

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 141

DIGEST OF SB 141 (Updated February 17, 2016 2:06 pm - DI 84)

Citations Affected: IC 5-2; IC 20-18; IC 20-19; IC 20-26; IC 20-33; IC 31-37; IC 32-21; IC 34-6; IC 34-31; IC 35-31.5; IC 35-44.1; IC 35-45; IC 35-47; IC 35-50.

Synopsis: Criminal gang organization. Changes the term "criminal gang" to "criminal organization". Provides that a criminal organization is a group organized to commit a felony or the crime of battery. Increases the penalty for assisting a criminal to a Level 6 felony if the person who commits the offense or the person assisted is a member of a criminal organization. Makes criminal organization activity a Level 6 felony, and increases the penalty to a Level 5 felony. commits an offense involving the unlawful use of a firearm. Specifies certain additional evidence that the trier-of-fact may consider in determining whether a person has committed specified offenses involving criminal organizations.

Effective: July 1, 2016.

Young R Michael, Steele, Houchin, Delph, Buck

(HOUSE SPONSORS — KIRCHHOFER, DELANEY)

January 5, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections & Criminal Law. January 13, 2016, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass. January 19, 2016, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed. January 20, 2016, engrossed. January 21, 2016, read third time, passed. Yeas 44, nays 4.

HOUSE ACTION

February 8, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code. February 18, 2016, reported — Do Pass.



Second Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2016)

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 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 141

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 5-2-10.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.220-2015
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) The Indiana safe schools fund is established
4	to do the following:
5	(1) Promote school safety through the:
6	(A) use of dogs trained to detect drugs and illegal substances
7	and
8	(B) purchase of other equipment and materials used to
9	enhance the safety of schools.
10	(2) Combat truancy.
11	(3) Provide matching grants to schools for school safe haver
12	programs.
13	(4) Provide grants for school safety and safety plans.
14	(5) Provide educational outreach and training to school personne
15	concerning:
16	(A) the identification of;
17	(B) the prevention of; and



1	(C) intervention in;
2	bullying.
3	(6) Provide educational outreach to school personnel and training
4	to school safety specialists and school resource officers
5	concerning:
6	(A) the identification of;
7	(B) the prevention of; and
8	(C) intervention in;
9	criminal gang organization activities.
10	(7) Provide grants for school wide programs to improve school
11	climate and professional development and training for school
12	personnel concerning:
13	(A) alternatives to suspension and expulsion; and
14	(B) evidence based practices that contribute to a positive
15	school environment, including classroom management skills,
16	positive behavioral intervention and support, restorative
17	practices, and social emotional learning.
18	(b) The fund consists of amounts deposited:
19	(1) under IC 33-37-9-4; and
20	(2) from any other public or private source.
21	(c) The institute shall determine grant recipients from the fund with
22	a priority on awarding grants in the following order:
23 24 25	(1) A grant for a safety plan.
24	(2) A safe haven grant requested under section 10 of this chapter.
25	(3) A safe haven grant requested under section 7 of this chapter.
26	(d) Upon recommendation of the council, the institute shall establish
27	a method for determining the maximum amount a grant recipient may
28	receive under this section.
29	SECTION 2. IC 5-2-10.1-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2013,
30	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 11. (a) The school safety specialist training and
32	certification program is established.
33	(b) The school safety specialist training program shall provide:
34	(1) annual training sessions, which may be conducted through
35	distance learning or at regional centers; and
36	(2) information concerning best practices and available resources;
37	for school safety specialists and county school safety commissions.
38	(c) The department of education shall do the following:
39 10	(1) Assemble an advisory group of school safety specialists from
10 11	around the state to make recommendations concerning the
‡1 12	curriculum and standards for school safety specialist training.



specialist training and certification program. The
f education may consult with national school safety
leveloping the curriculum and standards. The
leveloped under this subdivision must include
fying, preventing, and intervening in bullying; and
Tying, preventing, and intervening in criminal gang
ion activity.
er the school safety specialist training program and
stitute of candidates for certification who have
completed the training program.
e shall do the following:
a school safety specialist certificate.
ne qualifications of each candidate for certification
department of education.
certificate to each school safety specialist that the
rmines to be eligible for certification.
C 5-2-10.1-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015
MENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
ec. 12. (a) Each school corporation shall establish a
ttee. The committee may be a subcommittee of the
develops the strategic and continuous schoo
chievement plan under IC 20-31-5. Each committee
st one (1) member who is a member of the suppor
or school corporation career and technical education
ment of education, the school corporation's school
and, upon request, a school resource officer (as
26-18.2-1) shall provide materials and guidelines to
committee in developing a plan and policy for the
ses the following issues:
conditions, crime prevention, school violence
ninal gang organization activity, and other issues
he maintenance of a safe school.
inal development needs for faculty and staff to
nethods that decrease problems identified under
1).
to encourage:
rement by the community and students;
pment of relationships between students and schoo
d staff; and
problem solving teams.



	4
1	(c) As a part of the plan developed under subsection (b), each safe
2	school committee shall provide a copy of the floor plans for each
3	building located on the school's property that clearly indicates each
4	exit, the interior rooms and hallways, and the location of any hazardous
5	materials located in the building to the law enforcement agency and the
6	fire department that have jurisdiction over the school.
7	(d) The guidelines developed under subsection (b) must include age
8	appropriate, research based information that assists school corporations
9	and safe school committees in:
10	(1) developing and implementing bullying prevention programs;
11	(2) establishing investigation and reporting procedures related to
12	bullying; and
13	(3) adopting discipline rules that comply with IC 20-33-8-13.5.

(e) In addition to developing guidelines under subsection (b), the department of education shall establish categories of types of bullying incidents to allow school corporations to use the categories in making reports under IC 20-20-8-8 and IC 20-34-6-1.

SECTION 4. IC 20-18-2-2.8, AS ADDED BY P.L.190-2013, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2.8. "Criminal gang" organization" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-45-9-1.

SECTION 5. IC 20-19-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 12. (a) The department, in collaboration with the Indiana criminal justice institute, the department of child services, the center for evaluation and education policy at Indiana University, the state police department, and any organization that has expertise in providing criminal gang organization education, prevention, or intervention that the department determines to be appropriate, shall:

- (1) identify or develop evidence based model educational materials on criminal gang organization activity; and
- (2) develop and maintain a model policy to address criminal gangs organizations and criminal gang organization activity in schools.
- (b) Not later than July 1, 2015, the department shall make the model policy developed under subsection (a)(2) available to assist schools in the development and implementation of a criminal gang organization policy.
- (c) The model educational materials on criminal gang organization activity identified or developed under subsection (a)(1) must include information:
 - (1) to educate students and parents on the extent to which



1	criminal gang organization activity exists;
2 3	(2) regarding the negative societal impact that criminal gangs
	organizations have on the community;
4 5	(3) on methods to discourage participation in criminal gangs
6	organizations; and (4) on methods of providing intervention to a child suspected of
7	participating in criminal gang organization activity.
8	(d) The model criminal gang organization policy developed under
9	subsection (a)(2) must include:
10	(1) a statement prohibiting criminal gang organization activity in
11	schools;
12	(2) a statement prohibiting reprisal or retaliation against an
13	individual who reports suspected criminal gang organization
14	activity;
15	(3) definitions of "criminal gang" organization" as set forth in
16	IC 35-45-9-1 and "criminal gang organization activity";
17	(4) model procedures for:
18	(A) reporting suspected criminal gang organization activity:
19	and
20	(B) the prompt investigation of suspected criminal gang
21	organization activity;
22 23 24	(5) information about the types of support services, including
23	family support services, available for a student suspected of
	participating in criminal gang organization activity; and
25	(6) recommendations concerning criminal gang organization
26	prevention and intervention services and programs for students
27	that maximize community participation and the use of federal
28	funding.
29	SECTION 6. IC 20-26-18-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.190-2013,
30	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) Not later than June 1, 2016, the governing
32 33	body of each school corporation shall establish a written policy to
34	address criminal gangs organizations and criminal gang organization activity in schools. The governing body of a school corporation shall
3 4 35	develop the policy in consultation with:
36	(1) parents;
37	(1) parents; (2) school employees;
38	(3) local law enforcement officials;
39	(4) the county prosecuting attorney;
40	(5) the county public defender;
41	(6) organizations that have expertise in criminal gang
42	organization education, prevention, or intervention;



1	(7) a juvenile court judge;
2	(8) a school behavioral health or community mental health
3	professional; and
4	(9) any other person or entity the governing body of the school
5	corporation determines to be appropriate.
6	(b) The policy must meet all the requirements for the department's
7	model criminal gang organization policy set forth in IC 20-19-3-12(d).
8	(c) Not later than September 1, 2016, each school corporation shall
9	submit a copy of its criminal gang organization policy to the
10	department.
11	SECTION 7. IC 20-26-18-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.190-2013,
12	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. A school corporation shall put a copy of the
14	school corporation's criminal gang organization policy established
15	under section 2 of this chapter:
16	(1) on its Internet web site;
17	(2) in school student handbooks; and
18	(3) in any location the school corporation determines to be
19	appropriate.
20	SECTION 8. IC 20-26-18-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.190-2013,
21	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. A school corporation shall establish the
23	following educational programs in its efforts to address criminal gang
24	organization activity:
25	(1) An evidence based educational criminal gang organization
26	awareness program for students, school employees, and parents.
27	(2) A school employee development program to provide training
28	to school employees in the implementation of the criminal gang
29	organization policy established under section 2 of this chapter.
30	SECTION 9. IC 20-26-18-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.190-2013,
31	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. To foster the continuing coordination of
33	criminal gang organization prevention, intervention, and suppression
34	efforts, the governing body of a school corporation may establish a
35	program to provide criminal gang organization intervention services
36	to students. If a school corporation chooses to develop a program under
37	this section, the governing body shall establish an advisory committee
38	that includes the following members:
39	(1) Parents.
40	(2) School employees.
41	(3) Local law enforcement officials.
42	(4) The county prosecuting attorney.



- (5) The county public defender.
 - (6) A juvenile court judge.

- (7) A school behavioral health or community mental health professional.
- (8) Representatives of organizations that have expertise in criminal gang organization education, prevention, or intervention.
- (9) Any other person or entity the governing body determines is appropriate.

SECTION 10. IC 20-26-18-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.190-2013, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. (a) Not later than June 1, 2017, and before June 2 of each year thereafter, each school corporation shall submit to the department a written report, on forms developed by the department, outlining the activities undertaken as part of the school corporation's compliance with this chapter. The report must include school based data to monitor for disproportionality, with each school reporting the number of investigations disposed of internally and the number of cases referred to local law enforcement, disaggregated by race, ethnicity, age, and gender.

- (b) Not later than November 1, 2017, and before November 2 of each year thereafter, the department shall submit a comprehensive report concerning criminal gang organization activity in schools to the governor and the general assembly. A report submitted to the general assembly under this subsection must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6. The report must include the following:
 - (1) A summary of the activities reported to the department under subsection (a).
 - (2) Any recommendations or conclusions made by the department to assist in the prevention of, education about, and intervention in criminal gang organization activity in schools.

SECTION 11. IC 20-33-9-10.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.190-2013, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 10.5. (a) This section does not apply to a charter school or an accredited nonpublic school.

- (b) A school employee shall report any incidence of suspected criminal gang organization activity, criminal gang organization intimidation, or criminal gang organization recruitment to the principal and the school safety specialist.
- (c) The principal and the school safety specialist may take appropriate action to maintain a safe and secure school environment, including providing appropriate intervention services.



1	SECTION 12. IC 31-37-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014,
2	SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies if a child is arrested or
4	taken into custody for allegedly committing an act that would be any of
5	the following crimes if committed by an adult:
6	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
7	(2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
8	(3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
9	(4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
10	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
11	(6) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
12	(7) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1).
13	(8) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
14	(9) A sex crime listed in IC 35-42-4-1 through IC 35-42-4-8.
15	(10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
16	(11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
17	(12) Robbery as a Level 2 felony or a Level 3 felony
18	(IC 35-42-5-1).
19	(13) Burglary as a Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony,
20	or Level 4 felony (IC 35-43-2-1).
21	(14) Assisting a criminal as a Level 5 felony (IC 35-44.1-2-5).
22	(15) Escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) as a Level 4 felony or Level 5
23	felony.
24	(16) Trafficking with an inmate as a Level 5 felony
25	(IC 35-44.1-3-5).
26	(17) Causing death when operating a vehicle (IC 9-30-5-5).
27	(18) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a Level 2 or Level
28	3 felony.
29	(19) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or
30	Level 4 felony.
31	(20) Possession, use, or manufacture of a weapon of mass
32	destruction (IC 35-47-12-1).
33	(21) Terroristic mischief (IC 35-47-12-3) as a Level 2 or Level 3
34	felony.
35	(22) Hijacking or disrupting an aircraft (IC 35-47-6-1.6).
36	(23) A violation of IC 35-47.5 (controlled explosives) as a Level
37	2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony.
38	(24) A controlled substances offense under IC 35-48.
39	(25) A criminal gang organization offense under IC 35-45-9.
40	(b) If a child is taken into custody under this chapter for a crime or
41	act listed in subsection (a) or a situation to which IC 12-26-4-1 applies,
42	the law enforcement agency that employs the law enforcement officer



1	who takes the child into custody shall notify the chief administrative
2	officer of the primary or secondary school, including a public or
3	nonpublic school, in which the child is enrolled or, if the child is
4	enrolled in a public school, the superintendent of the school district in
5	which the child is enrolled:
6	(1) that the child was taken into custody; and
7	(2) of the reason why the child was taken into custody.
8	(c) The notification under subsection (b) must occur within
9	forty-eight (48) hours after the child is taken into custody.
10	(d) A law enforcement agency may not disclose information that is
11	confidential under state or federal law to a school or school district
12	under this section.
13	(e) A law enforcement agency shall include in its training for law
14	enforcement officers training concerning the notification requirements
15	under subsection (b).
16	SECTION 13. IC 32-21-6-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
17	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. As used in this
18	chapter, "psychologically affected property" includes real estate or a
19	dwelling that is for sale, rent, or lease and to which one (1) or more of
20	the following facts or a reasonable suspicion of facts apply:
	(1) That an occupant of the property was afflicted with or died
22	from a disease related to the human immunodeficiency virus
21 22 23 24 25 26	(HIV).
24	(2) That an individual died on the property.
25	(3) That the property was the site of:
26	(A) a felony under IC 35;
27	(B) criminal gang organization (as defined in IC 35-45-9-1)
28	activity;
29	(C) the discharge of a firearm involving a law enforcement
30	officer while engaged in the officer's official duties; or
31	
32	(D) the illegal manufacture or distribution of a controlled
	substance.
33	SECTION 14. IC 34-6-2-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. "Aggrieved person",
35	for purposes of IC 34-24-2, means any of the following:
36	(1) A person who has an interest in property or in an enterprise
37	that:
38	(A) is the object of corrupt business influence (IC 35-45-6-2);
39	or
40	(B) has suffered damages or harm as a result of corrupt
41	business influence (IC 35-45-6-2).
42	(2) An individual whose personal safety is threatened by criminal



1	gang organization (as defined in section 32 of this chapter)
2	activity.
3	(3) An individual or a business whose property value or business
4	activity is negatively affected due to criminal gang organization
5	(as defined in section 32 of this chapter) activity.
6	(4) A political subdivision in which criminal gang organization
7	(as defined in section 32 of this chapter) activity negatively
8	affects the property values or business activity of the political
9	subdivision or the personal safety of the political subdivision's
10	residents.
11	(5) The state.
12	SECTION 15. IC 34-6-2-32 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS: Sec. 32. "Criminal gang", organization", for purposes of
14	section 6 of this chapter, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-45-9-1.
15	SECTION 16. IC 34-31-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. A parent of a child
17	who is a member of a criminal gang organization (as defined in
18	IC 35-45-9-1), who actively encourages or knowingly benefits from the
19	child's involvement in the criminal gang, organization, is liable for

- (1) the parent has custody of the child;
- (2) the child is living with the parent or guardian; and

actual damages arising from harm to a person or property intentionally

caused by the child while participating in a criminal gang organization

(3) the parent failed to use reasonable efforts to prevent the child's involvement in the criminal gang. organization.

SECTION 17. IC 35-31.5-2-27.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 352, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 27.4. "Benefit, promote, or further the interests of a criminal gang" organization", for purposes of IC 35-45-9-3, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-45-9-3(a).

SECTION 18. IC 35-31.5-2-74, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012, SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 74. (a) "Criminal gang" organization", for purposes of IC 35-44.1-2-5, IC 35-45-9, and IC 35-50-2-1.4, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-45-9-1.

(b) "Criminal gang", for purposes of IC 35-50-2-15, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-50-2-1.4.

SECTION 19. IC 35-31.5-2-264.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 382, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 264.5. "Purpose of increasing a person's own standing or position within a criminal gang"



activity if:

1	organization" , for purposes of IC 35-45-9-3, has the meaning set forth
2	in IC 35-45-9-3(b).
3	SECTION 20. IC 35-44.1-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
4	SECTION 504, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) A person not standing in the
6	relation of parent, child, or spouse to another person who has
7	committed a crime or is a fugitive from justice who, with intent to
8	hinder the apprehension or punishment of the other person, harbors,
9	conceals, or otherwise assists the person commits assisting a criminal,
10	a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is:
11	(1) a Level 6 felony, if:
12	(A) the person assisted has committed a Class B, Class C, or
13	Class D felony before July 1, 2014, or a Level 3, Level 4,
14	Level 5, or Level 6 felony after June 30, 2014; or
15	(B) the person or the person assisted is a member of a
16	criminal organization; and
17	(2) a Level 5 felony, if the person assisted has committed murder
18	or has committed a Class A felony before July 1, 2014, or a Level
19	1 or Level 2 felony after June 30, 2014, or if the assistance was
20	providing a deadly weapon.
21	(b) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the
22	person assisted:
23	(1) has not been prosecuted for the offense;
24	(2) has not been convicted of the offense; or
25	(3) has been acquitted of the offense by reason of insanity.
26	However, the acquittal of the person assisted for other reasons may be
27	a defense.
28	SECTION 21. IC 35-45-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2007,
29	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "criminal gang"
31	organization" means a formal or informal group with at least three
32	(3) members that specifically:
33	(1) either:
34	(A) promotes, sponsors, or assists in; or
35	(B) participates in; or
36	(C) has as one (1) of its goals; or
37	(2) requires as a condition of membership or continued
38	membership;
39	the commission of a felony, or an act that would be a felony if
40	committed by an adult, or the offense of battery (IC 35-42-2-1).
41	SECTION 22. IC 35-45-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
42	SECTION 538, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) As used in this section
2	"benefit, promote, or further the interests of a criminal gang'
3	organization" means to commit a felony or misdemeanor that would
4	cause a reasonable person to believe results in:
5	(1) a benefit to a criminal gang; organization or a member of a
6	criminal organization;
7	(2) the promotion of a criminal gang; organization; or
8	(3) furthering the interests of a criminal gang. organization.
9	(b) As used in this section, "purpose of increasing a person's own
10	standing or position within a criminal gang" organization" means
l 1	committing a felony or misdemeanor that would cause a reasonable
12	person to believe results in increasing the person's standing or position
13	within a criminal gang. organization.
14	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally commits an act
15	offense:
16	(1) with the intent to benefit, promote, or further the interests of
17	a criminal gang; organization; or
18	(2) for the purpose of increasing the person's own standing of
19	position within a criminal gang; organization;
20	commits criminal gang organization activity, a Level 6 felony
21	However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the offense involves
22	directly or indirectly, the unlawful use of a firearm (including
23 24 25 26	assisting a criminal (IC 35-44.1-2-5) if the offense committed by the
24	person assisted involves the unlawful use of a firearm).
25	(d) In determining whether a person committed an offense under
	this section, the trier of fact may consider a person's association with
27	a criminal gang, organization, including: but not limited to:
28	(1) an admission of criminal gang organization membership by
29	the person;
30	(2) a statement by:
31	(A) a member of the person's family;
32	(B) the person's guardian; or
33	(C) a reliable member of the criminal gang; organization;
34	stating the person is a member of a criminal gang; organization
35	(3) the person having tattoos identifying the person as a member
36	of a criminal gang; organization;
37	(4) the person having a style of dress that is particular to members
38	of a criminal gang; organization;
39	(5) the person associating with one (1) or more members of a
10	criminal gang; organization;
11 12	(6) physical evidence indicating the person is a member of a
12	criminal gang; organization;



1	(7) an observation of the person in the company of a known
2	criminal gang organization member on multiple at least three
3	(3) occasions; and
4	(8) communications authored by the person indicating criminal
5	gang organization membership, promotion of the membership
6	in a criminal organization, or responsibility for an offense
7	committed by a criminal organization;
8	(9) the person's use of the hand signs of a criminal
9	organization; and
10	(10) the person's involvement in recruiting criminal
11	organization members.
12	SECTION 23. IC 35-45-9-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
13	SECTION 539, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. A person who knowingly or
15	intentionally threatens another person because the other person:
16	(1) refuses to join a criminal gang; organization;
17	(2) has withdrawn from a criminal gang; organization; or
18	(3) wishes to withdraw from a criminal gang; organization;
19	commits criminal gang organization intimidation, a Level 5 felony.
20	SECTION 24. IC 35-45-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
21	SECTION 540, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in
23	subsection (b), an individual who knowingly or intentionally solicits,
24	recruits, entices, or intimidates another individual to join a criminal
25	gang organization or remain in a criminal gang organization commits
26	criminal gang organization recruitment, a Level 6 felony.
27	(b) The offense under subsection (a) is a Level 5 felony if:
28	(1) the solicitation, recruitment, enticement, or intimidation
29	occurs within one thousand (1,000) feet of school property; or
30	(2) the individual who is solicited, recruited, enticed, or
31	intimidated is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
32	SECTION 25. IC 35-45-9-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.192-2007,
33	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. In addition to any sentence or fine imposed on
35	a criminal gang organization member for committing a felony or
36	misdemeanor, the court shall order a criminal gang organization
37	member convicted of a felony or misdemeanor to make restitution to
38	the victim of the crime under IC 35-50-5-3.
39	SECTION 26. IC 35-47-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014,
40	SECTION 88, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "serious violent

felon" means a person who has been convicted of:



1	(1) committing a serious violent felony in:
2	(A) Indiana; or
3	(B) any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime
4	for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar
5	to the elements of a serious violent felony; or
6	(2) attempting to commit or conspiring to commit a serious
7	violent felony in:
8	(A) Indiana as provided under IC 35-41-5-1 or IC 35-41-5-2;
9	or
10	(B) any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime
11	for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar
12	to the elements of attempting to commit or conspiring to
13	commit a serious violent felony.
14	(b) As used in this section, "serious violent felony" means:
15	(1) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
16	(2) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
17	(3) reckless homicide not committed by means of a vehicle
18	(IC 35-42-1-5);
19	(4) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a:
20	(A) Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony, for a
21	crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
22	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, Level 4 felony, or Level 5
23	felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
24	(5) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5);
25	(6) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
26	(7) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3);
27	(8) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
28	(9) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal);
29	(10) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
30	(11) sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8) as a:
31	(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
32	or
33	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
34	(12) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1);
35	(13) carjacking (IC 5-42-5-2) (before its repeal);
36	(14) arson (IC 35-43-1-1(a)) as a:
37	(A) Class A felony or Class B felony, for a crime committed
38	before July 1, 2014; or
39	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony, for a
40	crime committed after June 30, 2014;
41	(15) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) as a:
42	(A) Class A felony or Class B felony, for a crime committed



1	before July 1, 2014; or
2	(B) Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4
3	felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
4	(16) assisting a criminal (IC 35-44.1-2-5) as a:
5	(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
6	or
7	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
8	(17) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44.1-3-1) as a:
9	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed
10	before July 1, 2014; or
11	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 5 felony, for a
12	crime committed after June 30, 2014;
13	(18) escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) as a:
14	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed
15	before July 1, 2014; or
16	(B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed
17	after June 30, 2014;
18	(19) trafficking with an inmate (IC 35-44.1-3-5) as a:
19	(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
20	or
21	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
22	(20) criminal gang organization intimidation (IC 35-45-9-4);
22 23	(21) stalking (IC 35-45-10-5) as a:
24	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed
25	before July 1, 2014; or
26	(B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed
27	after June 30, 2014;
28	(22) incest (IC 35-46-1-3);
29	(23) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
30	(IC 35-48-4-1);
31	(24) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1);
32	(25) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
33	(IC 35-48-4-2);
34	(26) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3);
35	or
36	(27) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
37	(c) A serious violent felon who knowingly or intentionally possesses
38	a firearm commits unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent
39	felon, a Level 4 felony.
40	SECTION 27. IC 35-50-2-1.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2007,
41	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1.4. For purposes of section 15 of this chapter,



1	"criminal gang" organization" means a group with at least three (3)
2	members that specifically:
3	(1) either:
4	(A) promotes, sponsors, or assists in; or
5	(B) participates in; or
6	(2) requires as a condition of membership or continued
7	membership;
8	the commission of a felony or an act that would be a felony if
9	committed by an adult or the offense of battery (IC 35-42-2-1). has the
10	meaning set forth in IC 35-45-9-1.
11	SECTION 28. IC 35-50-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2015,
12	SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 9. (a) The state may seek either a death sentence
14	or a sentence of life imprisonment without parole for murder by
15	alleging, on a page separate from the rest of the charging instrument,
16	the existence of at least one (1) of the aggravating circumstances listed
17	in subsection (b). In the sentencing hearing after a person is convicted
18	of murder, the state must prove beyond a reasonable doubt the
19	existence of at least one (1) of the aggravating circumstances alleged
20	However, the state may not proceed against a defendant under this
21	section if a court determines at a pretrial hearing under IC 35-36-9 that
22	the defendant is an individual with an intellectual disability.
23	(b) The aggravating circumstances are as follows:
24	(1) The defendant committed the murder by intentionally killing
25	the victim while committing or attempting to commit any of the
26	following:
27	(A) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
28	(B) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).
29	(C) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
30	(D) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its
31	repeal).
32	(E) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
33	(F) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
34	(G) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
35	(H) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
36	(I) Criminal gang organization activity (IC 35-45-9-3).
37	(J) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1).
38	(K) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
39	(2) The defendant committed the murder by the unlawful
40	detonation of an explosive with intent to injure a person or
41	damage property.
12	(3) The defendant committed the murder by lying in wait



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



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



(d) If the defendant was convicted of murder in a jury trial, the jury shall reconvene for the sentencing hearing. If the trial was to the court, or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall conduct the sentencing hearing. The jury or the court may consider all the evidence introduced at the trial stage of the proceedings, together with new evidence presented at the sentencing hearing. The court shall instruct the jury concerning the statutory penalties for murder and any other offenses for which the defendant was convicted, the potential for consecutive or concurrent sentencing, and the availability of educational credit, good time credit, and clemency. The court shall 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 imposed, the jury must find at least one (1) aggravating circumstance beyond a reasonable doubt as described in subsection (1) and shall provide a special verdict form for each aggravating circumstance alleged. The defendant may present any additional evidence relevant 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;
- only if it makes the findings described in subsection (l). If the jury reaches a sentencing recommendation, the court shall sentence the defendant accordingly. After a court pronounces sentence, a representative of the victim's family and friends may present a statement regarding the impact of the crime on family and friends. The impact statement may be submitted in writing or given orally by the representative. The statement shall be given in the presence of the defendant.
- (f) If a jury is unable to agree on a sentence recommendation after reasonable deliberations, the court shall discharge the jury and proceed as if the hearing had been to the court alone.
- (g) If the hearing is to the court alone, except as provided by IC 35-36-9, the court shall:
 - (1) sentence the defendant to death; or
- (2) impose a term of life imprisonment without parole; only if it makes the findings described in subsection (1).



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

(k) A person who has been sentenced to death and who has completed state post-conviction review proceedings may file a written petition with the supreme court seeking to present new evidence challenging the person's guilt or the appropriateness of the death sentence if the person serves notice on the attorney general. The



supreme court shall determine, with or without a hearing, whether the
person has presented previously undiscovered evidence that
undermines confidence in the conviction or the death sentence. If
necessary, the supreme court may remand the case to the trial court for
an evidentiary hearing to consider the new evidence and its effect on
the person's conviction and death sentence. The supreme court may not
make a determination in the person's favor nor make a decision to
remand the case to the trial court for an evidentiary hearing without
first providing the attorney general with an opportunity to be heard on
the matter.

- (l) Before a sentence may be imposed under this section, the jury, in a proceeding under subsection (e), or the court, in a proceeding under subsection (g), must find that:
 - (1) the state has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that at least one (1) of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (b) exists; and
 - (2) any mitigating circumstances that exist are outweighed by the aggravating circumstance or circumstances.

SECTION 29. IC 35-50-2-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 666, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 15. (a) This section does not apply to an individual who is convicted of a felony offense under IC 35-45-9-3. IC 35-45-9.

- (b) The state may seek, on a page separate from the rest of a charging instrument, to have a person who allegedly committed a felony offense sentenced to an additional fixed term of imprisonment if the state can show beyond a reasonable doubt that the person:
 - (1) knowingly or intentionally was a member of a criminal gang **organization** while committing the offense; and
 - (2) committed the felony offense:
 - (A) at the direction of or in affiliation with a criminal gang; organization; or
 - (B) with the intent to benefit, promote, or further the interests of a criminal gang, organization, or for the purposes of increasing the person's own standing or position with a criminal gang. organization.
- (c) If the person is convicted of the felony offense in a jury trial, the jury shall reconvene to hear evidence in the enhancement hearing. If the trial was to the court, or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall hear evidence in the enhancement hearing.
- (d) 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



1	reasonable doubt that the person knowingly or intentionally was a
2	member of a criminal gang organization while committing the felony
3	offense and committed the felony offense at the direction of or in
4	affiliation with a criminal gang organization as described in
5	subsection (b), the court shall:
6	(1) sentence the person to an additional fixed term of
7	imprisonment equal to the sentence imposed for the underlying
8	felony, if the person is sentenced for only one (1) felony; or
9	(2) sentence the person to an additional fixed term of
10	imprisonment equal to the longest sentence imposed for the
11	underlying felonies, if the person is being sentenced for more than
12	one (1) felony.
13	(e) A sentence imposed under this section shall run consecutively
14	to the underlying sentence.
15	(f) A term of imprisonment imposed under this section may not be
16	suspended.
17	(g) For purposes of subsection (c), evidence that a person was a
18	member of a criminal gang organization or committed a felony at the
19	direction of or in affiliation with a criminal gang organization may
20	include the following:
21	(1) An admission of criminal gang organization membership by
22	the person.
23	(2) A statement by:
24	(A) a member of the person's family;
25	(B) the person's guardian; or
26	(C) a reliable member of the criminal gang; organization;
27	stating the person is a member of a criminal gang. organization.
28	(3) The person having tattoos identifying the person as a member
29	of a criminal gang. organization.
30	(4) The person having a style of dress that is particular to
31	members of a criminal gang. organization.
32	(5) The person associating with one (1) or more members of a
33	criminal gang. organization.
34	(6) Physical evidence indicating the person is a member of a
35	criminal gang. organization.
36	(7) An observation of the person in the company of a known
37	criminal gang organization member on multiple at least three
38	(3) occasions.
39	(8) Communications authored by the person indicating criminal
40	gang organization membership, promotion of the membership
41	in a criminal organization, or responsibility for an offense
42	committed by a criminal organization.



1	(9) The person's use of the hand signs of a criminal
2	organization.
3	(10) The person's involvement in recruiting criminal
4	organization members.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 141, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 11, line 39, after "of a" reset in roman "felony".

Page 11, line 39, delete "crime".

Page 11, line 39, after "be a" reset in roman "felony".

Page 11, line 40, delete "crime".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 141 as introduced.)

YOUNG R MICHAEL, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 0.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 141 be amended to read as follows:

Page 11, line 39, delete "of a felony" and insert "of a felony,".

Page 11, line 39, strike "or".

Page 11, line 40, delete "adult." and insert "adult,".

Page 11, line 40, reset in roman "or the offense of battery (IC 35-42-2-1).".

Page 12, line 20, reset in roman "Level 6 felony.".

Page 12, line 20, delete "Class".

Page 12, line 21, delete "A misdemeanor.".

Page 12, line 21, delete "Level 6 felony if the".

Page 12, delete line 22.

(Reference is to SB 141 as printed January 14, 2016.)

YOUNG R MICHAEL



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Courts and Criminal Code, to which was referred Senate Bill 141, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 141 as reprinted January 20, 2016.)

WASHBURNE

Committee Vote: Yeas 11, Nays 0

