HOUSE BILL No. 1539

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 16-36-1-3.5; IC 16-41-16; IC 16-51; IC 22-9-1-3; IC 23-14-31-39; IC 25-1-9.8-10; IC 25-22.5; IC 25-36.1-2-1; IC 27-1-46-10; IC 27-2-25-11; IC 27-8; IC 27-13-7-7.5; IC 31-9-2-84.8; 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, Jacob

January 14, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



Introduced

First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

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 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1539

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.

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 IC 16-18-2-1.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON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.
10	(2) An ambulatory outpatient surgical center that is licensed as an
11	ambulatory outpatient surgical center under IC 16-21-2.
12	(3) A health care provider that provides, prescribes, administers,
13	or dispenses an abortion inducing drug to fewer than five (5)
14	patients per year for the purposes of inducing an abortion.
15	SECTION 2. IC 16-18-2-1.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.136-2013,
16	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.6. "Abortion inducing drug" means a



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1 medicine, drug, or substance prescribed or dispensed injected, 2 ingested, or absorbed with the intent of terminating a clinically 3 diagnosable pregnancy with the knowledge that the termination will, 4 with reasonable likelihood, cause the death of the fetus. unborn child. 5 The term includes the off-label use of a drug known to have abortion 6 inducing properties if the drug is prescribed injected, ingested, or 7 absorbed with the intent of causing an abortion. SECTION 3. IC 16-18-2-1.7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON 8 9 PASSAGE]. Sec. 1.7. "Abortion complication", for purposes of 10 IC 16-34-2-4.7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-2-4.7. SECTION 4. IC 16-18-2-9.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON 11 12 PASSAGE]. Sec. 9.4. "Affiliate", for purposes of IC 16-21-2-11, means 13 any person who directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is 14 under common control of another person. 15 SECTION 5. IC 16-18-2-18.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON 16 PASSAGE]. Sec. 18.5. "Any other disability", for purposes of IC 16-34, 17 has the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-4-1. 18 SECTION 6. IC 16-18-2-69, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2013, 19 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 20 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 69. (a) "Consent", for purposes of IC 16-34, 21 means a written agreement to submit to an abortion: 22 (1) after the consenting party has had a full explanation of the 23 abortion procedure to be performed, including disclosures and 24 information required by IC 16-34-2-1.1; and 25 (2) as evidenced by the signature of the consenting party on a 26 consent form prescribed by the state department of health. 27 (b) "Consent", for purposes of IC 16-36-6, has the meaning set forth 28 in IC 16-36-6-1. 29 SECTION 7. IC 16-18-2-96.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON 30 PASSAGE]. Sec. 96.4. (a) "Dismemberment abortion" means an 31 abortion with the purpose of killing a living fetus in which the living 32 fetus is extracted one (1) piece at a time from the uterus through 33 clamps, grasping forceps, tongs, scissors, or another similar instrument 34 that, through the convergence of two (2) rigid levers, slices, crushes, or 35 grasps a portion of the fetus's body to cut or rip it off. 36 (b) "Dismemberment abortion" does not include an abortion that 37 uses suction to dismember a fetus by sucking fetal parts into a 38 collection container. 39 SECTION 8. IC 16-18-2-100.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 40 UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 100.5. "Down syndrome", for purposes of IC 16-34, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-4-2. 41

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SECTION 9. IC 16-18-2-128.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE



1 UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 128.3. "Fertilization", for purposes of 2 IC 16-34, means the fusion of a human spermatozoon with a human 3 ovum. 4 SECTION 10. IC 16-18-2-128.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016, 5 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 6 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 128.7. "Fetus", for purposes of IC 16-34 and 7 IC 16-41-16 and IC 16-51, means an unborn child, irrespective of 8 gestational age or the duration of the pregnancy. 9 SECTION 11. IC 16-18-2-161, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2015, 10 SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 161. (a) "Health care facility" includes: 11 12 (1) hospitals licensed under IC 16-21-2, private mental health 13 institutions licensed under IC 12-25, and tuberculosis hospitals 14 established under IC 16-11-1 (before its repeal); 15 (2) health facilities licensed under IC 16-28; and 16 (3) rehabilitation facilities and kidney disease treatment centers. 17 (b) "Health care facility", for purposes of IC 16-21-11, and 18 IC 16-34-3, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-21-11-1. 19 (c) "Health care facility", for purposes of IC 16-28-13, has the 20 meaning set forth in IC 16-28-13-0.5. 21 SECTION 12. IC 16-18-2-163, AS AMENDED BY P.L.112-2020, 22 SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 23 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 163. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), 24 "health care provider", for purposes of IC 16-21 and IC 16-41, means 25 any of the following: 26 (1) An individual, a partnership, a corporation, a professional 27 corporation, a facility, or an institution licensed or legally 28 authorized by this state to provide health care or professional 29 services as a licensed physician, a psychiatric hospital, a hospital, 30 a health facility, an emergency ambulance service (IC 16-31-3), 31 a dentist, a registered or licensed practical nurse, a midwife, an 32 optometrist, a pharmacist, a podiatrist, a chiropractor, a physical 33 therapist, a respiratory care practitioner, an occupational therapist, 34 a psychologist, a paramedic, an emergency medical technician, an 35 advanced emergency medical technician, an athletic trainer, or a 36 person who is an officer, employee, or agent of the individual, 37 partnership, corporation, professional corporation, facility, or 38 institution acting in the course and scope of the person's 39 employment. 40 (2) A college, university, or junior college that provides health 41 care to a student, a faculty member, or an employee, and the

governing board or a person who is an officer, employee, or agent

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1	of the college, university, or junior college acting in the course
2	and scope of the person's employment.
3	(3) A blood bank, community mental health center, community
4	intellectual disability center, community health center, or migrant
5	health center.
6	(4) A home health agency (as defined in IC 16-27-1-2).
7	(5) A health maintenance organization (as defined in
8	IC 27-13-1-19).
9	(6) A health care organization whose members, shareholders, or
10	partners are health care providers under subdivision (1).
11	(7) A corporation, partnership, or professional corporation not
12	otherwise qualified under this subsection that:
12	(A) provides health care as one (1) of the corporation's,
13	partnership's, or professional corporation's functions;
15	(B) is organized or registered under state law; and
16	(C) is determined to be eligible for coverage as a health care
17	provider under IC 34-18 for the corporation's, partnership's, or
18	professional corporation's health care function.
19	Coverage for a health care provider qualified under this subdivision is
20	limited to the health care provider's health care functions and does not
20	extend to other causes of action.
21	(b) "Health care provider", for purposes of IC 16-35, has the
23	meaning set forth in subsection (a). However, for purposes of IC 16-35,
23	the term also includes a health facility (as defined in section 167 of this
25	chapter).
26	(c) "Health care provider", for purposes of IC 16-32-5, IC 16-36-5,
20 27	IC 16-36-6, and IC 16-41-10 means an individual licensed or
28	authorized by this state to provide health care or professional services
20 29	as:
30	(1) a licensed physician;
31	(2) a registered nurse;
32	(3) a licensed practical nurse;
33	(4) an advanced practice registered nurse;
34	(5) a certified nurse midwife;
35	(6) a paramedic;
36	(7) an emergency medical technician;
37	(8) an advanced emergency medical technician;
38	(9) an emergency medical responder, as defined by section 109.8
39	of this chapter;
40	(10) a licensed dentist;
40	(11) a home health aide, as defined by section 174 of this chapter;
42	Or
	<u>.</u>
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1 (12) a licensed physician assistant. 2 The term includes an individual who is an employee or agent of a 3 health care provider acting in the course and scope of the individual's 4 employment. 5 (d) "Health care provider", for purposes of section 1.5 of this 6 chapter and IC 16-40-4, means any of the following: 7 (1) An individual, a partnership, a corporation, a professional 8 corporation, a facility, or an institution licensed or authorized by 9 the state to provide health care or professional services as a 10 licensed physician, a psychiatric hospital, a hospital, a health facility, an emergency ambulance service (IC 16-31-3), an 11 12 ambulatory outpatient surgical center, a dentist, an optometrist, a pharmacist, a podiatrist, a chiropractor, a psychologist, or a 13 14 person who is an officer, employee, or agent of the individual, 15 partnership, corporation, professional corporation, facility, or 16 institution acting in the course and scope of the person's 17 employment. 18 (2) A blood bank, laboratory, community mental health center, 19 community intellectual disability center, community health 20 center, or migrant health center. 21 (3) A home health agency (as defined in IC 16-27-1-2). 22 (4) A health maintenance organization (as defined in 23 IC 27-13-1-19). 24 (5) A health care organization whose members, shareholders, or partners are health care providers under subdivision (1). 25 26 (6) A corporation, partnership, or professional corporation not 27 otherwise specified in this subsection that: 28 (A) provides health care as one (1) of the corporation's, 29 partnership's, or professional corporation's functions; 30 (B) is organized or registered under state law; and 31 (C) is determined to be eligible for coverage as a health care 32 provider under IC 34-18 for the corporation's, partnership's, or 33 professional corporation's health care function. 34 (7) A person that is designated to maintain the records of a person 35 described in subdivisions (1) through (6). 36 (e) "Health care provider", for purposes of IC 16-45-4, has the 37 meaning set forth in 47 CFR 54.601(a). 38 SECTION 13. IC 16-18-2-179, AS AMENDED BY P.L.99-2007, 39 SECTION 154, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 40 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 179. (a) "Hospital", except as 41 provided in subsections (b) through $\frac{g}{g}$, (f), means a hospital that is

42 licensed under IC 16-21-2.



1 (b) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-21, means an institution, a 2 place, a building, or an agency that holds out to the general public that 3 it is operated for hospital purposes and that it provides care, 4 accommodations, facilities, and equipment, in connection with the 5 services of a physician, to individuals who may need medical or 6 surgical services. The term does not include the following: 7 (1) Freestanding health facilities. 8 (2) Hospitals or institutions specifically intended to diagnose, 9 care, and treat the following: 10 (A) Individuals with a mental illness (as defined in IC 12-7-2-117.6). 11 12 (B) Individuals with developmental disabilities (as defined in 13 IC 12-7-2-61). 14 (3) Offices of physicians where patients are not regularly kept as 15 bed patients. (4) Convalescent homes, boarding homes, or homes for the aged. 16 (c) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-22-8, has the meaning set forth 17 18 in IC 16-22-8-5. 19 (d) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-23.5, has the meaning set forth 20 in IC 16-23.5-1-9. 21 (e) "Hospital" or "tuberculosis hospital", for purposes of IC 16-24, 22 means an institution or a facility for the treatment of individuals with 23 tuberculosis. 24 (f) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-34, means a hospital (as 25 defined in subsection (b)) that: 26 (1) is required to be licensed under IC 16-21-2; or 27 (2) is operated by an agency of the United States. 28 (g) (f) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-41-12, has the meaning set 29 forth in IC 16-41-12-6. 30 SECTION 14. IC 16-18-2-201.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.213-2016, 31 SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 32 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 201.5. "Lethal fetal anomaly", for purposes of 33 IC 16-25-4.5, and IC 16-34, has the meaning set forth in 34 IC 16-25-4.5-2. 35 SECTION 15. IC 16-18-2-223.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 223.5. "Medical emergency", for purposes of 36 37 IC 16-34, means a condition that, on the basis of the attending 38 physician's good faith clinical judgment, complicates the medical 39 condition of a pregnant woman so that it necessitates the immediate 40 termination of her pregnancy to avert her death or for which a delay 41 would create serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of 42 a major bodily function.



SECTION 16. IC 16-18-2-254.2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 1 2 UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 254.2. "Objective scientific information", for 3 purposes of IC 16-34, means data that have been reasonably derived from scientific literature and verified or supported by research in 4 5 compliance with scientific methods. 6 SECTION 17. IC 16-18-2-267 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON 7 PASSAGE]. Sec. 267. "Parental consent", for purposes of IC 16-34, 8 means the written consent of the parent or legal guardian of an 9 unemaneipated pregnant woman less than eighteen (18) years of age to 10 the performance of an abortion on the minor pregnant woman. SECTION 18. IC 16-18-2-267.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 11 12 UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 267.5. "Partial birth abortion" means an 13 abortion in which the person performing the abortion partially 14 vaginally delivers a living fetus before killing the fetus and completing 15 the delivery. 16 SECTION 19. IC 16-18-2-273.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.213-2016, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 17 18 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 273.5. "Perinatal hospice", for purposes of 19 IC 16-25-4.5, and IC 16-34, has the meaning set forth in 20 IC 16-25-4.5-3. 21 SECTION 20. IC 16-18-2-287.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 22 UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 287.5. "Postfertilization age", for purposes of 23 IC 16-34, means the age of the fetus calculated from the date of the 24 fertilization of the ovum. 25 SECTION 21. IC 16-18-2-287.9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 26 UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 287.9. "Potential diagnosis", for purposes of 27 IC 16-34, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-4-3. 28 SECTION 22. IC 16-18-2-293.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 29 UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 293.5. "Probable gestational age of the fetus", 30 for purposes of IC 16-34, means what, in the judgment of the attending 31 physician, will with reasonable probability be the gestational age of the 32 fetus at the time an abortion is planned to be performed. 33 SECTION 23. IC 16-18-2-327.9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 34 UPON PASSAGE]. See. 327.9. "Serious health risk", for purposes of 35 IC 16-34-2-1(c), means that in reasonable medical judgment, a 36 condition exists that has complicated the mother's medical condition 37 and necessitates an abortion to prevent death or a serious risk of 38 substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily 39 function. The term does not include psychological or emotional 40conditions. A medical condition may not be determined to exist based 41 on a claim or diagnosis that the woman will engage in conduct that she

42 intends to result in her death or in physical harm.



1 SECTION 24. IC 16-18-2-328.6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 2 UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 328.6. "Sex selective abortion", for purposes 3 of IC 16-34-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-4-4. 4 SECTION 25. IC 16-18-2-355 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON 5 PASSAGE]. Sec. 355. "Trimester", for purposes of IC 16-34, means 6 any one (1) of three (3) equal periods of time of normal gestation 7 period of a pregnant woman derived by dividing the period of gestation 8 into three (3) equal parts of three (3) months each and to be designated 9 as the first trimester, second trimester, and the third trimester, 10 respectively. 11 SECTION 26. IC 16-18-2-365 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON 12 PASSAGE]. Sec. 365. "Viability", for purposes of IC 16-34, means the 13 ability of a fetus to live outside the mother's womb. 14 SECTION 27. IC 16-21-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.264-2019, 15 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 16 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) The executive board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to protect the health, safety, rights, and 17 18 welfare of patients, including the following: 19 (1) Rules pertaining to the operation and management of 20 hospitals, ambulatory outpatient surgical centers, abortion clinics, 21 and birthing centers. 22 (2) Rules establishing standards for equipment, facilities, and 23 staffing required for efficient and quality care of patients. 24 (b) Notwithstanding 410 IAC 15-1.7-1 and 410 IAC 15-2.7-1, the following apply to a publication that is referred to in 410 IAC 15: 25 (1) The Guidelines for Construction and Equipment of Hospital 26 27 and Medical Facilities refers to the following: 28 (A) The 2018 edition or most recent publication of the 29 Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals. 30 (B) The 2018 edition or most recent publication of the 31 Guidelines for Design and Construction of Outpatient 32 Facilities. 33 (2) The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101, Life 34 Safety Code Handbook publication refers to the 2018 edition or 35 most recent publication. (3) The National Fire Protection Association 99, Health Care 36 37 Facilities publication refers to the 2018 edition or most recent 38 publication. 39 (4) A publication incorporated by reference is not effective until 40 one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of publication. 41 The executive board shall amend 410 IAC 15-1.7-1 and 410 42 IAC 15-2.7-1 to reflect the requirements in this subsection. This



1 subsection expires July 1, 2021. 2 SECTION 28. IC 16-21-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005, 3 SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 4 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), 5 this chapter applies to all hospitals, ambulatory outpatient surgical 6 centers, abortion clinics, and birthing centers. 7 (b) This chapter does not apply to a hospital operated by the federal 8 government. 9 (c) This chapter does not affect a statute pertaining to the placement 10 and adoption of children. SECTION 29. IC 16-21-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005, 11 12 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 13 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. The state department shall license and 14 regulate: 15 (1) hospitals; 16 (2) ambulatory outpatient surgical centers; and 17 (3) birthing centers. and 18 (4) abortion elinies. 19 SECTION 30. IC 16-21-2-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2018, 20 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 21 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.5. (a) The state department shall adopt rules 22 under IC 4-22-2 to do the following concerning birthing centers: and 23 abortion clinics: 24 (1) Establish minimum license qualifications. 25 (2) Establish the following requirements: 26 (A) Sanitation standards. 27 (B) Staff qualifications. 28 (C) Necessary emergency equipment. 29 (D) Procedures to provide emergency care. 30 (E) Procedures to monitor patients after the administration of 31 anesthesia. 32 (F) Procedures to provide follow-up care for patient 33 complications. 34 (G) Quality assurance standards. 35 (H) Infection control. 36 (I) Provision of informed consent brochures, as described in 37 IC 16-34-2-1.5, in English, Spanish, and a third language 38 determined by the state department, inside abortion clinics. 39 (J) (I) Provision of a hotline telephone number that provides 40 assistance for patients who are 41 (i) coerced into an abortion; or 42

(ii) victims of sex trafficking.



1	(K) (J) Annual training by law enforcement officers on
2	identifying and assisting women who are
3	(i) coerced into an abortion; or
4	(ii) victims of sex trafficking.
5	(3) Prescribe the operating policies, supervision, and maintenance
6	of medical records, including the requirement that all forms that
7	require a patient signature be stored in the patient's medical
8	record.
9	(4) Establish procedures for the issuance, renewal, denial, and
10	revocation of licenses under this chapter. The rules adopted under
11	this subsection must address the following:
12	(A) The form and content of the license.
13	(B) The collection of an annual license fee.
14	(5) Prescribe the procedures and standards for inspections.
15	(6) Prescribe procedures for:
16	(A) implementing a plan of correction to address any
17	violations of any provision of this chapter or any rules adopted
18	under this chapter; and
19	(B) implementing a system for the state department to follow
20	if the abortion elinic or birthing center fails to comply with the
21	plan of correction described in clause (A) and disciplinary
22	action is needed.
23	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
24	(1) operates a birthing center or an abortion clinic that is not
25	licensed under this chapter; or
26	(2) advertises the operation of a birthing center or an abortion
27	clinic that is not licensed under this chapter;
28	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
29	(c) Not later than January 1, 2019, the state department shall:
30	(1) adopt separate rules under IC 4-22-2, including those required
31	under subsection (a), for existing and future abortion clinics that
32	perform only surgical abortions;
33	(2) adopt separate rules under IC 4-22-2, including those required
34	under subsection (a), for existing and future abortion clinics that
35	perform abortions only through the provision of an abortion
36	inducing drug; and
37	(3) establish procedures regarding the issuance of licenses to
38	existing and future abortion clinics that:
39	(A) perform only surgical abortions;
40	(B) perform abortions only through the provision of an
41	abortion inducing drug; or
42	(C) perform both surgical abortions and abortions through the
ד∠	(C) perform both surgical abortions and abortions through the



1 provision of abortion inducing drugs. 2 (d) A rule or emergency rule adopted under subsection (c)(1), (c)(2),3 or (c)(3) applies, respectively, to every abortion clinic of the type 4 described in subsection (c)(1), (c)(2), or (c)(3), regardless of the date 5 of adoption of the rule or emergency rule. 6 (e) Before January 1, 2019, the state department shall adopt 7 emergency rules in the manner provided under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to earry 8 out the duties established in this section under the following: 9 (1) Subsection (a)(2)(E). 10 (2) Subsection (a)(2)(F). 11 (3) Subsection (a)(2)(I). 12 (4) Subsection (a)(2)(J). 13 (5) Subsection (a)(2)(K). 14 (6) Subsection (a)(3). 15 (7) Subsection (a)(5). 16 (8) Subsection (a)(6). 17 This subsection expires July 1, 2019. 18 SECTION 31. IC 16-21-2-2.6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON 19 PASSAGE]. Sec. 2.6. The state department shall inspect an abortion 20 clinic at least one (1) time per calendar year and may conduct a 21 complaint inspection as needed. 22 SECTION 32. IC 16-21-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005, 23 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 24 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. A: 25 (1) person; 26 (2) state, county, or local governmental unit; or 27 (3) division, a department, a board, or an agency of a state, 28 county, or local governmental unit; 29 must obtain a license from the state health commissioner under 30 IC 4-21.5-3-5 before establishing, conducting, operating, or 31 maintaining a hospital, an ambulatory outpatient surgical center, an 32 abortion elinie, or a birthing center. 33 SECTION 33. IC 16-21-2-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2018, 34 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 35 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) An applicant must submit an 36 application for a license on a form prepared by the state department 37 showing that: 38 (1) the applicant is of reputable and responsible character; 39 (2) the applicant is able to comply with the minimum standards 40 for a hospital, an ambulatory outpatient surgical center, an abortion elinic, or a birthing center, and with rules adopted under 41 42 this chapter; and



1	(3) the applicant has complied with section 15.4 of this chapter.
2	(b) The application must contain the following additional
3	information:
4	(1) The name of the applicant.
5	(2) The type of institution to be operated.
6	(3) The location of the institution.
7	(4) The name of the person to be in charge of the institution.
8	(5) If the applicant is a hospital, the range and types of services to
9	be provided under the general hospital license, including any
10	service that would otherwise require licensure by the state
11	department under the authority of IC 16-19.
12	(6) Other information the state department requires.
13	(c) If the department of state revenue notifies the department that a
14	person is on the most recent tax warrant list, the department shall not
15	issue or renew the person's license until:
16	(1) the person provides to the department a statement from the
17	department of state revenue that the person's tax warrant has been
18	satisfied; or
19	(2) the department receives a notice from the commissioner of the
20	department of state revenue under IC 6-8.1-8-2(k).
21	(d) An application for an abortion clinic license must require the
22	applicant to do the following:
23	(1) Disclose whether the applicant, or an owner or affiliate of the
24	applicant, operated an abortion elinic that was closed as a direct
25	result of patient health and safety concerns.
26	(2) Disclose whether a principal or clinic staff member was
27	convicted of a felony.
28	(3) Disclose whether a principal or clinic staff member was ever
29	employed by a facility owned or operated by the applicant that
30	closed as a result of administrative or legal action.
31	(4) Provide copies of:
32	(A) administrative and legal documentation relating to the
33	information required under subdivisions (1) and (2);
34	(B) inspection reports; and
35	(C) violation remediation contracts;
36	if any.
37	SECTION 34. IC 16-21-2-14, AS AMENDED BY THE
38	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2021 GENERAL
39	ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. A license to operate a hospital, an
41	ambulatory outpatient surgical center, an abortion clinic, or a birthing
42	center:



1	(1) expires:
2	(A) one (1) year after the date of issuance for:
3	(i) an ambulatory outpatient surgical center;
4	(ii) an abortion clinic;
5	(iii) (ii) a birthing center; and
6	(iv) (iii) a hospital until April 30, 2020; and
7	(B) beginning May 1, 2020, two (2) years after the date of
8	issuance for a hospital;
9	(2) is not assignable or transferable;
10	(3) is issued only for the premises named in the application;
11	(4) must be posted in a conspicuous place in the facility; and
12	(5) may be renewed each year, or every two (2) years for a
13	hospital, upon the payment of a renewal fee at the rate adopted by
14	the state department under IC 4-22-2.
15	SECTION 35. IC 16-21-2-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005,
16	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. A hospital, an ambulatory outpatient
18	surgical center, an abortion elinic, or a birthing center that provides to
19	a patient notice concerning a third party billing for a service provided
20	to the patient shall ensure that the notice:
21	(1) conspicuously states that the notice is not a bill;
22	(2) does not include a tear-off portion; and
23	(3) is not accompanied by a return mailing envelope.
24	SECTION 36. IC 16-25-4.5-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
25	PASSAGE]. Sec. 1. The purpose of this chapter is to ensure that:
26	(1) women considering abortion after receiving a diagnosis of a
27	lethal fetal anomaly are informed of the availability of perinatal
28	hospice care; and
29	(2) women choosing abortion after receiving a diagnosis of a
30	lethal fetal anomaly are making a fully informed decision.
31	SECTION 37. IC 16-31-6.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005,
32	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. This chapter does not apply to the
34	following:
35	(1) A licensed physician.
36	(2) A hospital, an ambulatory outpatient surgical center, an
37	abortion elinic, or a birthing center.
38	(3) A person providing health care in a hospital, an ambulatory
39	outpatient surgical center, an abortion clinic, or a birthing center
40	licensed under IC 16-21.
41	(4) A person or entity certified under IC 16-31-3.
42	SECTION 38. IC 16-34 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON

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1 PASSAGE]. (ABORTION). 2 SECTION 39. IC 16-36-1-3.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.139-2019, 3 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 4 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section does not apply to consent 5 to the provision of an abortion or completion of a POST form. 6 (b) A minor who: 7 (1) is at least sixteen (16) years of age; and 8 (2) is: 9 (A) pregnant; 10 (B) in labor; or (C) postpartum for a sixty (60) day period after the birth; 11 12 is competent to give consent for the minor's medical or hospital care 13 and treatment with respect to the pregnancy, delivery, and postpartum 14 care of the minor. 15 (c) Before a health care provider may provide care to a minor described in subsection (b), the health care provider shall, before or at 16 17 the initial appointment for treatment, make a reasonable effort to contact the minor's parent or guardian for consent to provide the 18 19 treatment and document in writing each attempt the health care 20 provider made to contact the parent or guardian of the minor. If, after 21 the health care provider has made a reasonable attempt to contact the 22 minor's parent or guardian before or at the initial appointment for 23 treatment, either: 24 (1) the health care provider is unable to make contact; or 25 (2) the parent or guardian of the minor refuses to provide consent 26 for treatment; 27 the health care provider shall act in the manner that is in the best 28 interests of the minor and the fetus. unborn child. 29 (d) If, after the initial appointment or treatment, the health care 30 provider determines that additional care is in the best interest of the 31 minor and the fetus, unborn child, the health care provider shall make 32 one (1) additional attempt to contact the parent or guardian of the 33 minor for consent, if applicable, before: 34 (1) the provision of prenatal care; 35 (2) the delivery of the baby; and (3) the provision of postpartum care. 36 SECTION 40. IC 16-41-16-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016, 37 38 SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 39 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to persons and 40 facilities that handle infectious waste, including the following: 41 (1) Hospitals. 42 (2) Ambulatory surgical facilities.



15 1 (3) Medical laboratories. 2 (4) Diagnostic laboratories. 3 (5) Blood centers. 4 (6) Pharmaceutical companies. 5 (7) Academic research laboratories. 6 (8) Industrial research laboratories. 7 (9) Health facilities. 8 (10) Offices of health care providers. 9 (11) Diet or health care clinics. 10 (12) Offices of veterinarians. (13) Veterinary hospitals. 11 12 (14) Emergency medical services providers. 13 (15) Mortuaries. 14 (16) Abortion clinics. 15 (b) Except as provided in sections 2, 4, and 7.5 of this chapter, this 16 chapter does not apply to: (1) home health agencies; or 17 18 (2) hospice services delivered in the home of a hospice patient. 19 SECTION 41. IC 16-41-16-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.112-2020, 20 SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 21 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (c) 22 and (d), as used in this chapter, "infectious waste" means waste that 23 epidemiologic evidence indicates is capable of transmitting a serious 24 communicable disease (as set forth in the list published under 25 IC 16-41-2-1). 26 (b) The term includes the following: 27 (1) Pathological wastes. 28 (2) Biological cultures and associated biologicals. 29 (3) Contaminated sharps. 30 (4) Infectious agent stock and associated biologicals. 31 (5) Blood and blood products in liquid or semiliquid form. 32 (6) Laboratory animal carcasses, body parts, and bedding. 33 (7) Wastes (as described under section 8 of this chapter). 34 (c) "Infectious waste", as the term applies to a: 35 (1) home health agency; or (2) hospice service delivered in the home of a hospice patient; 36 37 includes only contaminated sharps. 38 (d) The term does not include an aborted fetus or a miscarried fetus. 39 SECTION 42. IC 16-41-16-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016, 40 SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 41 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "pathological 42 waste" includes:

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1	(1) tissues;
2	(2) organs;
3	(3) body parts; and
4	(4) blood or body fluids in liquid or semiliquid form;
5	that are removed during surgery, biopsy, or autopsy. The term does not
6	include an aborted fetus or a miscarried fetus.
7	SECTION 43. IC 16-41-16-7.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.213-2016,
8	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.6. (a) This section applies to a person or
10	facility possessing either an aborted fetus or a miscarried fetus.
11	(b) Within ten (10) business days after a miscarriage occurs, or an
12	abortion is performed, a person or facility described in subsection (a)
13	shall:
14	(1) conduct the final disposition of a the miscarried fetus or an
15	aborted fetus in the manner required by IC 16-21-11-6; or
16	IC 16-34-3-4; or
17	(2) ensure that the miscarried fetus or aborted fetus is preserved
18	until final disposition under IC 16-21-11-6 or IC 16-34-3-4
19	occurs.
20	SECTION 44. IC 16-51 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
21	A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON
22	PASSAGE]:
23	ARTICLE 51. THE PROTECTION OF LIFE
24	Chapter 1. General Assembly Findings
25	Sec. 1. The general assembly finds that human physical life
26	begins when a human ovum is fertilized by a human sperm.
27	Sec. 2. The general assembly finds that a mother and her
28	unborn child are equally valuable as individual patients when
29	receiving health care services from a health care provider.
30	Chapter 2. Protection for a Fetus Born Alive
31	Sec. 1. Any fetus born alive shall be treated as a person under
32	the law, and a birth certificate shall be issued certifying the child's
33	birth even though the child may subsequently die, in which event
34	a death certificate shall be issued. Failure to take all reasonable
35	steps, in keeping with good medical practice, to preserve the life
36	and health of the live born person shall subject the responsible
37	persons to Indiana laws governing homicide, manslaughter, and
38	civil liability for wrongful death and medical malpractice.
39	Chapter 3. State Interest in Protecting Human Physical Life
40	Sec. 1. Indiana asserts a compelling state interest in protecting
41	human physical life from the moment that human physical life
42	begins.
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1 Sec. 2. Indiana's authority to assert its interest in protecting 2 human physical life from the moment that human physical life 3 begins is drawn from the following: 4 (1) The Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United 5 States, which provides that all powers not delegated to the 6 United States elsewhere in the Constitution are reserved to the 7 states or to the people. 8 (2) The Ninth Amendment to the Constitution of the United 9 States, which provides that the enumeration of certain rights 10 within the Constitution must not be construed to deny or 11 disparage other rights retained by the people. 12 (3) The Declaration of Independence, which acknowledges 13 that life is endowed to all persons as an inalienable right. 14 (4) The fact that the governments of the United States and 15 Indiana were instituted by the consent of the people in 1787 16 and 1816, respectively, to secure the inalienable rights 17 acknowledged by the Declaration of Independence. 18 **Chapter 4. Enforcement** 19 Sec. 1. (a) Any act, law, treaty, order, rule, or regulation of the 20 United States government that fails to protect a person's 21 inalienable right to life is null, void, and unenforceable in Indiana. 22 (b) The courts of the United States have no jurisdiction to 23 interfere with Indiana's interest in protecting human physical life 24 from the moment that human physical life begins. 25 (c) Any court decision purporting to: 26 (1) strike down or enjoin the provisions of this article or a 27 public law enacting this article; or 28 (2) enjoin the state of Indiana from protecting innocent 29 human physical life from the moment of conception; 30 shall be treated as nonauthoritative, void, and of no force. 31 Sec. 2. It is unlawful for any official, agent, or employee of the 32 United States government or an employee of a private entity 33 providing services to the United States government to enforce any 34 act, law, treaty, order, rule, or regulation of the United States 35 government that interferes with Indiana's interest in protecting 36 human physical life from the moment that human physical life 37 begins. 38 Sec. 3. A prosecuting attorney may seek injunctive relief in the 39 circuit court of the county in which the prosecuting attorney serves 40 to enjoin any official, agent, or employee of the United States 41 government or an employee of a private entity providing services 42 to the United States government from enforcing any act, law,

treaty, order, rule, or regulation of the United States government 2 that interferes with Indiana's interest in protecting human physical 3 life from the moment that human physical life begins.

4 Sec. 4. Indiana's interest in protecting innocent human physical 5 life from the moment of conception shall be enforced by Indiana 6 government officials and agencies, regardless of any court decision 7 to the contrary. All Indiana officials and agencies shall comply 8 with this article and any public law enacting this article, consistent 9 with the Declaration of Independence, the written Constitution of 10 the United States, the Ninth, Tenth, and Fourteenth Amendments 11 to the Constitution of the United States, higher Natural Law, and 12 the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

13 Sec. 5. No Indiana government agency or official, including any 14 sheriff, deputy sheriff, or other law enforcement officer, shall give 15 force or effect to any court order in contravention of this article or 16 a public law enacting this article. Cooperative agreements with 17 federal agencies notwithstanding, no Indiana law enforcement 18 agency or law enforcement officer shall assist or cooperate in any 19 way with the arrest or imprisonment of any government official or 20 individual who complies with this article or a public law enacting 21 this article and refuses to comply with any contrary court order. 22 Such contrary orders include, but are not limited to, any order to 23 levy upon property, seize bank accounts, arrest the person, or serve 24 process for the purpose of causing any person to violate this article 25 or a public law enacting this article, or for the purpose of 26 punishing any person for the failure to comply with an order 27 contrary to this article or a public law enacting this article. A 28 federal officer or agent who arrests any Indiana government 29 official for compliance with this article or a public law enacting 30 this article in the face of any contrary court order shall be subject 31 to arrest by Indiana law enforcement.

- 32 **Chapter 5. Nonseverability**
 - Sec. 1. The following are not severable:
 - (1) A bill enacting this article.
- 35 (2) The repeal of a statute relating to abortion or the death or 36 loss of a fetus in a bill described in subdivision (1).
- 37 (3) The amendment of any statute relating to abortion or the 38 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



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1 loss of a fetus in a bill described in subdivision (1). 2 (3) The amendment of any statute relating to abortion or the 3 death or loss of a fetus in a bill described in subdivision (1). 4 SECTION 45. IC 22-9-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016, 5 SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 6 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter: 7 (a) "Person" means one (1) or more individuals, partnerships, 8 associations, organizations, limited liability companies, corporations, 9 labor organizations, cooperatives, legal representatives, trustees, 10 trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, and other organized groups of 11 persons. 12 (b) "Commission" means the civil rights commission created under 13 section 4 of this chapter. 14 (c) "Director" means the director of the civil rights commission. 15 (d) "Deputy director" means the deputy director of the civil rights 16 commission. 17 (e) "Commission attorney" means the deputy attorney general, such 18 assistants of the attorney general as may be assigned to the commission, or such other attorney as may be engaged by the 19 20 commission. 21 (f) "Consent agreement" means a formal agreement entered into in 22 lieu of adjudication. 23 (g) "Affirmative action" means those acts that the commission 24 determines necessary to assure compliance with the Indiana civil rights 25 law. 26 (h) "Employer" means the state or any political or civil subdivision 27 thereof and any person employing six (6) or more persons within the 28 state, except that the term "employer" does not include: 29 (1) any nonprofit corporation or association organized exclusively 30 for fraternal or religious purposes; 31 (2) any school, educational, or charitable religious institution 32 owned or conducted by or affiliated with a church or religious 33 institution; or 34 (3) any exclusively social club, corporation, or association that is 35 not organized for profit. 36 (i) "Employee" means any person employed by another for wages or 37 salary. However, the term does not include any individual employed: 38 (1) by the individual's parents, spouse, or child; or 39 (2) in the domestic service of any person. 40 (j) "Labor organization" means any organization that exists for the 41 purpose in whole or in part of collective bargaining or of dealing with 42 employers concerning grievances, terms, or conditions of employment



1	or for other mutual aid or protection in relation to employment.
2 3	(k) "Employment agency" means any person undertaking with or
	without compensation to procure, recruit, refer, or place employees.
4	(1) "Discriminatory practice" means:
5	(1) the exclusion of a person from equal opportunities because of
6	race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, ancestry, or
7	status as a veteran;
8	(2) a system that excludes persons from equal opportunities
9	because of race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin,
10	ancestry, or status as a veteran;
11	(3) the promotion of racial segregation or separation in any
12	manner, including but not limited to the inducing of or the
13	attempting to induce for profit any person to sell or rent any
14	dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective
15	entry in the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular
16	race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, or ancestry;
17	or
18	(4) a violation of IC 22-9-5 that occurs after July 25, 1992, and is
19	committed by a covered entity (as defined in IC 22-9-5-4).
20	(5) the performance of an abortion solely because of the race,
21	color, sex, disability, national origin, or ancestry of the fetus; or
22	(6) a violation of any of the following statutes protecting the right
${23}$	of conscience regarding abortion:
24	(A) IC 16-34-1-4.
25	(B) IC 16-34-1-5.
26	(C) IC 16-34-1-6.
27	Every discriminatory practice relating to the acquisition or sale of real
28	estate, education, public accommodations, employment, or the
29	extending of credit (as defined in IC 24-4.5-1-301.5) shall be
30	considered unlawful unless it is specifically exempted by this chapter.
31	(m) "Public accommodation" means any establishment that caters
32	or offers its services or facilities or goods to the general public.
33	(n) "Complainant" means:
34	(1) any individual charging on the individual's own behalf to have
35	been personally aggrieved by a discriminatory practice; or
36	(2) the director or deputy director of the commission charging that
37	a discriminatory practice was committed against a person (other
38	than the director or deputy director) or a class of people, in order
38 39	to vindicate the public policy of the state (as defined in section 2
40	of this chapter).
40 41	(o) "Complaint" means any written grievance that is:
41	(1) sufficiently complete and filed by a complainant with the
7 4	(1) sumerently complete and med by a complainant with the



1 commission: or 2 (2) filed by a complainant as a civil action in the circuit or 3 superior court having jurisdiction in the county in which the 4 alleged discriminatory practice occurred. 5 The original of any complaint filed under subdivision (1) shall be 6 signed and verified by the complainant. (p) "Sufficiently complete" refers to a complaint that includes: 7 8 (1) the full name and address of the complainant; 9 (2) the name and address of the respondent against whom the 10 complaint is made; (3) the alleged discriminatory practice and a statement of 11 12 particulars thereof; 13 (4) the date or dates and places of the alleged discriminatory practice and if the alleged discriminatory practice is of a 14 15 continuing nature the dates between which continuing acts of discrimination are alleged to have occurred; and 16 (5) a statement as to any other action, civil or criminal, instituted 17 18 in any other form based upon the same grievance alleged in the 19 complaint, together with a statement as to the status or disposition 20 of the other action. 21 No complaint shall be valid unless filed within one hundred eighty 22 (180) days from the date of the occurrence of the alleged 23 discriminatory practice. 24 (q) "Sex" as it applies to segregation or separation in this chapter 25 applies to all types of employment, education, public accommodations, 26 and housing. However: 27 (1) it shall not be a discriminatory practice to maintain separate 28 restrooms; 29 (2) it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for an 30 employer to hire and employ employees, for an employment 31 agency to classify or refer for employment any individual, for a 32 labor organization to classify its membership or to classify or refer 33 for employment any individual, or for an employer, labor 34 organization, or joint labor management committee controlling 35 apprenticeship or other training or retraining programs to admit or employ any other individual in any program on the basis of sex 36 37 in those certain instances where sex is a bona fide occupational 38 qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of that 39 particular business or enterprise; and 40 (3) it shall not be a discriminatory practice for a private or 41 religious educational institution to continue to maintain and 42 enforce a policy of admitting students of one (1) sex only.



1 (r) "Disabled" or "disability" means the physical or mental condition 2 of a person that constitutes a substantial disability. In reference to 3 employment under this chapter, "disabled or disability" also means the 4 physical or mental condition of a person that constitutes a substantial 5 disability unrelated to the person's ability to engage in a particular 6 occupation. 7 (s) "Veteran" means: 8 (1) a veteran of the armed forces of the United States; 9 (2) a member of the Indiana National Guard; or 10 (3) a member of a reserve component. SECTION 46. IC 23-14-31-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016, 11 12 SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 13 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 39. (a) Except as provided in IC 16-21-11-6, 14 and IC 16-34-3-4, a crematory authority shall not perform the 15 simultaneous cremation of the human remains of more than one (1) 16 individual within the same cremation chamber unless it has obtained 17 the prior written consent of the authorizing agents. 18 (b) Subsection (a) does not prevent the simultaneous cremation 19 within the same cremation chamber of body parts delivered to the 20 crematory authority from multiple sources, or the use of cremation 21 equipment that contains more than one (1) cremation chamber. 22 SECTION 47. IC 25-1-9.8-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.93-2020, 23 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 24 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) As used in this chapter, "provider 25 facility" means any of the following: 26 (1) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2. 27 (2) An ambulatory outpatient surgery surgical center licensed 28 under IC 16-21-2. 29 (3) An abortion clinic licensed under IC 16-21-2. 30 (4) (3) A birthing center licensed under IC 16-21-2. 31 (5) (4) Except for an urgent care facility (as defined by 32 IC 27-1-46-10.5), a facility that provides diagnostic services to 33 the medical profession or the general public. 34 (6) (5) A laboratory where clinical pathology tests are carried out 35 on specimens to obtain information about the health of a patient. 36 (7)(6) A facility where radiologic and electromagnetic images are 37 made to obtain information about the health of a patient. 38 (8) (7) An infusion center that administers intravenous 39 medications. 40 (b) The term does not include the following: (1) A private mental health institution licensed under IC 12-25. 41 42 (2) A Medicare certified, freestanding rehabilitation hospital.



1 SECTION 48. IC 25-22.5-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.177-2015, 2 SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 3 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) The board shall implement a program 4 to investigate and assess a civil penalty of not more than one thousand 5 dollars (\$1,000) against a physician licensed under this article for the 6 following violations: 7 (1) Licensure renewal fraud. (2) Improper termination of a physician and patient relationship. 8 9 (3) Practicing with an expired medical license. (4) Providing office based anesthesia without the proper 10 11 accreditation. 12 (5) Failure to perform duties required for issuing birth or death 13 certificates. 14 (6) Failure to disclose, or negligent omission of, documentation 15 requested for licensure renewal. 16 (7) Failure to complete or timely transmit a pregnancy termination 17 form under IC 16-34-2-5, with each failure constituting a separate 18 violation. 19 (b) An individual who is investigated by the board and found by the 20 board to have committed a violation specified in subsection (a) may appeal the determination made by the board in accordance with 21 22 IC 4-21.5. 23 (c) In accordance with the federal Health Care Quality Improvement 24 Act (42 U.S.C. 11132), the board shall report a disciplinary board 25 action that is subject to reporting to the National Practitioner Data 26 Bank. However, the board may not report board action against a 27 physician for only an administrative penalty described in subsection 28 (a). The board's action concerning disciplinary action or an 29 administrative penalty described in subsection (a) shall be conducted 30 at a hearing that is open to the public. 31 (d) The physician compliance fund is established to provide funds 32 for administering and enforcing the investigation of violations specified 33 in subsection (a). The fund shall be administered by the Indiana 34 professional licensing agency. 35 (e) The expenses of administering the physician compliance fund shall be paid from the money in the fund. The fund consists of penalties 36 37 collected through investigations and assessments by the board 38 concerning violations specified in subsection (a). Money in the fund at 39 the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund. 40 SECTION 49. IC 25-22.5-8-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON 41 PASSAGE]. Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "abortion" has the

42 meaning set forth in IC 16-18-2-1.



1	(h) Netwithstending IC 25.1.0 the beautimerup to the ligance of
1 2	(b) Notwithstanding IC 25-1-9, the board may revoke the license of a physician if, after appropriate notice and an opportunity for a hearing,
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3 4	the attorney general proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the
4 5	physician: (1) failed to transmit the form to the state department of health as
6	1
7	described in IC 16-34-2-5(b); or
8	(2) performed an abortion in violation of IC 16-34-2-7(a) through IC 16 24.2 7(a) with the intent to evold the requirements of
8 9	IC 16-34-2-7(c) with the intent to avoid the requirements of IC 16-34-2.
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10	SECTION 50. IC 25-36.1-2-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.97-2009,
11	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "health care
13 14	facility" means the following: (1) A hospital that is licensed under IC 16-21-2.
14	(1) A nospital that is needed under it. 10-21-2. (2) An ambulatory outpatient surgical center licensed under
15 16	IC 16-21-2.
10	
17	 (3) A birthing center licensed under IC 16-21-2. (4) An abortion clinic licensed under IC 16-21-2.
18 19	SECTION 51. IC 27-1-46-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.93-2020,
20	SECTION 51. IC 27-1-40-10, AS ADDED B1 F.L.95-2020, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20 21	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) As used in this chapter, "provider
21	facility" means any of the following:
22	(1) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2.
23 24	(1) A hospital licensed under iC 10-21-2. (2) An ambulatory outpatient surgery surgical center licensed
24 25	under IC 16-21-2.
23 26	(3) An abortion clinic licensed under IC 16-21-2.
20 27	(3) An addition entire needsed under IC 10-21-2. (4) (3) A birthing center licensed under IC 16-21-2.
28	(4) (3) A bitting center needsed under ice 10-21-2. (5) (4) Except for an urgent care facility, a facility that provides
20 29	diagnostic services to the medical profession or the general
30	public, including outpatient facilities.
31	(6) (5) A laboratory where clinical pathology tests are carried out
32	on specimens to obtain information about the health of a patient.
33	(7) (6) A facility where radiologic and electromagnetic images are
34	made to obtain information about the health of a patient.
35	(8) (7) An infusion center that administers intravenous
36	medications.
37	(b) The term does not include the following:
38	(1) A private mental health institution licensed under IC 12-25.
39	(1) A private mental fleatin institution fleensed under ite 12-25. (2) A Medicare certified, freestanding rehabilitation hospital.
40	SECTION 52. IC 27-2-25-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.93-2020,
41	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. As used in this chapter, "provider facility"
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1	means any of the following:
2	(1) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2.
3	(2) An ambulatory outpatient surgery surgical center licensed
4	under IC 16-21-2.
5	(3) An abortion clinic licensed under IC 16-21-2.
6	(4) (3) A birthing center licensed under IC 16-21-2.
7	(5) (4) Except for an urgent care facility (as defined by
8	IC 27-1-46-10.5), a facility that provides diagnostic services to
9	the medical profession or the general public.
10	(6) (5) A laboratory where clinical pathology tests are carried out
11	on specimens to obtain information about the health of a patient.
12	(7) (6) A facility where radiologic and electromagnetic images are
13	made to obtain information about the health of a patient.
14	(8) (7) An infusion center that administers intravenous
15	medications.
16	SECTION 53. IC 27-8-13.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
17	PASSAGE]. (Coverage for Abortion).
18	SECTION 54. IC 27-8-33 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
19	PASSAGE]. (Health Care Exchanges and Abortion).
20	SECTION 55. IC 27-13-7-7.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
21	PASSAGE]. Sec. 7.5. (a) A health maintenance organization that
22	provides coverage for basic health care services and that is entered
23	into, delivered, amended, or renewed after December 31, 2014, under
24	a group contract or an individual contract may not provide coverage for
25	abortion, except in the following cases:
26	(1) The pregnant woman became pregnant through an act of rape
27	or incest.
28	(2) An abortion is necessary to avert the pregnant woman's death
29	or a substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily
30	function of the pregnant woman.
31	(b) A health maintenance organization that enters into a group
32	contract or an individual contract described in subsection (a) may offer
33	coverage for abortion through a rider or an endorsement.
34	SECTION 56. IC 31-9-2-84.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
35	SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 84.8. "Nonwaivable offense", for purposes of
37	this title, means a conviction of any of the following felonies:
38	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
39	(2) Causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2).
40	(3) Assisting suicide (IC 35-42-1-2.5).
41	(4) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
42	(5) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).





1	(6) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
2	(7) Feticide (IC 35-42-1-6).
3	(8) (7) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1) within the past five (5) years.
4	(9) (8) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3).
5	(10) (9) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
6	(11) (10) Criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) within the past
7	five (5) years.
8	(12) (11) Strangulation (IC 35-42-2-9).
9	(12) (12) Sidnigstation (12 2 2)). (13) (12) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
10	(14) (13) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) within the past
11	five (5) years.
12	(15) (14) Human and sexual trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5).
12	(16) (15) A felony sex offense under IC 35-42-4.
14	(10) (16) At leasing sex offense under 10 55 12 1. (17) (16) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1) within the past five (5) years.
15	(17) (10) Auson (10 35-45-1-1) within the past rive (3) years. (18) (17) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
16	(19) (19) meest (10 55-46-1-5). (19) (18) Neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4(a) and
17	IC $35-46-1-4(b)$.
18	$\frac{(20)}{(20)}$ (19) Child selling (IC 35-46-1-4(d)).
19	$\frac{(20)}{(21)}$ (20) Reckless supervision (IC 35-46-1-4.1).
20	(21) (20) Receives supervision (10 3) 40-1-4.1). (22) (21) Nonsupport of a dependent child (IC 35-46-1-5) within
20	the past five (5) years.
21	(23) (22) Operating a motorboat while intoxicated (IC 35-46-9-6)
22	within the past five (5) years.
23 24	· · · · ·
24 25	(24) (23) A felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47 within the
23 26	past five (5) years.
	$\frac{(25)}{(24)}$ A felony relating to controlled substances under
27	IC 35-48-4 within the past five (5) years.
28	$\frac{(26)}{(25)}$ (25) An offense relating to material or a performance that is
29	harmful to minors or obscene under IC 35-49-3.
30	(27) (26) A felony under IC 9-30-5 within the past five (5) years.
31	(28) (27) A felony related to the health or safety of a child (as
32	defined in IC 31-9-2-13(h)) or an endangered adult (as defined in
33	IC 12-10-3-2).
34	SECTION 57. IC 31-39-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2014,
35	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to all records of the
37	juvenile court except the following:
38	(1) Records involving an adult charged with a crime or criminal
39	contempt of court.
40	(2) Records involving a pregnant minor or her physician seeking
41	a waiver of the requirement under IC 35-1-58.5-2.5 (before its
42	repeal) or IC 16-34-2-4 (before its repeal) that a physician who



1	performs an abortion on an unemancipated minor first obtain the
2	written consent of the minor's parent or guardian.
3	(3) Records involving proceedings that pertain to:
4	(A) paternity issues;
5	(B) custody issues;
6	(C) parenting time issues; or
7	(D) child support issues;
8	concerning a child born to parents who are not married to each
9	other.
10	(b) The legal records subject to this chapter include the following:
11	(1) Chronological case summaries.
12	(2) Index entries.
13	(3) Summonses.
14	(4) Warrants.
15	(5) Petitions.
16	(6) Orders.
17	(7) Motions.
18	(8) Decrees.
19	SECTION 58. IC 31-39-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2014,
20	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to all records of the
22	juvenile court except the following:
23	(1) Records involving an adult charged with a crime or criminal
24	contempt of court.
25	(2) Records involving a pregnant minor or her physician seeking
26	a waiver of the requirement under IC 35-1-58.5-2.5 (before its
27	repeal) or IC 16-34-2-4 (before its repeal) that a physician who
28	performs an abortion on an unemancipated minor first obtain the
20 29	written consent of the minor's parent or guardian.
30	(3) Records involving proceedings that pertain to:
31	(A) paternity issues;
32	(B) custody issues;
33	•
33 34	(C) parenting time issues; or(D) child support issues;
35	concerning a child born to parents who are not married to each
35 36	
30 37	other. (b) The legal records subject to this charter include the following:
37 38	(b) The legal records subject to this chapter include the following:
38 39	(1) Chronological case summaries.
	(2) Index summaries.
40 41	(3) Summonses.
41 42	(4) Warrants. (5) Patitions
42	(5) Petitions.



1 (6) Orders. 2 (7) Motions. 3 (8) Decrees. 4 SECTION 59. IC 34-23-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2009, 5 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 6 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This section does not apply to an 7 abortion performed in compliance with: 8 (1) IC 16-34; or 9 (2) IC 35-1-58.5 (before its repeal). 10 (b) (a) As used in this section, "child" means an unmarried individual without dependents who is: 11 12 (1) less than twenty (20) years of age; or (2) less than twenty-three (23) years of age and is enrolled in a 13 postsecondary educational institution or a career and technical 14 15 education school or program that is not a postsecondary 16 educational program. The term includes a fetus that has attained viability (as defined in 17 18 IC 16-18-2-365). an unborn child. 19 (c) (b) An action may be maintained under this section against the 20 person whose wrongful act or omission caused the injury or death of a 21 child. The action may be maintained by: 22 (1) the father and mother jointly, or either of them by naming the other parent as a codefendant to answer as to his or her the 23 24 parent's interest; 25 (2) in case of divorce or dissolution of marriage, the person to 26 whom custody of the child was awarded; and 27 (3) a guardian, for the injury or death of a protected person. 28 (d) (c) In case of death of the person to whom custody of a child was 29 awarded, a personal representative shall be appointed to maintain the 30 action for the injury or death of the child. 31 (e) (d) In an action brought by a guardian for an injury to a protected 32 person, the damages inure to the benefit of the protected person. 33 (f) (e) In an action to recover for the death of a child, the plaintiff 34 may recover damages: 35 (1) for the loss of the child's services; 36 (2) for the loss of the child's love and companionship; and 37 (3) to pay the expenses of: 38 (A) health care and hospitalization necessitated by the 39 wrongful act or omission that caused the child's death; 40 (B) the child's funeral and burial; 41 (C) the reasonable expense of psychiatric and psychological 42 counseling incurred by a surviving parent or minor sibling of



1	the child that is required because of the death of the child;
2	(D) uninsured debts of the child, including debts for which a
$\frac{2}{3}$	parent is obligated on behalf of the child; and
4	(E) the administration of the child's estate, including
5	reasonable attorney's fees.
6	(g) (f) Damages may be awarded under this section only with
7	respect to the period of time from the death of the child until:
8	(1) the date that the child would have reached:
9	(A) twenty (20) years of age; or
10	(B) twenty-three (23) years of age, if the child was enrolled in
10	a postsecondary educational institution or in a career and
11	technical education school or program that is not a
12	postsecondary educational program; or
13	(2) the date of the child's last surviving parent's death;
15	whichever first occurs.
16	(h) (g) Damages may be awarded under subsection (f)(2) (e)(2) only
17	with respect to the period of time from the death of the child until the
18	date of the child's last surviving parent's death.
19	(i) (h) Damages awarded under subsection (f)(1), (f)(2), (f)(3)(C),
20	$\frac{(1)}{(1)}$ (1) Damages awarded under subsection (1)(1), (1)(2), (1)(3)(C), and ((1) (3)(D) (e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(3)(C), and (e)(3)(D) inure to the benefit
20	of:
21	(1) the father and mother jointly if both parents had custody of the
22	child;
23 24	
24	(2) the custodial parent, or custodial grandparent, and the noncustodial parent of the deceased child as apportioned by the
26	court according to their respective losses; or
20 27	(3) a custodial grandparent of the child if the child was not
28	survived by a parent entitled to benefit under this section.
28 29	However, a parent or grandparent who abandoned a deceased child
30	while the child was alive is not entitled to any recovery under this
31	chapter.
32	(i) This section does not affect or supersede any other right,
33	remedy, or defense provided by any other law.
34	SECTION 60. IC 35-31.5-2-132 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
35	UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 132. "Fetus", for purposes of IC 35-42-1-4,
36	has the meaning set forth in IC $35-42-1-4(a)$.
37	SECTION 61. IC 35-31.5-2-160, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
38	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 160. "Human being" means an individual who
40	has been born and is alive. having human physical life (as described
40	by IC 16-51-1-1), regardless of whether the individual has been
42	born.
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1 2	SECTION 62. IC 35-42-1-0.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 0.5. Sections 1, 3, and 4 of this chapter do not apply
$\frac{2}{3}$	to an abortion performed in compliance with:
4	(1) IC 16-34; or
5	(1) IC 10-54, 61 (2) IC 35-1-58.5 (before its repeal).
6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
7	SECTION 63. IC 35-42-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.215-2018(ss),
	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8 9	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. A person who:
	(1) knowingly or intentionally kills another human being;(2) kills another human being stills another human being that the second state of the second
10	(2) kills another human being while committing or attempting to
11	commit arson, burglary, child molesting, consumer product
12	tampering, criminal deviate conduct (under IC 35-42-4-2 before
13	its repeal), kidnapping, rape, robbery, human trafficking,
14	promotion of human labor trafficking, promotion of human sexual
15	trafficking, promotion of child sexual trafficking, promotion of
16	sexual trafficking of a younger child, child sexual trafficking, or
17	carjacking (before its repeal); or
18	(3) kills another human being while committing or attempting to
19	commit:
20	(A) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
21	35-48-4-1);
22	(B) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1);
23	(C) manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2);
24	(D) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
25	35-48-4-2);
26	(E) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
27	35-48-4-3); or
28	(F) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance; or
29	(4) except as provided in section 6.5 of this chapter, knowingly or
30	intentionally kills a fetus in any stage of development;
31	commits murder, a felony.
32	SECTION 64. IC 35-42-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2018,
33	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who knowingly or
35	intentionally
36	(1) kills another human being or
37	(2) except as provided in section 6.5 of this chapter, kills a fetus
38	in any stage of development;
39	while acting under sudden heat commits voluntary manslaughter, a
40	Level 2 felony.
41	(b) The existence of sudden heat is a mitigating factor that reduces
42	what otherwise would be murder under section $1(1)$ of this chapter to



1	voluntary manslaughter.
2	SECTION 65. IC 35-42-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2018,
$\frac{2}{3}$	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) As used in this section, "fetus" means
5	a fetus in any stage of development.
6	(b) A person who kills another human being while committing or
7	attempting to commit:
8	(1) a Level 5 or Level 6 felony that inherently poses a risk of
9	serious bodily injury;
10	(2) a Class A misdemeanor that inherently poses a risk of serious
11	bodily injury; or
12	(3) battery;
12	commits involuntary manslaughter, a Level 5 felony.
13	(c) Except as provided in section 6.5 of this chapter, a person who
15	kills a fetus while committing or attempting to commit:
16	(1) a Level 5 or Level 6 felony that inherently poses a risk of
17	serious bodily injury;
18	(2) a Class A misdemeanor that inherently poses a risk of serious
19	bodily injury;
20	(3) a battery offense included in IC 35-42-2; or
21	(4) a violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5 (operating a
22	vehicle while intoxicated);
$\frac{22}{23}$	commits involuntary manslaughter, a Level 5 felony.
24	SECTION 66. IC 35-42-1-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
25	PASSAGE]. Sec. 6. Except as provided in section 6.5 of this chapter,
26	a person who knowingly or intentionally terminates a human pregnancy
27	with an intention other than to produce a live birth or to remove a dead
28	fetus commits feticide, a Level 3 felony.
29	SECTION 67. IC 35-42-1-6.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
30	PASSAGE]. Sec. 6.5. (a) The following sections of this chapter do not
31	apply to an abortion performed in compliance with IC 16-34 or
32	IC 35-1-58.5 (before its repeal):
33	(1) Section 1 (murder).
34	(2) Section 3 (voluntary manslaughter).
35	(3) Section 4 (involuntary manslaughter).
36	(4) Section 6 (feticide).
37	(b) The following sections of this chapter do not apply to a pregnant
38	woman who terminates her own pregnancy or kills a fetus that she is
39	carrying:
40	(1) Section 1 (murder).
41	(2) Section 3 (voluntary manslaughter).
42	(3) Section 4 (involuntary manslaughter).



1 (4) Section 6 (feticide). 2 SECTION 68. IC 35-42-2-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, 3 SECTION 422, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 4 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.5. A person who knowingly 5 or intentionally inflicts injury on a person that creates a substantial risk 6 of death or causes: 7 (1) serious permanent disfigurement; or 8 (2) protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily 9 member or organ; or 10 (3) the loss of a fetus; commits aggravated battery, a Level 3 felony. However, the offense is 11 12 a Level 1 felony if it results in the death of a child less than fourteen 13 (14) years of age and is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) 14 years of age. 15 SECTION 69. IC 35-50-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2016, 16 SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 17 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) The state may seek either a death 18 sentence or a sentence of life imprisonment without parole for murder 19 by alleging, on a page separate from the rest of the charging instrument, 20 the existence of at least one (1) of the aggravating circumstances listed 21 in subsection (b). In the sentencing hearing after a person is convicted 22 of murder, the state must prove beyond a reasonable doubt the 23 existence of at least one (1) of the aggravating circumstances alleged. 24 However, the state may not proceed against a defendant under this 25 section if a court determines at a pretrial hearing under IC 35-36-9 that 26 the defendant is an individual with an intellectual disability. 27 (b) The aggravating circumstances are as follows: 28 (1) The defendant committed the murder by intentionally killing 29 the victim while committing or attempting to commit any of the 30 following: 31 (A) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1). 32 (B) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1). 33 (C) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3). 34 (D) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its 35 repeal). 36 (E) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2). 37 (F) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1). 38 (G) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1). 39 (H) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal). 40 (I) Criminal organization activity (IC 35-45-9-3). 41 (J) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1). 42 (K) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).



1	(2) The defendant committed the murder by the unlawful
2	detonation of an explosive with intent to injure a person or
3	damage property.
4	(3) The defendant committed the murder by lying in wait.
5	(4) The defendant who committed the murder was hired to kill.
6	(5) The defendant committed the murder by hiring another person
7	to kill.
8	(6) The victim of the murder was a corrections employee,
9	probation officer, parole officer, community corrections worker,
10	home detention officer, fireman, judge, or law enforcement
10	officer, and either:
12	(A) the victim was acting in the course of duty; or
12	(B) the murder was motivated by an act the victim performed
13	while acting in the course of duty.
14	(7) The defendant has been convicted of another murder.
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10	(8) The defendant has committed another murder, at any time,
17	regardless of whether the defendant has been convicted of that other murder.
19 20	(9) The defendant was:
20	(A) under the custody of the department of correction;
21	(B) under the custody of a county sheriff;
22	(C) on probation after receiving a sentence for the commission
23	of a felony; or
24	(D) on parole;
25	at the time the murder was committed.
26	(10) The defendant dismembered the victim.
27	(11) The defendant:
28	(A) burned, mutilated, or tortured the victim; or
29	(B) decapitated or attempted to decapitate the victim;
30	while the victim was alive.
31	(12) The victim of the murder was less than twelve (12) years of
32	age.
33	(13) The victim was a victim of any of the following offenses for
34	which the defendant was convicted:
35	(A) A battery offense included in IC 35-42-2 committed before
36	July 1, 2014, as a Class D felony or as a Class C felony, or a
37	battery offense included in IC 35-42-2 committed after June
38	30, 2014, as a Level 6 felony, a Level 5 felony, a Level 4
39	felony, or a Level 3 felony.
40	(B) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
41	(C) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
42	(D) A sex crime under IC $35-42-4$.

$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\\10\\11\\12\\13\\14\\15\\16\\17\\10\end{array} $	 (14) The victim of the murder was listed by the state or known by the defendant to be a witness against the defendant and the defendant committed the murder with the intent to prevent the person from testifying. (15) The defendant committed the murder by intentionally discharging a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5): (A) into an inhabited dwelling; or (B) from a vehicle. (16) The victim of the murder was pregnant and the murder resulted in the intentional killing of a fetus that has attained viability (as defined in IC 16-18-2-365): the victim's unborn child. (17) The defendant knowingly or intentionally: (A) committed the murder: (i) in a building primarily used for an educational purpose; (ii) on school property; and (iii) when students are present; or
18	(B) committed the murder:
19	(i) in a building or other structure owned or rented by a state
20	educational institution or any other public or private
21	postsecondary educational institution and primarily used for
22	an educational purpose; and
23	(ii) at a time when classes are in session.
24	(18) The murder is committed:
25	(A) in a building that is primarily used for religious worship;
26	and
27	(B) at a time when persons are present for religious worship or
28	education.
29	(c) The mitigating circumstances that may be considered under this
30	section are as follows:
31	(1) The defendant has no significant history of prior criminal
32	conduct.
33	(2) The defendant was under the influence of extreme mental or
34	emotional disturbance when the murder was committed.
35	(3) The victim was a participant in or consented to the defendant's
36	conduct.
37	(4) The defendant was an accomplice in a murder committed by
38	another person, and the defendant's participation was relatively
39	minor.
40	(5) The defendant acted under the substantial domination of
41	another person.
42	(6) The defendant's capacity to appreciate the criminality of the



1 defendant's conduct or to conform that conduct to the 2 requirements of law was substantially impaired as a result of 3 mental disease or defect or of intoxication. 4

(7) The defendant was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time the murder was committed.

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(8) Any other circumstances appropriate for consideration.

7 (d) If the defendant was convicted of murder in a jury trial, the jury 8 shall reconvene for the sentencing hearing. If the trial was to the court, 9 or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall 10 conduct the sentencing hearing. The jury or the court may consider all 11 the evidence introduced at the trial stage of the proceedings, together 12 with new evidence presented at the sentencing hearing. The court shall 13 instruct the jury concerning the statutory penalties for murder and any 14 other offenses for which the defendant was convicted, the potential for 15 consecutive or concurrent sentencing, and the availability of educational credit, good time credit, and clemency. The court shall 16 17 instruct the jury that, in order for the jury to recommend to the court that the death penalty or life imprisonment without parole should be 18 19 imposed, the jury must find at least one (1) aggravating circumstance 20 beyond a reasonable doubt as described in subsection (1) and shall 21 provide a special verdict form for each aggravating circumstance 22 alleged. The defendant may present any additional evidence relevant 23 to:

- (1) the aggravating circumstances alleged; or
- (2) any of the mitigating circumstances listed in subsection (c).

(e) For a defendant sentenced after June 30, 2002, except as provided by IC 35-36-9, if the hearing is by jury, the jury shall recommend to the court whether the death penalty or life imprisonment without parole, or neither, should be imposed. The jury may recommend:

- (1) the death penalty; or
- (2) life imprisonment without parole;

33 only if it makes the findings described in subsection (1). If the jury 34 reaches a sentencing recommendation, the court shall sentence the 35 defendant accordingly. After a court pronounces sentence, a representative of the victim's family and friends may present a 36 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 40 defendant.

41 (f) If a jury is unable to agree on a sentence recommendation after 42 reasonable deliberations, the court shall discharge the jury and proceed



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as if the hearing had been to the court alone.

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(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 (l).

(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.

14 (i) If a person sentenced to death by a court files a petition for 15 post-conviction relief, the court, not later than ninety (90) days after the 16 date the petition is filed, shall set a date to hold a hearing to consider 17 the petition. If a court does not, within the ninety (90) day period, set 18 the date to hold the hearing to consider the petition, the court's failure 19 to set the hearing date is not a basis for additional post-conviction 20 relief. The attorney general shall answer the petition for post-conviction 21 relief on behalf of the state. At the request of the attorney general, a 22 prosecuting attorney shall assist the attorney general. The court shall 23 enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law concerning the 24 petition not later than ninety (90) days after the date the hearing 25 concludes. However, if the court determines that the petition is without 26 merit, the court may dismiss the petition within ninety (90) days 27 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

(B) Constitution of the United States;

(2) sentencing court was without jurisdiction to impose a sentence; and

(3) sentence:

(A) exceeds the maximum sentence authorized by law; or(B) is otherwise erroneous.

If the supreme court cannot complete its review by the date set by the
sentencing court for the defendant's execution under subsection (h), the
supreme court shall stay the execution of the death sentence and set a



new date to carry out the defendant's execution.

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2 (k) A person who has been sentenced to death and who has 3 completed state post-conviction review proceedings may file a written 4 petition with the supreme court seeking to present new evidence 5 challenging the person's guilt or the appropriateness of the death 6 sentence if the person serves notice on the attorney general. The supreme court shall determine, with or without a hearing, whether the 7 8 person has presented previously undiscovered evidence that 9 undermines confidence in the conviction or the death sentence. If 10 necessary, the supreme court may remand the case to the trial court for 11 an evidentiary hearing to consider the new evidence and its effect on 12 the person's conviction and death sentence. The supreme court may not 13 make a determination in the person's favor nor make a decision to 14 remand the case to the trial court for an evidentiary hearing without 15 first providing the attorney general with an opportunity to be heard on 16 the matter. 17 (1) Before a sentence may be imposed under this section, the jury, in a proceeding under subsection (e), or the court, in a proceeding 18 19 under subsection (g), must find that: 20 (1) the state has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that at least one (1) of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (b) 21 22 exists; and 23 (2) any mitigating circumstances that exist are outweighed by the 24 aggravating circumstance or circumstances. 25 SECTION 70. IC 35-50-2-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2018, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 26 27 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. (a) This section does not apply to: 28 (1) a pregnant woman who terminates or causes the termination 29 of her own pregnancy; or (2) an abortion performed in compliance with IC 16-34. 30 31 (b) (a) The state may seek, on a page separate from the rest of the 32 charging instrument, to have a person who allegedly committed or 33 attempted to commit a felony sentenced to an additional fixed term of imprisonment if the state can show beyond a reasonable doubt that the 34 35 person, while committing or attempting to commit the felony, caused 36 the termination of a human pregnancy. 37 (c) (b) If the person is convicted of the felony in a jury trial, the jury 38 shall reconvene to hear evidence in the enhancement hearing. If the 39 trial was to the court, or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the 40 court alone shall hear evidence in the enhancement hearing.

(d) (c) If the jury (if the hearing is by jury) or the court (if the hearing is to the court alone) finds that the state has proved beyond a

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1 reasonable doubt that the person, while committing or attempting to 2 commit a felony, caused the termination of a human pregnancy, the 3 court shall sentence the person to an additional fixed term of 4 imprisonment of not less than six (6) or more than twenty (20) years. 5 (e) (d) A sentence imposed under this section runs consecutively to 6 the underlying sentence. 7 (f) (e) For purposes of this section, prosecution of the felony and the 8 enhancement of the penalty for that crime does not require proof that: 9 (1) the person committing or attempting to commit the felony had 10 knowledge or should have had knowledge that the victim was 11 pregnant; or 12 (2) the defendant intended to cause the termination of a human 13 pregnancy. SECTION 71. IC 35-52-16-20.7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 14 15 UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 20.7. IC 16-34-2-4 defines a crime concerning 16 abortion. 17 SECTION 72. IC 35-52-16-20.9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 18 UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 20.9. IC 16-34-2-4.7 defines a crime 19 concerning abortion. 20 SECTION 73. IC 35-52-16-21 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON 21 PASSAGE]. Sec. 21. IC 16-34-2-5 defines a crime concerning 22 abortion. 23 SECTION 74. IC 35-52-16-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON 24 PASSAGE]. Sec. 22. IC 16-34-2-6 defines crimes concerning abortion. 25 SECTION 75. IC 35-52-16-23 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON 26 PASSAGE]. Sec. 23. IC 16-34-2-7 defines a crime concerning 27 abortion. 28 SECTION 76. An emergency is declared for this act.

