HOUSE BILL No. 1566

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 5-2-6.1.

Synopsis: Funeral expenses of victims of violent crime. Requires that funeral, burial, or cremation expenses for victims of violent crimes shall be paid by the victim services division within 60 days. Changes the time frame for applying for assistance from 180 days to one year. Increases assistance amounts for funeral, burial, cremation, and bodily injury. Includes mental health counseling for family members, crime scene clean-up costs, and removal of human trafficking markings as reimbursable expenses. Requires the Indiana criminal justice institute to: (1) promote awareness regarding compensation for victims of violent crime; and (2) establish a grant program to support gun violence victim services programs.

Effective: July 1, 2021.

Bauer M

January 14, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.



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. 1566

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 5-2-6.1-2.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2021]: Sec. 2.7. As used in this chapter, "family victim" means
4	an individual who is a spouse, sibling, child, or stepchild of a victim
5	and who:
6	(1) requires psychiatric care or counseling as a result of
7	violent crime being perpetuated against the individual's
8	immediate family member; or
9	(2) suffers trauma so severe that it impedes or prohibits that
0	individual from participating in normal daily activities as a
1	result of violent crime being perpetuated against the
2	individual's immediate family member.
3	SECTION 2. IC 5-2-6.1-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
4	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
5	1, 2021]: Sec. 3.5. As used in this chapter, "funeral expense"
6	means:
7	(1) any reasonable documented expenses incurred for the



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funeral, burial, or cremation of the victim; and

(2) any reasonable documented lost wages or travel expenses incurred by an individual who is a spouse, sibling, child, or stepchild of the victim for attending the victim's funeral, burial, or cremation;

not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

SECTION 3. IC 5-2-6.1-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2009, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 15. (a) If a victim of a violent crime dies as a result of the crime, the division may pay the reasonable expenses incurred for funeral, burial, or cremation.

- (b) The division shall adopt guidelines to determine when the payment of expenses under subsection (a) is appropriate. In adopting guidelines under this subsection, the division shall consider the availability of other sources of compensation, including township assistance and federal programs.
- (c) If the division determines that payment of expenses under subsection (a) is appropriate, those expenses shall be paid not later than sixty (60) days after the determination has been finalized.

SECTION 4. IC 5-2-6.1-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.31-2020, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 16. (a) A person eligible for assistance under section 12 of this chapter may file an application for assistance with the division if the violent crime was committed in Indiana.

- (b) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), the application must be received by the division not more than one (1) hundred eighty (180) days year after the date the crime was committed. The division may grant an extension of time up to one (1) additional year for good cause shown by the claimant. However, and except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), the division may not accept an application that is received more than two (2) years after the date the crime was committed.
- (c) The application must be filed in the office of the division in person, through the division's Internet web site, or by first class or certified mail. If requested, the division shall assist a victim in preparing the application.
- (d) The division shall accept all applications filed in compliance with this chapter. Upon receipt of a complete application, the division shall promptly begin the investigation and processing of an application.
- (e) An alleged victim of a child sex crime may submit an application to the division until the victim becomes thirty-one (31) years of age or in accordance with subsection (f).



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1	(f) An alleged victim of a child sex crime described in
2	IC 35-41-4-2(e) which meets the requirements of IC 35-41-4-2(p) may
3	submit an application to the division not later than five (5) years after
4	the earliest of the date on which:
5	(1) the state first discovers evidence sufficient to charge the
6	offender with the offense through DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)
7	analysis;
8	(2) the state first becomes aware of the existence of a recording
9	(as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-273) that provides evidence sufficient
.0	to charge the offender with the offense; or
.1	(3) a person confesses to the offense.
.2	(g) An alleged victim of a battery offense included in IC 35-42-2
.3	upon a child less than fourteen (14) years of age may submit an
4	application to the division not later than five (5) years after the
.5	commission of the offense.
.6	SECTION 5. IC 5-2-6.1-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2009,
.7	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
.8	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 21. (a) This section applies to claims filed with
.9	the division after December 31, 2005, and before July 1, 2009.
20	(b) This subsection does not apply to reimbursement for forensic
21	and evidence gathering services provided under section 39 of this
22	chapter.
23	(c) An award may not be made unless the claimant has incurred an
24	out-of-pocket loss of at least one hundred dollars (\$100).
25	(d) Subject to subsections (b) and (c), the division may order the
26	payment of compensation under this chapter for any of the following:
27	(1) Reasonable expenses incurred for necessary medical,
28	chiropractic, hospital, dental, psychological, optometric,
29	psychiatric, and ambulance services and prescription drugs and
30	prosthetic devices that do not exceed the claimant's out-of-pocket
31	loss.
32	(2) Loss of income the:
33	(A) victim would have earned had the victim not died or been
34	injured, if the victim was employed at the time of the crime; or
35	(B) parent, guardian, or custodian of a victim who is less than
36	eighteen (18) years of age incurred by taking time off work to
37	care for the victim.
88	A claimant seeking reimbursement under this subdivision must
39	provide the division with proof of employment and current wages.
10 11	(3) Reasonable emergency shelter care expenses, not to exceed
11	the expenses for thirty (30) days, that are incurred for the claimant
12	or a dependent of the claimant to avoid contact with a person who



1	committed the violent crime.
2	(4) Reasonable expense incurred for child care, not to exceed one
3	thousand dollars (\$1,000), to replace child care the victim would
4	have supplied had the victim not died or been injured.
5	(5) Loss of financial support the victim would have supplied to
6	legal dependents had the victim not died or been injured.
7	(6) Documented expenses incurred for funeral, burial, or
8	cremation of the victim that do not exceed four five thousand
9	dollars (\$4,000). (\$5,000). The division shall disburse
10	compensation under this subdivision in accordance with
11	guidelines adopted by the division.
12	(7) Other actual expenses resulting from the bodily injury or death
13	of the victim, including costs of mental health care, not to exceed
14	two three thousand dollars (\$2,000) (\$3,000) for the immediate
15	family of a homicide or sex crime victim, and any other actual
16	expenses that the division determines reasonable.
17	(e) If a health care provider accepts payment from the division
18	under this chapter, the health care provider may not require the victim
19	to pay a copayment or an additional fee for the provision of services.
20	(f) A health care provider who seeks compensation from the
21	division under this chapter may not simultaneously seek funding for
22	services provided to a victim from any other source.
23	SECTION 6. IC 5-2-6.1-21.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2014,
24	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 21.1. (a) This section applies to claims filed with
26	the division after June 30, 2009.
27	(b) This subsection does not apply to reimbursement for forensic
28	and evidence gathering services provided under section 39 of this
29	chapter.
30	(c) An award may not be made unless the claimant has incurred an
31	out-of-pocket loss of at least one hundred dollars (\$100).
32	(d) Subject to subsections (b) and (c), the division may order the
33	payment of compensation under this chapter for any of the following:
34	(1) Reasonable expenses incurred within one (1) hundred eighty
35	(180) days year after the date of the violent crime for necessary:
36	(A) medical, chiropractic, hospital, dental, optometric, and
37	ambulance services;
38	(B) prescription drugs; and
39	(C) prosthetic devices; and
40	(D) removal of a tattoo or marking applied to a victim in
41	connection with a human trafficking offense (as defined in
42	IC 35-42-3.5);



1	that do not exceed the claimant's out-of-pocket loss.
2	(2) Loss of income:
3	(A) the victim would have earned had the victim not died or
4	been injured, if the victim was employed at the time of the
5	violent crime; or
6	(B) the parent, guardian, or custodian of a victim who is less
7	than eighteen (18) years of age incurred by taking time off
8	from work to care for the victim.
9	A claimant seeking reimbursement under this subdivision must
10	provide the division with proof of employment and current wages.
11	(3) Reasonable emergency shelter care expenses, not to exceed
12	the expenses for thirty (30) days, that are incurred for the claimant
13	or a dependent of the claimant to avoid contact with a person who
14	committed the violent crime.
15	(4) Reasonable expense incurred for child care, not to exceed one
16	thousand dollars (\$1,000), to replace child care the victim would
17	have supplied had the victim not died or been injured.
18	(5) Loss of financial support the victim would have supplied to
19	legal dependents had the victim not died or been injured.
20	(6) Documented funeral expenses incurred for funeral, burial, or
21	cremation of the victim (as defined in section 3.5 of this
22	chapter) that do not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The
23	division shall disburse compensation under this subdivision in
24	accordance with guidelines adopted by the division.
25	(7) Outpatient mental health counseling, not to exceed three
26	thousand dollars (\$3,000), concerning mental health issues related
27	to the violent crime. One (1) or more family victims (as defined
28	in section 2.7 of this chapter) may obtain mental health
29	counseling under this subdivision, not to exceed three
30	thousand dollars (\$3,000) in aggregate for the family.
31	(8) Other actual expenses related to bodily injury to or the death
32	of the victim that the division determines are reasonable.
33	(9) Documented, reasonable expenses incurred for crime
34	scene clean-up and security repairs if the crime occurred at
35	the victim's residence, not to exceed seven hundred fifty
36	dollars (\$750).
37	(e) If a health care provider accepts payment from the division
38	under this chapter, the health care provider may not require the victim
39	to pay a copayment or an additional fee for the provision of services.
40	(f) A health care provider who seeks compensation from the
41	division under this chapter may not simultaneously seek funding for
42	services provided to a victim from any other source.



1	(g) The director may extend the one (1) hundred eighty (180) day
2	year compensation period established by subsection (d)(1) for a period
3	not to exceed two (2) years after the date of the violent crime if:
4	(1) the victim or the victim's representative requests the
5	extension; and
6	(2) medical records and other documentation provided by the
7	attending medical providers indicate that an extension is
8	appropriate.
9	(h) The director may extend the one (1) hundred eighty (180) day
10	year compensation period established by subsection (d)(1) for
11	outpatient mental health counseling, established by subsection (d)(7),
12	if the victim:
13	(1) was allegedly a victim of a sex crime (under IC 35-42-4) or
14	incest (under IC 35-46-1-3);
15	(2) was under eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the alleged
16	crime; and
17	(3) did not reveal the crime within two (2) years after the date of
18	the alleged crime.
19	SECTION 7. IC 5-2-6.1-21.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
20	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 21.5. An award for funeral
22	expenses under this chapter shall be applied first to expenses
23	described in section 3.5(1) of this chapter.
24	SECTION 8. IC 5-2-6.1-50 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
25	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
26	1, 2021]: Sec. 50. (a) The institute shall promote public awareness
27	of the provisions of this chapter by preparing educational
28	presentations in:
29	(1) schools;
30	(2) community centers; and
31	(3) other public forums;
32	that are designed to inform crime victims of the existence and
33	provisions of this chapter.
34	(b) Any hospital licensed under the laws of Indiana shall display
35	prominently in its emergency room signage notifying the public of
36	the existence and general provisions of this chapter. The institute
37	shall provide the signage required by this subsection.
38	SECTION 9. IC 5-2-6.1-51 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
39	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
40	1, 2021]: Sec. 51. (a) The institute shall establish and administer a

grant program to distribute the funding allocated in subsection (b)



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to qualifying programs.

1	(b) Ten percent (10%) of the violent crime victims compensation
2	fund established by section 40 of this chapter shall be used to
3	support qualifying gun violence victim services programs to
4	include the following:
5	(1) Hospital based violence intervention programs.
6	(2) Street outreach programs.
7	(3) Trauma recovery centers.
8	(4) Gun violence victim services programs.
9	(c) Qualifying programs may apply to the Indiana criminal
10	justice institute for a grant amounting to not more than twenty
11	percent (20%) of the aggregate funding allocated to support gun
12	violence victim services programs under subsection (b).

(d) The institute shall review applications submitted under

subsection (c) and award grants to qualified programs at the

discretion of the institute.



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