HOUSE BILL No. 1455

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 9-30; IC 35-46-9-6.

Synopsis: Operating while intoxicated. Provides that a person who operates a vehicle or a motorboat with at least 10 nanograms of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) per milliliter of the person's blood commits the offense of operating while intoxicated. (Current law provides that a person commits the offense of operating while intoxicated if the person has any measurable amount of THC in the person's blood.) Removes the metabolite of a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II as an element from the offense of operating a vehicle while intoxicated. Makes conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

Young J

January 15, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.



Introduced

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

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in this style type. Also, the word NEW will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in this style type or this style type reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1455

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:

SECTION 1. IC 9-30-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.63-2018, 2 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who operates a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) 4 gram of alcohol but less than fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol 6 per: (1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or (2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath; 8 commits a Class C misdemeanor. 10 (b) A person who operates a vehicle with an alcohol concentration

equivalent to at least fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol per:

- (1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
- (2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;

commits a Class A misdemeanor.

15 (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), a person who operates a vehicle with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of 16 17 IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's body commits a Class C



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1 misdemeanor.

1	misdemeanor.
2	(d) A person who operates a vehicle with at least ten (10)
3	nanograms of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) per milliliter
4	of the person's blood commits a Class C misdemeanor.
5	(d) (e) It is a defense to subsection subsections (c) and (d) that the
6	accused person consumed the controlled substance in accordance with
7	a valid prescription (as defined in IC 16-42-19-7) or drug order (as
8	defined in IC 16-42-19-3) of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1)
9	who acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice.
10	SECTION 2. IC 9-30-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.63-2018,
11	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who causes serious bodily injury
13	to another person when operating a vehicle:
14	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
15	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
16	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
17	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
18	(2) except as provided in subdivision (3), with a controlled
19	substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite
20	in the person's body; or
21	(3) with at least ten (10) nanograms of
22	delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) per milliliter of the
22 23	delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) per milliliter of the person's blood; or
23	person's blood; or
23 24	person's blood; or (3) (4) while intoxicated;
23 24 25	person's blood; or (3) (4) while intoxicated; commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if
23 24 25 26	person's blood; or (3) (4) while intoxicated; commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated
23 24 25 26 27	 person's blood; or (3) (4) while intoxicated; commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense. (b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense
23 24 25 26 27 28	person's blood; or (3) (4) while intoxicated; commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 person's blood; or (3) (4) while intoxicated; commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense. (b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 person's blood; or (3) (4) while intoxicated; commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense. (b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation of subsection (a).
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 person's blood; or (3) (4) while intoxicated; commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense. (b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation of subsection (a). (c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) that the
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 person's blood; or (3) (4) while intoxicated; commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense. (b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation of subsection (a). (c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) that the accused person consumed the controlled substance in accordance with
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 person's blood; or (3) (4) while intoxicated; commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense. (b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation of subsection (a). (c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) that the accused person consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid prescription (as defined in IC 16-42-19-7) or drug order (as
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	 person's blood; or (3) (4) while intoxicated; commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense. (b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation of subsection (a). (c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) that the accused person consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid prescription (as defined in IC 16-42-19-7) or drug order (as defined in IC 16-42-19-3) of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1)
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	 person's blood; or (3) (4) while intoxicated; commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense. (b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation of subsection (a). (c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) that the accused person consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid prescription (as defined in IC 16-42-19-7) or drug order (as defined in IC 16-42-19-3) of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	 person's blood; or (3) (4) while intoxicated; commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense. (b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation of subsection (a). (c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) that the accused person consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid prescription (as defined in IC 16-42-19-7) or drug order (as defined in IC 16-42-19-3) of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice. SECTION 3. IC 9-30-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.63-2018,
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 person's blood; or (3) (4) while intoxicated; commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense. (b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation of subsection (a). (c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) that the accused person consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid prescription (as defined in IC 16-42-19-7) or drug order (as defined in IC 16-42-19-3) of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice. SECTION 3. IC 9-30-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.63-2018, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 person's blood; or (3) (4) while intoxicated; commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense. (b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation of subsection (a). (c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) that the accused person consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid prescription (as defined in IC 16-42-19-7) or drug order (as defined in IC 16-42-19-3) of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice. SECTION 3. IC 9-30-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.63-2018, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who causes the death of another
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 person's blood; or (3) (4) while intoxicated; commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense. (b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation of subsection (a). (c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) that the accused person consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid prescription (as defined in IC 16-42-19-7) or drug order (as defined in IC 16-42-19-3) of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice. SECTION 3. IC 9-30-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.63-2018, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who causes the death of another person when operating a vehicle: (1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	 person's blood; or (3) (4) while intoxicated; commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense. (b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation of subsection (a). (c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) that the accused person consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid prescription (as defined in IC 16-42-19-7) or drug order (as defined in IC 16-42-19-3) of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice. SECTION 3. IC 9-30-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.63-2018, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who causes the death of another person when operating a vehicle:

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1	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
2	(2) except as provided in subdivision (3), with a controlled
3	substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite
4	in the person's blood; or
5	(3) with at least ten (10) nanograms of
6	delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) per milliliter of the
7	person's blood; or
8	(3) (4) while intoxicated;
9	commits a Level 5 felony, except as provided in subsection (b).
10	(b) A person who causes the death of another person when operating
11	a vehicle under the conditions set forth in subsection $(a)(1), (a)(2), or$
12	(a)(3), or (a)(4) commits a Level 4 felony if:
13	(1) the person operating the vehicle has a previous conviction of
14	operating while intoxicated within the ten (10) years preceding
15	the commission of the offense;
16	(2) the person operating the vehicle knows that the person's
17	driver's license, driving privilege, or permit is suspended or
18	revoked for a previous conviction for operating a vehicle while
19	intoxicated; or
20	(3) the driving privileges of the person operating the vehicle are
21	suspended under IC 9-30-10 because the person is a habitual
22	traffic violator.
23	(c) A person who causes the death of another person when operating
24	a vehicle:
25	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
26	fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol per:
27	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
28	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath; or
29	(2) except as provided in subdivision (3), with a controlled
30	substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite
31	in the person's blood; or
32	(3) with at least twenty (20) nanograms of
33	delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) per milliliter of the
34	person's blood;
35	commits a Level 4 felony.
36	(d) A person who causes the death of a law enforcement animal (as
37	defined in IC 35-46-3-4.5) when operating a vehicle:
38	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
39	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
40	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
41	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath; or
42	(2) except as provided in subdivision (3), with a controlled



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substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood; or
(3) with at least ten (10) nanograms of

delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) per milliliter of the person's blood;

commits a Level 6 felony.

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(e) A person who commits an offense under subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d) commits a separate offense for each person or law enforcement animal whose death is caused by the violation of subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d).

11 (f) It is a defense under subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d) that the person 12 accused of causing the death of another person or a law enforcement 13 animal when operating a vehicle with a controlled substance listed in 14 schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood 15 consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid 16 prescription (as defined in IC 16-42-19-7) or drug order (as defined 17 in IC 16-42-19-3) of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who 18 acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice.

19 SECTION 4. IC 9-30-15.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, 20 SECTION 606, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 21 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, 22 "vehicular substance offense" means any misdemeanor or felony in 23 which operation of a vehicle while intoxicated, operation of a vehicle 24 in excess of the statutory limit for alcohol, or operation of a vehicle 25 with a controlled substance or (before July 1, 2019) its metabolite in 26 the person's body, is a material element. The term includes an offense 27 under IC 9-30-5, IC 9-24-6-15 (before its repeal), IC 9-24-6.1-7, and 28 IC 9-11-2 (before its repeal).

SECTION 5. IC 35-46-9-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.63-2018,
SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and
(c), a person who operates a motorboat while:

(1) having an alcohol concentration equivalent (as defined in IC 9-13-2-2.4) to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;

(2) **except as provided in subdivision (3),** having a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's body; or

(3) having at least ten (10) nanograms of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) per milliliter of the



1	person's blood; or
2	(3) (4) intoxicated;
3	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
4	(b) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:
5	(1) the person has a previous conviction under:
6	(A) IC 14-1-5 (repealed);
7	(B) IC 14-15-8-8 (repealed); or
8	(C) this chapter; or
9	(2) the offense results in serious bodily injury to another person.
10	(c) The offense is a Level 5 felony if the offense results in the death
11	of another person.
12	(d) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection $(a)(2)$ and
13	(a)(3) that the accused person consumed the controlled substance in
14	accordance with a valid prescription (as defined in IC 16-42-19-7) or
15	drug order (as defined in IC 16-42-19-3) of a practitioner (as defined
16	in IC 35-48-1-24) who acted in the course of the practitioner's
17	professional practice.

