SENATE BILL No. 301

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 1-1-2-2.5; IC 7.1-3-26; IC 7.1-5-7-8; IC 9-21-8-56; IC 9-24-11-8; IC 9-26-1-1.1; IC 9-30-5; IC 14-15-4-4; IC 35-47-2-1.

Synopsis: Lookback periods. Provides that if certain criminal penalties are increased (or, in the case of an infraction, imposed) due to a prior conviction or infraction committed by a defendant, the new offense must have been committed not later than seven years from the later of the date: (1) of the conviction or infraction judgment; or (2) the person was released from incarceration, probation, or parole. Excludes certain crimes and classes of crimes from the seven year lookback period. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the interim study committee on corrections and criminal code.)

Effective: July 1, 2020; July 1, 2021.

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January 9, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law.



Introduced

Second Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2020)

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 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 301

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 1-1-2-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
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3	1, 2020]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section applies to every crime in which
4	proof that a person has a prior conviction or judgment for an
5	infraction increases:
6	(1) the class or level of the crime;
7	(2) the penalty for the crime from a misdemeanor to a felony;
8	or
9	(3) the penalty for an infraction to a misdemeanor or felony.
10	(b) This section does not apply to a sentencing provision that
11	increases the penalty that may be imposed for an infraction or
12	crime but does not increase:
13	(1) the class or level of the crime;
14	(2) the penalty for the crime from a misdemeanor to a felony;
15	or
16	(3) the penalty for an infraction to a misdemeanor or felony;
17	including IC 35-50-2-8 (habitual offenders), IC 35-50-2-9 (death



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1 penalty sentencing), and IC 35-50-2-14 (repeat sexual offender). 2 (c) This section does not apply to a crime that contains a specific 3 lookback period for a prior conviction or judgment for an 4 infraction. 5 (d) Subject to subsection (e), and except as provided in 6 subsection (f), a prior conviction or a prior judgment for an 7 infraction increases the class or level of the crime, the penalty for 8 the crime from a misdemeanor to a felony, or the penalty for an 9 infraction to a misdemeanor or felony only if the current crime was 10 committed not later than seven (7) years from the date the 11 defendant was: 12 (1) convicted of the prior crime, if the defendant was not 13 sentenced to a term of incarceration or probation; 14 (2) adjudicated to have committed the infraction; or 15 (3) released from a term of incarceration, probation, or parole 16 imposed for the prior conviction; 17 whichever occurred last. 18 (e) If a crime described in subsection (a) requires proof of more 19 than one (1) criminal conviction or judgment for an infraction, the 20 increased penalty applies only if the current crime was committed 21 not later than seven (7) years from the date the defendant was: 22 (1) convicted of one (1) of the prior crimes, if the person was 23 not sentenced to a term of incarceration or probation; 24 (2) adjudicated to have committed one (1) of the infractions; 25 or 26 (3) released from a term of incarceration, probation, or parole 27 imposed for one (1) of the prior convictions; 28 whichever occurred last. 29 (f) This section does not apply if the crime described in 30 subsection (a) is one (1) or more of the following: 31 (1) A crime of violence (as defined by IC 35-50-1-2). 32 (2) A crime that results in bodily injury or death to a victim. 33 (3) A sex offense (as defined by IC 11-8-8-5.2). 34 (4) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3). 35 (5) Strangulation (IC 35-42-2-9). 36 (6) Operating while intoxicated with a prior conviction for 37 operating while intoxicated that resulted in death, serious 38 bodily injury, or catastrophic injury (IC 9-30-5-3(b)). 39 SECTION 2. IC 7.1-3-26-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2014, 40 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 41 JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) A person located within Indiana or outside 42 Indiana that wants to sell and ship wine directly to a consumer must be



1 2 3 4	the holder of a direct wine seller's permit and comply with this chapter.A person that sells and ships wine directly to a consumer without holding a valid direct wine seller's permit commits a Class A infraction.(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is:
5	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the seller:
6	(A) knowingly or intentionally violates this section; and
7	(B) has one (1) prior unrelated conviction or judgment for an
8	infraction under this chapter; for an act or omission that
9	occurred not more than ten (10) years before the act or
10	omission that is the basis for the most recent conviction or
11	judgment for an infraction; and
12	(2) a Level 6 felony if the seller:
13	(A) knowingly or intentionally violates this section; and
14	(B) has at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions or
15	judgments for infractions under this chapter. for acts or
16	omissions that occurred not more than ten (10) years before
17	the act or omission that is the basis for the most recent
18	conviction or judgment for an infraction.
19	SECTION 3. IC 7.1-3-26-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.107-2015,
20	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. (a) A seller may sell and ship wine directly only
22	to a consumer who meets all of the following requirements:
23	(1) The consumer is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
24	(2) The consumer has an Indiana address.(2) The consumer inter the transmission method for the second se
25 26	(3) The consumer intends to use wine purchased under this
20 27	chapter for personal use only and not for resale or other
27	commercial purposes. (b) A seller who violates this section commits a Class A infraction.
28 29	However, the offense is:
30	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the seller:
31	(A) knowingly or intentionally violates this section; and
32	(B) has one (1) prior unrelated conviction or judgment for an
33	infraction under this chapter; for an act or omission that
34	occurred not more than ten (10) years before the act or
35	omission that is the basis for the most recent conviction or
36	judgment for an infraction; and
37	(2) a Level 6 felony if the seller:
38	(A) knowingly or intentionally violates this section; and
39	(B) has at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions or
40	judgments for infractions under this chapter. for acts or
41	omissions that occurred not more than ten (10) years before
42	the act or omission that is the basis for the most recent



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1	conviction or judgment for an infraction.
2	SECTION 4. IC 7.1-3-26-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2014,
3	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the
5	holder of a farm winery brandy distiller's permit that ships brandy
6	produced under this title to a consumer commits a Class A infraction.
7	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is:
8	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the seller:
9	(A) knowingly or intentionally violates this section; and
10	(B) has one (1) prior unrelated conviction or judgment for an
11	infraction under this chapter; for an act or omission that
12	occurred not more than ten (10) years before the act or
13	omission that is the basis for the most recent conviction or
14	judgment for an infraction; and
15	(2) a Level 6 felony if the seller:
16	(A) knowingly or intentionally violates this section; and
17	(B) has at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions or
18	judgments for infractions under this chapter. for acts or
19	omissions that occurred not more than ten (10) years before
20	the act or omission that is the basis for the most recent
21	conviction or judgment for an infraction.
22	SECTION 5. IC 7.1-5-7-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.32-2019,
23	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) It is a Class B misdemeanor for a person to
25	recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally sell, barter, exchange, provide,
26	or furnish an alcoholic beverage to a minor.
27	(b) However, the offense described in subsection (a) is:
28	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated
29	conviction under this section; and
30	(2) a Level 6 felony if the consumption, ingestion, or use of the
31	alcoholic beverage is the proximate cause of the serious bodily
32	injury or death of any person.
33	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
34	(1) rents property; or
35	(2) provides or arranges for the use of property;
36	for the purpose of allowing or enabling a minor to consume an
37	alcoholic beverage on the property commits a Class C infraction.
38	However, the violation is a Class B misdemeanor if the person has a
39	prior unrelated adjudication or conviction for a violation of this section.
40	within the previous five (5) years.
41	(d) This section shall not be construed to impose civil liability upon
42	any postsecondary educational institution, including public and private

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1	universities and colleges, business schools, vocational schools, and
2	schools for continuing education, or its agents for injury to any person
3	or property sustained in consequence of a violation of this section
4	unless the institution or its agent:
5	(1) sells, barters, exchanges, provides, or furnishes an alcoholic
6	beverage to a minor; or
7	(2) either:
8	(A) rents property; or
9	(B) provides or arranges for the use of property;
10	for the purpose of allowing or enabling a minor to consume an
11	alcoholic beverage on the property.
12	SECTION 6. IC 9-21-8-56, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014,
13	SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 56. (a) For purposes of this section, "highway
15	work zone" has the meaning set forth in IC 8-23-2-15.
16	(b) Except as provided in subsections (f) through (h), a person who
17	recklessly operates a vehicle in the immediate vicinity of a highway
18	work zone when workers are present commits a Class A misdemeanor.
19	(c) Except as provided in subsections (f) through (h), a person who
20	
	knowingly or intentionally operates a motor vehicle in the immediate
21	vicinity of a highway work zone when workers are present with the
22	intent to:
23	(1) damage traffic control devices; or
24	(2) inflict bodily injury on a worker;
25	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
26	(d) Except as provided in subsections (f) through (h), a person who
27	knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly engages in:
28	(1) aggressive driving, as defined in section 55 of this chapter; or
29	(2) a speed contest, as prohibited under IC 9-21-6-1;
30	in the immediate vicinity of a highway work zone when workers are
31	present commits a Class A misdemeanor.
32	(e) Except as provided in subsections (f) through (h), a person who
33	recklessly fails to obey a traffic control device or flagman, as
34	prohibited under section 41 of this chapter, in the immediate vicinity
35	of a highway work zone when workers are present commits a Class A
36	misdemeanor.
37	(f) An offense under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) is a Level 6
38	felony if the person who commits the offense:
39	(1) has a prior unrelated conviction under this section; in the
40	previous five (5) years; or
41	(2) is operating the vehicle in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 or
42	IC 9-30-5-2.
T 4	IC 7-30-3-2.

1 (g) An offense under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) is a Level 6 2 felony if the offense results in bodily injury to a worker in the worksite. 3 (h) An offense under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) is a Level 5 4 felony if the offense results in the death of a worker in the worksite. 5 (i) A person who knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly engages in 6 an act described in section 55(b)(1), 55(b)(2), 55(b)(3), 55(b)(4), 7 55(b)(5), or 55(b)(6) of this chapter in the immediate vicinity of a 8 highway work zone when workers are present commits a Class B 9 infraction. Notwithstanding IC 34-28-5-5(c), the funds collected as 10 judgments for an infraction under this subsection shall be transferred 11 to the Indiana department of transportation to pay the costs of hiring off 12 duty police officers to perform the duties described in IC 8-23-2-15(b). 13 SECTION 7. IC 9-24-11-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, 14 SECTION 487, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 15 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in 16 subsections (b) and (c), an individual who violates this chapter 17 commits a Class C infraction. 18 (b) An individual who: 19 (1) has been issued a permit or driver's license on which there is 20 a printed or stamped restriction as provided under section 7 of this 21 chapter; and 22 (2) operates a motor vehicle in violation of the restriction; 23 commits a Class C infraction. 24 (c) An individual who causes serious bodily injury to or the death 25 of another individual when operating a motor vehicle after knowingly 26 or intentionally failing to take prescribed medication, the taking of 27 which was a condition of the issuance of the restricted driver's license 28 under section 7 of this chapter, commits a Class A misdemeanor. 29 However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if, within the five (5) seven 30 (7) years preceding the commission of the offense, the individual had 31 a prior unrelated conviction under this subsection. 32 (d) An individual who violates subsection (c) commits a separate 33 offense for each individual whose serious bodily injury or death is 34 caused by the violation of subsection (c). 35 SECTION 8. IC 9-24-11-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.178-2019, 36 SECTION 51, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 37 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and 38 (c), an individual who violates this chapter commits a Class C 39 infraction. 40 (b) An individual who: 41 (1) has been issued a permit or driver's license on which there is 42 a notated restriction as provided under section 7 of this chapter;

1	and
2	(2) operates a motor vehicle in violation of the restriction;
3	commits a Class C infraction.
4	(c) An individual who causes serious bodily injury to or the death
5	of another individual when operating a motor vehicle after knowingly
6	or intentionally failing to take prescribed medication, the taking of
7	which was a condition of the issuance of the restricted driver's license
8	under section 7 of this chapter, commits a Class A misdemeanor.
9	However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if, within the five (5) seven
10	(7) years preceding the commission of the offense, the individual had
11	a prior unrelated conviction under this subsection.
12	(d) An individual who violates subsection (c) commits a separate
13	offense for each individual whose serious bodily injury or death is
14	caused by the violation of subsection (c).
15	SECTION 9. IC 9-26-1-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,
16	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.1. (a) The operator of a motor vehicle involved
18	in an accident shall do the following:
19	(1) Except as provided in section 1.2 of this chapter, the operator
20	shall immediately stop the operator's motor vehicle:
21	(A) at the scene of the accident; or
22	(B) as close to the accident as possible;
23	in a manner that does not obstruct traffic more than is necessary.
24	(2) Remain at the scene of the accident until the operator does the
25	following:
26	(A) Gives the operator's name and address and the registration
27	number of the motor vehicle the operator was driving to any
28	person involved in the accident.
29	(B) Exhibits the operator's driver's license to any person
30	involved in the accident or occupant of or any person attending
31	to any vehicle involved in the accident.
32	(3) If the accident results in the injury or death of another person,
33	the operator shall, in addition to the requirements of subdivisions
34	(1) and (2):
35	(A) provide reasonable assistance to each person injured in or
36	entrapped by the accident, as directed by a law enforcement
37	officer, medical personnel, or a 911 telephone operator; and
38	(B) as soon as possible after the accident, immediately give
39	notice of the accident, or ensure that another person gives
40	notice of the accident, by the quickest means of
41	communication to one (1) of the following:
42	(i) The local police department, if the accident occurs within



1	a municipality.
2	(ii) The office of the county sheriff or the nearest state police
3	post, if the accident occurs outside a municipality.
4	(iii) A 911 telephone operator.
5	(4) If the accident involves a collision with an unattended vehicle
6	or damage to property other than a vehicle, the operator shall, in
7	addition to the requirements of subdivisions (1) and (2):
8	(A) take reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner or
9	person in charge of the damaged vehicle or property of the
10	damage; and
11	(B) if after reasonable inquiry the operator cannot find the
12	owner or person in charge of the damaged vehicle or property,
13	the operator must contact a law enforcement officer or agency
14	and provide the information required by this section.
15	(b) An operator of a motor vehicle who knowingly or intentionally
16	fails to comply with subsection (a) commits leaving the scene of an
17	accident, a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is:
18	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the accident results in bodily injury
19	to another person;
20	(2) a Level 6 felony if:
21	(A) the accident results in moderate or serious bodily injury to
22	another person; or
23	(B) within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the
24	offense, the operator had a previous conviction of any of the
25	offenses listed in IC 9-30-10-4(a);
26	(3) a Level 4 felony if the accident results in the death or
27	catastrophic injury of another person; and
28	(4) a Level 3 felony if the operator knowingly or intentionally
29	fails to stop or comply with subsection (a) during or after the
30	commission of the offense of operating while intoxicated causing
31	serious bodily injury (IC 9-30-5-4) or operating while intoxicated
32	causing death or catastrophic injury (IC 9-30-5-5).
33	(c) An operator of a motor vehicle who commits an offense under
34	subsection $(b)(1)$, $(b)(2)$, $(b)(3)$, or $(b)(4)$ commits a separate offense
35	for each person whose injury or death was a result of the accident.
36	(d) A court may order terms of imprisonment imposed on a person
37	convicted of more than one (1) offense described in subsection $(b)(1)$,
38	(b)(2), (b)(3), or (b)(4) to run consecutively. Consecutive terms of
39	imprisonment imposed under this subsection are not subject to the
40	sentencing restrictions set forth in IC 35-50-1-2(c) through
41	IC 35-50-1-2(d).
42	SECTION 10. IC 9-30-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,



1	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
3	person who violates section 1 or 2 of this chapter commits a Level 6
4	felony if:
5	(1) the person has a previous conviction of operating while
6	intoxicated; that occurred within the seven (7) years immediately
7	preceding the occurrence of the violation of section 1 or 2 of this
8	chapter; or
9	(2) the person:
10	(A) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
11	(B) violates section 1(b) or 2(b) of this chapter; and
12	(C) operated a vehicle in which at least one (1) passenger was
13	less than eighteen (18) years of age.
14	(b) A person who violates section 1 or 2 of this chapter or
15	subsection (a)(2) commits a Level 5 felony if:
16	(1) the person has a previous conviction of operating while
17	intoxicated causing death or catastrophic injury (IC 9-30-5-5); or
18	(2) the person has a previous conviction of operating while
19	intoxicated causing serious bodily injury (IC 9-30-5-4).
20	SECTION 11. IC 9-30-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,
21	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who causes serious bodily injury
23	to another person when operating a vehicle:
24	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
25	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
26	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
27	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
28	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
29	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood; or
30	(3) while intoxicated;
31	commits a Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a Level 4 felony if
	•
32	the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated
33	within the five (5) seven (7) years preceding the commission of the
34	offense.
35	(b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense
36	for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation
37	of subsection (a).
38	(c) It is a defense under subsection $(a)(2)$ that the accused person
39	consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid
40	prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who
41	acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice.
42	SECTION 12. IC 14-15-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.195-2014,
14	SECTION 12. IC IT 13 T 1, NO MULLIDED DI 1.L.173-2014,



1	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. A person who knowingly or intentionally
3	violates section 1, 2, or 3 of this chapter commits a Class C
4	misdemeanor. However, the offense is:
5	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the accident or collision results in
6	an injury to a person;
7	(2) a Level 6 felony if:
8	(A) the accident or collision results in serious bodily injury to
9	a person; or
10	(B) within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the
11	offense, the person had a previous conviction of any of the
12	offenses listed in IC 9-30-10-4(a), IC 35-46-9-6, or
13	IC 14-15-8-8 (before its repeal); or
14	(3) a Level 5 felony if the accident or collision results in the death
15	of a person.
16	SECTION 13. IC 35-47-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2017,
17	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and
19	(c) and sections 2 through 2.1 of this chapter, a person shall not carry
20	a handgun in any vehicle or on or about the person's body without
21	being licensed under this chapter to carry a handgun.
22	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a person may carry a
23	handgun without being licensed under this chapter to carry a handgun
24	if:
25	(1) the person carries the handgun on or about the person's body
26	in or on property that is owned, leased, rented, or otherwise
27	legally controlled by the person;
28	(2) the person carries the handgun on or about the person's body
29	while lawfully present in or on property that is owned, leased,
30	rented, or otherwise legally controlled by another person, if the
31	person:
32	(A) has the consent of the owner, renter, lessor, or person who
33	legally controls the property to have the handgun on the
34	premises;
35	(B) is attending a firearms related event on the property,
36	including a gun show, firearms expo, gun owner's club or
37	convention, hunting club, shooting club, or training course; or
38	(C) is on the property to receive firearms related services,
39	including the repair, maintenance, or modification of a
40	firearm;
41	(3) the person carries the handgun in a vehicle that is owned,
42	leased, rented, or otherwise legally controlled by the person, if the



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1	handgun is: (A) unloaded;
2	
3 4 5	(B) not readily accessible; and
4	(C) secured in a case; (4) the memory comises the heredown while lowfully present in a
6	(4) the person carries the handgun while lawfully present in a
7	vehicle that is owned, leased, rented, or otherwise legally
8	controlled by another person, if the handgun is:
8 9	(A) unloaded; (D) not readily accessible, and
	(B) not readily accessible; and
10	(C) secured in a case;
11	(5) the person carries the handgun:
12	(A) at a shooting range (as defined in IC 14-22-31.5-3);
13	(B) while attending a firearms instructional course; or
14	(C) while engaged in a legal hunting activity; or
15	(6) the person is permitted to carry a handgun without a license
16	under section 2.1 of this chapter (persons protected by a
17	protection order).
18	(c) Unless the person's right to possess a firearm has been restored
19	under IC 35-47-4-7, a person who has been convicted of domestic
20	battery under IC 35-42-2-1.3 may not possess or carry a handgun.
21	(d) This section may not be construed:
22	(1) to prohibit a person who owns, leases, rents, or otherwise
23	legally controls private property from regulating or prohibiting the
24	possession of firearms on the private property;
25	(2) to allow a person to adopt or enforce an ordinance, resolution,
26	policy, or rule that:
27	(A) prohibits; or
28	(B) has the effect of prohibiting;
29	an employee of the person from possessing a firearm or
30	ammunition that is locked in the trunk of the employee's vehicle,
31	kept in the glove compartment of the employee's locked vehicle,
32	or stored out of plain sight in the employee's locked vehicle,
33	unless the person's adoption or enforcement of the ordinance,
34	resolution, policy, or rule is allowed under IC 34-28-7-2(b); or
35	(3) to allow a person to adopt or enforce a law, statute, ordinance,
36	resolution, policy, or rule that allows a person to possess or
37	transport a firearm or ammunition if the person is prohibited from
38	possessing or transporting the firearm or ammunition by state or
39	federal law.
40	(e) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
41	commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 5
42	felony:



1	(1) if the offense is committed:
2	(A) on or in school property;
3	(B) within five hundred (500) feet of school property; or
4	(C) on a school bus; or
5	(2) if the person:
6	(A) has a prior conviction of any offense under:
7	(i) this section; or
8	(ii) section 22 of this chapter; or
9	(B) has been convicted of a felony within fifteen (15) years
10	before the date of the offense. a prior unrelated felony
11	conviction.
12	SECTION 14. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020] (a) It is the intent of
13	the general assembly that IC 9-24-11-8, as amended by
14	P.L.198-2016, SECTION 487, as amended by this act, is effective
15	until July 1, 2021.
16	(b) It is the intent of the general assembly that IC 9-24-11-8, as
17	amended by P.L.198-2016, SECTION 487, and as amended by
18	P.L.178-2019, SECTION 51, as amended by this act, is effective
19	July 1, 2021.
20	(c) This SECTION expires July 1, 2023.

