



SENATE BILL No. 227

DIGEST OF SB 227 (Updated January 27, 2014 2:59 pm - DI 104)

Citations Affected: IC 7.1-5; IC 16-18; IC 16-31; IC 34-31; IC 35-38.

Synopsis: Alcohol and medical emergencies. Provides that a person is immune from arrest or prosecution for certain alcohol offenses if the arrest or prosecution is due to the person: (1) reporting a medical emergency; (2) being the victim of a sex offense; or (3) witnessing and reporting what the person believes to be a crime. (Current law provides immunity from arrest or prosecution only if the person reports a medical emergency that is due to alcohol consumption.) Establishes a mitigating circumstance for the sentencing of a person convicted of a controlled substance offense if the person's arrest or prosecution was facilitated in part because the person requested emergency medical assistance for an individual in need of medical assistance due to the use of alcohol or a controlled substance. Permits a court to defer entering a judgment of conviction for an individual arrested for an alcohol offense if the individual was arrested after a report that the person needed medical assistance due to the use of alcohol if certain conditions are met. Permits an emergency medical responder, a firefighter, or a law enforcement officer to administer an overdose prevention drug to a person suffering from an overdose. Allows certain health care providers to prescribe, and a pharmacist to dispense, an overdose prevention drug for an emergency medical responder, a law enforcement agency, or a fire department.

Effective: Upon passage.

Merritt, Head, Randolph

January 9, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. January 23, 2014, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass. January 27, 2014, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



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. 227

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 7.1-5-1-6.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.93-2012,
2	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6.5. (a) A law enforcement officer may not
4	take a person into custody based solely on the commission of an
5	offense involving alcohol described in subsection (b) if the law
6	enforcement officer, after making a reasonable determination and
7	considering the facts and surrounding circumstances, reasonably
8	believes that all of the following apply:
9	(1) The law enforcement officer has contact with the person
10	because the person:
11	(A) either:
12	(A) (i) requested emergency medical assistance; or
13	(B) (ii) acted in concert with another person who requested
14	emergency medical assistance;
15	for an individual who reasonably appeared to be in need of
16	medical assistance; due to alcohol consumption.



1	(B) is the victim of a reported sex offense (as defined in
2	IC 11-8-8-5.2); or
3	(C) witnessed and reported what the person reasonably
4	believed to be a crime.
5	(2) The person described in subdivision (1)(A), or (1)(B), or
6	(1)(C):
7	(A) provided:
8	(i) the person's full name; and
9	(ii) any other relevant information requested by the law
10	enforcement officer; and
11	(B) in the case of a person described in subdivision (1)(A):
12	(B) (i) remained at the scene with the individual who
13	reasonably appeared to be in need of medical assistance due
14	to alcohol consumption until emergency medical assistance
15	arrived; and
16	(C) (ii) cooperated with emergency medical assistance
17	personnel and law enforcement officers at the scene.
18	(b) A person who meets the criteria of subsection (a)(1) and (a)(2)
19	is immune from criminal prosecution for an offense under:
20	(1) section 3 of this chapter if the offense involved a state of
21	intoxication caused by the person's use of alcohol;
22 23 24	(2) section 6 of this chapter if the offense involved the person
23	being, or becoming, intoxicated as a result of the person's use of
	alcohol; and
25	(3) IC 7.1-5-7-7.
26	(c) A person may not initiate or maintain an action against a law
27	enforcement officer based on the officer's compliance or failure to
28	comply with this section.
29	SECTION 2. IC 7.1-5-1-6.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
30	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6.6. (a) This section applies only to a
32	person:
33	(1) arrested for a violation of:
34	(A) section 3 of this chapter if the offense involved a state
35	of intoxication caused by the person's use of alcohol;
36	(B) section 6 of this chapter if the offense involved the
37	person being, or becoming, intoxicated as a result of the
38	person's use of alcohol; or
39	(C) IC 7.1-5-7-7; and
40	(2) whose arrest was facilitated because another person
41	reported that the person appeared to be in need of medical
42	assistance due to the use of alcohol.



1	(b) If a person described in subsection (a):
2	(1) does not have a prior conviction for an offense described
3	in subsection (a);
4	(2) pleads guilty to an offense described in subsection (a); and
5	(3) agrees to be placed in the custody of the court;
6	the court, without entering a judgment of conviction, shall defer
7	further proceedings and place the person in the custody of the
8	court under conditions determined by the court.
9	(c) If the person placed in the custody of the court violates the
10	conditions of custody, the court may enter a judgment of
11	conviction. However, if the person fulfills the conditions of the
12	custody, the court shall dismiss the charges against the person.
13	(d) There may be only one (1) dismissal under this section with
14	respect to a person.
15	SECTION 3. IC 16-18-2-263.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
16	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
17	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 263.9. "Overdose prevention
18	drug", for purposes of IC 16-31, means naloxone or any other drug
19	that:
20	(1) is an opioid, opiate, or morphine antagonist; and
21	(2) prevents or reverses the effects of:
22	(A) opioids;
23	(B) opiates; or
24	(C) morphine;
25	including respiratory depression, sedation, and hypotension.
26	SECTION 4. IC 16-31-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2012,
27	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. The commission shall establish the
29	following:
30	(1) Standards for persons who provide emergency medical
31	services and who are not licensed or regulated under IC 16-31-3.
32	(2) Training standards for the administration of antidotes,
33	vaccines, and antibiotics to prepare for or respond to a terrorist or
34	military attack.
35	(3) Training and certification standards for the administration of
36	epinephrine through an auto-injector by an emergency medical
37	technician.
38	(4) Training standards to permit the use of antidote kits containing
39	atropine and pralidoxime chloride for the treatment of exposure
10	to nerve agents by an emergency medical technician or an
1 1	emergency medical responder.

(5) Standards for distribution, administration, use, and



42

1	training in the use of an overdose prevention drug.
2	SECTION 5. IC 16-31-3-23.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
3	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 23.5. (a) An emergency
5	medical responder, a firefighter, or a law enforcement officer who
6	is providing emergency medical services in the course of the
7	individual's employment may administer an overdose prevention
8	drug to an individual who is suffering from an overdose.
9	(b) A health care provider who is licensed in Indiana and whose
10	scope of practice includes the prescribing of medication may write
11	a prescription, drug order, or protocol for an overdose prevention
12	drug for an emergency medical responder, a law enforcement
13	agency, or a fire department.
14	(c) A pharmacist licensed under IC 25-26 may dispense a valid
15	prescription, drug order, or protocol for an overdose prevention
16	drug issued in the name of any emergency medical responder, a
17	law enforcement agency, or a fire department.
18	SECTION 6. IC 16-31-6-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
19	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.5. (a) Except for an act of gross
21	negligence or willful misconduct, an emergency medical responder,
22	a firefighter, or a law enforcement officer who administers an
23	overdose prevention drug according to standards established by:
24	(1) the department or agency that oversees the individual's
25	employment in providing emergency medical services; or
26	(2) the commission under IC 16-31-2-9;
27	to an individual suffering from an overdose is immune from civil
28	liability for acts or omissions when administering the drug.
29	(b) If the emergency medical responder, a firefighter, or a law
30	enforcement officer is immune from civil liability for the
31	individual's act or omission, a person who has only an agency
32	relationship with the emergency medical responder, a firefighter,
33	or a law enforcement officer is also immune from civil liability for
34	the act or omission.
35	SECTION 7. IC 34-31-2-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
36	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.5. IC 16-31-6-2.5 (Concerning certain
38	persons who administer an overdose prevention drug).
39	SECTION 8. IC 35-38-1-7.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2012,
40	SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.1. (a) In determining what sentence to

impose for a crime, the court may consider the following aggravating



41 42

1 2	circumstances: (1) The harm, injury, loss, or damage suffered by the victim of an
3	offense was:
4	(A) significant; and
5	(B) greater than the elements necessary to prove the
6	commission of the offense.
7	(2) The person has a history of criminal or delinquent behavior.
8	(3) The victim of the offense was less than twelve (12) years of
9	age or at least sixty-five (65) years of age at the time the person
0	committed the offense.
1	(4) The person:
2	(A) committed a crime of violence (IC 35-50-1-2); and
3	(B) knowingly committed the offense in the presence or within
4	hearing of an individual who:
5	(i) was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time the
6	person committed the offense; and
7	(ii) is not the victim of the offense.
8	(f) The person violated a protective order issued against the
9	person under IC 34-26-5 (or IC 31-1-11.5, IC 34-26-2, or
20	IC 34-4-5.1 before their repeal), a workplace violence restraining
21	order issued against the person under IC 34-26-6, or a no contact
	order issued against the person.
2	(6) The person has recently violated the conditions of any
22 23 24	probation, parole, pardon, community corrections placement, or
25	pretrial release granted to the person.
26	(7) The victim of the offense was:
.7	(A) a person with a disability (as defined in IC 27-7-6-12), and
28	the defendant knew or should have known that the victim was
29	a person with a disability; or
0	(B) mentally or physically infirm.
1	(8) The person was in a position having care, custody, or control
2	of the victim of the offense.
3	(9) The injury to or death of the victim of the offense was the
4	result of shaken baby syndrome (as defined in IC 16-41-40-2).
5	(10) The person threatened to harm the victim of the offense or a
6	witness if the victim or witness told anyone about the offense.
7	(11) The person:
8	(A) committed trafficking with an inmate under
9	IC 35-44.1-3-5; and
0.	(B) is an employee of the penal facility.
-1	(b) The court may consider the following factors as mitigating
-2	circumstances or as favoring suspending the sentence and imposing



1	probation:
2	(1) The crime neither caused nor threatened serious harm to
3	persons or property, or the person did not contemplate that it
4	would do so.
5	(2) The crime was the result of circumstances unlikely to recur.
6	(3) The victim of the crime induced or facilitated the offense.
7	(4) There are substantial grounds tending to excuse or justify the
8	crime, though failing to establish a defense.
9	(5) The person acted under strong provocation.
10	(6) The person has no history of delinquency or criminal activity,
11	or the person has led a law-abiding life for a substantial period
12	before commission of the crime.
13	(7) The person is likely to respond affirmatively to probation or
14	short term imprisonment.
15	(8) The character and attitudes of the person indicate that the
16	person is unlikely to commit another crime.
17	(9) The person has made or will make restitution to the victim of
18	the crime for the injury, damage, or loss sustained.
19	(10) Imprisonment of the person will result in undue hardship to
20	the person or the dependents of the person.
21	(11) The person was convicted of a crime involving the use of
22	force against a person who had repeatedly inflicted physical or
23	sexual abuse upon the convicted person and evidence shows that
24	the convicted person suffered from the effects of battery as a
25	result of the past course of conduct of the individual who is the
26	victim of the crime for which the person was convicted.
27	(12) The person was convicted of a crime relating to a
28	controlled substance and the person's arrest or prosecution
29	was facilitated in part because the person:
30	(A) requested emergency medical assistance; or
31	(B) acted in concert with another person who requested
32	emergency medical assistance;
33	for an individual who reasonably appeared to be in need of
34	medical assistance due to the use of alcohol or a controlled
35	substance.
36	(c) The criteria listed in subsections (a) and (b) do not limit the
37	matters that the court may consider in determining the sentence.
38	(d) A court may impose any sentence that is:
39	(1) authorized by statute; and
40	(2) permissible under the Constitution of the State of Indiana;
41	regardless of the presence or absence of aggravating circumstances or



41 42

mitigating circumstances.

1 SECTION 9. An emergency is declared for this act.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 227, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 1 through 3 with "[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]".

Page 2, line 3, after "reported" insert "what the person reasonably believed to be".

Page 3, between lines 12 and 13, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 3. IC 16-18-2-263.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 263.9.** "Overdose prevention drug", for purposes of IC 16-31, means naloxone or any other drug that:

- (1) is an opioid, opiate, or morphine antagonist; and
- (2) prevents or reverses the effects of:
 - (A) opioids;
 - (B) opiates; or
 - (C) morphine;

including respiratory depression, sedation, and hypotension. SECTION 4. IC 16-31-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2012, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. The commission shall establish the following:

- (1) Standards for persons who provide emergency medical services and who are not licensed or regulated under IC 16-31-3.
- (2) Training standards for the administration of antidotes, vaccines, and antibiotics to prepare for or respond to a terrorist or military attack.
- (3) Training and certification standards for the administration of epinephrine through an auto-injector by an emergency medical technician.
- (4) Training standards to permit the use of antidote kits containing atropine and pralidoxime chloride for the treatment of exposure to nerve agents by an emergency medical technician or an emergency medical responder.
- (5) Standards for distribution, administration, use, and training in the use of an overdose prevention drug.

SECTION 5. IC 16-31-3-23.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS



[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 23.5. An emergency medical responder may administer an overdose prevention drug to an individual who is suffering from an overdose.

SECTION 6. IC 16-31-6-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.5. (a) Except for an act of gross negligence or willful misconduct, an emergency medical responder who administers an overdose prevention drug according to standards established by the commission under IC 16-31-2-9 to an individual suffering from an overdose is immune from civil liability for acts or omissions when administering the drug.

(b) If the emergency medical responder is immune from civil liability for the emergency medical responder's act or omission, a person who has only an agency relationship with the emergency medical responder is also immune from civil liability for the act or omission.

SECTION 7. IC 34-31-2-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 2.5. IC 16-31-6-2.5 (Concerning emergency medical responders who administer an overdose prevention drug)."**

Page 5, after line 16, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 9. An emergency is declared for this act.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 227 as introduced.)

STEELE, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 0.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 227 be amended to read as follows:

Page 4, line 4, after "23.5." insert "(a)".

Page 4, line 5, delete "responder" and insert "responder, a firefighter, or a law enforcement officer who is providing emergency medical services in the course of the individual's employment".

Page 4, between lines 6 and 7, begin a new paragraph and insert:

SB 227—LS 6844/DI 106



- "(b) A health care provider who is licensed in Indiana and whose scope of practice includes the prescribing of medication may write a prescription, drug order, or protocol for an overdose prevention drug for an emergency medical responder, a law enforcement agency, or a fire department.
- (c) A pharmacist licensed under IC 25-26 may dispense a valid prescription, drug order, or protocol for an overdose prevention drug issued in the name of any emergency medical responder, a law enforcement agency, or a fire department."
- Page 4, line 10, delete "responder" and insert "responder, a firefighter, or a law enforcement officer".

Page 4, line 12, after "by" insert ":

(1) the department or agency that oversees the individual's employment in providing emergency medical services; or (2)"

Page 4, line 12, delete "IC 16-31-2-9 to" and insert "IC 16-31-2-9;".

Page 4, line 12, beginning with "to" begin a new line blocked left.

Page 4, line 15, delete "responder" and insert "responder, a firefighter, or a law enforcement officer".

Page 4, line 16, delete "emergency medical responder's" and insert "individual's".

Page 4, line 18, delete "responder" and insert "responder, a firefighter, or a law enforcement officer".

Page 4, line 22, delete "emergency" and insert "**certain persons**". Page 4, line 23, delete "medical responders".

(Reference is to SB 227 as printed January 24, 2014.)

MERRITT

