## **HOUSE BILL No. 1518**

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

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

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

Effective: July 1, 2017.

## Goodin

January 18, 2017, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.



First Regular Session of the 120th General Assembly (2017)

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 2016 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1518**

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 35-31.5-2-78, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2014
2	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 78. "Crime of domestic violence", for purposes of
4	IC 5-2-6.1, IC 35-33, IC 35-38-9, and IC 35-47-4-7, means an offense
5	or the attempt to commit an offense that:
6	(1) has as an element the:
7	(A) use of physical force; or
8	(B) threatened use of a deadly weapon; and
9	(2) is committed against a:
0	(A) current or former spouse, parent, or guardian of the
1	defendant;
2	(B) person with whom the defendant shared a child in
3	common;
4	(C) person who was cohabiting with or had cohabited with the
5	defendant as a spouse, parent, or guardian; or
6	(D) person who was or had been similarly situated to a spouse
7	parent, or guardian of the defendant.



1	SECTION 2. IC 35-33-2-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2017]: Sec. 2.5. (a) If a court denies a request for a warrant
4	involving an alleged crime of domestic violence, the prosecuting
5	attorney may petition the court to hold an ex parte hearing to allow
6	the prosecuting attorney to present additional information to
7	establish probable cause for an arrest warrant.
8	(b) The court shall set an ex parte hearing within twenty-four
9	(24) hours after a prosecuting attorney files a petition under
10	subsection (a).
11	(c) If a court denies an arrest warrant after holding an ex parte
12	hearing and issues a summons for the defendant to appear before
13	the court, the court shall:
14	(1) notify the victim before the summons is served on the
15	defendant; or
16	(2) notify the prosecuting attorney at least twenty-four (24)
17	hours before the summons is served on the defendant to allow
18	the prosecuting attorney to notify the victim.
19	(d) If a court issues a summons for a defendant involving an
20	alleged crime of domestic violence, only a law enforcement officer
21	may serve the summons. Informal service of the summons on
22	defense counsel is prohibited.
23	SECTION 3. IC 35-33-8-3.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.74-2008,
24	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section applies only to a sexually
26	violent predator defendant.
27	(b) As used in this section, "sexually violent predator defendant"
28	means a person who:
29	(1) is a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5; and
30	(2) is arrested for or charged with the commission of an offense
31	that would classify the person as a sex or violent offender (as
32	defined in IC 11-8-8-5).
33	(c) A court may not admit a:
34	(1) sexually violent predator defendant;
35	(2) person charged with child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3); or
36	(3) person charged with child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6); or
37	(4) person charged with a crime of domestic violence (as
38	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-78);
39	to bail until the court has conducted a bail hearing in open court.
40	Except as provided in section 6 of this chapter, the court shall conduct
41	a bail hearing not later than forty-eight (48) hours after the person has
42	been arrested, unless exigent circumstances prevent holding the



1	hearing within forty-eight (48) hours.
2	(d) At the conclusion of the hearing described in subsection (c), the
3	court shall consider whether the factors described in IC 35-33-8-4
4	warrant the imposition of a bail amount that exceeds court or county
5	guidelines, if applicable.
6	SECTION 4. IC 35-33-8-3.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
7	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
8	1, 2017]: Sec. 3.8. (a) This section applies only to a defendant who
9	is charged with a crime of domestic violence, as defined in
10	IC 35-31.5-2-78.
11	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), if a defendant described
12	in subsection (a) violates any no contact order while on bail and
13	subsequently is charged with:
14	(1) invasion of privacy, as described in IC 35-46-1-15.1; or
15	(2) a subsequent crime of domestic violence, as defined in
16	IC 35-31.5-2-78;
17	the court shall revoke the defendant's bail and hold the defendant
18	in jail.
19	(c) After a hearing, a court may admit a defendant described in
20	subsection (b) to bail if the defendant wears a GPS tracking device
21	as a condition of bail.
22	(d) A court may order a person who is required to wear a GPS
23	tracking device under subsection (c) to pay any costs associated
24	with the GPS tracking device.
25	SECTION 5. IC 35-42-2-1.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2016,
26	SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1.3. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b)
28	through (f), a person who knowingly or intentionally:
29	(1) touches a family or household member in a rude, insolent, or
30	angry manner; or
31	(2) in a rude, insolent, or angry manner places any bodily fluid or
32	waste on a family or household member;
33	commits domestic battery, a Class A misdemeanor.
34	(b) The offense under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 6 felony
35	if one (1) or more of the following apply:
36	(1) The person who committed the offense has a previous,
37	unrelated conviction:
38	(A) for a battery offense included in this chapter; or
39	(B) for a domestic battery offense under this section; or
40	(B) (C) in any other jurisdiction, including a military court, in
41	which the elements of the crime for which the conviction was
42	entered are substantially similar to the elements of a battery



entered are substantially similar to the elements of a battery

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



1	disability, regardless of whether the care is assumed
2	voluntarily or because of a legal obligation.
3	(C) A family or household member who is an endangered
4	adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
5	(d) The offense described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 4
6 7	felony if it results in serious bodily injury to a family or household
8	member who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
9	(e) The offense described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 3 felony if it results in serious bodily injury to a family or household
10	member who is less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense is
11	committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
12	(f) The offense described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 2
13	felony if it results in the death of one (1) or more of the following:
14	(1) A family or household member who is less than fourteen (14)
15	years of age if the offense is committed by a person at least
16	eighteen (18) years of age.
17	(2) A family or household member who is an endangered adult (as
18	defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
19	SECTION 6. IC 35-46-1-15.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2016.
20	SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1,2017]: Sec. 15.1. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
22	violates:
23	(1) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
24	issued under IC 34-26-5 (or, if the order involved a family or
23 24 25	household member, under IC 34-26-2 or IC 34-4-5.1-5 before
26	their repeal);
27	(2) an ex parte protective order issued under IC 34-26-5 (or, if the
28	order involved a family or household member, an emergency
29	order issued under IC 34-26-2 or IC 34-4-5.1 before their repeal);
30	(3) a workplace violence restraining order issued under
31	IC 34-26-6;
32	(4) a no contact order in a dispositional decree issued under
33	IC 31-34-20-1, IC 31-37-19-1, or IC 31-37-5-6 (or IC 31-6-4-15.4
34	or IC 31-6-4-15.9 before their repeal) or an order issued under
35	IC 31-32-13 (or IC 31-6-7-14 before its repeal) that orders the
36	person to refrain from direct or indirect contact with a child in
37	need of services or a delinquent child;
38	(5) a no contact order issued as a condition of pretrial release
39	including release on bail or personal recognizance, or pretrial
40	diversion, and including a no contact order issued under
41	IC 35-33-8-3.6;

(6) a no contact order issued as a condition of probation;



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1	(7) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
2	issued under IC 31-15-5 (or IC 31-16-5 or IC 31-1-11.5-8.2 before
3	their repeal);
4	(8) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
5	issued under IC 31-14-16-1 in a paternity action;
6	(9) an order issued in another state that is substantially similar to
7	an order described in subdivisions (1) through (8);
8	(10) an order that is substantially similar to an order described in
9	subdivisions (1) through (8) and is issued by an Indian:
10	(A) tribe;
11	(B) band;
12	(C) pueblo;
13	(D) nation; or
14	(E) organized group or community, including an Alaska
15	Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in
16	or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Ac
17	(43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
18	that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services
19	provided by the United States to Indians because of their specia
20	status as Indians;
21	(11) an order issued under IC 35-33-8-3.2; or
22	(12) an order issued under IC 35-38-1-30;
23	commits invasion of privacy, a Class A misdemeanor.
24	<b>(b)</b> However, the offense <b>described in subsection (a)</b> is a Level 6
25	felony if the person:
26	(1) has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense under this
27	section; or
28	(2) violated a no contact order described in subsection (a) that
20	was issued as a condition of hand or probation

