SENATE BILL No. 164

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 11-13; IC 16-31-3-14.5; IC 25-23.6; IC 35-31.5-2; IC 35-34-1-5; IC 35-38; IC 35-42; IC 35-43; IC 35-46; IC 35-47-4-5; IC 35-48; IC 35-50.

Synopsis: Criminal law. Relocates the definition of "crime of violence" and makes conforming amendments. Removes advisory sentences and the sentencing cap for crimes committed in a single episode of criminal conduct. Makes sentences for the following crimes nonsuspendible: (1) Murder and Level 1 felonies. (2) Level 2 or Level 3 felonies if the person has a prior felony conviction. (3) Level 4 and Level 5 felonies if the person has a prior conviction and completed the sentence for the prior felony less than 10 years before commission of the current felony. Changes the penalty enhancement for nonsupport of a child from a Level 6 felony to a Level 5 felony if the person has a previous conviction for the offense. Changes the procedure for a court to lower the penalty for a person convicted of nonsupport of a child. Provides that "enhancing circumstance", as used to increase the penalty for certain drug offenses: (1) applies to a prior conviction committed in any jurisdiction; (2) includes a conspiracy or an attempt; (3) applies when the offense is committed within 1,000 feet of a school, park, family housing complex, or youth program center (current law is 500 feet and does not include a family housing complex or youth program center); and (4) does not require that, with respect to offenses committed near a school or public park, a minor is reasonably expected to be present. Specifies that "manufacturing", for purposes of the statute prohibiting the manufacture of marijuana, applies to the production and propagation of marijuana. Increases the penalties for (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2014.

Head

January 8, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law.



Digest Continued

certain offenses involving dealing or possession of controlled substances. Allows the state to seek to have a person sentenced as a habitual vehicular substance offender for any vehicular substance offense by alleging that the person has accumulated two prior unrelated vehicular substance offense convictions. Provides that a vehicular substance offense is a misdemeanor or felony in which the: (1) operation of a motor vehicle while intoxicated; (2) operation of a motor vehicle in excess of the statutory limit for alcohol in a person's blood or breath; or (3) operation of a motor vehicle with a controlled substance or its metabolite in a person's body; is a material element of the misdemeanor or felony. Requires a court to sentence a person found to be a habitual vehicular substance offender to an additional fixed term of at least one year but not more than eight years imprisonment. Increases the penalty for human trafficking. Increases, under certain circumstances, the penalties for: (1) reckless homicide; (2) child exploitation; (3) robbery; (4) burglary; (5) theft; (6) forgery; (7) identity deception; and (8) possession of a firearm by a serious violent felon. Creates the crime of retail theft. Increases the penalty for annual cruelty under certain circumstances. Permits a petition for expungement to be filed in a city or town court, treats the expungement of misdemeanor domestic battery as the expungement of a felony, and makes the grant of expungement discretionary where the crime causes another person to suffer injury or loss of property.



Introduced

Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

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 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 164

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 11-13-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.147-2012	2,
SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	E
JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) A person sentenced under IC 35-50 shall b	e
released on parole or discharged from the person's term of	ρf
imprisonment under IC 35-50 without a parole release hearing.	

(b) A person sentenced for an offense under laws other than IC 35-50 who is eligible for release on parole, or a person whose parole is revoked and is eligible for reinstatement on parole under rules adopted by the parole board shall, before the date of the person's parole eligibility, be granted a parole release hearing to determine whether parole will be granted or denied. The hearing shall be conducted by one (1) or more of the parole board members. If one (1) or more of the members conduct the hearing on behalf of the parole board, the final decision shall be rendered by the full parole board based upon the



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1	record of the proceeding and the hearing conductor's findings. Before
2	the hearing, the parole board shall order an investigation to include the
3	collection and consideration of:
4	(1) reports regarding the person's medical, psychological,
5	educational, vocational, employment, economic, and social
6	condition and history;
7	(2) official reports of the person's history of criminality;
8	(3) reports of earlier parole or probation experiences;
9	(4) reports concerning the person's present commitment that are
10	relevant to the parole release determination;
11	(5) any relevant information submitted by or on behalf of the
12	person being considered; and
13	(6) such other relevant information concerning the person as may
14	be reasonably available.
15	(c) Unless the victim has requested in writing not to be notified, the
16	department shall notify a victim of a felony (or the next of kin of the
17	victim if the felony resulted in the death of the victim) or any witness
18	involved in the prosecution of an offender imprisoned for the
19	commission of a felony when the offender is:
20	(1) to be discharged from imprisonment;
21	(2) to be released on parole under IC 35-50-6-1;
22	(3) to have a parole release hearing under this chapter;
23	(4) to have a parole violation hearing;
24	(5) an escaped committed offender; or
25	(6) to be released from departmental custody under any temporary
26	release program administered by the department, including the
27	following:
28	(A) Placement on minimum security assignment to a program
29	authorized by IC 11-10-1-3 or IC 35-38-3-6 and requiring
30	periodic reporting to a designated official, including a
31	regulated community assignment program.
32	(B) Assignment to a minimum security work release program.
33	(d) The department shall make the notification required under
34	subsection (c):
35	(1) not later than twenty-four (24) hours after the escape of a
36	committed offender;
37	(2) at least forty (40) days before:
38	(A) the discharge or release of a committed offender; or
39	(B) the date of a hearing concerning a committed offender's
40	possible discharge or release; and
41	(3) if the date of a committed offender's discharge or release as
42	referred to in subdivision (2)(A) is changed during the forty (40)



day notification period referred to in subdivision (2), not more than forty-eight (48) hours after the change in the discharge or release date.

The department shall supply the information to a victim (or a next of kin of a victim in the appropriate case) and a witness at the address supplied to the department by the victim (or next of kin) or witness. A victim (or next of kin) is responsible for supplying the department with any change of address or telephone number of the victim (or next of kin).

- (e) The probation officer conducting the presentence investigation shall inform the victim and witness described in subsection (c), at the time of the interview with the victim or witness, of the right of the victim or witness to receive notification from the department under subsection (c). The probation department for the sentencing court shall forward the most recent list of the addresses or telephone numbers, or both, of victims to the department of correction. The probation department shall supply the department with the information required by this section as soon as possible but not later than five (5) days from the receipt of the information from the victim. A victim (or next of kin) is responsible for supplying the department with the correct address and telephone number of the victim (or next of kin).
- (f) Notwithstanding IC 11-8-5-2 and IC 4-1-6, an inmate may not have access to the name and address of a victim and a witness. Upon the filing of a motion by any person requesting or objecting to the release of victim information, witness information, or both that is retained by the department, the court shall review the information that is the subject of the motion in camera before ruling on the motion.
- (g) The notice required under subsection (c) must specify whether the prisoner is being discharged, is being released on parole, is being released on lifetime parole, is having a parole release hearing, is having a parole violation hearing, or has escaped. The notice must contain the following information:
 - (1) The name of the prisoner.
 - (2) The date of the offense.
 - (3) The date of the conviction.
 - (4) The felony of which the prisoner was convicted.
 - (5) The sentence imposed.
 - (6) The amount of time served.
 - (7) The date and location of the interview (if applicable).
- (h) The parole board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and make available to offenders the criteria considered in making parole release determinations. The criteria must include the:



is committed; (2) offender's prior criminal record; (3) offender's conduct and attitude during the commitment; and (4) offender's parole plan. (i) The hearing prescribed by this section may be conducted in an informal manner without regard to rules of evidence. In connection with the hearing, however: (1) reasonable, advance written notice, including the date, time, and place of the hearing, shall be provided to the person being considered; (2) the person being considered shall be given access, in accord with IC 11-8-5, to records and reports considered by the parole board in making its parole release decision; (3) the person being considered may appear, speak in the person's own behalf, and present documentary evidence; (4) irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded; and (5) a record of the proceeding, to include the results of the parole
(3) offender's conduct and attitude during the commitment; and (4) offender's parole plan. (i) The hearing prescribed by this section may be conducted in an informal manner without regard to rules of evidence. In connection with the hearing, however: (1) reasonable, advance written notice, including the date, time, and place of the hearing, shall be provided to the person being considered; (2) the person being considered shall be given access, in accord with IC 11-8-5, to records and reports considered by the parole board in making its parole release decision; (3) the person being considered may appear, speak in the person's own behalf, and present documentary evidence; (4) irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded; and
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(1) reasonable, advance written notice, including the date, time, and place of the hearing, shall be provided to the person being considered; (2) the person being considered shall be given access, in accord with IC 11-8-5, to records and reports considered by the parole board in making its parole release decision; (3) the person being considered may appear, speak in the person's own behalf, and present documentary evidence; (4) irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded; and
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12 (2) the person being considered shall be given access, in accord 13 with IC 11-8-5, to records and reports considered by the parole 14 board in making its parole release decision; 15 (3) the person being considered may appear, speak in the person's 16 own behalf, and present documentary evidence; 17 (4) irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence shall be 18 excluded; and
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own behalf, and present documentary evidence; (4) irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded; and
17 (4) irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded; and
17 (4) irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded; and
18 excluded; and
board's investigation, notice of the hearing, and evidence adduced
at the hearing, shall be made and preserved.
22 (j) If parole is denied, the parole board shall give the person written
notice of the denial and the reasons for the denial. The parole board
24 may not parole a person if it determines that there is substantial reason
25 to believe that the person:
26 (1) will engage in further specified criminal activity; or
27 (2) will not conform to appropriate specified conditions of parole.
28 (k) If parole is denied, the parole board shall conduct another parole
release hearing not earlier than five (5) years after the date of the
hearing at which parole was denied. However, the board may conduct
a hearing earlier than five (5) years after denial of parole if the board:
32 (1) finds that special circumstances exist for the holding of a
33 hearing; and
34 (2) gives reasonable notice to the person being considered for
35 parole.
36 (1) The parole board may parole a person who is outside Indiana on
a record made by the appropriate authorities of the jurisdiction in
which that person is imprisoned.
39 (m) If the board is considering the release on parole of an offender
who is serving a sentence of life in prison, a determinate term of
41 imprisonment of at least ten (10) years, or an indeterminate term of
42 imprisonment with a minimum term of at least ten (10) years, in



addition to the investigation required under subsection (b), except as
provided in subsection (n), the board may order and consider a
community investigation, which may include an investigation and
report that substantially reflects the attitudes and opinions of:

- (1) the community in which the crime committed by the offender occurred:
- (2) law enforcement officers who have jurisdiction in the community in which the crime occurred;
- (3) the victim of the crime committed by the offender, or if the victim is deceased or incompetent for any reason, the victim's relatives or friends; and
- (4) friends or relatives of the offender.

If the board reconsiders for release on parole an offender who was previously released on parole and whose parole was revoked under section 10 of this chapter, the board may use a community investigation prepared for an earlier parole hearing to comply with this subsection. However, the board shall accept and consider any supplements or amendments to any previous statements from the victim or the victim's relatives or friends.

- (n) The board shall conduct the community investigation described in subsection (m) if:
 - (1) the person was convicted of a crime of violence; (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2); **IC 35-31.5-2-79);** or
 - (2) the person is a sex offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-4.5).
- (o) As used in this section, "victim" means a person who has suffered direct harm as a result of a violent crime (as defined in IC 5-2-6.1-8).

SECTION 2. IC 11-13-9-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.119-2008, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to the following:

- (1) An inmate who receives a sentence of death or life without parole under IC 35-50-2.
- (2) An inmate who has committed an offense described in IC 11-8-8-4.5.
- (3) A person convicted of a crime of violence (as defined in $\frac{1}{1}$ C 35-50-1-2). IC 35-31.5-2-79).

SECTION 3. IC 16-31-3-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14.5. The department of homeland security may issue an order under IC 4-21.5-3-6 to deny an applicant's request for certification or licensure or permanently revoke a certificate or license under procedures provided by section 14 of this chapter if the



1	individual who holds the certificate or license issued under this title is
2	convicted of any of the following:
3	(1) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
4	IC 35-48-4-1.
5	(2) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
6	(3) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
7	IC 35-48-4-2.
8	(4) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
9	IC 35-48-4-3.
10	(5) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
11	IC 35-48-4-4.
12	(6) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
13	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5.
14	(7) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
15	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
16	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
17	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
18	(8) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
19	(9) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia under
20	IC 35-48-4-10(b).
21	(10) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
22	substance under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b)
23	before its amendment in 2013).
24	(11) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
25	in this section.
26	(12) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
27	this section.
28	(13) A crime of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2(a)).
29	IC 35-31.5-2-79).
30	(14) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
31	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
32	similar to the elements of an offense described under this section.
33	SECTION 4. IC 25-23.6-1-5.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.122-2009,
34	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5.7. (a) "Practice of addiction counseling" means
36	the providing of professional services that are delivered by a licensed
37	addiction counselor, that are designed to change substance use or
38	addictive behavior, and that involve specialized knowledge and skill
39	related to addictions and addictive behaviors, including understanding
40	addiction, knowledge of the treatment process, application to practice,

and professional readiness. The term includes:

(1) gathering information through structured interview screens



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1	using routine protocols;
2	(2) reviewing assessment findings to assist in the development of
3	a plan individualized for treatment services and to coordinate
4	services;
5	(3) referring for assessment, diagnosis, evaluation, and mental
6	health therapy;
7	(4) providing client and family education related to addictions;
8	(5) providing information on social networks and community
9	systems for referrals and discharge planning;
10	(6) participating in multidisciplinary treatment team meetings or
11	consulting with clinical addiction professionals;
12	(7) counseling, through individual and group counseling, as well
13	as group and family education, to treat addiction and substance
14	abuse in a variety of settings, including:
15	(A) mental and physical health facilities; and
16	(B) child and family service agencies; and
17	(8) maintaining the highest level of professionalism and ethical
18	responsibility.
19	(b) The term does not include the use of psychotherapy or diagnosis
20	(as defined in IC 25-22.5-1-1.1(c) or as defined as the practice of
21	psychology under IC 25-33-1-2(a)).
22	(c) For an individual who obtains a license as an addiction counselor
23	by:
24	(1) holding a valid:
24 25 26	(A) level II or higher certification or the equivalent
	certification from a credentialing agency approved by the
27	division of mental health and addiction; or
28	(B) certification as an addiction counselor or addiction
29	therapist from a credentialing agency that is approved by the
30	board;
31	(2) having at least ten (10) years of experience in addiction
32	counseling;
33	(3) furnishing satisfactory evidence to the board that the
34	individual does not have:
35	(A) a conviction for a crime of violence (as defined in
36	IC 35-50-1-2(a)(1) through IC 35-50-1-2(a)(13); described in
37	IC 35-31.5-2-79(1) through IC 35-31.5-2-79(13); or
38	(B) a conviction in the previous two (2) years that has a direct
39	bearing on the individual's ability to practice competently; and
10	(4) filing an initial application with the board before July 1, 2010;
11	the term includes the provision of addiction counseling services in
12	private practice in consultation with other licensed professionals as



1	required by the client's individualized treatment plan.
2	SECTION 5. IC 25-23.6-10.5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.122-2009,
3	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. An individual who applies for a license as an
5	addiction counselor must meet the following requirements:
6	(1) Furnish satisfactory evidence to the board that the individual
7	has:
8	(A) received a baccalaureate or higher degree in addiction
9	counseling or in a related area as determined by the board
0	from:
1	(i) an eligible postsecondary educational institution that
2	meets the requirements under section 3(1) of this chapter; or
3	(ii) a foreign school that has a program of study that meets
4	the requirements under section 3(2) or 3(3) of this chapter;
5	(B) completed the educational requirements under section 5 of
6	this chapter; and
7	(C) completed the experience requirements under section 7 of
8	this chapter.
9	(2) Furnish satisfactory evidence to the board that the individual
0.	does not have a:
21	(A) conviction for a crime of violence (as defined in
	IC 35-50-1-2(a)(1) through IC 35-50-1-2(a)(13); described in
22 23 24	IC 35-31.5-2-79(1) through IC 35-31.5-2-79(13); or
24	(B) conviction in the previous two (2) years that has a direct
25	bearing on the individual's ability to practice competently.
25 26	(3) Furnish satisfactory evidence to the board that the individual
27	has not been the subject of a disciplinary action by a licensing or
28	certification agency of another state or jurisdiction on the grounds
9	that the individual was not able to practice as an addiction
0	counselor without endangering the public.
1	(4) Pass an examination established by the board.
2	(5) Pay the fee established by the board.
3	SECTION 6. IC 25-23.6-10.5-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.122-2009.
4	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. An individual who applies for a license as a
6	clinical addiction counselor must meet the following requirements:
7	(1) Furnish satisfactory evidence to the board that the individual
8	has:
9	(A) received a master's or doctor's degree in addiction
.0	counseling, addiction therapy, or a related area as determined
1	by the board from an eligible postsecondary educational
.2	institution that meets the requirements under section 4(a)(1) of



1	this chapter or from a foreign school that has a program of
2	study that meets the requirements under section 4(a)(2) or
3	4(a)(3) of this chapter;
4	(B) completed the educational requirements under section 6 of
5	this chapter; and
6	(C) completed the experience requirements under section 8 of
7	this chapter.
8	(2) Furnish satisfactory evidence to the board that the individual
9	does not have a:
10	(A) conviction for a crime of violence (as defined in
11	IC 35-50-1-2(a)(1) through IC 35-50-1-2(a)(13); described in
12	IC 35-31.5-2-79(1) through IC 35-31.5-2-79(13); or
13	(B) conviction in the previous two (2) years that has a direct
14	bearing on the individual's ability to practice competently.
15	(3) Furnish satisfactory evidence to the board that the individual
16	has not been the subject of a disciplinary action by a licensing or
17	certification agency of another state or jurisdiction on the grounds
18	that the individual was not able to practice as a clinical addiction
19	counselor without endangering the public.
20	(4) Pass an examination established by the board.
21	(5) Pay the fee established by the board.
22	SECTION 7. IC 35-31.5-2-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
23	1, 2014]. Sec. 10. "Advisory sentence", for purposes of IC 35-50-2-3
24	through IC 35-50-2-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-50-2-1.3.
25	SECTION 8. IC 35-31.5-2-79, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
26	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 79. "Crime of violence" for purposes of
28	IC 35-50-1-2, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-50-1-2(a). means the
29	following:
30	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
31	(2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
32	(3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
33	(4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
34	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
35	(6) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
36	(7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
37	(8) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
38	(9) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed).
39	(10) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
40	(11) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) as a Class
41	A or Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
42	2014) or as a Level 1 or Level 2 felony (for a crime committed



1	(t. T. 20.2014)
1	after June 30, 2014).
2 3	(12) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1) as a Class A or B felony (for a
	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2 or Level
4	3 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
5	(13) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) as a Class A or B felony (for a
6	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3,
7	or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
8	(14) Operating a vehicle while intoxicated causing death
9	(IC 9-30-5-5).
10	(15) Operating a vehicle while intoxicated causing serious
11	bodily injury to another person (IC 9-30-5-4).
12	(16) Resisting law enforcement as a felony (IC 35-44.1-3-1).
13	SECTION 9. IC 35-31.5-2-121 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
14	1, 2014]. Sec. 121. "Episode of criminal conduct", for purposes of
15	IC 35-50-1-2, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-50-1-2(b).
16	SECTION 10. IC 35-31.5-2-278.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
17	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
18	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 278.5. "Retail merchant", for
19	purposes of IC 35-43-4-2.8, has the meaning set forth in
20	IC 35-43-4-2.8.
21	SECTION 11. IC 35-31.5-2-278.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
22	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 278.6. "Retail property", for
24	purposes of IC 35-43-4-2.8, has the meaning set forth in
25	IC 35-43-4-2.8.
26	SECTION 12. IC 35-31.5-2-345.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
27	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 345.5. "Value of the property",
29	for purposes of IC 35-43-4-2 and IC 35-43-4-2.8, has the meaning
30	set forth in IC 35-43-4-2.
31	SECTION 13. IC 35-31.5-2-346.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
32	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 346.2. "Vehicular substance
34	offense", for purposes of IC 35-50-2-10.1, has the meaning set forth
35	in IC 35-50-2-10.1(a).
36	SECTION 14. IC 35-34-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
37	SECTION 389, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) An indictment or information
39	which charges the commission of an offense may not be dismissed but
40	may be amended on motion by the prosecuting attorney at any time

because of any immaterial defect, including:

(1) any miswriting, misspelling, or grammatical error;



41

1	(2) any misjoinder of parties defendant or offenses charged;
2	(3) the presence of any unnecessary repugnant allegation;
3	(4) the failure to negate any exception, excuse, or provision
4	contained in the statute defining the offense;
5	(5) the use of alternative or disjunctive allegations as to the acts,
6	means, intents, or results charged;
7	(6) any mistake in the name of the court or county in the title of
8	the action, or the statutory provision alleged to have been
9	violated;
10	(7) the failure to state the time or place at which the offense was
11	committed where the time or place is not of the essence of the
12	offense;
13	(8) the failure to state an amount of value or price of any matter
14	where that value or price is not of the essence of the offense; or
15	(9) any other defect which does not prejudice the substantial
16	rights of the defendant.
17	(b) The indictment or information may be amended in matters of
18	substance and the names of material witnesses may be added, by the
19	prosecuting attorney, upon giving written notice to the defendant at any
20	time:
21	(1) up to:
22	(A) thirty (30) days if the defendant is charged with a felony;
23	or
21 22 23 24 25 26	(B) fifteen (15) days if the defendant is charged only with one
25	(1) or more misdemeanors;
26	before the omnibus date; or
27	(2) before the commencement of trial;
28	if the amendment does not prejudice the substantial rights of the
29	defendant. When the information or indictment is amended, it shall be
30	signed by the prosecuting attorney or a deputy prosecuting attorney.
31	(c) Upon motion of the prosecuting attorney, the court may, at any
32	time before, during, or after the trial, permit an amendment to the
33	indictment or information in respect to any defect, imperfection, or
34	omission in form which does not prejudice the substantial rights of the
35	defendant.
36	(d) Before amendment of any indictment or information other than
37	amendment as provided in subsection (b), the court shall give all
38	parties adequate notice of the intended amendment and an opportunity
39	to be heard. Upon permitting such amendment, the court shall, upon
40	motion by the defendant, order any continuance of the proceedings
41	which may be necessary to accord the defendant adequate opportunity

to prepare the defendant's defense.



42

1	(e) An amendment of an indictment or information to include a
2	habitual offender charge under IC 35-50-2-8 or IC 35-50-2-10.1 must
3	be made at least thirty (30) days before the commencement of trial.
4	However, upon a showing of good cause, the court may permit the
5	filing of a habitual offender charge at any time before the
6	commencement of the trial if the amendment does not prejudice the
7	substantial rights of the defendant. If the court permits the filing of a
8	habitual offender charge less than thirty (30) days before the
9	commencement of trial, the court shall grant a continuance at the
10	request of the:
11	(1) state, for good cause shown; or
12	(2) defendant, for any reason.
13	SECTION 15. IC 35-38-1-7.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2012,
14	SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7.1. (a) In determining what sentence to impose
16	for a crime, the court may consider the following aggravating
17	circumstances:
18	(1) The harm, injury, loss, or damage suffered by the victim of an
19	offense was:
20	(A) significant; and
21	(B) greater than the elements necessary to prove the
22	commission of the offense.
23	(2) The person has a history of criminal or delinquent behavior.
24	(3) The victim of the offense was less than twelve (12) years of
25	age or at least sixty-five (65) years of age at the time the person
26	committed the offense.
27	(4) The person:
28	(A) committed a crime of violence; (IC 35-50-1-2); and
29	(B) knowingly committed the offense in the presence or within
30	hearing of an individual who:
31	(i) was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time the
32	person committed the offense; and
33	(ii) is not the victim of the offense.
34	(5) The person violated a protective order issued against the
35	person under IC 34-26-5 (or IC 31-1-11.5, IC 34-26-2, or
36	IC 34-4-5.1 before their repeal), a workplace violence restraining
37	order issued against the person under IC 34-26-6, or a no contact
38	order issued against the person.
39	(6) The person has recently violated the conditions of any
40	probation, parole, pardon, community corrections placement, or
41	pretrial release granted to the person.
42	(7) The victim of the offense was:



1	(A) a person with a disability (as defined in IC 27-7-6-12), and
2	the defendant knew or should have known that the victim was
3	a person with a disability; or
4	(B) mentally or physically infirm.
5	(8) The person was in a position having care, custody, or control
6	of the victim of the offense.
7	(9) The injury to or death of the victim of the offense was the
8	result of shaken baby syndrome (as defined in IC 16-41-40-2).
9	(10) The person threatened to harm the victim of the offense or a
10	witness if the victim or witness told anyone about the offense.
11	(11) The person:
12	(A) committed trafficking with an inmate under
13	IC 35-44.1-3-5; and
14	(B) is an employee of the penal facility.
15	(b) The court may consider the following factors as mitigating
16	circumstances or as favoring suspending the sentence and imposing
17	probation:
18	(1) The crime neither caused nor threatened serious harm to
19	persons or property, or the person did not contemplate that it
20	would do so.
21	(2) The crime was the result of circumstances unlikely to recur.
22	(3) The victim of the crime induced or facilitated the offense.
23	(4) There are substantial grounds tending to excuse or justify the
24	crime, though failing to establish a defense.
25	(5) The person acted under strong provocation.
26	(6) The person has no history of delinquency or criminal activity,
27	or the person has led a law-abiding life for a substantial period
28	before commission of the crime.
29	(7) The person is likely to respond affirmatively to probation or
30	short term imprisonment.
31	(8) The character and attitudes of the person indicate that the
32	person is unlikely to commit another crime.
33	(9) The person has made or will make restitution to the victim of
34	the crime for the injury, damage, or loss sustained.
35	(10) Imprisonment of the person will result in undue hardship to
36	the person or the dependents of the person.
37	(11) The person was convicted of a crime involving the use of
38	force against a person who had repeatedly inflicted physical or
39	sexual abuse upon the convicted person and evidence shows that
40	the convicted person suffered from the effects of battery as a
41	result of the past course of conduct of the individual who is the
42	victim of the crime for which the person was convicted.



1	(c) The criteria listed in subsections (a) and (b) do not limit the
2	matters that the court may consider in determining the sentence.
3	(d) A court may impose any sentence that is:
4	(1) authorized by statute; and
5	(2) permissible under the Constitution of the State of Indiana;
6	regardless of the presence or absence of aggravating circumstances or
7	mitigating circumstances.
8	SECTION 16. IC 35-38-2.5-4.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2012,
9	SECTION 51, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4.7. As used in this chapter, "violent offender"
11	means a person who is:
12	(1) convicted of an offense or attempted offense under
13	IC 35-50-1-2(a), IC 35-31.5-2-79, IC 35-42-2-1, IC 35-42-2-1.3,
14	IC 35-43-1-1, IC 35-44.1-3-4, IC 35-45-10-5, IC 35-47-5-1
15	(repealed), or IC 35-47.5-5;
16	(2) charged with an offense or attempted offense listed in
17	IC 35-50-1-2(a), IC 35-31.5-2-79, IC 35-42-2-1, IC 35-42-2-1.3,
18	IC 35-42-4, IC 35-43-1-1, IC 35-44.1-3-4, IC 35-45-10-5,
19	IC 35-46-1-3, IC 35-47-5-1 (repealed), or IC 35-47.5-5; or
20	(3) a security risk as determined under section 10 of this chapter.
21	SECTION 17. IC 35-38-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
22	SECTION 402, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) The department, after
24	diagnosis and classification, shall:
25	(1) determine the degree of security (maximum, medium, or
26	minimum) to which a convicted person will be assigned;
27	(2) for each offender convicted of a Class D felony (for a crime
28	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
29	committed after June 30, 2014) whose sentence for the Class D
30	felony or Level 6 felony is nonsuspendible at the time of the
31	offense under:
32	(A) IC 35-50-2-2.1(a)(1)(B);
33	(B) IC 35-50-2-2.1(a)(1)(C); or
34	(C) IC 35-50-2-2.1(a)(2);
35	determine whether the offender is an appropriate candidate for
36	home detention under IC 35-38-2.5;
37	(3) for each offender:
38	(A) committed to the department because the offender has
39	been convicted for the first time of a Class C or Class D felony
40	(for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 5 or
41	Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014);
42	and



1	(B) whose sentence may be suspended;
2	determine whether the offender is an appropriate candidate for
3	home detention under IC 35-38-2.5;
4	(4) notify the trial court and prosecuting attorney if the degree of
5	security assigned differs from the court's recommendations; and
6	(5) petition the sentencing court under IC 35-38-1-21 for review
7	of the sentence of an offender who is not a habitual offender
8	sentenced under IC 35-50-2-8, or IC 35-50-2-10 (repealed), or
9	IC 35-50-2-10.1, and who the department has determined under
10	subdivision (2) to be an appropriate candidate for home detention.
11	(b) The department may change the degree of security to which the
12	person is assigned. However, if the person is changed to a lesser degree
13	security during the first two (2) years of the commitment, the
14	department shall notify the trial court and the prosecuting attorney not
15	less than thirty (30) days before the effective date of the changed
16	security assignment.
17	SECTION 18. IC 35-38-9-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.159-2013,
18	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) This section applies only to a person
20	convicted of a misdemeanor, including a Class D felony (for a crime
21	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
22	committed after June 30, 2014) reduced to a misdemeanor. However,
23	this section does not apply to a person convicted of domestic
24	battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3).
25	(b) Not earlier than five (5) years after the date of conviction (unless
26	the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to an earlier period), the
27	person convicted of the misdemeanor may petition the sentencing a
28	court to expunge all conviction records, including records contained
29	in:
30	(1) a court's files;
31	(2) the files of the department of correction;
32	(3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
33	(4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or
34	services to the petitioning person under a court order;
35	that relate to the person's misdemeanor conviction.
36	(c) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records shall
37	pay the filing fees required for filing a civil action, and the clerk shall
38	distribute the fees as in the case of a civil action. A person who files a
39	petition to expunge conviction records may not receive a waiver or
40	reduction of fees upon a showing of indigency. file the petition in a
41	city court, town court, circuit court, or superior court in the county



of conviction.

1	(d) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
2	(1) the period required by this section has elapsed;
3	(2) no charges are pending against the person;
4	(3) the person does not have an existing or pending driver's
5	license suspension;
6	(4) the person has successfully completed the person's sentence,
7	including any term of supervised release, paid all fines, fees, and
8	court costs, and satisfied all other obligations any restitution
9	obligation placed on the person as part of the sentence; and
10	(5) the person has not been convicted of a crime within the
11	previous five (5) years (or within a shorter period agreed to by
12	the prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has
13	consented to a shorter period under subsection (b));
14	the court shall order the conviction records described in subsection (b)
15	expunged in accordance with section 6 of this chapter if the crime did
16	not result in injury or loss of property to a person, and may order
17	the conviction records described in subsection (b) expunged in
18	accordance with section 6 of this chapter if the crime resulted in
19	injury or loss of property to another person.
20	SECTION 19. IC 35-38-9-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.159-2013,
21	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this
23	section applies only to a person convicted of a Class D felony (for a
24	crime committed before July 1, 2014), a Level 6 felony (for a crime
25	committed after June 30, 2014), or domestic battery as a
26	misdemeanor (IC 35-42-2-1.3). This section does not apply to a
27	person if the person's Class D felony or Level 6 felony was reduced to
28	a Class A misdemeanor.
29	(b) This section does not apply to the following:
30	(1) An elected official convicted of an offense while serving the
31	official's term or as a candidate for public office.
32	(2) A sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5).
33	(3) A person convicted of a felony that resulted in bodily injury to
34	another person.
35	(4) A person convicted of perjury (IC 35-44.1-2-1) or official
36	misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
37	(5) A person convicted of an offense described in:
38	(A) IC 35-42-1;
39	(B) IC 35-42-3.5; or
40	(C) IC 35-42-4.
41	(c) Not earlier than eight (8) years after the date of conviction
42	(unless the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to an earlier



1	period), the person convicted of the Class D felony, Level 6 felony, or
2	misdemeanor domestic battery may petition the sentencing a cour
3	to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in:
4	(1) a court's files;
5	(2) the files of the department of correction;
6	(3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
7	(4) the files of any other person who provided treatment of
8	services to the petitioning person under a court order;
9	that relate to the person's Class D or Level 6 felony conviction or
10	misdemeanor domestic battery conviction.
11	(d) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records shall
12	pay the filing fees required for filing a civil action, and the clerk shall
13	distribute the fees as in the case of a civil action. A person who files a
14	petition to expunge conviction records may not receive a waiver or
15	reduction of fees upon a showing of indigency. file the petition in a
16	city court, town court, circuit court, or superior court in the county
17	of conviction.
18	(e) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
19	(1) the period required by this section has elapsed;
20	(2) no charges are pending against the person;
21	(3) the person does not have an existing or pending driver's
22	license suspension;
23	(4) the person has successfully completed the person's sentence
24	including any term of supervised release, paid all fines, fees, and
25	court costs, and satisfied all other obligations any restitution
26	obligation placed on the person as part of the sentence; and
27	(5) the person has not been convicted of a crime felony within the
28	previous eight (8) years (or within a shorter period agreed to
29	by the prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has
30	consented to a shorter period under subsection (c));
31	the court shall order the conviction records described in subsection (c)
32	expunged in accordance with section 6 of this chapter if the crime did
33	not result in injury or loss of property to another person, and may
34	order the conviction records described in subsection (b) expunged
35	in accordance with section 6 of this chapter if the crime resulted in
36	injury or loss of property to a person.
37	SECTION 20. IC 35-38-9-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.159-2013
38	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this
40	section applies only to a person convicted of a felony who may no
41	seek expungement of that felony under section 3 of this chapter.
42	(b) This section does not apply to the following:



1	(1) An elected official convicted of an offense while serving the
2	official's term or as a candidate for public office.
3	(2) A sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5).
4	(3) A person convicted of a felony that resulted in serious bodily
5	injury to another person.
6	(4) A person convicted of official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
7	(5) A person convicted of an offense described in:
8	(A) IC 35-42-1;
9	(B) IC 35-42-3.5; or
10	(C) IC 35-42-4.
11	(c) Not earlier than eight (8) years after the completion of the
12	person's sentence (including the completion of any term of supervised
13	release and the satisfaction of all other obligations placed on the person
14	as part of the sentence, unless the prosecuting attorney consents in
15	writing to an earlier period), the person convicted of the felony may
16	petition the sentencing a court to expunge all conviction records,
17	including records contained in:
18	(1) a court's files;
19	(2) the files of the department of correction;
20	(3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
21	(4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or
22	services to the petitioning person under a court order;
23	that relate to the person's felony conviction.
24	(d) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records shall
25	pay the filing fees required for filing a civil action, and the clerk shall
26	distribute the fees as in the case of a civil action. A person who files a
27	petition to expunge conviction records may not receive a waiver or
28	reduction of fees upon a showing of indigency. file the petition in a
29	city court, town court, circuit court, or superior court in the county
30	of conviction.
31	(e) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
32	(1) the period required by this section has elapsed;
33	(2) no charges are pending against the person;
34	(3) the person does not have an existing or pending driver's
35	license suspension;
36	(4) the person has successfully completed the person's sentence,
37	including any term of supervised release, paid all fines, fees, and
38	court costs, and satisfied all other obligations any restitution
39	obligation placed on the person as part of the sentence; and
40	(5) the person has not been convicted of a crime felony within the
41	previous eight (8) years (or within a shorter period agreed to

by the prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has



42

1	consented to a shorter period under subsection (c));
2	the court may order the conviction records described in subsection (c)
3	marked as expunged in accordance with section 7 section 6 of this
4	chapter. A person whose records have been ordered marked as
5	expunged under this section is considered to have had the person's
6	records expunged for all purposes other than the disposition of the
7	records.
8	SECTION 21. IC 35-38-9-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.159-2013,
9	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this
11	section applies to a person convicted of a felony, including:
12	(1) an elected official convicted of an offense while serving the
13	official's term or as a candidate for public office; and
14	(2) a person convicted of a felony that resulted in serious bodily
15	injury to another person.
16	(b) This section does not apply to the following:
17	(1) A sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5).
18	(2) A person convicted of official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
19	(3) A person convicted of an offense described in:
20	(A) IC 35-42-1;
21	(B) IC 35-42-3.5; or
22	(C) IC 35-42-4.
23	(c) Not earlier than ten (10) years after the completion of the
24	person's sentence (including the completion of any term of supervised
25	release and the satisfaction of all other obligations placed on the person
26	as part of the sentence, unless the prosecuting attorney consents in
27	writing to an earlier period), the person convicted of the felony may
28	petition the sentencing a court to expunge all conviction records,
29	including records contained in:
30	(1) a court's files;
31	(2) the files of the department of correction;
32	(3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
33	(4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or
34	services to the petitioning person under a court order;
35	that relate to the person's felony conviction.
36	(d) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records shall
37	pay the filing fees required for filing a civil action, and the clerk shall
38	distribute the fees as in the case of a civil action. A person who files a
39	petition to expunge conviction records may not receive a waiver or
40	reduction of fees upon a showing of indigency. file the petition in a
41	city court, town court, circuit court, or superior court in the county
42	of conviction.



1	(e) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
2	(1) the period required by this section has elapsed;
3	(2) no charges are pending against the person;
4	(3) the person does not have an existing or pending driver's
5	license suspension;
6	(4) the person has successfully completed the person's sentence
7	including any term of supervised release, paid all fines, fees, and
8	court costs, and satisfied all other obligations any restitution
9	obligation placed on the person as part of the sentence;
10	(5) the person has not been convicted of a crime felony within the
11	previous ten (10) years (or within a shorter period agreed to by
12	the prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has
13	consented to a shorter period under subsection (c)); and
14	(6) the prosecuting attorney has consented in writing to the
15	expungement of the person's criminal records;
16	the court may order the conviction records described in subsection (c)
17	marked as expunged in accordance with section 7 of this chapter. A
18	person whose records have been ordered marked as expunged under
19	this section is considered to have had the person's records expunged for
20	all purposes other than the disposition of the records.
21	SECTION 22. IC 35-38-9-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.159-2013
22	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies only to a petition to
24	expunge conviction records under sections 2 through 5 of this chapter
25	This section does not apply to a petition to seal expunge arrest records
26	under section 1 of this chapter.
27	(b) Any person may seek an expungement under sections 2 through
28	5 of this chapter by filing a verified petition for expungement. The
29	petition must include the following:
30	(1) The petitioner's full name and all other legal names or aliases
31	by which the petitioner is or has been known.
32	(2) The petitioner's date of birth.
33	(3) The petitioner's addresses from the date of the offense to the
34	date of the petition.
35	(4) A certified copy of the petitioner's records from the
36	bureau of motor vehicles.
37	(5) The petitioner shall affirm that no criminal investigation of
38	charges are pending against the petitioner.
39	(5) (6) The petitioner shall affirm that the petitioner has no
40	committed another crime within the period required for
41	expungement.

(6) (7) The petitioner shall list all convictions and the date of the



42

1	conviction, and any appeals from the conviction and the date
2	any appellate opinion was handed down, if applicable.
3	(7) (8) The petitioner shall affirm that the required period has
4	elapsed or attach a copy of the prosecuting attorney's written
5	consent to a shorter period.
6	(8) (9) The petitioner shall describe any other petitions that the
7	petitioner has filed under this chapter.
8	(9) (10) For a petition filed under section 5 of this chapter, the
9	petitioner shall attach a copy of the prosecuting attorney's written
10	consent.
11	(10) (11) The petitioner shall provide evidence that the petitioner
12	has successfully completed all terms of the sentence previously
13	imposed, including:
14	(A) payment of restitution, fines, fees , and court costs; and
15	(B) completion of any terms of probation, parole, or
16	community corrections.
17	(c) The petitioner may include any other information that the
18	petitioner believes may assist the court.
19	(d) The petitioner shall serve a copy of the petition upon the
20	prosecuting attorney in accordance with the Indiana Rules of Trial
21	Procedure.
22	(e) The prosecuting attorney shall promptly forward a copy of the
23	petition to the last known address of the victim, and inform the victim
24	of the victim's right to be present and address the court. inform the
25	victim of the victim's rights under IC 35-40-6.
26	(f) The prosecuting attorney shall reply to the petition not later than
27	thirty (30) days after receipt.
28	SECTION 23. IC 35-38-9-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.159-2013,
29	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) If:
31	(1) the prosecuting attorney does not object; or
32	(2) the crime did not result in injury or loss of property to
33	another person;
34	the court may grant the petition for expungement without a hearing.
35	(b) The court may summarily deny a petition, if the petition does not
36	meet the requirements of section 8 of this chapter, or if the statements
37	contained in the petition demonstrate that the petitioner is not entitled
38	to relief.
39	(c) If the prosecuting attorney objects to the petition and the crime
40	resulted in injury or loss to another person, the court shall set the
41	matter for hearing not sooner than sixty (60) days after service of the
42	petition on the prosecuting attorney.
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



(d) A victim of the offense for which expungement is sought may submit an oral or written statement in support of or in opposition to the petition at the time of the hearing. The court shall consider the victim's statement before making its determination. (e) The petitioner must prove by clear and convincing evidence that the facts alleged in the verified petition are true. (f) (e) The grant or denial of a petition is an appealable final order. (g) (f) If the court grants the petition for expungement, the court shall issue an order of expungement as described in section sections 6 and 7 of this chapter. (h) (g) This subsection applies only to a petition to expunge conviction records filed under sections 2 through 5 of this chapter. This subsection does not apply to a petition to seal expunge arrest records under section 1 of this chapter. A petitioner may seek to expunge more than one (1) conviction at the same time. The petitioner shall consolidate all convictions that the petitioner wishes to expunge from the same county in one (1) petition. A petitioner who wishes to

county in which a conviction was entered.

(i) (h) This subsection applies only to a petition to expunge conviction records filed under sections 2 through 5 of this chapter. This subsection does not apply to a petition to seal expunge arrest records under section 1 of this chapter. Except as provided in subsection (j) subsections (i) and (j), a petitioner may file only one (1) a petition for expungement only one (1) time during the petitioner's lifetime. For purposes of this subsection, all petitions for expungement filed in separate counties for offenses committed in those counties count as one (1) petition if they are filed in one (1) three hundred sixty-five (365) day period.

expunge convictions from separate counties must file a petition in each

- (j) (i) A petitioner whose petition for expungement has been denied, on the merits, in whole or in part, may file a subsequent petition for expungement with respect to one (1) or more convictions included in the initial expungement petition that were not expunged. However, if the petition was denied due to the court's exercise of its discretion under section 4 or 5 of this chapter, a subsequent petition for expungement may be filed not earlier than only after the elapse of three (3) years following from the date on which the denial of a previous expungement petition was denied. A subsequent petition for expungement may not include any conviction that was not included in the initial expungement petition.
- (j) A court may permit a petitioner to file a subsequent petition for expungement with respect to one (1) or more convictions that



1	were not included in the initial expungement petition only if the
2	court finds that:
3	(1) the petitioner intended in good faith to comply with
4	subsections (g) and (h);
5	(2) the petitioner's failure to comply with subsections (g) and
6	(h) was due to:
7	(A) excusable neglect; or
8	(B) circumstances beyond the petitioner's control; and
9	(3) permitting the petitioner to file a subsequent petition for
10	expungement is in the best interests of justice.
l 1	SECTION 24. IC 35-42-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
12	SECTION 415, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
13	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. A person who recklessly kills
14	another human being commits reckless homicide, a Level 5 felony.
15	However, the offense is a Level 4 felony if:
16	(1) it is committed by means of a firearm; or
17	(2) the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
18	SECTION 25. IC 35-42-3.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.55-2013,
19	SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 436,
20	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who, by force, threat
22	of force, coercion, or fraud, knowingly or intentionally recruits,
23	harbors, or transports another person:
24	(1) to engage the other person in:
25	(A) forced labor; or
26	(B) involuntary servitude; or
27	(2) to force the other person into:
28	(A) marriage;
29	(B) prostitution; or
30	(C) participating in sexual conduct (as defined by
31	IC 35-42-4-4);
32	commits promotion of human trafficking, a Class B Level 4 Level 2
33	felony.
34	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally recruits, harbors, or
35	transports a child less than:
36	(1) sixteen (16) eighteen (18) years of age with the intent of:
37	(1) (A) engaging the child in:
38	$\frac{A}{A}$ (i) forced labor; or
39	(B) (ii) involuntary servitude; or
10	$\frac{(2)}{(B)}$ inducing or causing the child to:
11	$\frac{A}{A}$ (i) engage in prostitution; or
12	(ii) engage in a performance or incident that includes sexual



1	conduct in violation of IC 35-42-4-4(b) (child exploitation);
2	or
3	(B) (2) sixteen (16) years of age with the intent of inducing or
4	causing the child to participate in sexual conduct (as defined by
5	IC 35-42-4-4);
6	commits promotion of human trafficking of a minor, a Class B Level 3
7	Level 2 felony. Except as provided in subsection (e), it is not a defense
8	to a prosecution under this subsection that the child consented to
9	engage in prostitution or to participate in sexual conduct.
10	(c) A person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age who
11	knowingly or intentionally sells or transfers custody of a child less than
12	sixteen (16) eighteen (18) years of age for the purpose of prostitution
13	or participating in sexual conduct (as defined by IC 35-42-4-4)
14	commits sexual trafficking of a minor, a Class A Level 2 Level 1
15	felony.
16	(d) A person who knowingly or intentionally pays, offers to pay, or
17	agrees to pay money or other property to another person for an
18	individual who the person knows has been forced into:
19	(1) forced labor;
20	(2) involuntary servitude; or
21	(3) prostitution;
	commits human trafficking, a Class C Level 5 Level 2 felony.
23	(e) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection $\frac{(b)(2)(B)}{(b)}$ (b)(2)
22 23 24 25	if:
25	(1) the child is at least fourteen (14) years of age but less than
26	sixteen (16) years of age and the person is less than eighteen (18)
27	years of age; or
28	(2) all the following apply:
29	(A) The person is not more than four (4) years older than the
30	victim.
31	(B) The relationship between the person and the victim was a
32	dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship. The
33	term "ongoing personal relationship" does not include a family
34	relationship.
35	(C) The crime:
36	(i) was not committed by a person who is at least twenty-one
37	(21) years of age;
38	(ii) was not committed by using or threatening the use of
39	deadly force;
40	(iii) was not committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
41	(iv) did not result in serious bodily injury;
42	(v) was not facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the



1	victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
2	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
3	IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with
4	the drug or controlled substance without the victim's
5	knowledge; and
6	(vi) was not committed by a person having a position of
7	authority or substantial influence over the victim.
8	(D) The person has not committed another sex offense (as
9	defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2), including a delinquent act that
10	would be a sex offense if committed by an adult, against any
11	other person.
12	SECTION 26. IC 35-42-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013,
13	SECTION 38, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION
14	440, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) The following definitions
16	apply throughout this section:
17	(1) "Disseminate" means to transfer possession for free or for a
18	consideration.
19	(2) "Matter" has the same meaning as in IC 35-49-1-3.
20	(3) "Performance" has the same meaning as in IC 35-49-1-7.
21	(4) "Sexual conduct" means (A) sexual intercourse, (B) deviate
22	other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), (C),
23	exhibition of the (i) uncovered genitals or (ii) female breast with
24	less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple;
25	intended to satisfy or arouse the sexual desires of any person, (D)
26	sadomasochistic abuse, (E) sexual intercourse or deviate other
27	sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) with an animal,
28	or (F) any fondling or touching of a child by another person or of
29	another person by a child intended to arouse or satisfy the sexual
30	desires of either the child or the other person.
31	(b) A person who:
32	(1) knowingly or intentionally (1) manages, produces, sponsors,
33	presents, exhibits, photographs, films, videotapes, or creates a
34	digitized image of any performance or incident that includes
35	sexual conduct by a child under eighteen (18) years of age;
36	(2) knowingly or intentionally disseminates, exhibits to another
37	person, offers to disseminate or exhibit to another person, or
38	sends or brings into Indiana for dissemination or exhibition matter
39	that depicts or describes sexual conduct by a child under eighteen
40	(18) years of age; or
41	(3) knowingly or intentionally makes available to another person
42	a computer, knowing that the computer's fixed drive or peripheral



1	device contains matter that depicts or describes sexual conduct by
2	a child less than eighteen (18) years of age; or
3	(4) with the intent to satisfy or arouse the sexual desires of any
4	person:
5	(A) knowingly or intentionally:
6	(i) manages;
7	(ii) produces;
8	(iii) sponsors;
9	(iv) presents;
10	(v) exhibits;
11	(vi) photographs;
12	(vii) films;
13	(viii) videotapes; or
14	(ix) creates a digitized image of;
15	any performance or incident that includes the uncovered
16	genitals of a child less than eighteen (18) years of age or the
17	exhibition of the female breast with less than a fully opaque
18	covering of any part of the nipple by a child less than eighteen
19	(18) years of age;
20	(B) knowingly or intentionally:
21	(i) disseminates to another person;
22	(ii) exhibits to another person;
23	(iii) offers to disseminate or exhibit to another person; or
24	(iv) sends or brings into Indiana for dissemination or
25	exhibition;
26	matter that depicts the uncovered genitals of a child less than
27	eighteen (18) years of age or the exhibition of the female
28	breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the
29	nipple by a child less than eighteen (18) years of age; or
30	(C) makes available to another person a computer, knowing
31	that the computer's fixed drive or peripheral device contains
32	matter that depicts the uncovered genitals of a child less than
33	eighteen (18) years of age or the exhibition of the female
34	breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the
35	nipple by a child less than eighteen (18) years of age;
36	commits child exploitation, a Class C Level 5 Level 4 felony.
37	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses:
38	(1) a picture;
39	(2) a drawing;
40	(3) a photograph;
41	(4) a negative image;
42	(5) undeveloped film;



1	(6) a motion picture;
2	(7) a videotape;
3	(8) a digitized image; or
4	(9) any pictorial representation;
5	that depicts or describes sexual conduct by a child who the person
6	knows is less than sixteen (16) eighteen (18) years of age or who
7	appears to be less than sixteen (16) eighteen (18) years of age, and that
8	lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value commits
9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10	possession of child pornography, a <i>Class D Level 6</i> felony.
11	(d) Subsections (b) and (c) do not apply to a bona fide school,
12	museum, or public library that qualifies for certain property tax
	exemptions under IC 6-1.1-10, or to an employee of such a school,
13	museum, or public library acting within the scope of the employee's
14	employment when the possession of the listed materials is for
15	legitimate scientific or educational purposes.
16	(e) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that:
17	(1) the person is a school employee; and
18	(2) the acts constituting the elements of the offense were
19	performed solely within the scope of the person's employment as
20	a school employee.
21	(f) Except as provided in subsection (g), it is a defense to a
22	prosecution under subsection (b) or (c) subsection (b)(1), subsection
23	$\frac{(b)(2)}{(b)}$, or subsection $\frac{(c)}{(c)}$ if all of the following apply:
24	(1) A cellular telephone, another wireless or cellular
25	communications device, or a social networking web site was used
26	to possess, produce, or disseminate the image.
27	(2) The defendant is not more than four (4) years older or younger
28	than the person who is depicted in the image or who received the
29	image.
30	(3) The relationship between the defendant and the person who
31	received the image or who is depicted in the image was a dating
32	relationship or an ongoing personal relationship. For purposes of
33	this subdivision, the term "ongoing personal relationship" does
34	not include a family relationship.
35	(4) The crime was committed by a person less than twenty-two
36	(22) years of age.
37	(5) The person receiving the image or who is depicted in the
38	image acquiesced in the defendant's conduct.
39	(g) The defense to a prosecution described in subsection (f) does not
40	apply if:
41	(1) the person who receives the image disseminates it to a person
42	other than the person:



1	(A) who sent the image; or
2	(B) who is depicted in the image;
3	(2) the image is of a person other than the person who sent the
4	image or received the image; or
5	(3) the dissemination of the image violates:
6	(A) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
7	issued under IC 34-26-5 (or, if the order involved a family or
8	household member, under IC 34-26-2 or IC 34-4-5.1-5 before
9	their repeal);
10	(B) an ex parte protective order issued under IC 34-26-5 (or
11	if the order involved a family or household member, ar
12	emergency order issued under IC 34-26-2 or IC 34-4-5.1
13	before their repeal);
14	(C) a workplace violence restraining order issued under
15	IC 34-26-6;
16	(D) a no contact order in a dispositional decree issued under
17	IC 31-34-20-1, IC 31-37-19-1, or IC 31-37-5-6 (or
18	IC 31-6-4-15.4 or IC 31-6-4-15.9 before their repeal) or ar
19	order issued under IC 31-32-13 (or IC 31-6-7-14 before its
20	repeal) that orders the person to refrain from direct or indirec
21	contact with a child in need of services or a delinquent child
22	(E) a no contact order issued as a condition of pretrial release
23	including release on bail or personal recognizance, or pretria
24	diversion, and including a no contact order issued under
25	IC 35-33-8-3.6;
26	(F) a no contact order issued as a condition of probation;
27	(G) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
28	issued under IC 31-15-5 (or IC 31-16-5 or IC 31-1-11.5-8.2
29	before their repeal);
30	(H) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
31	issued under IC 31-14-16-1 in a paternity action;
32	(I) a no contact order issued under IC 31-34-25 in a child in
33	need of services proceeding or under IC 31-37-25 in a juvenile
34	delinquency proceeding;
35	(J) an order issued in another state that is substantially similar
36	to an order described in clauses (A) through (I);
37	(K) an order that is substantially similar to an order described
38	in clauses (A) through (I) and is issued by an Indian:
39	(i) tribe;
40	(ii) band;
41	(iii) pueblo;
42	(iv) nation; or



1	(v) organized group or community, including an Alaska
2	Native village or regional or village corporation as defined
3	in or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement
4	Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
5	that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and
6	services provided by the United States to Indians because of
7	their special status as Indians;
8	(L) an order issued under IC 35-33-8-3.2; or
9	(M) an order issued under IC 35-38-1-30.
10	SECTION 27. IC 35-42-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
11	SECTION 450, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who knowingly or
13	intentionally takes property from another person or from the presence
14	of another person:
15	(1) by using or threatening the use of force on any person; or
16	(2) by putting any person in fear;
17	commits robbery, a Level 5 felony.
18	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is a:
19	(1) However, the offense is a Level 3 felony if it:
20	(A) is committed while armed with a deadly weapon; or
21	(B) results in bodily injury to any person other than a
22	defendant; and a
23	(2) Level 2 felony if it results in serious bodily injury to any
24	person other than a defendant; and
25	(3) Level 1 felony if it:
26	(A) is committed while armed with a deadly weapon; and
27	(B) results in serious bodily injury to any person other
28	than a defendant.
29	SECTION 28. IC 35-43-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
30	SECTION 460, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. A person who breaks and enters
32	the building or structure of another person, with intent to commit a
33	felony or theft in it, commits burglary, a Level 5 felony. However, the
34	offense is:
35	(1) a Level 4 Level 3 felony if the building or structure is a:
36	(A) dwelling; or
37	(B) structure used for religious worship;
38	(2) a Level 3 felony if it results in bodily injury to any person
39	other than a defendant;
40	(3) (2) a Level 2 felony if it:
41	(A) is committed while armed with a deadly weapon; or
12	(D) regults in serious hadily injury to any person other than a



1	defendant; and
2	(4) (3) a Level 1 felony if:
3	(A) the building or structure is a dwelling; and
4	(B) it results in serious bodily injury to any person other than
5	a defendant.
6	SECTION 29. IC 35-43-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
7	SECTION 463, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who knowingly or
9	intentionally exerts unauthorized control over property of another
0	person, with intent to deprive the other person of any part of its value
1	or use, commits theft, a Class A misdemeanor. Level 6 felony.
2	However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if:
3	(1) a Level 6 felony if:
4	(A) the value of the property is at least seven hundred fifty
5	dollars (\$750) and less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000);
6	or
7	(B) the person has a prior unrelated conviction for:
8	(i) theft under this section; or
9	(ii) criminal conversion under section 3 of this chapter; and
20	(2) a Level 5 felony if:
21	(A) (1) the value of the property is at least fifty thousand dollars
.2	(\$50,000); or
22 23 24	(B) (2) the property that is the subject of the theft is a valuable
24	metal (as defined in IC 25-37.5-1-1) and:
2.5	(i) (A) relates to transportation safety;
26	(ii) (B) relates to public safety; or
27	(iii) (C) is taken from a:
28	(i) hospital or other health care facility;
.9	(ii) telecommunications provider;
0	(iii) public utility (as defined in IC 32-24-1-5.9(a)); or
1	(iv) key facility;
2	and the absence of the property creates a substantial risk of bodily
3	injury to a person.
4	(b) In determining the value of property under this section, acts of
5	theft committed in a single episode of criminal conduct (as defined in
6	IC 35-50-1-2(b)) that are closely related in time, place, and
7	circumstance may be charged in a single count.
8	(c) For purposes of this section, "the value of property" means:
9	(1) the fair market value of the property at the time and place the
-0	offense was committed; or
-1	(2) if the fair market value of the property cannot be satisfactorily
-2	determined, the cost to replace the property within a reasonable



1	time after the offense was committed.
2	A price tag or price marking on property displayed or offered for sale
3	constitutes prima facie evidence of the value of the property.
4	SECTION 30. IC 35-43-4-2.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
5	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2.8. (a) As used in this section,
7	"retail merchant" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-2.5-1-8.
8	(b) As used in this section, "retail property" means:
9	(1) merchandise of a retail merchant; or
10	(2) any item offered for sale by a retail merchant.
11	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally exerts
12	unauthorized control over retail property, with intent to deprive a
13	retail merchant of any part of its value or use, commits retail theft.
14	a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a:
15	(1) Level 6 felony if:
16	(A) the value of the property (as defined in section 2 of this
17	chapter) is at least seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750); or
18	(B) the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this
19	section; and
20	(2) Level 5 felony if the value of the property is at least fifty
21	thousand dollars (\$50,000).
22	SECTION 31. IC 35-43-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013
23 24	SECTION 469, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who knowingly or
25	intentionally:
26	(1) makes or utters a written instrument in such a manner that it
27	purports to have been made:
28	(A) by another person;
29	(B) at another time;
30	(C) with different provisions; or
31	(D) by authority of one who did not give authority; or
32	(2) possesses more than one (1) written instrument knowing that
33	the written instruments were made in a manner that they purport
34	to have been made:
35	(A) by another person;
36	(B) at another time;
37	(C) with different provisions; or
38	(D) by authority of one who did not give authority;
39	commits counterfeiting, a Level 6 felony.
40	(b) A person who, with intent to defraud:
41	(1) makes or delivers to another person:
12	(A) a false sales receipt:



1	(B) a duplicate of a sales receipt; or
2	(C) a label or other item with a false universal product code
3	(UPC) or other product identification code; or
4	(2) places a false universal product code (UPC) or another
5	product identification code on property displayed or offered for
6	sale;
7	commits making or delivering a false sales document, a Level 6 felony.
8	(c) A person who, with intent to defraud, possesses:
9	(1) a retail sales receipt;
10	(2) a label or other item with a universal product code (UPC); or
11	(3) a label or other item that contains a product identification code
12	that applies to an item other than the item to which the label or
13	other item applies;
14	commits possession of a fraudulent sales document, a Class A
15	misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if the person
16	possesses at least fifteen (15) retail sales receipts, at least fifteen (15)
17	labels containing a universal product code (UPC), at least fifteen (15)
18	labels containing another product identification code, or at least fifteen
19	(15) of any combination of the items described in subdivisions (1)
20	through (3).
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(d) A person who, with intent to defraud, makes, utters, or possesses
22	a written instrument in such a manner that it purports to have been
23	made:
24	(1) by another person;
25	(2) at another time;
26	(3) with different provisions; or
	(4) by authority of one who did not give authority;
28	commits forgery, a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5
29	felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for forgery.
30	(e) This subsection applies to a person who applies for a driver's
31	license (as defined in IC 9-13-2-48) or a state identification card (as
32	described in IC 9-24-16). A person who:
33	(1) knowingly or intentionally uses a false or fictitious name or
34	gives a false or fictitious address in an application for a driver's
35	license or a state identification card or for a renewal or a duplicate
36	of a driver's license or a state identification card; or
37	(2) knowingly or intentionally makes a false statement or conceals
38	a material fact in an application for a driver's license or a state
39	identification card;
40 41	commits application fraud, a Level 6 felony.
41	SECTION 32. IC 35-43-5-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,



1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Except as provided in
2	subsection (c), a person who knowingly or intentionally obtains,
3	possesses, transfers, or uses the identifying information of another
4	person, including the identifying information of a person who is
5	deceased:
6	(1) without the other person's consent; and
7	(2) with intent to:
8	(A) harm or defraud another person;
9	(B) assume another person's identity; or
10	(C) profess to be another person;
11	commits identity deception, a Level 6 Level 5 felony.
12	(b) However, the offense defined in subsection (a) is a Level 5
13	Level 4 felony if:
14	(1) a person obtains, possesses, transfers, or uses the identifying
15	information of more than one hundred (100) persons;
16	(2) the fair market value of the fraud or harm caused by the
17	offense is at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000); or
18	(3) a person obtains, possesses, transfers, or uses the identifying
19	information of a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of
20	age and is:
	(A) the person's son or daughter;
21 22 23 24 25	(B) a dependent of the person;
23	(C) a ward of the person; or
24	(D) an individual for whom the person is a guardian.
25	(c) The conduct prohibited in subsections (a) and (b) does not apply
26	to:
27	(1) a person less than twenty-one (21) years of age who uses the
28	identifying information of another person to acquire an alcoholic
29	beverage (as defined in IC 7.1-1-3-5);
30	(2) a minor (as defined in IC 35-49-1-4) who uses the identifying
31	information of another person to acquire:
32	(A) a cigarette, an electronic cigarette (as defined in
33	IC 35-46-1-1.5), or a tobacco product (as defined in
34	IC 6-7-2-5);
35	(B) a periodical, a videotape, or other communication medium
36	that contains or depicts nudity (as defined in IC 35-49-1-5);
37	(C) admittance to a performance (live or film) that prohibits
38	the attendance of the minor based on age; or
39	(D) an item that is prohibited by law for use or consumption by
40	a minor; or
41	(3) any person who uses the identifying information for a lawful
42	purpose.



1	(d) It is not a defense in a prosecution under subsection (a) or (b)
2	that no person was harmed or defrauded.
3	SECTION 33. IC 35-46-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013
4	SECTION 552, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who knowingly on
6	intentionally fails to provide support to the person's dependent child
7	commits nonsupport of a child, a Level 6 felony. However, the offense
8	is a Level 5 felony if the total amount of unpaid support that is due and
9	owing for one (1) or more children is at least fifteen thousand dollars
10	(\$15,000). the person has a previous conviction under this section
11	(b) It is a defense that the child had abandoned the home of the
12	child's family without the consent of the child's parent or on the order
13	of a court, but it is not a defense that the child had abandoned the home
14	of the child's family if the cause of the child's leaving was the fault of
15	the child's parent.
16	(c) It is a defense that the accused person, in the legitimate practice
17	of the person's religious belief, provided treatment by spiritual means
18	through prayer, in lieu of medical care, to the person's dependent child
19	(d) It is a defense that the accused person was unable to provide
20	support.
21	SECTION 34. IC 35-46-3-0.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2009
22	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 0.5. The following definitions apply throughout
24	this chapter:
25	(1) "Abandon" means to desert an animal or to leave the anima
26	permanently in a place without making provision for adequate
27	long term care of the animal. The term does not include leaving
28	an animal in a place that is temporarily vacated for the protection
29	of human life during a disaster.
30	(2) "Beat" means to unnecessarily or cruelly strike an animal, or
31	to throw the animal against an object causing the animal to suffer
32	severe pain or injury. The term does not include reasonable
33	training or disciplinary techniques.
34	(3) "Mutilate" means to wound, injure, maim, or disfigure ar
35	animal by irreparably damaging the animal's body parts or to
36	render any part of the animal's body useless. The term includes
37	bodily injury involving:
38	(A) serious permanent disfigurement;
39	(B) serious temporary disfigurement;
40	(C) permanent or protracted loss or impairment of the function
41	of a bodily part or organ; or
42	(D) a fracture.



1	(4) "Neglect" means:
2	(A) endangering an animal's health by failing to provide o
3	arrange to provide the animal with food or drink, if the anima
4	is dependent upon the person for the provision of food o
5	drink;
6	(B) restraining an animal for more than a brief period in
7	manner that endangers the animal's life or health by the use o
8	a rope, chain, or tether that:
9	(i) is less than three (3) times the length of the animal;
10	(ii) is too heavy to permit the animal to move freely; or
11	(iii) causes the animal to choke;
12	(C) restraining an animal in a manner that seriously endanger
13	the animal's life or health;
14	(D) failing to:
15	(i) provide reasonable care for; or
16	(ii) seek veterinary care for;
17	an injury or illness to a dog or cat that seriously endangers the
18	life or health of the dog or cat; or
19	(E) leaving a dog or cat outside and exposed to:
20	(i) excessive heat without providing the animal with a mean
21	of shade from the heat; or
21 22 23 24 25	(ii) excessive cold if the animal is not provided with stray
23	or another means of protection from the cold;
24	regardless of whether the animal is restrained or kept in
25	kennel.
26	(5) "Torture" means:
27	(A) to inflict extreme physical pain or injury on an animal
28	with the intent of increasing or prolonging the animal's pain
29	or
30	(B) to administer poison to a domestic animal (as defined in
31	section 12(d) of this chapter) or expose a domestic animal to
32	a poisonous substance with the intent that the domestic anima
33	ingest the substance and suffer harm, pain, or physical injury
34	SECTION 35. IC 35-46-3-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013
35	SECTION 558, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
36	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) A person who:
37	(1) has a vertebrate animal in the person's custody; and
38	(2) recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally abandons or neglect
39	the animal;
40	commits cruelty to an animal, a Class A misdemeanor Level 6 felony
41	However, except for a conviction under section 1 of this chapter, the
12	affence is a Level & felony if the nerson has a prior unrelated



1	conviction under this chapter.
2	(b) It is a defense to a prosecution for abandoning a vertebrate
3	animal under this section that the person who had the animal in the
4	person's custody reasonably believed that the vertebrate animal was
5	capable of surviving on its own.
6	(c) For purposes of this section, an animal that is feral is not in a
7	person's custody.
8	SECTION 36. IC 35-46-3-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
9	SECTION 560, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. A person who: knowingly or
11	intentionally:
12	(1) promotes or stages an animal fighting contest;
13	(2) uses an animal in a fighting contest; or
14	(3) attends an animal fighting contest having an animal in the
15	person's possession;
16	commits a Level 6 felony.
17	SECTION 37. IC 35-47-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
18	SECTION 590, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, SECTION
19	40, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section,
21	"serious violent felon" means a person who has been convicted of:
22	(1) committing a serious violent felony in:
23	(A) Indiana; or
24	(B) any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime
25	for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar
26	to the elements of a serious violent felony; or
27	(2) attempting to commit or conspiring to commit a serious
28	violent felony in:
29	(A) Indiana as provided under IC 35-41-5-1 or IC 35-41-5-2;
30	or
31	(B) any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime
32	for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar
33	to the elements of attempting to commit or conspiring to
34	commit a serious violent felony.
35	(b) As used in this section, "serious violent felony" means:
36	(1) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
37	(2) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
38	(3) reckless homicide not committed by means of a vehicle
39	(IC 35-42-1-5);
40	(4) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a:
41	(A) Class A felony, (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(5)); Class B felony, or
42	Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014; or



1	(B) Class B felony (IC $35-42-2-1(a)(4)$); or Level 2 felony,
2	Level 3 felony, Level 4 felony, or Level 5 felony, for a crime
3	committed after June 30, 2014;
4	(C) Class C felony (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(3));
5	(5) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5);
6	(6) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
7	(7) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3);
8	(8) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
9	(9) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed);
10	(10) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
11	(11) sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8) as a:
12	(A) Class C felony, (HC 35-42-4-8) for a crime committed
13	before July 1, 2014; or
14	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
15	(12) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1);
16	(13) carjacking (IC 5-42-5-2) (repealed);
17	(14) arson (IC 35-43-1-1(a)) as a:
18	(A) Class A felony or Class B felony, (IC 35-43-1-1(a)); for a
19	crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
20	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony, for a
21	crime committed after June 30, 2014;
22	(15) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) as a:
23	(A) Class A felony or Class B felony, (IC 35-43-2-1); for a
24	crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
25	(B) Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4
26	felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
27	(16) assisting a criminal (IC 35-44.1-2-5) as a:
28	(A) Class C felony, (IC 35-44.1-2-5); for a crime committed
29	before July 1, 2014; or
30	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
31	(17) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44.1-3-1) as a:
32	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, (IC 35-44.1-3-1); for a
33	crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
34	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 5 felony, for a
35	crime committed after June 30, 2014;
36	(18) escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) as a:
37	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, (IC 35-44.1-3-4); for a
38	crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
39	(B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed
40	after June 30, 2014;
41	(19) trafficking with an inmate (IC 35-44.1-3-5) as a:
42	(A) Class C felony (IC 35-44-1-3-5); for a crime committed



1	before July 1, 2014; or
2	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
3	(20) criminal gang intimidation (IC 35-45-9-4);
4	(21) stalking (IC 35-45-10-5) as a:
5	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, (IC 35-45-10-5); for a
6	crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
7	(B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed
8	after June 30, 2014;
9	(22) incest (IC 35-46-1-3);
10	(23) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
11	(IC 35-48-4-1);
12	(24) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1);
13	(25) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
14	(IC 35-48-4-2);
15	(26) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3);
16	or
17	(27) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
18	(c) A serious violent felon who knowingly or intentionally possesses
19	a firearm commits unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent
20	felon, a <i>Class B Level 4</i> Level 3 felony.
21	SECTION 38. IC 35-48-1-16.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.158-2013,
22	SECTION 619, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16.5. "Enhancing circumstance"
24	means one (1) or more of the following:
25	(1) The person has a prior conviction, in any jurisdiction, for
26	dealing in a controlled substance that is not marijuana, hashish,
27	hash oil, salvia divinorum, or a synthetic drug, including an
28	attempt or conspiracy to commit the offense.
29	(2) The person committed the offense while in possession of a
30	firearm.
31	(3) The person committed the offense:
32	(A) on a school bus; or
33	(B) in, on, or within five hundred (500) one thousand (1,000)
34	feet of:
35	(i) school property; while a person under eighteen (18) years
36	of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
37	(ii) a public park; while a person under eighteen (18) years
38	of age was reasonably expected to be present.
39	(iii) a family housing complex; or
40	(iv) a youth program center.
41	(4) The person delivered or financed the delivery of the drug to a
42	person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years



1	innion to the manage
1 2	junior to the person. (5) The person manufactured or financed the manufacture of the
3	(5) The person manufactured or financed the manufacture of the
4	drug. SECTION 39. IC 35-48-1-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
5	SECTION 39. IC 33-48-1-18, AS AMENDED BY F.E.138-2013, SECTION 620, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 18. "Manufacture" means: the following:
8	(1) For offenses not involving marijuana, hashish, or hash oil:
9	(1) For officies not involving marijuana, nashish, or hash off. (A) (1) the production, preparation, propagation, compounding,
10	conversion, or processing of a controlled substance, either directly
11	or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin,
12	independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a
13	combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes
14	any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or
15	relabeling of its container. It does not include the preparation,
16	compounding, packaging, or labeling of a controlled substance:
17	(i) (A) by a practitioner as an incident to administering or
18	dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of a
19	professional practice; or
20	(ii) (B) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized
21	agent under the practitioner's supervision, for the purpose of,
22	or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis
23	and not for sale; or
23 24	(B) (2) the organizing or supervising of an activity described in
25	clause (A). subdivision (1).
26	(2) For offenses involving marijuana, hashish, or hash oil:
27	(A) the preparation, compounding, conversion, or processing
28	of marijuana, hashish, or hash oil, either directly or indirectly
29	by extraction from substances of natural origin, independently
30	by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of
31	extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging
32	or repackaging of the marijuana, hashish, or hash oil, or
33	labeling or relabeling of its container. It does not include
34	planting, growing, cultivating, or harvesting a plant, or the
35	preparation, compounding, packaging, or labeling of
36	marijuana, hashish, or hash oil:
37	(i) by a practitioner as an incident to lawfully administering
38	or dispensing of marijuana, hashish, or hash oil in the course
39	of a professional practice; or
10	(ii) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized agent
11	under the practitioner's supervision, for the purpose of, or as
12	an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and



1	not for sale; or
2	(B) the organizing or supervising of an activity described in
3	clause (A).
4	SECTION 40. IC 35-48-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
5	SECTION 622, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who:
7	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
8	(A) manufactures;
9	(B) finances the manufacture of;
10	(C) delivers; or
11	(D) finances the delivery of;
12	cocaine or a narcotic drug, pure or adulterated, classified in
13	schedule I or II; or
14	(2) possesses, with intent to:
15	(A) manufacture;
16	(B) finance the manufacture of;
17	(C) deliver; or
18	(D) finance the delivery of;
19	cocaine or a narcotic drug, pure or adulterated, classified in
20	schedule I or II;
21	commits dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug, a Level 5 Level 4
22	felony, except as provided in subsections (b) through (d). and (c).
23	(b) The offense is a Level 4 Level 3 felony if:
24	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less
25	than ten (10) grams; or
26	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than three (3) grams
27	and an enhancing circumstance applies.
28	(c) The offense is a Level 3 Level 2 felony if:
29	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
30	than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
31	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less
32	than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
33	(d) The offense is a Level 2 felony if:
34	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
35	grams; or
36	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
37	than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance
38	applies.
39	SECTION 41. IC 35-48-4-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
10	SECTION 623, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
1 1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.1. (a) A person who:
12	(1) knowingly or intentionally:



1	(A) manufactures;
2	(B) finances the manufacture of;
3	(C) delivers; or
4	(D) finances the delivery of;
5	methamphetamine, pure or adulterated; or
6	(2) possesses, with intent to:
7	(A) manufacture;
8	(B) finance the manufacture of;
9	(C) deliver; or
10	(D) finance the delivery of;
11	methamphetamine, pure or adulterated;
12	commits dealing in methamphetamine, a Level 5 Level 4 felony, except
13	as provided in subsections (b) through (d).
14	(b) The offense is a Level 4 Level 3 felony if:
15	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less
16	than ten (10) grams; or
17	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than three (3) grams
18	and an enhancing circumstance applies.
19	(c) The offense is a Level 3 Level 2 felony if:
20	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
21	than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
22	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less
22 23 24	than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
24	(d) The offense is a Level 2 Level 1 felony if the person
25	manufactures the drug within one thousand (1,000) feet of a
26	dwelling.
27	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
28	grams;
29	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
30	than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance
31	applies; or
32	(3) the person is manufacturing the drug and the manufacture
33	results in an explosion causing serious bodily injury to a person
34	other than the manufacturer.
35	SECTION 42. IC 35-48-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013
36	SECTION 624, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
37	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who:
38	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
39	(A) manufactures;
40	(B) finances the manufacture of;
41	(C) delivers; or
42	(D) finances the delivery of;



1	a controlled substance, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule
2	I, II, or III, except marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a
3	synthetic cannabinoid; drug; or
4	(2) possesses, with intent to:
5	(A) manufacture;
6	(B) finance the manufacture of;
7	(C) deliver; or
8	(D) finance the delivery of;
9	a controlled substance, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule
10	I, II, or III, except marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a
11	synthetic eannabinoid; drug ;
12	commits dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance, a Level
13	5 Level 4 felony, except as provided in subsections (b) through (d).
14	and (c).
15	(b) The offense is a Level 4 Level 3 felony if:
16	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less
17	than ten (10) grams; or
18	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than three (3) grams
19	and an enhancing circumstance applies.
20	(c) The offense is a Level 3 Level 2 felony if:
21	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
22	than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
23	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less
24	than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
25	(d) The offense is a Level 2 felony if:
26	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
27	grams; or
28	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
29	than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing eircumstance
30	applies.
31	SECTION 43. IC 35-48-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
32	SECTION 625, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who:
34	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
35	(A) manufactures;
36	(B) finances the manufacture of;
37	(C) delivers; or
38	(D) finances the delivery of;
39	a controlled substance, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule
40	IV; or
41	(2) possesses, with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled
42	substance, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule IV;



1	commits dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance, a Level 6 Level
2	5 felony, except as provided in subsections (b) through (d). and (c).
3	(b) The offense is a Level 5 Level 4 felony if:
4	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less
5	than ten (10) grams; or
6	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than three (3) grams
7	and an enhancing circumstance applies.
8	(c) The offense is a Level 4 Level 3 felony if:
9	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
10	than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
11	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less
12	than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
13	(d) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
14	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
15	grams; or
16	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
17	than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance
18	applies.
19	SECTION 44. IC 35-48-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
20	SECTION 626, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who:
22 23 24	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
23	(A) manufactures;
24	(B) finances the manufacture of;
25	(C) delivers; or
26	(D) finances the delivery of;
27	a controlled substance, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule
28	V; or
29	(2) possesses, with intent to:
30	(A) manufacture;
31	(B) finance the manufacture of;
32	(C) deliver; or
33	(D) finance the delivery of;
34	a controlled substance, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule
35	V;
36	commits dealing in a schedule V controlled substance, a Class A
37	misdemeanor Level 6 felony, except as provided in subsections (b)
38	through (d). and (c).
39	(b) The offense is a Level 6 Level 5 felony if:
10	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less
11	than ten (10) grams; or
12	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than three (3) grams



1	and an enhancing circumstance applies.
2	(c) The offense is a Level 5 Level 4 felony if:
3	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
4	than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
5	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less
6	than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
7	(d) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
8	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
9	grams; or
10	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
11	than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance
12	applies.
13	SECTION 45. IC 35-48-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
14	SECTION 631, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. (a) A person who, without a valid
16	prescription or order of a practitioner acting in the course of the
17	practitioner's professional practice, knowingly or intentionally
18	possesses cocaine (pure or adulterated) or a narcotic drug (pure or
19	adulterated) classified in schedule I or II, commits possession of
20	cocaine or a narcotic drug, a Level 6 felony, except as provided in
21	subsections (b) through (d). and (c).
22	(b) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
22 23 24	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less
24	than ten (10) grams; or
25	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than three (3) grams
26	and an enhancing circumstance applies.
27	(c) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
28	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
29	than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
30	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less
31	than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
32	(d) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
33	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
34	grams; or
35	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
36	than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing eircumstance
37	applies.
38	SECTION 46. IC 35-48-4-6.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
39	SECTION 632, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
40	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6.1. (a) A person who, without a
41	valid prescription or order of a practitioner acting in the course of the

practitioner's professional practice, knowingly or intentionally



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1	possesses methamphetamine (pure or adulterated) commits possession
2	of methamphetamine, a Level 6 felony, except as provided in
3	subsections (b) through (d). and (c).
4	(b) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
5	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less
6	than ten (10) grams; or
7	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than three (3) grams
8	and an enhancing circumstance applies.
9	(c) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
10	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
l 1	than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
12	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less
13	than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
14	(d) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
15	(1) the amount of the drug involved is more than twenty-eight
16	(28) grams; or
17	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
18	than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance
19	applies.
20	SECTION 47. IC 35-48-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
21	SECTION 633, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22 23 24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) A person who, without a valid
23	prescription or order of a practitioner acting in the course of the
	practitioner's professional practice, knowingly or intentionally
25	possesses a controlled substance (pure or adulterated) classified in
26	schedule I, II, III, or IV, except marijuana, hashish, salvia, or a
27	synthetic eannabinoid drug, commits possession of a controlled
28	substance, a Class A misdemeanor Level 6 felony, except as provided
29	in subsection subsections (b) and (c).
30	(b) The offense is a Level 6 Level 5 felony if:
31	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but
32	less than ten (10) grams; or
33	(2) the person commits the offense and an enhancing
34	circumstance applies.
35	(c) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
36	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams;
37	or
38	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but
39	less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance
10	applies.
1 1	(c) (d) A person who, without a valid prescription or order of a
12	practitioner acting in the course of the practitioner's professional



1	practice, knowingly or intentionally obtains:
2	(1) more than four (4) ounces of schedule V controlled substances
3	containing codeine in any given forty-eight (48) hour period
4	unless pursuant to a prescription;
5	(2) a schedule V controlled substance pursuant to written or
6	verbal misrepresentation; or
7	(3) possession of a schedule V controlled substance other than by
8	means of a prescription or by means of signing an exempt
9	narcotic register maintained by a pharmacy licensed by the
10	Indiana state board of pharmacy;
11	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
12	SECTION 48. IC 35-48-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013,
13	SECTION 23, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION
14	638, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. (a) A person who:
16	(1) knowingly or intentionally possesses (pure or adulterated)
17	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or a synthetic drug;
18	(2) knowingly or intentionally grows or cultivates marijuana; or
19	(3) knowing that marijuana is growing on the person's premises.
20	fails to destroy the marijuana plants;
21	commits possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, or a
22	synthetic drug, a Class A Class B misdemeanor, except as provided in
23	subsections (b) through (c). However, the offense is a Class D felony
24	if the amount involved is more than thirty (30) grams of marijuana or
25	two (2) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia, or a synthetic drug, or ij
26	the person has a prior conviction of an offense involving marijuana,
27	hash oil, or hashish, or salvia, or a synthetic drug.
28	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A
29	misdemeanor if the person has a prior conviction for a drug controlled
30	substance offense.
31	(c) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if:
32	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense
33	controlled substance offense; and
34	(2) the person possesses:
35	(A) at least thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or
36	(B) at least two (2) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia. or a
37	synthetic drug.
38	SECTION 49. IC 35-50-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013.
39	SECTION 43, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION
40	650, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
41	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section.
42	"crime of violence" means the following:
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



1	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
2	(2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
3	(3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
4	(4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
5	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
6	(6) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
7	(7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
8	(8) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
9	(9) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal on
10	July 1, 2014) (repealed).
11	(10) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
12	(11) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A Level 1 felony
13	under IC 35-42-4-9(a)(2) or a Class B Level 2 felony under
14	IC 35-42-4-9(b)(2).
15	(12) Robbery as a Class A Level 2 felony or a Class B Level 3
16	felony (IC 35-42-5-1).
17	(13) Burglary as a Class A Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Class
18	B Level 4 felony (IC 35-43-2-1).
19	(14) Operating a vehicle while intoxicated causing death (IC
20	9-30-5-5).
21	(15) Operating a vehicle while intoxicated causing serious bodily
22	injury to another person (IC 9-30-5-4).
23	(16) Resisting law enforcement as a felony (IC 35-44-3-3).
24	IC 35-44.1-3-1).
25	(b) As used in this section, "episode of criminal conduct" means
26	offenses or a connected series of offenses that are closely related in
27	time, place, and circumstance.
28	(c) (a) Except as provided in subsection (d) (b) or (e), (c), the court
29	shall determine whether terms of imprisonment shall be served
30	concurrently or consecutively. The court may consider the:
31	(1) aggravating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(a); and
32	(2) mitigating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(b);
33	in making a determination under this subsection. The court may order
34	terms of imprisonment to be served consecutively even if the sentences
35	are not imposed at the same time. However, except for crimes of
36	violence, the total of the consecutive terms of imprisonment, exclusive
37	of terms of imprisonment under IC 35-50-2-8 and IC 35-50-2-10 to
38	which the defendant is sentenced for felony convictions arising out of
39	an episode of criminal conduct shall not exceed the advisory sentence
40	for a felony which is one (1) class of felony higher than the most
41	serious of the felonies for which the person has been convicted.

(d) (b) If, after being arrested for one (1) crime, a person commits



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1	another crime:
2	(1) before the date the person is discharged from probation,
3	parole, or a term of imprisonment imposed for the first crime; or
4	(2) while the person is released:
5	(A) upon the person's own recognizance; or
6	(B) on bond;
7	the terms of imprisonment for the crimes shall be served consecutively,
8	regardless of the order in which the crimes are tried and sentences are
9	imposed.
0	(e) (c) If the factfinder determines under IC 35-50-2-11 that a
1	person used a firearm in the commission of the offense for which the
2	person was convicted, the term of imprisonment for the underlying
3	offense and the additional term of imprisonment imposed under
4	IC 35-50-2-11 must be served consecutively.
5	SECTION 50. IC 35-50-2-1.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
6	1, 2014]. Sec. 1.3. (a) For purposes of sections 3 through 7 of this
7	chapter, "advisory sentence" means a guideline sentence that the court
	•
8	may voluntarily consider as the midpoint between the maximum sentence and the minimum sentence.
20	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a court is not required to
21	use an advisory sentence.
22 23 24	(c) In imposing:
.3	(1) consecutive sentences for felony convictions that are not
4	crimes of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2(a)) arising out of
25	an episode of eriminal conduct, in accordance with IC 35-50-1-2;
26	(2) an additional fixed term to an habitual offender under section
27	8 of this chapter; or
28	(3) an additional fixed term to a repeat sexual offender under
.9	section 14 of this chapter;
0	a court is required to use the appropriate advisory sentence in imposing
1	a consecutive sentence or an additional fixed term. However, the court
52	is not required to use the advisory sentence in imposing the sentence
3	for the underlying offense.
4	(d) This section does not require a court to use an advisory sentence
55	in imposing consecutive sentences for felony convictions that do not
6	arise out of an episode of criminal conduct.
7	SECTION 51. IC 35-50-2-2.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.158-2013,
8	SECTION 654, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2.2. (a) Except as provided in
0	subsection subsections (b) or (c) through (d), the court may suspend
-1	any part of a sentence for a felony.
-2	(b) If a person is convicted of a Level 1 felony or a Level 2 felony



or Level 3 felony and has any prior unrelated felony conviction, the court may suspend only that part of a sentence that is in excess of the minimum sentence for the: (1) Level 1 Level 2 felony; or (2) Level 2 Level 3 felony. (c) If: (1) a person is convicted of a Level 4 or Level 5 felony; (2) the person has a prior unrelated felony conviction; and (3) less than ten (10) years have passed since the person

the court may suspend only that part of the sentence that is in excess of the minimum sentence for the Level 4 or Level 5 felony conviction.

completed the sentence imposed for the unrelated prior felony

(c) (d) The court may suspend only that part of a sentence for murder or a Level 1 felony conviction that is in excess of the minimum sentence for murder or the Level 1 felony conviction.

SECTION 52. IC 35-50-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 655, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who commits a Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) shall be imprisoned for a fixed term of between twenty (20) and fifty (50) years, with the advisory sentence being thirty (30) years. In addition, the person may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(b) A person who commits a Level 1 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) shall be imprisoned for a fixed term of between twenty (20) and fifty (50) years. In addition, the person may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

SECTION 53. IC 35-50-2-4.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 656, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4.5. A person who commits a Level 2 felony shall be imprisoned for a fixed term of between ten (10) and thirty (30) years. with the advisory sentence being seventeen and one-half (17 1/2) years. In addition, the person may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

SECTION 54. IC 35-50-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 657, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who commits a Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) shall be imprisoned for a fixed term of between six (6) and twenty (20) years, with the advisory sentence being ten (10) years. In addition, the person



conviction:

may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(b) A person who commits a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) shall be imprisoned for a fixed term of between three (3) and twenty (20) years. with the advisory sentence being six (6) years. In addition, the person may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

SECTION 55. IC 35-50-2-5.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 658, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5.5. A person who commits a Level 4 felony shall be imprisoned for a fixed term of between two (2) and twelve (12) years. with the advisory sentence being four (4) years. In addition, the person may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

SECTION 56. IC 35-50-2-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 659, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. (a) A person who commits a Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) shall be imprisoned for a fixed term of between two (2) and eight (8) years, with the advisory sentence being four (4) years. In addition, the person may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if a person has committed nonsupport of a child as a Class C felony under IC 35-46-1-5 (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014), upon motion of the prosecuting attorney, the court may enter judgment of conviction of a Class D felony under IC 35-46-1-5 and sentence the person accordingly. The court shall enter in the record detailed reasons for the court's action when the court enters a judgment of conviction of a Class D felony under this subsection.
- (c) (b) A person who commits a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) shall be imprisoned for a fixed term of between one (1) and six (6) years. with the advisory sentence being two (2) years. In addition, the person may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (d) Notwithstanding subsection (c), if a person has committed nonsupport of a child as a Level 5 felony under IC 35-46-1-5 (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014), upon motion of the prosecuting attorney, the court may enter judgment of conviction of a Level 6 felony under IC 35-46-1-5 and sentence the person accordingly. The court shall enter in the record detailed reasons for the court's action when the court enters a judgment of conviction of a Level 6 felony under this subsection.
 - (c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), if a person commits



1	nonsupport of a child as a Class C felony (for a crime committed
2	before July 1, 2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed
3	after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-46-1-5, the sentencing court may
4	convert the Class C felony conviction to a Class D felony or a Level
5	5 felony conviction to a Level 6 felony if, after receiving a verified
6	petition as described in subsection (d) and after conducting a
7	hearing in which the prosecuting attorney has been notified, the
8	court makes the following findings:
9	(1) The person has successfully completed probation as
10	required by the person's sentence.
11	(2) The person has satisfied other obligations imposed on the
12	person as required by the person's sentence.
13	(3) The person has paid in full all child support arrearages
14	due that are named in the information.
15	(4) The person has not been convicted of another felony since
16	the person was sentenced for the underlying nonsupport of a
17	child felony.
18	(5) There are no criminal charges pending against the person.
19	(6) The prosecuting attorney agrees to the reduction of the
20	penalty.
21	(d) A petition filed under subsection (c) must be verified and set
22	forth the following:
23	(1) A statement that the person was convicted of nonsupport
24	of a child under IC 35-46-1-5.
25	(2) The date of the conviction.
26	(3) The date the person completed the person's sentence.
27	(4) The amount of the child support arrearage due at the time
28	of conviction.
29	(5) The date the child support arrearage was paid in full.
30	(6) A verified statement that no further child support
31	arrearage is due.
32	(7) Any other obligations imposed on the person as part of the
33	person's sentence.
34	(8) The date the obligations were satisfied.
35	(9) A verified statement that there are no criminal charges
36	pending against the person.
37	(e) A prosecuting attorney may petition the court to convert a
38	person's conviction that was reduced under subsection (c) back to
39	the original sentence if the person is convicted of a felony within

five (5) years after the conversion occurred under subsection (c).

if the court finds that the person has been convicted of a felony as

(f) A court shall convert a sentence back to the original sentence



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1	described in subsection (e).
2	(g) A person whose conviction has been converted to a lower
3	penalty under this section is eligible to seek expungement under
4	IC 35-38-9-2 with the date of conversion used as the date of
5	conviction to calculate time frames under IC 35-38-2.
6	SECTION 57. IC 35-50-2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2013,
7	SECTION 5, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 660,
8	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) A person who commits a
10	Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) shall be
11	imprisoned for a fixed term of between six (6) months and three (3)
12	years, with the advisory sentence being one and one-half $(1 \ 1/2)$ years.
13	In addition, the person may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars
14	(\$10,000).
15	(b) A person who commits a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed
16	after June 30, 2014) shall be imprisoned for a fixed term of between six
17	(6) months and two and one-half (2 1/2) years. with the advisory
18	sentence being one (1) year. In addition, the person may be fined not
19	more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
20	(c) Notwithstanding subsection subsections (a) and (b), if a person
21	has committed a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
22	2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014),
23	the court may enter judgment of conviction of a Class A misdemeanor
24	and sentence accordingly. However, the court shall enter a judgment of
25	conviction of a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
26	2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
27	if:
28	(1) the court finds that:
29	(A) the person has committed a prior, unrelated felony for
30	which judgment was entered as a conviction of a Class A
31	misdemeanor; and
32	(B) the prior felony was committed less than three (3) years
33	before the second felony was committed;
34	(2) the offense is domestic battery as a Class D felony (for a crime
35	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
36	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-42-2-1.3; or
37	(3) the offense is possession of child pornography
38	(IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
39	The court shall enter in the record, in detail, the reason for its action
40	whenever it exercises the power to enter judgment of conviction of a

Class A misdemeanor granted in this subsection.

(c) (d) Notwithstanding subsection subsections (a) and (b), the



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1	sentencing court may convert a Class D felony conviction (for a crime
2	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony conviction (for a
3	crime committed after June 30, 2014) to a Class A misdemeanor
4	conviction if, after receiving a verified petition as described in
5	subsection (d) (e) and after conducting a hearing of which the
6	prosecuting attorney has been notified, the court makes the following
7	findings:
8	(1) The person is not a sex or violent offender (as defined in
9	IC 11-8-8-5).
10	(2) The person was not convicted of a Class D felony (for a crime
11	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
12	committed after June 30, 2014) that resulted in bodily injury to
13	another person.
14	(3) The person has not been convicted of perjury under
15	IC 35-44.1-2-1 (or IC 35-44-2-1 before its repeal) or official
16	misconduct under IC 35-44.1-1-1 (or IC 35-44-1-2 before its
17	repeal).
18	(4) At least three (3) years have passed since the person:
19	(A) completed the person's sentence; and
20	(B) satisfied any other obligation imposed on the person as
21	part of the sentence;
22	for the Class D or Level 6 felony.
23	(5) The person has not been convicted of a felony since the
24	person:
25	(A) completed the person's sentence; and
26	(B) satisfied any other obligation imposed on the person as
27	part of the sentence;
28	for the Class D or Level 6 felony.
29	(6) No criminal charges are pending against the person.
30	(d) (e) A petition filed under subsection subsections (c) (d) or (e) (f)
31	must be verified and set forth:
32	(1) the crime the person has been convicted of;
33	(2) the date of the conviction;
34	(3) the date the person completed the person's sentence;
35	(4) any obligations imposed on the person as part of the sentence;
36	(5) the date the obligations were satisfied; and
37	(6) a verified statement that there are no criminal charges pending
38	against the person.
39	(e) (f) If a person whose Class D or Level 6 felony conviction has
40	been converted to a Class A misdemeanor conviction under subsection
41	$\frac{d}{dt}$ (d) is convicted of a felony within not later than five (5) years after
42	the conversion under subsection (c), (d), a prosecuting attorney may



petition a court to convert the person's Class A misdemeanor conviction back to a Class D felony conviction (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony conviction (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).

SECTION 58. IC 35-50-2-10.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: **Sec. 10.1.** (a) As used in this section, "vehicular substance offense" means a misdemeanor or felony in which the:

- (1) operation of a motor vehicle while intoxicated;
- (2) operation of a motor vehicle in excess of the statutory limit for alcohol in a person's blood or breath; or
- (3) operation of a motor vehicle with a controlled substance or its metabolite in a person's body;

is a material element of the misdemeanor or felony. The term includes an offense under IC 9-30-5, IC 9-24-6-15, and IC 9-11-2 (before its repeal).

- (b) The state may seek to have a person sentenced as a habitual vehicular substance offender for any vehicular substance offense by alleging, on a page separate from the rest of the charging instrument, that the person has accumulated two (2) prior unrelated vehicular substance offense convictions.
- (c) After a person has been convicted and sentenced for a vehicular substance offense committed after sentencing for a prior unrelated vehicular substance offense conviction, the person has accumulated two (2) prior unrelated vehicular substance offense convictions. However, a conviction does not count for purposes of this subsection if:
 - (1) it has been set aside; or
 - (2) it is a conviction for which the person has been pardoned.
- (d) If the person was convicted of the vehicular substance offense 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 under IC 35-38-1-3.
- (e) A person is a habitual vehicular substance offender 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 reasonable doubt that the person had accumulated two (2) prior unrelated vehicular substance offense convictions.
- (f) The court shall sentence a person found to be a habitual vehicular substance offender to an additional fixed term of at least



one (1) year but not more than eight (8) years imprisonment, to be added to the term of imprisonment imposed under this chapter or IC 35-50-3.

SECTION 59. IC 35-50-2-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2009, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14. (a) As used in this section, "sex offense" means a felony conviction:

- (1) under IC 35-42-4-1 through IC 35-42-4-9 or under IC 35-46-1-3;
- (2) for an attempt or conspiracy to commit an offense described in subdivision (1); or
- (3) for an offense under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a military court, that is substantially similar to an offense described in subdivision (1).
- (b) The state may seek to have a person sentenced as a repeat sexual offender for a sex offense described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) by alleging, on a page separate from the rest of the charging instrument, that the person has accumulated one (1) prior unrelated felony conviction for a sex offense described in subsection (a).
- (c) After a person has been convicted and sentenced for a felony described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) after having been sentenced for a prior unrelated sex offense described in subsection (a), the person has accumulated one (1) prior unrelated felony sex offense conviction. However, a conviction does not count for purposes of this subsection, if:
 - (1) it has been set aside; or
 - (2) it is a conviction for which the person has been pardoned.
- (d) If the person was convicted of the sex 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.
- (e) A person is a repeat sexual offender 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 reasonable doubt that the person had accumulated one (1) prior unrelated felony sex offense conviction.
- (f) The court may sentence a person found to be a repeat sexual offender to an additional fixed term that is the advisory sentence for the underlying offense. However, the additional sentence may not exceed ten (10) years.

SECTION 60. IC 35-50-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.105-2010, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d) or (e),



1	when a person imprisoned for a felony completes the person's fixed
2	term of imprisonment, less the credit time the person has earned with
3	respect to that term, the person shall be:
4	(1) released on parole for not more than twenty-four (24) months,
5	as determined by the parole board, unless:
6	(A) the person is being placed on parole for the first time;
7	(B) the person is not being placed on parole for a conviction
8	for a crime of violence; (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2);
9	(C) the person is not a sex offender (as defined in
10	IC 11-8-8-4.5); and
11	(D) in the six (6) months before being placed on parole, the
12	person has not violated a rule of the department of correction
13	or a rule of the penal facility in which the person is
14	imprisoned;
15	(2) discharged upon a finding by the committing court that the
16	person was assigned to a community transition program and may
17	be discharged without the requirement of parole; or
18	(3) released to the committing court if the sentence included a
19	period of probation.
20	A person described in subdivision (1) shall be released on parole for
21	not more than twelve (12) months, as determined by the parole board.
22	(b) This subsection does not apply to a person described in
23 24	subsection (d), (e), or (f). A person released on parole remains on
24	parole from the date of release until the person's fixed term expires,
25	unless the person's parole is revoked or the person is discharged from
26	that term by the parole board. In any event, if the person's parole is not
27	revoked, the parole board shall discharge the person after the period set
28	under subsection (a) or the expiration of the person's fixed term,
29	whichever is shorter.
30	(c) A person whose parole is revoked shall be imprisoned for all or
31	part of the remainder of the person's fixed term. However, the person
32	shall again be released on parole when the person completes that
33	remainder, less the credit time the person has earned since the
34	revocation. The parole board may reinstate the person on parole at any
35	time after the revocation.
36	(d) This subsection does not apply to a person who is a sexually
37	violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5. When a sex offender (as defined
38	in IC 11-8-8-4.5) completes the sex offender's fixed term of
39	imprisonment, less credit time earned with respect to that term, the sex
10	offender shall be placed on parole for not more than ten (10) years.

(e) This subsection applies to a person who:

(1) is a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5;



41

1	(2) has been convicted of murder (IC 35-42-1-1); or
2	(3) has been convicted of voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
3	When a person described in this subsection completes the person's
4	fixed term of imprisonment, less credit time earned with respect to that
5	term, the person shall be placed on parole for the remainder of the
6	person's life.
7	(f) This subsection applies to a parolee in another jurisdiction who
8	is a person described in subsection (e) and whose parole supervision is
9	transferred to Indiana from another jurisdiction. In accordance with
10	IC 11-13-4-1(2) (Interstate Compact for Out-of-State Probationers and
11	Parolees) and rules adopted under Article VII (d)(8) of the Interstate
12	Compact for Adult Offender Supervision (IC 11-13-4.5), a parolee who
13	is a person described in subsection (e) and whose parole supervision is
14	transferred to Indiana is subject to the same conditions of parole as a
15	person described in subsection (e) who was convicted in Indiana,
16	including:
17	(1) lifetime parole (as described in subsection (e)); and
18	(2) the requirement that the person wear a monitoring device (as
19	described in IC 35-38-2.5-3) that can transmit information
20	twenty-four (24) hours each day regarding a person's precise
21	location, if applicable.
22	(g) If a person being supervised on lifetime parole as described in
23	subsection (e) is also required to be supervised by a court, a probation
24	department, a community corrections program, a community transition
25	program, or another similar program upon the person's release from
26	imprisonment, the parole board may:
27	(1) supervise the person while the person is being supervised by
28	the other supervising agency; or
29	(2) permit the other supervising agency to exercise all or part of
30	the parole board's supervisory responsibility during the period in
31	which the other supervising agency is required to supervise the
32	person, if supervision by the other supervising agency will be, in
33	the opinion of the parole board:
34	(A) at least as stringent; and
35	(B) at least as effective;
36	as supervision by the parole board.
37	(h) The parole board is not required to supervise a person on
38	lifetime parole during any period in which the person is imprisoned.
39	However, upon the person's release from imprisonment, the parole
40	board shall recommence its supervision of a person on lifetime parole.
41	(i) If a court orders the parole board to place a sexually violent

predator whose sentence does not include a commitment to the



42

department of correction on lifetime parole under IC 35-38-1-29, the parole board shall place the sexually violent predator on lifetime parole and supervise the person in the same manner in which the parole board supervises a sexually violent predator on lifetime parole whose sentence includes a commitment to the department of correction.

