19	organization, or joint labor management committee controlling
20	apprenticeship or other training or retraining programs to admit
21	or employ any other individual in any program on the basis of sex
22	in those certain instances where sex is a bona fide occupational
23	qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of that
24	particular business or enterprise; and
25	(3) it shall not be a discriminatory practice for a private or
26	religious educational institution to continue to maintain and
27	enforce a policy of admitting students of one (1) sex only.
28	(r) "Disabled" or "disability" means the physical or mental condition
29	of a person that constitutes a substantial disability. In reference to
30	employment under this chapter, "disabled or disability" also means the
31	physical or mental condition of a person that constitutes a substantial
32	disability unrelated to the person's ability to engage in a particular
33	occupation.
34	(s) "Veteran" means:
35	(1) a veteran of the armed forces of the United States;
36	(2) a member of the Indiana National Guard; or
37	(3) a member of a reserve component.
38	SECTION 42. IC 23-14-31-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016,
39	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 39. (a) Except as provided in IC 16-21-11-6,
41	and IC 16-34-3-4, a crematory authority shall not perform the
42	simultaneous cremation of the human remains of more than one (1)



individual within the sam	ne cremation chamber	unless it has	obtained
the prior written consent	of the authorizing age	nts.	

(b) Subsection (a) does not prevent the simultaneous cremation within the same cremation chamber of body parts delivered to the crematory authority from multiple sources, or the use of cremation equipment that contains more than one (1) cremation chamber.

SECTION 43. IC 25-22.5-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.177-2015, SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) The board shall implement a program to investigate and assess a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) against a physician licensed under this article for the following violations:

(1) Licensure renewal fraud.

- (2) Improper termination of a physician and patient relationship.
- (3) Practicing with an expired medical license.
- (4) Providing office based anesthesia without the proper accreditation.
- (5) Failure to perform duties required for issuing birth or death certificates.
- (6) Failure to disclose, or negligent omission of, documentation requested for licensure renewal.
- (7) Failure to complete or timely transmit a pregnancy termination form under IC 16-34-2-5, with each failure constituting a separate violation.
- (b) An individual who is investigated by the board and found by the board to have committed a violation specified in subsection (a) may appeal the determination made by the board in accordance with IC 4-21.5.
- (c) In accordance with the federal Health Care Quality Improvement Act (42 U.S.C. 11132), the board shall report a disciplinary board action that is subject to reporting to the National Practitioner Data Bank. However, the board may not report board action against a physician for only an administrative penalty described in subsection (a). The board's action concerning disciplinary action or an administrative penalty described in subsection (a) shall be conducted at a hearing that is open to the public.
- (d) The physician compliance fund is established to provide funds for administering and enforcing the investigation of violations specified in subsection (a). The fund shall be administered by the Indiana professional licensing agency.
- (e) The expenses of administering the physician compliance fund shall be paid from the money in the fund. The fund consists of penalties



1	collected through investigations and assessments by the board
2	concerning violations specified in subsection (a). Money in the fund at
3	the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
4	SECTION 44. IC 25-22.5-8-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
5	PASSAGE]. Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "abortion" has the
6	meaning set forth in IC 16-18-2-1.
7	(b) Notwithstanding IC 25-1-9, the board may revoke the license of
8	a physician if, after appropriate notice and an opportunity for a hearing,
9	the attorney general proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the
10	physician:
11	(1) failed to transmit the form to the state department of health as
12	described in IC 16-34-2-5(b); or
13	(2) performed an abortion in violation of IC 16-34-2-7(a) through
14	IC 16-34-2-7(c) with the intent to avoid the requirements of
15	IC 16-34-2.
16	SECTION 45. IC 25-36.1-2-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.97-2009,
17	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "health care
19	facility" means the following:
20	(1) A hospital that is licensed under IC 16-21-2.
21	(2) An ambulatory outpatient surgical center licensed under
22	IC 16-21-2.
23	(3) A birthing center licensed under IC 16-21-2.
24	(4) An abortion clinic licensed under IC 16-21-2.
25	SECTION 46. IC 27-8-13.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
26	PASSAGE]. (Coverage for Abortion).
27	SECTION 47. IC 27-8-33 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
28	PASSAGE]. (Health Care Exchanges and Abortion).
29	SECTION 48. IC 27-13-7-7.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
30	PASSAGE]. Sec. 7.5. (a) A health maintenance organization that
31	provides coverage for basic health care services and that is entered
32	into, delivered, amended, or renewed after December 31, 2014, under
33	a group contract or an individual contract may not provide coverage for
34	abortion, except in the following eases:
35	(1) The pregnant woman became pregnant through an act of rape
36	or incest.
37	(2) An abortion is necessary to avert the pregnant woman's death
38	or a substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily
39	function of the pregnant woman.
40	(b) A health maintenance organization that enters into a group
41	contract or an individual contract described in subsection (a) may offer
. 1	contract of an individual contract described in subsection (a) may offer

coverage for abortion through a rider or an endorsement.



1	SECTION 49. IC 31-39-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2014,
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to all records of the
4	juvenile court except the following:
5	(1) Records involving an adult charged with a crime or criminal
6	contempt of court.
7	(2) Records involving a pregnant minor or her physician seeking
8	a waiver of the requirement under IC 35-1-58.5-2.5 (before its
9	repeal) or IC 16-34-2-4 (before its repeal) that a physician who
10	performs an abortion on an unemancipated minor first obtain the
11	written consent of the minor's parent or guardian.
12	(3) Records involving proceedings that pertain to:
13	(A) paternity issues;
14	(B) custody issues;
15	(C) parenting time issues; or
16	(D) child support issues;
17	concerning a child born to parents who are not married to each
18	other.
19	(b) The legal records subject to this chapter include the following:
20	(1) Chronological case summaries.
21 22 23	(2) Index entries.
22	(3) Summonses.
	(4) Warrants.
24	(5) Petitions.
25	(6) Orders.
26	(7) Motions.
27	(8) Decrees.
28	SECTION 50. IC 31-39-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2014,
29	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to all records of the
31	juvenile court except the following:
32	(1) Records involving an adult charged with a crime or criminal
33	contempt of court.
34	(2) Records involving a pregnant minor or her physician seeking
35	a waiver of the requirement under IC 35-1-58.5-2.5 (before its
36	repeal) or IC 16-34-2-4 (before its repeal) that a physician who
37	performs an abortion on an unemancipated minor first obtain the
38	written consent of the minor's parent or guardian.
39	(3) Records involving proceedings that pertain to:
40	(A) paternity issues;
41	(B) custody issues;
42.	(C) parenting time issues: or



1	(D) child support issues;
2	concerning a child born to parents who are not married to each
3	other.
4	(b) The legal records subject to this chapter include the following:
5	(1) Chronological case summaries.
6	(2) Index summaries.
7	(3) Summonses.
8	(4) Warrants.
9	(5) Petitions.
10	(6) Orders.
11	(7) Motions.
12	(8) Decrees.
13	SECTION 51. IC 34-23-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2009,
14	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This section does not apply to an
16	abortion performed in compliance with:
17	(1) IC 16-34; or
18	(2) IC 35-1-58.5 (before its repeal).
19	(b) (a) As used in this section, "child" means an unmarried
20	individual without dependents who is:
21	(1) less than twenty (20) years of age; or
22 23	(2) less than twenty-three (23) years of age and is enrolled in a
23	postsecondary educational institution or a career and technical
24	education school or program that is not a postsecondary
25	educational program.
26	The term includes a fetus that has attained viability (as defined in
27	IC 16-18-2-365). an unborn child.
28	(c) (b) An action may be maintained under this section against the
29	person whose wrongful act or omission caused the injury or death of a
30	child. The action may be maintained by:
31	(1) the father and mother jointly, or either of them by naming the
32	other parent as a codefendant to answer as to his or her the
33	parent's interest;
34	(2) in case of divorce or dissolution of marriage, the person to
35	whom custody of the child was awarded; and
36	(3) a guardian, for the injury or death of a protected person.
37	(d) (c) In case of death of the person to whom custody of a child was
38	awarded, a personal representative shall be appointed to maintain the
39	action for the injury or death of the child.
40	(e) (d) In an action brought by a guardian for an injury to a protected
41	person, the damages inure to the benefit of the protected person.
42	(f) (e) In an action to recover for the death of a child, the plaintiff



1	may recover damages:
2	(1) for the loss of the child's services;
3	(2) for the loss of the child's love and companionship; and
4	(3) to pay the expenses of:
5	(A) health care and hospitalization necessitated by the
6	wrongful act or omission that caused the child's death;
7	(B) the child's funeral and burial;
8	(C) the reasonable expense of psychiatric and psychological
9	counseling incurred by a surviving parent or minor sibling of
10	the child that is required because of the death of the child;
11	(D) uninsured debts of the child, including debts for which a
12	parent is obligated on behalf of the child; and
13	(E) the administration of the child's estate, including
14	reasonable attorney's fees.
15	(g) (f) Damages may be awarded under this section only with
16	respect to the period of time from the death of the child until:
17	(1) the date that the child would have reached:
18	(A) twenty (20) years of age; or
19	(B) twenty-three (23) years of age, if the child was enrolled in
20	a postsecondary educational institution or in a career and
21	technical education school or program that is not a
22	postsecondary educational program; or
23	(2) the date of the child's last surviving parent's death;
24	whichever first occurs.
25	(h) (g) Damages may be awarded under subsection $\frac{f}{2}$ (e)(2) only
26	with respect to the period of time from the death of the child until the
27	date of the child's last surviving parent's death.
28	(i) (h) Damages awarded under subsection $(f)(1)$, $(f)(2)$, $(f)(3)(C)$,
29	and $(f)(3)(D)(e)(1)$, $(e)(2)$, $(e)(3)(C)$, and $(e)(3)(D)$ inure to the benefit
30	of:
31	(1) the father and mother jointly if both parents had custody of the
32	child;
33	(2) the custodial parent, or custodial grandparent, and the
34	noncustodial parent of the deceased child as apportioned by the
35	court according to their respective losses; or
36	(3) a custodial grandparent of the child if the child was not
37	survived by a parent entitled to benefit under this section.
38	However, a parent or grandparent who abandoned a deceased child
39	while the child was alive is not entitled to any recovery under this
40	chapter.
41	(i) This section does not affect or supersede any other right,

remedy, or defense provided by any other law.



42

1	SECTION 52. IC 35-31.5-2-132 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
2	UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 132. "Fetus", for purposes of IC 35-42-1-4
3	has the meaning set forth in IC 35-42-1-4(a).
4	SECTION 53. IC 35-31.5-2-160, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
5	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 160. "Human being" means an individual who
7	has been born and is alive. having human physical life (as described
8	by IC 16-51-1-1), regardless of whether the individual has been
9	born.
10	SECTION 54. IC 35-42-1-0.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
11	PASSAGE]. Sec. 0.5. Sections 1, 3, and 4 of this chapter do not apply
12	to an abortion performed in compliance with:
13	(1) IC 16-34; or
14	(2) IC 35-1-58.5 (before its repeal).
15	SECTION 55. IC 35-42-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.215-2018(ss).
16	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. A person who:
18	(1) knowingly or intentionally kills another human being;
19	(2) kills another human being while committing or attempting to
20	commit arson, burglary, child molesting, consumer product
21	tampering, criminal deviate conduct (under IC 35-42-4-2 before
22	its repeal), kidnapping, rape, robbery, human trafficking,
23	promotion of human labor trafficking, promotion of human sexual
24	trafficking, promotion of child sexual trafficking, promotion of
25	sexual trafficking of a younger child, child sexual trafficking, or
26	carjacking (before its repeal); or
27	(3) kills another human being while committing or attempting to
28	commit:
29	(A) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
30	(IC 35-48-4-1);
31	(B) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1);
32	(C) manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2);
33	(D) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
34	(IC 35-48-4-2);
35	(E) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
36	(IC 35-48-4-3); or
37	(F) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance; or
38	(4) except as provided in section 6.5 of this chapter, knowingly or
39	intentionally kills a fetus in any stage of development;
40	commits murder, a felony.
41	SECTION 56. IC 35-42-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2018.
12	SECTION 2 IS AMENDED TO DEAD AS FOLLOWS (FEFECTIVE



1	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who knowingly or
2	intentionally
3	(1) kills another human being or
4	(2) except as provided in section 6.5 of this chapter, kills a fetus
5	in any stage of development;
6	while acting under sudden heat commits voluntary manslaughter, a
7	Level 2 felony.
8	(b) The existence of sudden heat is a mitigating factor that reduces
9	what otherwise would be murder under section 1(1) of this chapter to
10	voluntary manslaughter.
11	SECTION 57. IC 35-42-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2018,
12	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) As used in this section, "fetus" means
14	a fetus in any stage of development.
15	(b) A person who kills another human being while committing or
16	attempting to commit:
17	(1) a Level 5 or Level 6 felony that inherently poses a risk of
18	serious bodily injury;
19	(2) a Class A misdemeanor that inherently poses a risk of serious
20	bodily injury; or
21	(3) battery;
22	commits involuntary manslaughter, a Level 5 felony.
23	(c) Except as provided in section 6.5 of this chapter, a person who
24	kills a fetus while committing or attempting to commit:
25	(1) a Level 5 or Level 6 felony that inherently poses a risk of
26	serious bodily injury;
27	(2) a Class A misdemeanor that inherently poses a risk of serious
28	bodily injury;
29	(3) a battery offense included in IC 35-42-2; or
30	(4) a violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5 (operating a
31	vehicle while intoxicated);
32	commits involuntary manslaughter, a Level 5 felony.
33	SECTION 58. IC 35-42-1-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
34	PASSAGE]. See. 6. Except as provided in section 6.5 of this chapter,
35	a person who knowingly or intentionally terminates a human pregnancy
36	with an intention other than to produce a live birth or to remove a dead
37	fetus commits feticide, a Level 3 felony.
38	SECTION 59. IC 35-42-1-6.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
39	PASSAGE]. Sec. 6.5. (a) The following sections of this chapter do not
40	apply to an abortion performed in compliance with IC 16-34 or
41	IC 35-1-58.5 (before its repeal):
42	(1) Section 1 (murder).



1	(2) Section 3 (voluntary manslaughter).
2	(3) Section 4 (involuntary manslaughter).
3	(4) Section 6 (feticide).
4	(b) The following sections of this chapter do not apply to a pregnant
5	woman who terminates her own pregnancy or kills a fetus that she is
6	carrying:
7	(1) Section 1 (murder).
8	(2) Section 3 (voluntary manslaughter).
9	(3) Section 4 (involuntary manslaughter).
10	(4) Section 6 (feticide).
11	SECTION 60. IC 35-42-2-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
12	SECTION 422, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
13	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.5. A person who knowingly
14	or intentionally inflicts injury on a person that creates a substantial risk
15	of death or causes:
16	(1) serious permanent disfigurement; or
17	(2) protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily
18	member or organ; or
19	(3) the loss of a fetus;
20	commits aggravated battery, a Level 3 felony. However, the offense is
21	a Level 1 felony if it results in the death of a child less than fourteen
22	(14) years of age and is committed by a person at least eighteen (18)
23	years of age.
24	SECTION 61. IC 35-50-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2016,
25	SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) The state may seek either a death
27	sentence or a sentence of life imprisonment without parole for murder
28	by alleging, on a page separate from the rest of the charging instrument,
29	the existence of at least one (1) of the aggravating circumstances listed
30	in subsection (b). In the sentencing hearing after a person is convicted
31	of murder, the state must prove beyond a reasonable doubt the
32	existence of at least one (1) of the aggravating circumstances alleged
33	However, the state may not proceed against a defendant under this
34	section if a court determines at a pretrial hearing under IC 35-36-9 that
35	the defendant is an individual with an intellectual disability.
36	(b) The aggravating circumstances are as follows:
37	(1) The defendant committed the murder by intentionally killing
38	the victim while committing or attempting to commit any of the
39	following:
40	(A) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
41	(B) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).
42	(C) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).



1	(D) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its
2	repeal).
3	(E) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
4	(F) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
5	(G) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
6	(H) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
7	(I) Criminal organization activity (IC 35-45-9-3).
8	(J) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1).
9	(K) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
10	(2) The defendant committed the murder by the unlawful
11	detonation of an explosive with intent to injure a person or
12	damage property.
13	(3) The defendant committed the murder by lying in wait.
14	(4) The defendant who committed the murder was hired to kill.
15	(5) The defendant committed the murder by hiring another person
16	to kill.
17	(6) The victim of the murder was a corrections employee,
18	probation officer, parole officer, community corrections worker,
19	home detention officer, fireman, judge, or law enforcement
20	officer, and either:
21	(A) the victim was acting in the course of duty; or
22	(B) the murder was motivated by an act the victim performed
23	while acting in the course of duty.
24	(7) The defendant has been convicted of another murder.
25	(8) The defendant has committed another murder, at any time,
26	regardless of whether the defendant has been convicted of that
27	other murder.
28	(9) The defendant was:
29	(A) under the custody of the department of correction;
30	(B) under the custody of a county sheriff;
31	(C) on probation after receiving a sentence for the commission
32	of a felony; or
33	(D) on parole;
34	at the time the murder was committed.
35	(10) The defendant dismembered the victim.
36	(11) The defendant:
37	(A) burned, mutilated, or tortured the victim; or
38	(B) decapitated or attempted to decapitate the victim;
39	while the victim was alive.
40	(12) The victim of the murder was less than twelve (12) years of
41	age.
42	(13) The victim was a victim of any of the following offenses for



1	which the defendant was convicted:
2	(A) A battery offense included in IC 35-42-2 committed before
3	July 1, 2014, as a Class D felony or as a Class C felony, or a
4	battery offense included in IC 35-42-2 committed after June
5	30, 2014, as a Level 6 felony, a Level 5 felony, a Level 4
6	felony, or a Level 3 felony.
7	(B) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
8	(C) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
9	(D) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
10	(14) The victim of the murder was listed by the state or known by
11	the defendant to be a witness against the defendant and the
12	defendant committed the murder with the intent to prevent the
13	person from testifying.
14	(15) The defendant committed the murder by intentionally
15	discharging a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5):
16	(A) into an inhabited dwelling; or
17	(B) from a vehicle.
18	(16) The victim of the murder was pregnant and the murder
19	resulted in the intentional killing of a fetus that has attained
20	viability (as defined in IC 16-18-2-365). the victim's unborn
21	child.
22	(17) The defendant knowingly or intentionally:
23	(A) committed the murder:
24	(i) in a building primarily used for an educational purpose;
25	(ii) on school property; and
26	(iii) when students are present; or
27	(B) committed the murder:
28	(i) in a building or other structure owned or rented by a state
29	educational institution or any other public or private
30	postsecondary educational institution and primarily used for
31	an educational purpose; and
32	(ii) at a time when classes are in session.
33	(18) The murder is committed:
34	(A) in a building that is primarily used for religious worship;
35	and
36	(B) at a time when persons are present for religious worship or
37	education.
38	(c) The mitigating circumstances that may be considered under this
39	section are as follows:
40	(1) The defendant has no significant history of prior criminal
41	conduct.
42	(2) The defendant was under the influence of extreme mental or



1	emotional disturbance when the murder was committed.
2	(3) The victim was a participant in or consented to the defendant's
3	conduct.
4	(4) The defendant was an accomplice in a murder committed by
5	another person, and the defendant's participation was relatively
6	minor.
7	(5) The defendant acted under the substantial domination of
8	another person.
9	(6) The defendant's capacity to appreciate the criminality of the
10	defendant's conduct or to conform that conduct to the
11	requirements of law was substantially impaired as a result of
12	mental disease or defect or of intoxication.
13	(7) The defendant was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the
14	time the murder was committed.
15	(8) Any other circumstances appropriate for consideration.
16	(d) If the defendant was convicted of murder in a jury trial, the jury
17	shall reconvene for the sentencing hearing. If the trial was to the court,
18	or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall
19	conduct the sentencing hearing. The jury or the court may consider all
20	the evidence introduced at the trial stage of the proceedings, together
21	with new evidence presented at the sentencing hearing. The court shall
22	instruct the jury concerning the statutory penalties for murder and any
23	other offenses for which the defendant was convicted, the potential for
24	consecutive or concurrent sentencing, and the availability of
25	educational credit, good time credit, and clemency. The court shall
26	instruct the jury that, in order for the jury to recommend to the court
27	that the death penalty or life imprisonment without parole should be
28	imposed, the jury must find at least one (1) aggravating circumstance
29	beyond a reasonable doubt as described in subsection (1) and shall
30	provide a special verdict form for each aggravating circumstance
31	alleged. The defendant may present any additional evidence relevant
32	to:
33	(1) the aggravating circumstances alleged; or
34	(2) any of the mitigating circumstances listed in subsection (c).
35	(e) For a defendant sentenced after June 30, 2002, except as
36	provided by IC 35-36-9, if the hearing is by jury, the jury shall
37	recommend to the court whether the death penalty or life imprisonment
38	without parole, or neither, should be imposed. The jury may
39	recommend:
40	(1) the death penalty; or
41	(2) life imprisonment without parole;
42	only if it makes the findings described in subsection (1). If the jury



reaches a sentencing recommendation, the court shall sentence the defendant accordingly. After a court pronounces sentence, a representative of the victim's family and friends may present a statement regarding the impact of the crime on family and friends. The impact statement may be submitted in writing or given orally by the representative. The statement shall be given in the presence of the
defendant.
(f) If a jury is unable to agree on a sentence recommendation after reasonable deliberations, the court shall discharge the jury and proceed
as if the hearing had been to the court alone.
(a) If the hearing is to the court alone except as provided by

- (g) If the hearing is to the court alone, except as provided by IC 35-36-9, the court shall:
 - (1) sentence the defendant to death; or
- (2) impose a term of life imprisonment without parole; only if it makes the findings described in subsection (1).
- (h) If a court sentences a defendant to death, the court shall order the defendant's execution to be carried out not later than one (1) year and one (1) day after the date the defendant was convicted. The supreme court has exclusive jurisdiction to stay the execution of a death sentence. If the supreme court stays the execution of a death sentence, the supreme court shall order a new date for the defendant's execution.
- (i) If a person sentenced to death by a court files a petition for post-conviction relief, the court, not later than ninety (90) days after the date the petition is filed, shall set a date to hold a hearing to consider the petition. If a court does not, within the ninety (90) day period, set the date to hold the hearing to consider the petition, the court's failure to set the hearing date is not a basis for additional post-conviction relief. The attorney general shall answer the petition for post-conviction relief on behalf of the state. At the request of the attorney general, a prosecuting attorney shall assist the attorney general. The court shall enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law concerning the petition not later than ninety (90) days after the date the hearing concludes. However, if the court determines that the petition is without merit, the court may dismiss the petition within ninety (90) days without conducting a hearing under this subsection.
- (j) A death sentence is subject to automatic review by the supreme court. The review, which shall be heard under rules adopted by the supreme court, shall be given priority over all other cases. The supreme court's review must take into consideration all claims that the:
 - (1) conviction or sentence was in violation of the:
 - (A) Constitution of the State of Indiana; or



1	(B) Constitution of the United States;
2	(2) sentencing court was without jurisdiction to impose a
3	sentence; and
4	(3) sentence:
5	(A) exceeds the maximum sentence authorized by law; or
6	(B) is otherwise erroneous.
7	If the supreme court cannot complete its review by the date set by the
8	sentencing court for the defendant's execution under subsection (h), the
9	supreme court shall stay the execution of the death sentence and set a
10	new date to carry out the defendant's execution.
11	(k) A person who has been sentenced to death and who has
12	completed state post-conviction review proceedings may file a written
13	petition with the supreme court seeking to present new evidence
14	challenging the person's guilt or the appropriateness of the death
15	sentence if the person serves notice on the attorney general. The
16	supreme court shall determine, with or without a hearing, whether the
17	person has presented previously undiscovered evidence that
18	undermines confidence in the conviction or the death sentence. If
19	necessary, the supreme court may remand the case to the trial court for
20	an evidentiary hearing to consider the new evidence and its effect on
21	the person's conviction and death sentence. The supreme court may not
22	make a determination in the person's favor nor make a decision to
23	remand the case to the trial court for an evidentiary hearing without
24	first providing the attorney general with an opportunity to be heard on
25	the matter.
26	(1) Before a sentence may be imposed under this section, the jury,
27	in a proceeding under subsection (e), or the court, in a proceeding
28	under subsection (g), must find that:
29	(1) the state has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that at least
30	one (1) of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (b)
31	exists; and
32	(2) any mitigating circumstances that exist are outweighed by the
33	aggravating circumstance or circumstances.
34	SECTION 62. IC 35-50-2-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2018,
35	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. (a) This section does not apply to:
37	(1) a pregnant woman who terminates or causes the termination
38	of her own pregnancy; or
39	(2) an abortion performed in compliance with IC 16-34.
40	(b) (a) The state may seek, on a page separate from the rest of the
41	charging instrument, to have a person who allegedly committed or
42	attempted to commit a felony sentenced to an additional fixed term of



1	imprisonment if the state can show beyond a reasonable doubt that the
2	person, while committing or attempting to commit the felony, caused
3	the termination of a human pregnancy.
4	(c) (b) If the person is convicted of the felony in a jury trial, the jury
5	shall reconvene to hear evidence in the enhancement hearing. If the
6	trial was to the court, or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the
7	court alone shall hear evidence in the enhancement hearing.
8	(d) (c) If the jury (if the hearing is by jury) or the court (if the
9	hearing is to the court alone) finds that the state has proved beyond a
10	reasonable doubt that the person, while committing or attempting to
11	commit a felony, caused the termination of a human pregnancy, the
12	court shall sentence the person to an additional fixed term of
13	imprisonment of not less than six (6) or more than twenty (20) years.
14	(e) (d) A sentence imposed under this section runs consecutively to
15	the underlying sentence.
16	(f) (e) For purposes of this section, prosecution of the felony and the
17	enhancement of the penalty for that crime does not require proof that:
18	(1) the person committing or attempting to commit the felony had
19	knowledge or should have had knowledge that the victim was
20	pregnant; or
21	(2) the defendant intended to cause the termination of a human
22	pregnancy.
23	SECTION 63. IC 35-52-16-20.7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
24	UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 20.7. IC 16-34-2-4 defines a crime concerning
25	abortion.
26	SECTION 64. IC 35-52-16-20.9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
27	UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 20.9. IC 16-34-2-4.7 defines a crime
28	concerning abortion.
29	SECTION 65. IC 35-52-16-21 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
30	PASSAGE]. Sec. 21. IC 16-34-2-5 defines a crime concerning
31	abortion.
32	SECTION 66. IC 35-52-16-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
33	PASSAGE]. Sec. 22: IC 16-34-2-6 defines crimes concerning abortion.
34	SECTION 67. IC 35-52-16-23 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
35	PASSAGE]. Sec. 23. IC 16-34-2-7 defines a crime concerning
36	abortion.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SECTION}}$ 68. An emergency is declared for this act.

