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Reprinted January 28, 2020

#### **HOUSE BILL No. 1182**

DIGEST OF HB 1182 (Updated January 27, 2020 5:41 pm - DI 77)

**Citations Affected:** IC 5-10; IC 16-18; IC 16-21; IC 16-30; IC 16-41; IC 16-51; IC 20-26; IC 20-30; IC 20-34; IC 31-11; IC 31-33; IC 34-30; IC 34-46.

**Synopsis:** HIV and fatality reviews. Removes acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) from the statutory definition of "exposure risk disease". Replaces the term "AIDS" with the term "human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)" where appropriate. Replaces the term "carrier" with the term "individual with a communicable disease" where appropriate. Replaces the term "danger" with the term "risk" where appropriate. Replaces the term "spread" with the term "risk" where appropriate. Replaces the term "spread" with the term "transmission" where appropriate. Replaces the term "HIV antibody" with "human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)" where appropriate. Replaces the term "HIV antibody" with "human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)" where appropriate. Requires the state department of health (department) to specify, in any literature provided to children and young adults concerning HIV, that abstinence is the best way to prevent the transmission of HIV as a result of sexual activity. Provides that a physician or the authorized representative of a physician may not order an HIV test unless the Synopsis: HIV and fatality reviews. Removes acquired immune representative of a physician may not order an HIV test unless the physician or the authorized representative of a physician: (1) informs the patient of the test orally or in writing; (2) provides the patient with an explanation of the test orally, in writing, by video, or by a combination of these methods; and (3) informs the patient orally or in writing of the patient's right to ask questions and to refuse the test. Requires the information to be communicated to the patient in a language or manner that the patient understands. Requires a physician or an authorized representative of the physician to inform a patient of (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2020.

## Clere, Cook, Barrett, Fleming

January 13, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health. January 23, 2020, amended, reported — Do Pass. January 27, 2020, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.

#### Digest Continued

the counseling services and treatment options available to the patient if an HIV test indicates that the patient is HIV positive. Requires a patient to be notified of their right to a: (1) hearing; and (2) counsel; in certain situations involving a court ordered HIV test. Specifies that the use of antiretroviral drugs and other medical interventions may lessen the likelihood of transmitting HIV to a child during childbirth. (Current law states that birth by caesarean section may lessen the likelihood of transmitting HIV to a child during childbirth). Provides that the requirement to dispose of semen that contains the HIV antibody does not apply if the semen is used according to safer conception practices endorsed by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or other generally accepted medical experts. Requires a suicide and overdose fatality review team (SOFR team) to review certain suicide and overdose fatalities. Allows a SOFR team to make recommendations concerning the prevention of suicide and overdose fatalities. Specifies membership, record keeping, and data entry requirements for SOFR teams. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments.



Reprinted January 28, 2020

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.

### HOUSE BILL No. 1182

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 5-10-13-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. As used in this
3	chapter, "exposure risk disease" refers to:
4	(1) acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS);
5	<del>(2)</del> (1) anthrax;
6	<del>(3)</del> (2) hepatitis;
7	(4) (3) human immunodeficiency virus (HIV);
8	(5) (4) meningococcal meningitis;
9	<del>(6)</del> (5) smallpox; <del>and</del> or
10	(7) (6) tuberculosis.
11	SECTION 2. IC 5-10-13-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as
13	provided in section 6 of this chapter, an employee who:
14	(1) is diagnosed with a health condition caused by an exposure
15	risk disease that:



1	(A) requires medical treatment; and
	(B) results in total or partial disability or death;
2 3	(2) by written affidavit has provided to the employee's employer
4	a verification described in subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f); and
5	(3) before the employee is diagnosed with a health condition
6	caused by hepatitis or tuberculosis, tests negative for evidence of
7	hepatitis or tuberculosis through medical testing;
8	is presumed to have a disability or death incurred in the line of duty.
9	(b) An employee who is diagnosed with a health condition caused
10	by hepatitis and, if the health condition results in disability or death,
11	wishes to have a presumption of disability or death incurred in the line
12	of duty apply to the employee shall, by written affidavit executed
12	before death, provide verification that the employee has not:
14	(1) outside the scope of the employee's current employment, been
15	exposed through transfer of body fluids to an individual known to
16	have a medical condition caused by hepatitis;
17	(2) received blood products other than a transfusion received
18	because of an injury to the employee that occurred in the scope of
19	the employee's current employment;
20	(3) received blood products for the treatment of a coagulation
21	disorder since testing negative for hepatitis;
22	(4) engaged in sexual practices or other behavior identified as
23	high risk by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the
24	Surgeon General of the United States;
25	(5) had sexual relations with another individual known to the
26	employee to have engaged in sexual practices or other behavior
27	described in subdivision (4); or
28	(6) used intravenous drugs that were not prescribed by a
29	physician.
30	(c) An employee who is diagnosed with a health condition caused
31	by meningococcal meningitis and, if the health condition results in
32	disability or death, wishes to have a presumption of disability or death
33	incurred in the line of duty apply to the employee shall, by written
34	affidavit executed before death, provide verification that the employee,
35	in the ten (10) days immediately preceding the diagnosis, was not
36	exposed to another individual known to:
37	(1) have meningococcal meningitis; or
38	(2) be an asymptomatic carrier of meningococcal meningitis;
39	outside the scope of the employee's current employment.
40	(d) An employee who is diagnosed with a health condition caused
41	by tuberculosis and, if the health condition results in disability or death,
42	wishes to have a presumption of disability or death incurred in the line



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1 of duty apply to the employee shall, by written affidavit executed 2 before death, provide verification that the employee has not, outside the 3 scope of the employee's current employment, been exposed to another 4 individual known to have tuberculosis. 5 (e) An employee who is diagnosed with a health condition caused 6 by AIDS or HIV and, if the health condition results in disability or 7 death, wishes to have a presumption of disability or death incurred in 8 the line of duty apply to the employee shall, by written affidavit 9 executed before death, provide verification that the employee has not: 10 (1) outside the scope of the employee's current employment, been exposed through transfer of body fluids to an individual known to 11 12 have a medical condition caused by AIDS or HIV; 13 (2) received blood products other than a transfusion received 14 because of an injury to the employee that occurred in the scope of 15 the employee's current employment; 16 (3) received blood products for the treatment of a coagulation disorder since testing negative for AIDS or HIV; 17 18 (4) engaged in sexual practices or other behavior identified as 19 high risk by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the 20 Surgeon General of the United States; 21 (5) had sexual relations with another individual known to the 22 employee to have engaged in sexual practices or other behavior 23 described in subdivision (4); or 24 (6) used intravenous drugs that were not prescribed by a 25 physician. 26 (f) An employee who is diagnosed with a health condition caused by smallpox and, if the health condition results in disability or death, 27 28 wishes to have a presumption of disability or death incurred in the line 29 of duty apply to the employee shall, by written affidavit executed 30 before death, provide verification that the employee has not, outside the 31 scope of the employee's current employment, been exposed to another 32 individual known to have smallpox. 33 (g) A presumption of disability or death incurred in the line of duty 34 may be rebutted by competent evidence. 35 (h) A meeting or hearing held to rebut a presumption of disability 36 or death incurred in the line of duty may be held as an executive 37 session under IC 5-14-1.5-6.1(b)(1). 38 SECTION 3. IC 16-18-2-49 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 39 2020]. Sec. 49. "Carrier", for purposes of IC 16-41, means a person 40 who has: 41 (1) tuberculosis in a communicable stage; or 42 (2) another dangerous communicable disease.



1 SECTION 4. IC 16-18-2-91 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2 2020]. Sec. 91. "Dangerous communicable disease", for purposes of 3 IC 16-41, means a communicable disease that is set forth in the list 4 published by the state department under IC 16-41-2-1. 5 SECTION 5. IC 16-18-2-188.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 6 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 7 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 188.3. "Individual with a 8 communicable disease", for purposes of IC 16-41, means a person 9 who has: 10 (1) tuberculosis in a communicable state; or (2) another serious communicable disease. 11 12 SECTION 6. IC 16-18-2-194.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.138-2006, 13 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 14 JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 194.5. "Isolation", for purposes of IC 16-41-9, 15 means the physical separation, including confinement or restriction, of 16 an individual or a group of individuals from the general public if the individual or group is infected with a dangerous serious communicable 17 disease (as described in IC 16-18-2-91 IC 16-18-2-327.5 and 410 18 19 IAC 1-2.3-47), in order to prevent or limit the transmission of the 20 disease to an uninfected individual. 21 SECTION 7. IC 16-18-2-302.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.138-2006, 22 SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 23 JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 302.6. "Quarantine", for purposes of IC 16-41-9, 24 means the physical separation, including confinement or restriction of 25 movement, of an individual or a group of individuals who have been 26 exposed to a dangerous serious communicable disease (as described 27 in IC 16-18-2-91 IC 16-18-2-327.5 and 410 IAC 1-2.3-47), during the 28 disease's period of communicability, in order to prevent or limit the 29 transmission of the disease to an uninfected individual. 30 SECTION 8. IC 16-18-2-327.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 31 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 32 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 327.5. "Serious communicable 33 disease", for purposes of IC 16-41, means a communicable disease 34 that is classified by the state department as posing a serious health 35 risk under IC 16-41-2-1. 36 SECTION 9. IC 16-18-2-328 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 37 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 328. "Serious and 38 present danger risk to the health of others", for purposes of IC 16-41-7 39 and IC 16-41-9, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-41-7-2. 40 SECTION 10. IC 16-21-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.138-2006, 41 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

42 JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. With the approval of the budget director and



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1	upon the recommendation of the budget committee, each county that
2	has incurred costs for a carrier an individual with a communicable
3	disease under:
4	(1) IC 16-41-1;
5	(2) IC 16-41-2;
6	(3) IC 16-41-3;
7	(4) IC 16-41-5;
8	(5) IC 16-41-6;
9	(6) IC 16-41-7;
10	(7) IC 16-41-8;
11	(8) IC 16-41-9; or
12	(9) IC 16-41-13;
13	is entitled to a pro rata share of the money remaining at the end of the
14	state fiscal year in the fund established under this chapter.
15	SECTION 11. IC 16-30-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. The state department
17	shall consider the following factors in determining the allocation to a
18	political subdivision of resources or funds that are appropriated from
19	the general fund to the state department for the prevention of the spread
20	transmission of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS): the
21	human immunodeficiency virus (HIV):
22	(1) The population size.
23	(2) The reported incidence of the human immunodeficiency virus
24	(HIV).
25	(3) The availability of resources.
26	SECTION 12. IC 16-41-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2019,
27	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) The state department may adopt rules under
29	IC 4-22-2, including emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1, that
30	establish reporting, monitoring, and preventive procedures for
31	communicable diseases.
32	(b) The state department shall publish a list of:
33	(1) reportable communicable diseases;
34	(2) other diseases or conditions that are a danger to pose a
35	serious health risk based upon the characteristics of the disease
36	or condition; and
37	(3) the control measures for the diseases and conditions;
38	on the state department's Internet web site. The state department is not
39	required to adopt rules under subsection (a) for the list described in this
40	subsection.
40 41	(c) In updating the list described in subsection (b), the state
42	department:
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1 (1) shall consider recommendations from: 2 (A) the United States Centers for Disease Control and 3 Prevention; and 4 (B) the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists; and 5 (2) may consult with local health departments. 6 SECTION 13. IC 16-41-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006, 7 SECTION 304, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 8 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) The state department may 9 adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 concerning the compilation for statistical 10 purposes of information collected under IC 16-41-2. (b) The state department shall adopt procedures to gather, monitor, 11 12 and tabulate case reports of incidents involving dangerous serious 13 communicable diseases or unnatural outbreaks of diseases known or 14 suspected to be used as weapons. The state department shall 15 specifically engage in medical surveillance, tabulation, and reporting 16 of confirmed or suspected cases set forth by the Centers for Disease 17 Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and 18 Human Services and the United States Public Health Service of the 19 United States Department of Health and Human Services. 20 (c) The state department shall notify the: 21 (1) department of homeland security; 22 (2) Indiana State Police; and 23 (3) county health department and local law enforcement agency 24 having jurisdiction of each unnatural outbreak or reported case 25 described in subsection (b): 26 as soon as possible after the state department receives a report under 27 subsection (b). Notification under this subsection must be made not 28 more than twenty-four (24) hours after receiving a report. 29 SECTION 14. IC 16-41-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 30 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) The state 31 department shall tabulate all case reports of tuberculosis and other 32 dangerous serious communicable diseases reported under this article 33 or under rules adopted under this article. The state department shall 34 determine the prevalence and distribution of disease in Indiana and 35 devise methods for restricting and controlling disease. 36 (b) The state department shall include the information on the 37 prevalence and distribution of tuberculosis and other dangerous serious 38 communicable diseases in the state department's annual report. 39 (c) The state department shall disseminate the information prepared 40 under this section. 41 (d) The state department shall develop capabilities and procedures 42 to perform preliminary analysis and identification in as close to a real

1 time basis as is scientifically possible of unknown bacterial substances 2 that have been or may be employed as a weapon. The state department 3 shall implement the developed capacity and procedures immediately 4 after the state department achieves a Level B capability as determined 5 by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States 6 Department of Health and Human Services and the United States 7 Public Health Service of the United States Department of Health and 8 Human Services.

9 SECTION 15. IC 16-41-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 10 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. The state department 11 must provide information stressing the moral aspects of abstinence 12 from sexual activity in any literature that the state department 13 distributes to school children and young adults concerning available 14 methods for the prevention of acquired immune deficiency syndrome 15 (AIDS). the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Such literature 16 must state that the best way to avoid AIDS prevent HIV transmission 17 as a result of sexual activity is for young people to refrain from sexual 18 activity until the young people are ready as adults to establish, in the 19 context of marriage, a mutually faithful monogamous relationship.

20 SECTION 16. IC 16-41-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 21 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. The state department 22 may not distribute AIDS HIV literature described in section 1 of this 23 chapter to school children without the consent of the governing body 24 of the school corporation the school children attend.

25 SECTION 17. IC 16-41-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 26 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. The health officer 27 may make an investigation of each earrier of a dangerous individual 28 with a communicable disease to determine whether the environmental 29 conditions surrounding the carrier individual with a communicable 30 disease or the conduct of the carrier individual with a communicable 31 disease requires intervention by the health officer or designated health 32 official to prevent the spread transmission of disease to others.

SECTION 18. IC 16-41-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2018, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "physician's authorized representative" means:

37 (1) an advanced practice registered nurse (as defined by 38 IC 25-23-1-1(b)) who is operating in collaboration with a licensed 39 physician; or

40 (2) an individual acting under the supervision of a licensed physician and within the individual's scope of employment.

(b) If A physician or the physician's authorized representative

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1 determines that it is medically necessary to conduct shall not order an 2 HIV test on an individual under the care of a physician the physician, 3 or physician's authorized representative may order the test if unless the 4 physician or the physician's authorized representative does the 5 following: 6 (1) Informs the patient of the test, orally or in writing. 7 (2) Provides the patient with an explanation of the test orally, in 8 writing, by video, or by a combination of these methods. and 9 (3) Informs the patient of the patient's right to ask questions and 10 to refuse the test. 11 Subject to subsection (d), if the patient refuses the test, the physician or the physician's authorized representative may not perform the test 12 and shall document the patient's refusal in the patient's medical record. 13 14 (c) Unless it is clearly not feasible, the information delivered to 15 the patient who is to be tested under subsection (b) must be 16 provided in the native language or other communication used by 17 the patient. If the patient is unable to read written materials, the 18 materials must be translated or read to the patient in a language 19 the patient understands. 20 (c) (d) After ordering an HIV test for a patient, the physician or the 21 physician's authorized representative shall 22 (1) discuss with the patient the availability of counseling 23 concerning the test results; and 24 (2) notify the patient of the test results and the availability of 25 HIV and other blood borne disease prevention counseling. 26 If a test conducted under this section indicates that a patient is HIV 27 infected, positive, in addition to the requirements set forth in 28 IC 16-41-2, the physician or the physician's authorized representative 29 shall inform the patient of the availability of counseling and of the 30 treatment and referral options available to the patient. 31 (d) (e) A physician or a physician's authorized representative may 32 order an HIV test to be performed without informing the patient or the 33 patient's representative (as defined in IC 16-36-1-2) of the test or 34 regardless of the patient's or the patient's representative's refusal of the 35 HIV test if any of the following conditions apply: 36 (1) If ordered by a physician, consent can be implied due to 37 emergency circumstances and the test is medically necessary to 38 diagnose or treat the patient's emergent condition. 39 (2) Under a court order based on clear and convincing evidence 40 of a serious and present health threat to others posed by an individual. A patient shall be notified of the patient's right to: 41 42 (A) a hearing; and

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1	(B) counsel;
2	before a hearing is held under this subdivision. Any hearing
3	conducted under this subdivision shall be held in camera at the
4	request of the individual.
5	(3) If the test is done on blood collected or tested anonymously as
6	part of an epidemiologic survey under IC 16-41-2-3 or
7	IC 16-41-17-10(a)(5). (4) The second
8	(4) The test is ordered under section 4 of this chapter.
9	(5) The test is required or authorized under IC 11-10-3-2.5.
10 11	(6) The individual upon whom the test will be performed is described in IC 16-41-8-6 or IC 16-41-10-2.5.
11	
12	(7) A court has ordered the individual to undergo testing for HIV under IC 25 28 1 10 5(a) or IC 25 28 2 2 2 (a) $(17)$
13 14	under IC 35-38-1-10.5(a) or IC 35-38-2-2.3(a)(17).
14	<ul><li>(8) Both of the following are met:</li><li>(A) The individual is not capable of providing consent and an</li></ul>
16	authorized representative of the individual is not immediately
10	available to provide consent or refusal of the test.
18	(B) A health care provider acting within the scope of the
19	health care provider's employment comes into contact with the
20	blood or body fluids of the individual in a manner that has
20	been epidemiologically demonstrated to transmit HIV.
22	(e) (f) The state department shall make HIV testing and treatment
$\frac{22}{23}$	information from the federal Centers for Disease Control and
24	Prevention available to health care providers.
25	(f) (g) The state department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2
26	necessary to implement this section.
27	SECTION 19. IC 16-41-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this
29	section, "informed consent" means authorization for <b>a</b> physical
30	examination, made without undue inducement or any form of force,
31	fraud, constraint, deceit, duress, or coercion after the following:
32	(1) A fair explanation of the examination, including the purpose,
33	potential uses, limitations, and the fair meaning of the
34	examination results.
35	(2) A fair explanation of the procedures to be followed, including
36	the following:
37	(A) The voluntary nature of the examination.
38	(B) The right to withdraw consent to the examination process
39	at any time.
40	(C) The right to anonymity to the extent provided by law with
41	respect to participation in the examination and disclosure of
42	examination results.



1 (D) The right to confidential treatment to the extent provided 2 by law of information identifying the subject of the 3 examination and the results of the examination. 4 (b) If the state health commissioner, the state health commissioner's 5 legally authorized agent, or local health official has reasonable grounds 6 to believe that an individual may have a communicable disease or other 7 disease that poses is a danger to serious health risk, the state health 8 commissioner, the state health commissioner's legally authorized agent, 9 or local health officer may ask the individual for written informed 10 consent to be examined to prevent the transmission of the disease to 11 other individuals. 12 (c) If the individual, when requested, refuses such an examination, 13 the state health commissioner, the state health commissioner's legally 14 authorized agent, or local health officer may compel the examination 15 only upon a court order based on clear and convincing evidence of a 16 serious and present health threat to others posed by the individual. 17 (d) A hearing held under this section shall be held in camera at the request of the individual. 18 19 SECTION 20. IC 16-41-6-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 20 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 11. (a) The state 21 department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 that include procedures: 22 (1) to inform the woman of the test results under this chapter, 23 whether they are positive or negative; 24 (2) for explaining the side effects of any treatment for HIV if the 25 test results under this chapter are positive; and 26 (3) to establish a process for a woman who tests positive under this chapter to appeal the woman's status on a waiting list on a 27 28 treatment program for which the woman is eligible. The rule 29 must: 30 (A) include a requirement that the state department make a 31 determination in the process described in this subdivision not 32 later than seventy-two (72) hours after the state department 33 receives all the requested medical information; and 34 (B) set forth the necessary medical information that must be 35 provided to the state department and reviewed by the state department in the process described in this subdivision. 36 37 (b) The state department shall maintain rules under IC 4-22-2 that 38 set forth standards to provide to women who are pregnant, before 39 delivery, at delivery, and after delivery, information concerning HIV. 40 The rules must include: 41 (1) an explanation of the nature of AIDS and HIV; 42 (2) information concerning discrimination and legal protections;





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1	(3) information concerning the duty to notify persons at risk as
2	described in IC 16-41-7-1;
3	(4) information about risk behaviors for HIV transmission;
4	(5) information about the risk of transmission through breast
5	feeding;
6	(6) notification that if the woman chooses not to be tested for HIV
7	before delivery, at delivery the child will be tested subject to
8	section 4 of this chapter;
9	(7) procedures for obtaining informed, written consent for testing
10	under this chapter;
11	(8) procedures for post-test counseling by a health care provider
12	when the test results are communicated to the woman, whether
13	the results are positive or negative;
14	(9) procedures for referral for physical and emotional services if
15	the test results are positive;
16	(10) procedures for explaining the importance of immediate entry
17	into medical care if the test results are positive; and
18	(11) procedures for explaining that giving birth by cesarean
19	<del>section may</del> the use of antiretroviral drugs and other medical
20	interventions lessen the likelihood of passing on transmitting
21	HIV to the child during childbirth. especially when done in
22	combination with medications, if the test results are positive.
23	SECTION 21. IC 16-41-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) This section
25	applies to the following dangerous serious communicable diseases:
26	(1) Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS).
27	(2) (1) Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).
28	<del>(3)</del> (2) Hepatitis B.
29	(b) As used in this section, "high risk activity" means sexual or
30	needle sharing contact that has been demonstrated epidemiologically
31	demonstrated, as determined by the federal Centers for Disease
32	Control and Prevention, to bear a significant risk of transmit
33	transmitting a dangerous serious communicable disease described in
34	subsection (a).
35	(c) As used in this section, "person at risk" means:
36	(1) past and present sexual or needle sharing partners who may
37	have engaged in high risk activity; or
38	(2) sexual or needle sharing partners before engaging in high risk
39	activity;
40	with the carrier an individual with a communicable disease who has
41	of a dangerous serious communicable disease described in subsection
42	(a).



1 (d) Carriers Individuals with a communicable disease who know 2 of their status as a carrier an individual with a communicable disease 3 and have of a dangerous serious communicable disease described in subsection (a) have a duty to warn inform or cause to be warned 4 notified by a third party a person at risk of the following: 5 6 (1) The carrier's individual with a communicable disease's 7 disease status. 8 (2) The need to seek health care such as counseling and testing. 9 SECTION 22. IC 16-41-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 10 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) A carrier An individual with a communicable disease is a "serious and present 11 12 danger risk to the health of others" under the following conditions: 13 (1) The carrier individual with a communicable disease engages 14 repeatedly in a behavior that has been demonstrated epidemiologically (as defined by rules adopted by the state 15 16 department under IC 4-22-2) to transmit a dangerous serious 17 communicable disease or that indicates a careless disregard for 18 the transmission of the disease to others. 19 (2) The carrier's individual with a communicable disease's past 20 behavior or statements indicate an imminent danger risk that the 21 carrier individual with a communicable disease will engage in 22 behavior that transmits a dangerous serious communicable 23 disease to others. 24 (3) The carrier individual with a communicable disease has 25 failed or refused to carry out the carrier's individual with a 26 communicable disease's duty to warn inform under section 1 of 27 this chapter. 28 (b) A person who has reasonable cause to believe that a person: 29 (1) is a serious and present danger risk to the health of others as 30 described in subsection (a); 31 (2) has engaged in noncompliant behavior; or 32 (3) is suspected of being a person at risk (as described in section 33 1 of this chapter); 34 may report that information to a health officer. 35 (c) A person who makes a report under subsection (b) in good faith 36 is not subject to liability in a civil, an administrative, a disciplinary, or 37 a criminal action. 38 (d) A person who knowingly or recklessly makes a false report 39 under subsection (b) is civilly liable for actual damages suffered by a person reported on and for punitive damages. 40 41 SECTION 23. IC 16-41-7-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 42 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) A licensed



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1	physician who diagnoses, treats, or counsels a patient with a dangerous
2	serious communicable disease shall inform the patient of the patient's
3	duty under section 1 of this chapter.
4	(b) A physician described in subsection (a) may notify the
5	following:
6	(1) A health officer if the physician has reasonable cause to
7	believe that a patient:
8	(A) is a serious and present <del>danger</del> risk to the health of others
9	as described in section 2(a) of this chapter;
10	(B) has engaged in noncompliant behavior; or
11	(C) is suspected of being a person at risk (as defined in section
12	1 of this chapter).
13	(2) A person at risk (as defined in section 1 of this chapter) or a
14	person legally responsible for the patient if the physician:
15	(A) has medical verification that the patient is <del>a carrier;</del>
16	an individual with a communicable disease;
17	(B) knows the identity of the person at risk;
18	(C) has a reasonable belief of a significant risk of harm to the
19	identified person at risk;
20	(D) has reason to believe the identified person at risk has not
21	been informed and will not be informed of the risk by the
22	patient or another person; and
23	(E) has made reasonable efforts to inform the carrier
24	individual with a communicable disease of the physician's
25	intent to make or cause the state department of health to make
26	a disclosure to the person at risk.
27	(c) A physician who notifies a person at risk under this section shall
28	do the following:
29	(1) Identify the dangerous serious communicable disease.
30	(2) Inform the person of available health care measures such as
31	counseling and testing.
32	(d) A physician who in good faith provides notification under this
33	section is not subject to liability in a civil, an administrative, a
34	disciplinary, or a criminal action.
35	(e) A patient's privilege with respect to a physician under
36	IC 34-46-3-1 is waived regarding:
37	(1) notification under subsection (b); and
38	(2) information provided about a patient's noncompliant behavior
39	in an investigation or action under this chapter, IC 16-41-2,
40	IC 16-41-3, IC 16-41-5, IC 16-41-6, IC 16-41-8, IC 16-41-9,
41	IC 16-41-13, IC 16-41-14, and IC 16-41-16.
42	(f) A physician's immunity from liability under subsection (d)
14	(1) 11 physician's miniancy noni naointy under subsection (u)



1 applies only to the provision of information reasonably calculated to 2 protect an identified person who is at epidemiological risk of infection. 3 (g) A physician who notifies a person under this section is also 4 required to satisfy the reporting requirements under IC 16-41-2-2 5 through IC 16-41-2-8. 6 SECTION 24. IC 16-41-7-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 7 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. (a) As used in this 8 section, "person at risk" means an individual who in the best judgment 9 of a licensed physician: 10 (1) has engaged in high risk activity (as defined in section 1 of this chapter); or 11 (2) is in imminent danger risk of engaging in high risk activity (as 12 13 defined in section 1 of this chapter). 14 (b) If a health officer is notified in writing by a physician under 15 section 3(b)(1)(A) of this chapter of a patient: (1) for whom the physician has medical verification that the 16 17 patient is a carrier; an individual with a communicable disease; 18 and 19 (2) who, in the best judgment of the physician, is a serious and 20 present danger risk to the health of others; 21 the health officer shall make an investigation of the carrier individual 22 with a communicable disease as authorized in IC 16-41-5-2 to 23 determine whether the environmental conditions surrounding the 24 carrier individual with a communicable disease or the conduct of the 25 carrier individual with a communicable disease requires the 26 intervention by the health officer or designated health official to 27 prevent the spread transmission of disease to others. 28 (c) If the state department is requested in writing by a physician who 29 has complied with the requirements of section 3(b)(2) of this chapter to notify a person at risk, the state department shall notify the person 30 31 at risk unless, in the opinion of the state department, the person at risk: 32 (1) has already been notified; 33 (2) will be notified; or 34 (3) will otherwise be made aware that the person is a person at 35 risk. 36 (d) The state department shall establish a confidential registry of all 37 persons submitting written requests under subsection (c). 38 (e) The state department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to 39 implement this section. Local health officers may submit advisory 40 guidelines to the state department to implement this chapter, IC 16-41-1, IC 16-41-3, IC 16-41-5, IC 16-41-8, or IC 16-41-9. The 41 state department shall fully consider such advisory guidelines before 42



1 adopting a rule under IC 4-22-2-29 implementing this chapter, 2 IC 16-41-1, IC 16-41-3, IC 16-41-5, IC 16-41-8, or IC 16-41-9. 3 SECTION 25. IC 16-41-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2019, 4 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 5 JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, "potentially disease 6 transmitting offense" means any of the following: (1) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1) or domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3) 7 8 involving placing a bodily fluid or waste on another person. 9 (2) An offense relating to a criminal sexual act (as defined in 10 IC 35-31.5-2-216), if sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) occurred. 11 12 The term includes an attempt to commit an offense, if sexual 13 intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) 14 occurred, and a delinquent act that would be a crime if committed by 15 an adult. 16 (b) Except as provided in this chapter, a person may not disclose or 17 be compelled to disclose medical or epidemiological information involving a communicable disease or other serious disease that is a 18 19 danger to health (as set forth in the list published under IC 16-41-2-1). 20 This information may not be released or made public upon subpoena 21 or otherwise, except under the following circumstances: 22 (1) Release may be made of medical or epidemiologic information 23 for statistical purposes if done in a manner that does not identify 24 an individual. 25 (2) Release may be made of medical or epidemiologic information with the written consent of all individuals identified in the 26 27 information released. 28 (3) Release may be made of medical or epidemiologic information 29 to the extent necessary to enforce public health laws, laws 30 described in IC 31-37-19-4 through IC 31-37-19-6, IC 31-37-19-9 31 through IC 31-37-19-10, IC 31-37-19-12 through IC 31-37-19-23, 32 IC 35-38-1-7.1, and IC 35-45-21-1 or to protect the health or life 33 of a named party. 34 (4) Release may be made of the medical information of a person 35 in accordance with this chapter. (c) Except as provided in this chapter, a person responsible for 36 37 recording, reporting, or maintaining information required to be reported under IC 16-41-2 who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally discloses 38 39 or fails to protect medical or epidemiologic information classified as 40 confidential under this section commits a Class A misdemeanor. 41 (d) In addition to subsection (c), a public employee who violates this 42 section is subject to discharge or other disciplinary action under the

1	personnel rules of the agency that employs the employee.
2	(e) Release shall be made of the medical records concerning an
3	individual to:
4	(1) the individual;
5	(2) a person authorized in writing by the individual to receive the
6	medical records; or
7	(3) a coroner under IC 36-2-14-21.
8	(f) An individual may voluntarily disclose information about the
9	individual's communicable disease.
10	(g) The provisions of this section regarding confidentiality apply to
11	information obtained under IC 16-41-1 through IC 16-41-16.
12	SECTION 26. IC 16-41-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2016,
13	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) This section does not apply to medical
15	testing of an individual for whom an indictment or information is filed
16	for a sex crime and for whom a request to have the individual tested
17	under section 6 of this chapter is filed.
18	(b) The following definitions apply throughout this section:
19	(1) "Bodily fluid" means blood, human waste, or any other bodily
20	fluid.
21	(2) "Dangerous disease" "Serious disease" means any of the
22	following:
23	(A) Chancroid.
24	(B) Chlamydia.
25	(C) Gonorrhea.
26	(D) Hepatitis.
27	(E) Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).
28	(F) Lymphogranuloma venereum.
29	(G) Syphilis.
30	(H) Tuberculosis.
31	(3) "Offense involving the transmission of a bodily fluid" means
32	any offense (including a delinquent act that would be a crime if
33	committed by an adult) in which a bodily fluid is transmitted from
34	the defendant to the victim in connection with the commission of
35	the offense.
36	(c) This subsection applies only to a defendant who has been
37	charged with a potentially disease transmitting offense. At the request
38	of an alleged victim of the offense, the parent, guardian, or custodian
39	of an alleged victim who is less than eighteen (18) years of age, or the
40	parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is an
41	endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2), the prosecuting attorney
42	shall petition a court to order a defendant charged with the commission



1 of a potentially disease transmitting offense to submit to a screening 2 test to determine whether the defendant is infected with a dangerous 3 serious disease. In the petition, the prosecuting attorney must set forth 4 information demonstrating that the defendant has committed a 5 potentially disease transmitting offense. The court shall set the matter 6 for hearing not later than forty-eight (48) hours after the prosecuting 7 attorney files a petition under this subsection. The alleged victim, the 8 parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is less than 9 eighteen (18) years of age, and the parent, guardian, or custodian of an 10 alleged victim who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2) 11 are entitled to receive notice of the hearing and are entitled to attend 12 the hearing. The defendant and the defendant's counsel are entitled to 13 receive notice of the hearing and are entitled to attend the hearing. If, 14 following the hearing, the court finds probable cause to believe that the 15 defendant has committed a potentially disease transmitting offense, the court may order the defendant to submit to a screening test for one (1) 16 17 or more dangerous serious diseases. If the defendant is charged with 18 battery (IC 35-42-2-1) or domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3) involving 19 placing a bodily fluid or waste on another person, the court may limit 20 testing under this subsection to a test only for human 21 immunodeficiency virus (HIV). However, the court may order 22 additional testing for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) as may be 23 medically appropriate. The court shall take actions to ensure the 24 confidentiality of evidence introduced at the hearing. 25

(d) This subsection applies only to a defendant who has been 26 charged with an offense involving the transmission of a bodily fluid. At 27 the request of an alleged victim of the offense, the parent, guardian, or 28 custodian of an alleged victim who is less than eighteen (18) years of 29 age, or the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is 30 an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2), the prosecuting 31 attorney shall petition a court to order a defendant charged with the 32 commission of an offense involving the transmission of a bodily fluid 33 to submit to a screening test to determine whether the defendant is 34 infected with a dangerous serious disease. In the petition, the 35 prosecuting attorney must set forth information demonstrating that: 36

- (1) the defendant has committed an offense; and
- (2) a bodily fluid was transmitted from the defendant to the victim in connection with the commission of the offense.

39 The court shall set the matter for hearing not later than forty-eight (48) 40 hours after the prosecuting attorney files a petition under this 41 subsection. The alleged victim of the offense, the parent, guardian, or 42 custodian of an alleged victim who is less than eighteen (18) years of

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1 age, and the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is 2 an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2) are entitled to receive 3 notice of the hearing and are entitled to attend the hearing. The 4 defendant and the defendant's counsel are entitled to receive notice of 5 the hearing and are entitled to attend the hearing. If, following the 6 hearing, the court finds probable cause to believe that the defendant has 7 committed an offense and that a bodily fluid was transmitted from the 8 defendant to the alleged victim in connection with the commission of 9 the offense, the court may order the defendant to submit to a screening 10 test for one (1) or more dangerous serious diseases. If the defendant is charged with battery (IC 35-42-2-1) or domestic battery 11 (IC 35-42-2-1.3) involving placing bodily fluid or waste on another 12 13 person, the court may limit testing under this subsection to a test only 14 for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). However, the court may 15 order additional testing for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) as may be medically appropriate. The court shall take actions to ensure 16 17 the confidentiality of evidence introduced at the hearing.

(e) The testimonial privileges applying to communication between
a husband and wife and between a health care provider and the health
care provider's patient are not sufficient grounds for not testifying or
providing other information at a hearing conducted in accordance with
this section.

(f) A health care provider (as defined in IC 16-18-2-163) who
discloses information that must be disclosed to comply with this
section is immune from civil and criminal liability under Indiana
statutes that protect patient privacy and confidentiality.

(g) The results of a screening test conducted under this section shall
be kept confidential if the defendant ordered to submit to the screening
test under this section has not been convicted of the potentially disease
transmitting offense or offense involving the transmission of a bodily
fluid with which the defendant is charged. The results may not be made
available to any person or public or private agency other than the
following:

- (1) The defendant and the defendant's counsel.
- (2) The prosecuting attorney.

36 (3) The department of correction or the penal facility, juvenile
37 detention facility, or secure private facility where the defendant
38 is housed.

(4) The alleged victim or the parent, guardian, or custodian of an
alleged victim who is less than eighteen (18) years of age, or the
parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who is an
endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2), and the alleged

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1	victim's counsel.
2	The results of a screening test conducted under this section may not be
3	admitted against a defendant in a criminal proceeding or against a child
4	in a juvenile delinquency proceeding.
5	(h) As soon as practicable after a screening test ordered under this
6	section has been conducted, the alleged victim or the parent, guardian,
7	or custodian of an alleged victim who is less than eighteen (18) years
8	of age, or the parent, guardian, or custodian of an alleged victim who
9	is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2), and the victim's
10	counsel shall be notified of the results of the test.
11	(i) An alleged victim may disclose the results of a screening test to
12	which a defendant is ordered to submit under this section to an
13	individual or organization to protect the health and safety of or to seek
14	compensation for:
15	(1) the alleged victim;
16	(2) the alleged victim's sexual partner; or
17	(3) the alleged victim's family.
18	(j) The court shall order a petition filed and any order entered under
19	this section sealed.
20	(k) A person that knowingly or intentionally:
21	(1) receives notification or disclosure of the results of a screening
22	test under this section; and
23	(2) discloses the results of the screening test in violation of this
24	section;
25	commits a Class B misdemeanor.
26	SECTION 27. IC 16-41-9-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2015,
27	SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.5. (a) If a public health authority has reason to
29 30	believe that:
30 31	<ul><li>(1) an individual:</li><li>(A) has been infected with; or</li></ul>
31	(B) has been exposed to;
32 33	a dangerous serious communicable disease or outbreak; and
33 34	(2) the individual is likely to cause the infection of an uninfected
35	individual if the individual is not restricted in the individual's
36	ability to come into contact with an uninfected individual;
30 37	the public health authority may petition a circuit or superior court for
38	an order imposing isolation or quarantine on the individual. A petition
39	for isolation or quarantine filed under this subsection must be verified
40	and include a brief description of the facts supporting the public health
40 41	authority's belief that isolation or quarantine should be imposed on an
42	individual, including a description of any efforts the public health
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1	authority made to obtain the individual's voluntary compliance with
2	isolation or quarantine before filing the petition.
3	(b) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (k), an individual
4	described in subsection (a) is entitled to notice and an opportunity to
5	be heard, in person or by counsel, before a court issues an order
6	imposing isolation or quarantine. A court may restrict an individual's
7	right to appear in person if the court finds that the individual's personal
8	appearance is likely to expose an uninfected person to a dangerous
9	serious communicable disease or outbreak.
10	(c) If an individual is restricted from appearing in person under
11	subsection (b), the court shall hold the hearing in a manner that allows
12	all parties to fully and safely participate in the proceedings under the
13	circumstances.
14	(d) If the public health authority proves by clear and convincing
15	evidence that:
16	(1) an individual has been infected or exposed to a dangerous
17	serious communicable disease or outbreak; and
18	(2) the individual is likely to cause the infection of an uninfected
19	individual if the individual is not restricted in the individual's
20	ability to come into contact with an uninfected individual;
21	the court may issue an order imposing isolation or quarantine on the
22	individual. The court shall establish the conditions of isolation or
23	quarantine, including the duration of isolation or quarantine. The court
24	shall impose the least restrictive conditions of isolation or quarantine
25	that are consistent with the protection of the public.
26	(e) If the public health authority has reason to believe that an
27	individual described in subsection (a) is likely to expose an uninfected
28	individual to a dangerous serious communicable disease or outbreak
29	before the individual described in subsection (a) can be provided with
30	notice and an opportunity to be heard, the public health authority may
31	seek in a circuit or superior court an emergency order of quarantine or
32	isolation by filing a verified petition for emergency quarantine or
33	isolation. The verified petition must include a brief description of the
34	facts supporting the public health authority's belief that:
35	(1) isolation or quarantine should be imposed on an individual;
36	
37	(2) the individual described in subsection (a) may expose an
38	uninfected individual to a dangerous serious communicable
39	disease or outbreak before the individual described in subsection
40	(a) can be provided with notice and an opportunity to be heard.
41	The verified petition must include a description of any efforts the
42	public health authority made to obtain the individual's voluntary



1	compliance with isolation or quarantine before filing the petition.
2 3	(f) If the public health authority proves by clear and convincing
3	evidence that:
4	(1) an individual has been infected or exposed to a dangerous
5	serious communicable disease or outbreak;
6	(2) the individual is likely to cause the infection of an uninfected
7	individual if the individual is not restricted in the individual's
8	ability to come into contact with an uninfected individual; and
9	(3) the individual may expose an uninfected individual to a
10	dangerous serious communicable disease or outbreak before the
11	individual can be provided with notice and an opportunity to be
12	heard;
13	the court may issue an emergency order imposing isolation or
14	quarantine on the individual. The court shall establish the duration and
15	other conditions of isolation or quarantine. The court shall impose the
16	least restrictive conditions of isolation or quarantine that are consistent
17	with the protection of the public.
18	(g) A court may issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine
19	without the verified petition required under subsection (e) if the court
20	
20	receives sworn testimony of the same facts required in the verified petition:
21	•
22	(1) in a nonadversarial, recorded hearing before the judge;
	<ul><li>(2) orally by telephone or radio;</li><li>(3) in writing by facsimile transmission (fax); or</li></ul>
24	(5) in writing by facsimile transmission (fax), or
75	
25	(4) through other electronic means approved by the court.
26	(4) through other electronic means approved by the court. If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or
26 27	(4) through other electronic means approved by the court. If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (2), the
26 27 28	<ul><li>(4) through other electronic means approved by the court.</li><li>If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (2), the court shall direct the public health authority to sign the judge's name</li></ul>
26 27 28 29	(4) through other electronic means approved by the court. If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (2), the court shall direct the public health authority to sign the judge's name and to write the time and date of issuance on the proposed emergency
26 27 28 29 30	(4) through other electronic means approved by the court. If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (2), the court shall direct the public health authority to sign the judge's name and to write the time and date of issuance on the proposed emergency order. If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or
26 27 28 29 30 31	(4) through other electronic means approved by the court. If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (2), the court shall direct the public health authority to sign the judge's name and to write the time and date of issuance on the proposed emergency order. If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (3), the
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(4) through other electronic means approved by the court. If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (2), the court shall direct the public health authority to sign the judge's name and to write the time and date of issuance on the proposed emergency order. If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (3), the court shall direct the public health authority to transmit a proposed
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(4) through other electronic means approved by the court. If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (2), the court shall direct the public health authority to sign the judge's name and to write the time and date of issuance on the proposed emergency order. If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (3), the court shall direct the public health authority to transmit a proposed emergency order to the court, which the court shall sign, add the date
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(4) through other electronic means approved by the court. If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (2), the court shall direct the public health authority to sign the judge's name and to write the time and date of issuance on the proposed emergency order. If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (3), the court shall direct the public health authority to transmit a proposed emergency order to the court, which the court shall sign, add the date of issuance, and transmit back to the public health authority. A court
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	(4) through other electronic means approved by the court. If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (2), the court shall direct the public health authority to sign the judge's name and to write the time and date of issuance on the proposed emergency order. If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (3), the court shall direct the public health authority to transmit a proposed emergency order to the court, which the court shall sign, add the date of issuance, and transmit back to the public health authority. A court may modify the conditions of a proposed emergency order.
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	<ul> <li>(4) through other electronic means approved by the court.</li> <li>If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (2), the court shall direct the public health authority to sign the judge's name and to write the time and date of issuance on the proposed emergency order. If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (3), the court shall direct the public health authority to transmit a proposed emergency order to the court, which the court shall sign, add the date of issuance, and transmit back to the public health authority. A court may modify the conditions of a proposed emergency order.</li> <li>(h) If an emergency order of isolation or quarantine is issued under</li> </ul>
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	<ul> <li>(4) through other electronic means approved by the court.</li> <li>If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (2), the court shall direct the public health authority to sign the judge's name and to write the time and date of issuance on the proposed emergency order. If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (3), the court shall direct the public health authority to transmit a proposed emergency order to the court, which the court shall sign, add the date of issuance, and transmit back to the public health authority. A court may modify the conditions of a proposed emergency order.</li> <li>(h) If an emergency order of isolation or quarantine is issued under subsection (g)(2), the court shall record the conversation on audiotape</li> </ul>
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	<ul> <li>(4) through other electronic means approved by the court.</li> <li>If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (2), the court shall direct the public health authority to sign the judge's name and to write the time and date of issuance on the proposed emergency order. If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (3), the court shall direct the public health authority to transmit a proposed emergency order to the court, which the court shall sign, add the date of issuance, and transmit back to the public health authority. A court may modify the conditions of a proposed emergency order.</li> <li>(h) If an emergency order of isolation or quarantine is issued under subsection (g)(2), the court shall record the conversation on audiotape and order the court reporter to type or transcribe the recording for entry</li> </ul>
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	<ul> <li>(4) through other electronic means approved by the court.</li> <li>If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (2), the court shall direct the public health authority to sign the judge's name and to write the time and date of issuance on the proposed emergency order. If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (3), the court shall direct the public health authority to transmit a proposed emergency order to the court, which the court shall sign, add the date of issuance, and transmit back to the public health authority. A court may modify the conditions of a proposed emergency order.</li> <li>(h) If an emergency order of isolation or quarantine is issued under subsection (g)(2), the court shall record the conversation on audiotape and order the court shall certify the audiotape, the transcription,</li> </ul>
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	<ul> <li>(4) through other electronic means approved by the court.</li> <li>If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (2), the court shall direct the public health authority to sign the judge's name and to write the time and date of issuance on the proposed emergency order. If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (3), the court shall direct the public health authority to transmit a proposed emergency order to the court, which the court shall sign, add the date of issuance, and transmit back to the public health authority. A court may modify the conditions of a proposed emergency order.</li> <li>(h) If an emergency order of isolation or quarantine is issued under subsection (g)(2), the court shall record the conversation on audiotape and order the court shall certify the audiotape, the transcription, and the order retained by the judge for entry in the record.</li> </ul>
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	<ul> <li>(4) through other electronic means approved by the court.</li> <li>If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (2), the court shall direct the public health authority to sign the judge's name and to write the time and date of issuance on the proposed emergency order. If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (3), the court shall direct the public health authority to transmit a proposed emergency order to the court, which the court shall sign, add the date of issuance, and transmit back to the public health authority. A court may modify the conditions of a proposed emergency order.</li> <li>(h) If an emergency order of isolation or quarantine is issued under subsection (g)(2), the court shall record the conversation on audiotape and order the court shall certify the audiotape, the transcription, and the order retained by the judge for entry in the record.</li> <li>(i) If an emergency order of isolation or quarantine is issued under</li> </ul>
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	<ul> <li>(4) through other electronic means approved by the court.</li> <li>If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (2), the court shall direct the public health authority to sign the judge's name and to write the time and date of issuance on the proposed emergency order. If the court agrees to issue an emergency order of isolation or quarantine based upon information received under subdivision (3), the court shall direct the public health authority to transmit a proposed emergency order to the court, which the court shall sign, add the date of issuance, and transmit back to the public health authority. A court may modify the conditions of a proposed emergency order.</li> <li>(h) If an emergency order of isolation or quarantine is issued under subsection (g)(2), the court shall record the conversation on audiotape and order the court shall certify the audiotape, the transcription, and the order retained by the judge for entry in the record.</li> </ul>



copy the facsimile transmission for entry in the record. The court shall certify the transcription or copy and order retained by the judge for entry in the record.

(j) The clerk shall notify the public health authority who received an emergency order under subsection (g)(2) or (g)(3) when the transcription or copy required under this section is entered in the record. The public health authority shall sign the typed, transcribed, or copied entry upon receiving notice from the court reporter.

9 (k) The public health authority may issue an immediate order 10 imposing isolation or quarantine on an individual if exigent 11 circumstances, including the number of affected individuals, exist that 12 make it impracticable for the public health authority to seek an order 13 from a court, and obtaining the individual's voluntary compliance is or has proven impracticable or ineffective. An immediate order of 14 15 isolation or quarantine expires after seventy-two (72) hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, unless renewed in accordance 16 17 with subsection (1). The public health authority shall establish the other 18 conditions of isolation or quarantine. The public health authority shall 19 impose the least restrictive conditions of isolation or quarantine that are 20 consistent with the protection of the public. If the immediate order applies to a group of individuals and it is impracticable to provide 21 22 individual notice, the public health authority shall post a copy of the 23 order where it is likely to be seen by individuals subject to the order. 24

(l) The public health authority may seek to renew an order of isolation or quarantine or an immediate order of isolation or quarantine issued under this section by doing the following:

(1) By filing a petition to renew the emergency order of isolation or quarantine or the immediate order of isolation or quarantine with:

(A) the court that granted the emergency order of isolation or quarantine; or

(B) a circuit or superior court, in the case of an immediate order.

34 The petition for renewal must include a brief description of the 35 facts supporting the public health authority's belief that the individual who is the subject of the petition should remain in 36 37 isolation or quarantine and a description of any efforts the public 38 health authority made to obtain the individual's voluntary 39 compliance with isolation or quarantine before filing the petition. 40 (2) By providing the individual who is the subject of the 41 emergency order of isolation or quarantine or the immediate order 42 of isolation or quarantine with a copy of the petition and notice of

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1	the hearing at least twenty-four (24) hours before the time of the
2 3	hearing.
3 4	(3) By informing the individual who is the subject of the
4 5	emergency order of isolation or quarantine or the immediate order of isolation or quarantine that the individual has the right to:
6	(A) appear, unless the court finds that the individual's personal
7	appearance may expose an uninfected person to a dangerous
8	serious communicable disease or outbreak;
9	(B) cross-examine witnesses; and
10	(C) counsel, including court appointed counsel in accordance
10	with subsection (c).
12	(4) If:
12	(A) the petition applies to a group of individuals; and
13	(B) it is impracticable to provide individual notice;
15	by posting the petition in a conspicuous location on the isolation
16	or quarantine premises.
17	(m) If the public health authority proves by clear and convincing
18	evidence at a hearing under subsection (1) that:
19	(1) an individual has been infected or exposed to a dangerous
20	serious communicable disease or outbreak; and
20	(2) the individual is likely to cause the infection of an uninfected
22	individual if the individual is not restricted in the individual's
23	ability to come into contact with an uninfected individual;
24	the court may renew the existing order of isolation or quarantine or
25	issue a new order imposing isolation or quarantine on the individual.
26	The court shall establish the conditions of isolation or quarantine,
27	including the duration of isolation or quarantine. The court shall
28	impose the least restrictive conditions of isolation or quarantine that are
29	consistent with the protection of the public.
30	(n) Unless otherwise provided by law, a petition for isolation or
31	quarantine, or a petition to renew an immediate order for isolation or
32	quarantine, may be filed in a circuit or superior court in any county.
33	Preferred venue for a petition described in this subsection is:
34	(1) the county or counties (if the area of isolation or quarantine
35	includes more than one (1) county) where the individual,
36	premises, or location to be isolated or quarantined is located; or
37	(2) a county adjacent to the county or counties (if the area of
38	isolation or quarantine includes more than one (1) county) where
39	the individual, premises, or location to be isolated or quarantined
40	is located.
41	This subsection does not preclude a change of venue for good cause
42	shown.



1	(o) Upon the motion of any party, or upon its own motion, a court
2 3	may consolidate cases for a hearing under this section if:
3	(1) the number of individuals who may be subject to isolation or
4	quarantine, or who are subject to isolation or quarantine, is so
5	large as to render individual participation impractical;
6	(2) the law and the facts concerning the individuals are similar;
7	and
8	(3) the individuals have similar rights at issue.
9	A court may appoint an attorney to represent a group of similarly
10	situated individuals if the individuals can be adequately represented.
11	An individual may retain his or her own counsel or proceed pro se.
12	(p) A public health authority that imposes a quarantine that is not in
12	the person's home:
13	*
14	(1) shall allow the parent or guardian of a child who is quarantined under this section; and
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16	(2) may allow an adult;
17	to remain with the quarantined individual in quarantine. As a condition
18	of remaining with the quarantined individual, the public health
19	authority may require a person described in subdivision (2) who has not
20	been exposed to a dangerous serious communicable disease to receive
21	an immunization or treatment for the disease or condition, if an
22	immunization or treatment is available and if requiring immunization
23	or treatment does not violate a constitutional right.
24	(q) If an individual who is quarantined under this section is the sole
25	parent or guardian of one $(1)$ or more children who are not quarantined,
26	the child or children shall be placed in the residence of a relative,
27	friend, or neighbor of the quarantined individual until the quarantine
28	period has expired. Placement under this subsection must be in
29	accordance with the directives of the parent or guardian, if possible.
30	(r) State and local law enforcement agencies shall cooperate with
31	the public health authority in enforcing an order of isolation or
32	quarantine.
33	(s) The court shall appoint an attorney to represent an indigent
34	individual in an action brought under this chapter or under IC 16-41-6.
35	If funds to pay for the court appointed attorney are not available from
36	any other source, the state department may use the proceeds of a grant
37	or loan to reimburse the county, state, or attorney for the costs of
38	representation.
39	(t) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates a condition of
40	isolation or quarantine under this chapter commits violating quarantine
41	or isolation, a Class A misdemeanor.
42	(u) The state department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
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1 implement this section, including rules to establish guidelines for: 2 (1) voluntary compliance with isolation and guarantine; 3 (2) quarantine locations and logistical support; and 4 (3) moving individuals to and from a guarantine location. 5 The absence of rules adopted under this subsection does not preclude 6 the public health authority from implementing any provision of this 7 section. 8 SECTION 28. IC 16-41-9-1.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.138-2006, 9 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 10 JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.7. (a) An immunization program established by a public health authority to combat a public health emergency 11 involving a dangerous serious communicable disease must comply 12 13 with the following: 14 (1) The state department must develop and distribute or post 15 information concerning the risks and benefits of immunization. 16 (2) No person may be required to receive an immunization without that person's consent. No child may be required to receive 17 18 an immunization without the consent of the child's parent, 19 guardian, or custodian. The state department may implement the 20 procedures described in section 1.5 of this chapter concerning a 21 person who refuses to receive an immunization or the child of a 22 parent, guardian, or custodian who refuses to consent to the child 23 receiving an immunization. 24 (b) The state department shall adopt rules to implement this section. 25 The absence of rules adopted under this subsection does not preclude 26 the public health authority from implementing any provision of this 27 section. 28 SECTION 29. IC 16-41-9-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 29 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) The local health officer may exclude from school a student who has a dangerous serious 30 31 communicable disease that: 32 (1) is transmissible through normal school contacts; and 33 (2) poses a substantial threat to the health and safety of the school 34 community. 35 (b) If the local health officer subsequently determines that a student 36 who has been excluded from school under subsection (a) does not have 37 a dangerous serious communicable disease that: 38 (1) is transmissible through normal school contacts; and 39 (2) poses a substantial threat to the health and safety of the school 40 community; 41 the local health officer shall issue a certificate of health to admit or 42 readmit the student to school.



(c) A person who objects to the determination made by the local health officer under this section may appeal to the executive board of the state department, which is the ultimate authority. IC 4-21.5 applies to proceedings under this section.

SECTION 30. IC 16-41-9-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) If a designated health official determines that a carrier an individual with a communicable disease has a dangerous serious communicable disease and has reasonable grounds to believe that the carrier individual with a communicable disease is mentally ill and either dangerous or gravely disabled, the designated health official may request:

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(1) immediate detention under IC 12-26-4; or(2) emergency detention under IC 12-26-5;

for the purpose of having the carrier individual with a communicable
disease apprehended, detained, and examined. The designated health
official may provide to the superintendent of the psychiatric hospital or
center or the attending physician information about the carrier's
communicable disease status of the individual with a communicable
disease. Communications under this subsection do not constitute a
breach of confidentiality.

(b) If the written report required under IC 12-26-5-5 states there is
 probable cause to believe the carrier individual with a communicable
 disease is mentally ill and either dangerous or gravely disabled and
 requires continuing care and treatment, proceedings may continue
 under IC 12-26.

(c) If the written report required under IC 12-26-5-5 states there is
 not probable cause to believe the carrier individual with a
 communicable disease is mentally ill and either dangerous or gravely
 disabled and requires continuing care and treatment, the carrier
 individual with a communicable disease shall be referred to the
 designated health official who may take action under this article.

SECTION 31. IC 16-41-9-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. (a) The chief medical officer of a hospital or other institutional facility may direct that <del>a</del> carrier an individual with a communicable disease detained under this article be placed apart from the others and restrained from leaving the facility. A carrier An individual with a communicable disease detained under this article shall observe all the rules of the facility or is subject to further action before the committing court.

40 (b) A carrier An individual with a communicable disease detained
41 under this article who leaves a tuberculosis hospital or other
42 institutional facility without being authorized to leave or who fails to



1 return from an authorized leave without having been formally 2 discharged is considered absent without leave. 3 (c) The sheriff of the county in which a carrier an individual with 4 a communicable disease referred to in subsection (b) is found shall 5 apprehend the carrier individual with a communicable disease and 6 return the carrier individual with a communicable disease to the 7 facility at which the carrier individual with a communicable disease 8 was being detained upon written request of the superintendent of the 9 facility. Expenses incurred under this section are treated as expenses described in section 13 of this chapter. 10 SECTION 32. IC 16-41-9-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 11 12 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. (a) A carrier An 13 individual with a communicable disease who: 14 (1) poses a serious and present danger risk to the health of others; 15 (2) has been voluntarily admitted to a hospital or other facility for the treatment of tuberculosis or another dangerous serious 16 17 communicable disease: and 18 (3) who leaves the facility without authorized leave or against 19 medical advice or who fails to return from authorized leave; 20 shall be reported to a health officer by the facility not more than 21 twenty-four (24) hours after discovery of the carrier's individual with 22 a communicable disease's absence. 23 (b) If a health officer fails or refuses to institute or complete necessary legal measures to prevent a health threat (as defined in 24 25 IC 16-41-7-2) by the carrier, individual with a communicable 26 disease, the case shall be referred to a designated health official for 27 appropriate action under this article. 28 SECTION 33. IC 16-41-9-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, 29 SECTION 139, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 30 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) A local health officer may file 31 a report with the court that states that a carrier an individual with a 32 communicable disease who has been detained under this article may 33 be discharged without danger to the health or life of others. 34 (b) The court may enter an order of release based on information 35 presented by the local health officer or other sources. 36 SECTION 34. IC 16-41-9-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 37 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) Not more than 38 thirty (30) days after the proposed release from a state penal institution of a prisoner who is known to have: 39 40 (1) tuberculosis in a communicable stage; or 41 (2) other dangerous another serious communicable disease; 42

the chief administrative officer of the penal institution shall report to



1 the state department the name, address, age, sex, and date of release of 2 the prisoner. 3 (b) The state department shall provide the information furnished the 4 state department under subsection (a) to the health officer having 5 jurisdiction over the prisoner's destination address. 6 (c) Each health officer where the prisoner may be found has 7 jurisdiction over the released prisoner. 8 SECTION 35. IC 16-41-9-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 9 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 10. (a) The 10 administrator of a hospital or other facility for the treatment of tuberculosis or other dangerous serious communicable disease may 11 12 transfer or authorize the transfer of a nonresident indigent carrier 13 individual with a communicable disease to the carrier's state or 14 county of legal residence of the individual with a communicable 15 disease if the carrier individual with a communicable disease is able 16 to travel. If the carrier individual with a communicable disease is 17 unable to travel, the administrator may have the carrier individual with 18 a communicable disease hospitalized until the carrier individual with 19 a communicable disease is able to travel. 20 (b) Costs for the travel and hospitalization authorized by this section 21 shall be paid by the: 22 (1) carrier individual with a communicable disease under 23 section 13 of this chapter; or 24 (2) state department if the earrier individual with a 25 communicable disease cannot pay the full cost. SECTION 36. IC 16-41-9-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 26 27 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 12. (a) The superintendent or the chief executive officer of the facility to which a 28 29 carrier an individual with a communicable disease has been ordered 30 under this chapter may decline to admit a patient if the superintendent 31 or chief executive officer determines that there is not available 32 adequate space, treatment staff, or treatment facilities appropriate to 33 the needs of the patient. 34 (b) The state department may commence an action under 35 IC 4-21.5-3-6 or IC 4-21.5-4 for issuance of an order of compliance and 36 a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per 37 violation per day against a person who: 38 (1) fails to comply with IC 16-41-1 through IC 16-41-3, 39 IC 16-41-5 through IC 16-41-9, IC 16-41-13, IC 16-41-14, or 40 IC 16-41-16 or a rule adopted under these chapters; or 41 (2) interferes with or obstructs the state department or the state

41 (2) interferes with or obstructs the state department or the state 42 department's designated agent in the performance of official



1	duties under IC 16-41-1 through IC 16-41-3, IC 16-41-5 through
2 3	IC 16-41-9, IC 16-41-13, IC 16-41-14, or IC 16-41-16 or a rule
	adopted under these chapters.
4	(c) The state department may commence an action against a facility
5	licensed by the state department under either subsection (b) or the
6	licensure statute for that facility, but the state department may not bring
7	an action arising out of one (1) incident under both statutes.
8	SECTION 37. IC 16-41-9-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.138-2006,
9	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 13. (a) The court shall determine what part of the
11	cost of care or treatment ordered by the court, if any, the carrier
12	individual with a communicable disease can pay and whether there
13	are other available sources of public or private funding responsible for
14	payment of the carrier's individual's care or treatment. The carrier
15	individual with a communicable disease shall provide the court
16	documents and other information necessary to determine financial
17	ability. If the carrier individual with a communicable disease cannot
18	pay the full cost of care and other sources of public or private funding
19	responsible for payment of the carrier's individual's care or treatment
20	are not available, the county is responsible for the cost. If the carrier:
21	individual with a communicable disease:
22	(1) provides inaccurate or misleading information; or
23	(2) later becomes able to pay the full cost of care;
24	the carrier individual with a communicable disease becomes liable
25	to the county for costs paid by the county.
26	(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), the costs incurred
27	by the county under this chapter are limited to the costs incurred under
28	section 1.5 of this chapter.
29	(c) However, subsection (b) does not relieve the county of the
30	responsibility for the costs of a carrier an individual with a
31	<b>communicable disease</b> who is ordered by the court under this chapter
32	to a county facility.
33	(d) Costs, other than costs described in subsections (b) and (c) that
34	are incurred by the county for care ordered by the court under this
35	chapter, shall be reimbursed by the state under IC 16-21-7 to the extent
36	funds have been appropriated for reimbursement.
37	SECTION 38. IC 16-41-9-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.16-2009,
38	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 15. In carrying out its duties under this chapter, a
40	public health authority shall attempt to seek the cooperation of cases,
41	carriers, individuals with a communicable disease, contacts, or
42	suspect cases to implement the least restrictive but medically necessary



1	procedures to protect the public health.
2	SECTION 39. IC 16-41-10-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2018,
3	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) This section applies to the following:
5	(1) An emergency medical services provider who is exposed to
6	blood and body fluids while providing emergency medical
7	services to a patient.
8	(2) A law enforcement officer who is exposed to blood and body
9	fluids while performing the law enforcement officer's official
10	duties.
11	(b) An emergency medical services provider or a law enforcement
12	officer may request notification concerning exposure to a dangerous
13	serious communicable disease under this chapter if the exposure is of
14	a type that has been demonstrated epidemiologically to transmit a
15	dangerous serious communicable disease.
16	(c) If an emergency medical services provider or a law enforcement
17	officer desires to be notified of results of testing following a possible
18	exposure to a dangerous serious communicable disease under this
19	chapter, the emergency medical services provider or law enforcement
20	officer shall notify the emergency medical services provider's or law
21	enforcement officer's employer not more than twenty-four (24) hours
22	after the emergency medical services provider or law enforcement
23	officer is exposed on a form that is prescribed by the state department
24	and the Indiana emergency medical services commission.
25	(d) The emergency medical services provider or law enforcement
26	officer shall distribute a copy of the completed form required under
27	subsection (c) to the following:
28	(1) If applicable, the medical director of the emergency
29	department of the medical facility:
30	(A) to which the patient was admitted following the exposure;
31	or
32	(B) in which the patient was located at the time of the
33	exposure.
34	(2) The emergency medical services provider's or law
35	enforcement officer's employer.
36	(3) The state department.
37	SECTION 40. IC 16-41-10-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2019,
38	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2.5. (a) A patient (including a patient who is
40	unable to consent due to physical or mental incapacity) to whose blood
41	or body fluids an emergency medical services provider or a law
42	enforcement officer is exposed as described in section 2 of this chapter



1 is considered to have consented to: 2 (1) testing for the presence of a dangerous serious communicable 3 disease of a type that has been epidemiologically demonstrated to 4 be transmittable by an exposure of the kind experienced by the 5 emergency medical services provider or law enforcement officer; 6 and 7 (2) release of the testing results to a medical director or physician 8 described in section 3 of this chapter. 9 The medical director or physician shall notify the emergency medical 10 services provider or law enforcement officer of the test results. (b) If a patient described in subsection (a) refuses to provide a blood 11 or body fluid specimen for testing for a dangerous serious 12 13 communicable disease, the exposed emergency medical services provider or law enforcement officer, the exposed emergency medical 14 15 services provider's or law enforcement officer's employer, or the state 16 department may petition the circuit or superior court having 17 jurisdiction in the county: 18 (1) of the patient's residence; or 19 (2) where the employer of the exposed emergency medical 20 services provider or law enforcement officer has the employer's 21 principal office; 22 for an order requiring that the patient provide a blood or body fluid 23 specimen, including an emergency order for a blood or body fluid 24 specimen under section 2.6 of this chapter. 25 (c) If a patient described in subsection (a) refuses to provide a blood or body fluid specimen for testing for a dangerous communicable 26 27 disease, and that patient is a witness, bystander, or victim of alleged 28 criminal activity (IC 35-31.5-2-73), the exposed emergency medical 29 services provider or law enforcement officer, the exposed emergency 30 medical services provider's or law enforcement officer's employer, or 31 the state department may submit the form described in section 2 of this 32 chapter to the medical director or physician of a hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2, IC 16-22-2, or IC 16-23-1. The medical director or 33 34 physician described in this section shall notify the emergency medical 35 services provider or law enforcement officer of the test results not more 36 than forty-eight (48) hours after the medical director or physician 37 receives the test results. 38 SECTION 41. IC 16-41-10-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2018, 39 SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 40 JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if a patient to whose blood or body fluids an emergency medical services 41 42 provider or a law enforcement officer is exposed as described in section

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1	2 of this chapter:
2	(1) is admitted to a medical facility following the exposure or is
$\frac{1}{3}$	located in a medical facility at the time of the exposure, a
4	physician designated by the medical facility shall, not more than
5	seventy-two (72) hours after the medical facility is notified under
6	section 2 of this chapter:
7	(A) cause a blood or body fluid specimen to be obtained from
8	the patient and testing to be performed for a dangerous serious
9	communicable disease of a type that has been
10	epidemiologically demonstrated to be transmittable by an
11	exposure of the kind experienced by the emergency medical
12	services provider or law enforcement officer; and
13	(B) notify the medical director of the emergency medical
14	services provider's employer or a physician as designated
15	under subsection (b) or (c); or
16	(2) is not described in subdivision (1), the exposed emergency
17	medical services provider or law enforcement officer, the exposed
18	emergency medical services provider's or law enforcement
19	officer's employer, or the state department may:
20	(A) arrange for testing of the patient as soon as possible; or
21	(B) petition the circuit or superior court having jurisdiction in
22	the county of the patient's residence or where the employer of
23	the exposed emergency medical services provider or law
24	enforcement officer has the employer's principal office for an
25	order requiring that the patient provide a blood or body fluid
26	specimen.
27	(b) An emergency medical services provider may, on the form
28	described in section 2 of this chapter, designate a physician other than
29	the medical director of the emergency medical services provider's
30	employer to receive the test results.
31	(c) A law enforcement officer shall, on the form described in section
32	2 of this chapter, designate a physician to receive the test results.
33	(d) The medical director or physician described in this section shall
34	notify the emergency medical services provider or law enforcement
35	officer of the test results not more than forty-eight (48) hours after the
36	medical director or physician receives the test results.
37	SECTION 42. IC 16-41-10-3.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.5. (a) A medical
39	facility may not physically restrain a patient described in section 2.5 of
40	this chapter in order to test the patient for the presence of a dangerous
41	serious communicable disease.
42	(b) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a patient from being discharged



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(1) a test is performed under section 2.5 or 3 of this chapter; or

(2) the results of a test are released under section 3 of this chapter.

(c) A provider or a facility that tests a patient for the presence of a dangerous serious communicable disease under section 2.5 or section 3 of this chapter is immune from liability for the performance of the test over the patient's objection or without the patient's consent. However, this subsection does not apply to an act or omission that constitutes gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

SECTION 43. IC 16-41-10-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2018,
SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. (a) A medical director or physician notified
under section 3 of this chapter shall, not more than forty-eight (48)
hours after receiving the notification under section 3 of this chapter,
contact the emergency medical services provider or law enforcement
officer described in section 2 of this chapter to do the following:

(1) Explain, without disclosing information about the patient, the
 dangerous serious communicable disease to which the emergency
 medical services provider or law enforcement officer was
 exposed.

(2) Provide for any medically necessary treatment and counseling
 to the emergency medical services provider or law enforcement
 officer.

(b) Expenses of testing or treatment and counseling are the responsibility of the emergency medical services provider or the provider's or law enforcement officer's employer.

SECTION 44. IC 16-41-11-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. As used in this
chapter, "universal precautions" means procedures specified by rule
adopted by the state department under IC 4-22-2 that are used to
prevent the transmission of dangerous serious communicable diseases
including acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), through
blood or other body fluids.
SECTION 45. IC 16-41-13-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

SECTION 45. IC 16-41-13-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) The attending physician or health care provider shall prepare and attach to the body of a deceased individual a conspicuous notice with the statement: "Observe Body Fluid Precautions" whenever the physician or provider knows that at least one (1) of the following disease processes was present in the deceased at the time of death:

- (1) Hepatitis (Types B non A, non B). and C).
- (2) Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. (acquired



1	immune deficiency syndrome and AIDS related complex).
2	(3) Tuberculosis.
3	(4) Herpes.
4	(5) Gonorrhea.
5	(6) Syphilis (primary and secondary).
6	(7) Burkett's lymphoma.
7	(8) Kaposi's sarcoma.
8	(9) Arthropod-borne viral diseases.
9	(10) Babesiosis.
10	(11) Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease.
11	(12) Leptospirosis.
12	(13) Malaria.
13	(14) Rat-bite fever.
14	(15) Relapsing fever.
15	(16) Y. Pestis.
16	(17) Hemorrhagic fevers.
17	(18) Rabies.
18	(19) Any other communicable disease (as defined in IC 16-41-2).
19	(b) The notice required in this chapter must accompany the body
20	when the body is picked up for disposition.
21	SECTION 46. IC 16-41-14-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as
23	provided in subsection (b), a practitioner shall dispose of a donation
24	of semen after a confirmatory test indicates the presence of the HIV
25	antibody. The disposal must be made according to the rules concerning
26	the disposal of infectious waste.
27	(b) Subsection (a) does not apply to a donation of semen that:
28	(1) indicates the presence of the HIV antibody; and
29	(2) is used according to safer conception practices endorsed
30	by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or
31	other generally accepted medical experts.
32	SECTION 47. IC 16-41-16-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2019,
33	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (c) and
35	(d), as used in this chapter, "infectious waste" means waste that
36	epidemiologic evidence indicates is capable of transmitting a
37	dangerous serious communicable disease (as set forth in the list
38	published under IC 16-41-2-1).
39	(b) The term includes the following:
40	(1) Pathological wastes.
41	(2) Biological cultures and associated biologicals.

42 (3) Contaminated sharps.



1	(4) Infectious agent stock and associated biologicals.
2	(5) Blood and blood products in liquid or semiliquid form.
3	(6) Laboratory animal carcasses, body parts, and bedding.
4	(7) Wastes (as described under section 8 of this chapter).
5	(c) "Infectious waste", as the term applies to a:
6	(1) home health agency; or
7	(2) hospice service delivered in the home of a hospice patient;
8	includes only contaminated sharps.
9	(d) The term does not include an aborted fetus or a miscarried fetus.
10	SECTION 48. IC 16-51 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
11	A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
12	2020]:
13	ARTICLE 51. SUICIDE AND OVERDOSE FATALITY
14	REVIEW TEAMS
15	Chapter 1. Definitions
16	Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this
17	article.
18	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "SOFR team" refers to:
19	(1) a county SOFR team; or
20	(2) a regional SOFR team formed by multiple counties;
21	established under IC 16-51-2-1.
22	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "SOFR" means suicide and
23	overdose fatality review.
24	Chapter 2. Suicide and Overdose Fatality Review Teams
25	Sec. 1. (a) A:
26	(1) local health department; or
27	(2) person or entity approved by the state department;
28	may establish through a written agreement a SOFR team to review
29	suicides and overdose fatalities for the purpose of gathering
30	information concerning suicides and overdose fatalities and to use
31	the information gathered to improve community resources and
32	systems of care to reduce suicides and overdose fatalities.
33	(b) A SOFR team may be established in a county or multiple
34	counties in Indiana.
35	(c) Upon the establishment of a SOFR team under this section,
36	the SOFR team shall notify the state department of the
37	establishment of the SOFR team.
38	Sec. 2. (a) A SOFR team shall do the following:
39	(1) Identify similarities, trends, and factual patterns
40	concerning suicides and overdose fatalities in the area served
41	by the SOFR team.
42	(2) Identify reasons for any higher minority suicide and

1	overdose fatality rate in the area served by the SOFR team.
2	(3) Create strategies and make recommendations for the
3	prevention and reduction of suicides and overdose fatalities,
4	including minority suicides and overdose fatalities, in the area
5	served by the SOFR team.
6	(b) A SOFR team may do any of the following:
7	(1) Determine factors contributing to suicides and overdose
8	fatalities.
9	(2) Identify public health and clinical interventions to improve
10	systems of care and enhance coordination.
11	(3) Develop strategies for the prevention of suicides and
12	overdose fatalities.
13	Sec. 3. (a) A SOFR team must be multidisciplinary and
14	culturally diverse. The SOFR team should include professionals
15	and representatives of agencies that provide services or community
16	resources for families in the community.
17	(b) Members of a SOFR team must be appointed by the county
18	health officer or another entity approved by the state department
19	and may include local representatives from the following
20	disciplines:
21	(1) Public health.
22	(2) Primary health care.
23	(3) Mental health.
24	(4) Law enforcement.
25	(5) Behavioral health.
26	(6) Parole or probation.
27	(7) Addiction medicine.
28	(8) Emergency medical services.
29	(9) Social work.
30	(c) Members may also include any of the following:
31	(1) A coroner or deputy coroner.
32	(2) An epidemiologist.
33	(3) A pathologist.
34	(d) The SOFR team shall meet at least quarterly.
35	Sec. 4. (a) The first SOFR team meeting shall convene at the call
36	of the county health officer, the county health administrator, or
37	their designees, as applicable.
38	(b) The SOFR team members shall elect a chairperson at the
39	first SOFR team meeting and whenever there is a chairperson
40	vacancy.
41	(c) After the election of a team chairperson, the SOFR team
42	shall meet upon the call of the elected chairperson or upon the call
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1	of the county health officer in the event that there is a chairperson
2	vacancy.
3	Sec. 5. (a) Before a member of the SOFR team may participate
4	in the review of a suicide or overdose fatality, the member must:
5	(1) sign a confidentiality form prepared by the state
6	department;
7	(2) review the purpose and goal of the SOFR team; and
8	(3) review, for accuracy and comprehensiveness, any data
9	collection form developed by the state department, if
10	applicable.
11	(b) Individuals who are invited by the SOFR team chairperson
12	to attend a SOFR team meeting must sign a confidentiality form
13	before attending or participating in a SOFR team meeting.
14	(c) The state department shall create and make available a
15	standardized confidentiality form to be used by members of all
16	SOFR teams.
17	(d) The chairperson of a SOFR team is responsible for the
18	safekeeping of all confidentiality agreements signed under this
19	section.
20	Sec. 6. (a) The SOFR team shall review the death of each person
21	whose death occurred in the area served by the SOFR team if one
22	(1) or more of the following conditions are met:
23	(1) The person's cause of death is listed as one (1) or more of
24	the following:
25	(A) Poisoning.
26	(B) Intoxication.
27	(C) Toxicity.
28	(D) Inhalation.
29	(E) Ingestion.
30	(F) Overdose.
31	(G) Exposure.
32	(H) Chemical use.
33	(I) Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS) effects.
34	(2) The person's manner of death is classified as one (1) of the
35	following:
36	(A) Accident.
37	(B) Suicide.
38	(C) Undetermined.
39	(3) The person's manner of death is classified as natural but
40	drug intoxication or exposure is listed as a contributing
41	factor.
42	(b) When conducting a SOFR fatality review under subsection



1	(a), the SOFR team may review the following records if the records
2	pertain to a person or incident within the scope of the SOFR team's
$\frac{1}{3}$	review:
4	(1) Records held by the:
5	(A) local or state health department;
6	(B) INSPECT program (as described under IC 25-26-24);
7	or
8	(C) department of child services.
9	(2) Medical records.
10	(3) Law enforcement records.
11	(4) Autopsy reports.
12	(5) Coroner records.
13	(6) Mental health reports.
14	(7) Emergency medical services provider records.
15	(8) Fire department run reports.
16	(9) Disciplinary or health records generated by a local school
17	system.
18	(10) Any other record concerning the assessment, care,
19	fatality, diagnosis, near fatality, if applicable, or treatment of
20	the person subject to a SOFR team review.
21	(c) Except as otherwise provided, information and records
22	acquired by a SOFR team during the execution of the SOFR team's
23	duties are confidential and exempt from disclosure.
24	(d) Subject to subsection (e), records, information, documents,
25	and reports acquired or produced by a SOFR team are not:
26	(1) subject to subpoena or discovery; or
27	(2) admissible as evidence;
28	in any administrative or judicial proceeding.
29	(e) Records, information, documents, and reports that are
30	admissible and otherwise discoverable from alternate sources do
31	not become immune from discovery or use in any administrative
32	or judicial proceeding because of their use by a SOFR team.
33	Sec. 7. A SOFR team shall review the death certificate of a
34	decedent received from the county health officer in order to
35	determine whether the fatality qualifies for a SOFR team review
36	under section 6 of this chapter.
37 38	Sec. 8. (a) Subject to IC 34-30-15, the following persons or
38 39	entities shall comply with a records request by a SOFR team:
39 40	<ul><li>(1) A coroner.</li><li>(2) An emergency medical services provider.</li></ul>
40 41	(2) An emergency medical services provider. (3) A fire department.
41 42	(3) A hre department. (4) A health system.
74	(4) A health system.



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1	(5) A hospital.
2	(6) A law enforcement officer.
3	(7) A local or state governmental agency, including the
4	department of child services.
5	(8) A mental health professional.
6	(9) A physician.
7	(10) A school.
8	(11) A social services provider.
9	(b) A person or entity that complies, in good faith, with a record
10	request issued under subsection (a) may not be:
11	(1) disciplined;
12	(2) criminally prosecuted; or
13	(3) held administratively or civilly liable;
14	for any disclosure related to the person's or entity's compliance
15	with subsection (a).
16	(c) A person or entity subject to a records request by a SOFR
17	team under subsection (a) may charge a reasonable fee for the
18	service of duplicating any records requested by the SOFR team.
19	Sec. 9. If a fatality qualifies for a SOFR team review, the SOFR
20	team shall:
21	(1) identify the factors that contributed to the fatality of the
22	decedent;
23	(2) determine whether similar fatalities may be prevented in
24	the future;
25	(3) if applicable, identify other:
26	(A) agencies or entities; and
27	(B) resources;
28	that may be used to assist in the prevention of a similar
29	fatality; and
30	(4) if applicable, identify solutions to:
31	(A) improve practice and policy; and
32	(B) enhance coordination;
33	between the agencies, entities, and resources described in
34	subdivision (3).
35	Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), SOFR team
36	meetings are open to the public.
37	(b) A SOFR team meeting that requires the use or discussion of
38	confidential records or confidential identifying information must
39	be closed to the public for the portion of the team meeting that uses
40	or discusses confidential information.
41	Sec. 11. (a) Members of a SOFR team and individuals who
42	attend a SOFR team meeting as invitees of the team chairperson:



1	
1	(1) may discuss, among themselves, confidential matters that
2	are before the SOFR team;
3	(2) are bound by all applicable laws concerning the
4 5	confidentiality of the matters reviewed by the SOFR team;
	and
6	(3) except as provided in subsection (b), may not be:
7	(A) disciplined;
8	(B) criminally prosecuted; or
9	(C) held administratively or civilly liable;
10	for the sharing or discussion of any confidential matter before
11	the SOFR team during a SOFR team meeting.
12	(b) The immunity described in subsection (a)(3) does not apply
13	to a SOFR team member or a SOFR team invitee who discloses
14	confidential information:
15	(1) with malice;
16	(2) in bad faith; or
17	(3) negligently.
18	Sec. 12. The chairperson of a SOFR team or the chairperson's
19	designee shall do the following for each SOFR team meeting:
20	(1) Prepare the agenda for the scheduled SOFR team meeting.
21	(2) Provide meeting notices to all members of the SOFR team.
22	(3) Ensure that all:
23	(A) members of the SOFR team; and
24	(B) SOFR team invitees;
25	sign confidentiality forms as required under this chapter.
26	(4) Maintain all confidentiality forms signed under this
27	chapter.
28	(5) Enter and record all data reviewed by the SOFR team by
29	using:
30	(A) data collection tools provided to the SOFR team by the
31	state department, if applicable; and
32	(B) any other appropriate data collection system.
33	(6) Attend pertinent training concerning the use of the data
34	collection tools employed by the SOFR team.
35	(7) Serve as a liaison for the SOFR team as necessary.
36	(8) Destroy all records, information, and documents obtained
37	by the SOFR team under section 6 of this chapter upon the
38	conclusion of the SOFR team's review of a specific suicide or
39 40	overdose fatality.
40	Sec. 13. Records held or maintained by a SOFR team are
41	subject to the confidentiality provisions of IC 31-33-18.
42	Sec. 14. (a) Before July 1 of each year, a SOFR team shall



1	submit a report to the state department that includes the following
2	information:
3	(1) A summary of the data collected concerning the reviews
4	conducted by the SOFR team for the previous calendar year.
5	(2) Actions recommended by the SOFR team to improve
6	systems of care and community resources to reduce suicides
7	and overdose fatalities in the area served by the SOFR team.
8	(3) Solutions proposed for any system inadequacies.
9	(b) The report described in subsection (a) may not contain
10	identifying information relating to the deaths reviewed by the
11	SOFR team.
12	(c) Review data concerning a suicide or overdose fatality is
13	confidential and may not be released.
14	(d) The SOFR team may provide the state department with data
15	concerning the reviews of a death under this chapter.
16	Sec. 15. Nothing in this chapter shall preclude any death, illness,
17	or injury investigation or review to the extent authorized by other
18	laws.
19	SECTION 49. IC 20-26-15-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2018,
20	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) The contract must contain the following
22	provisions:
23	(1) A list of the statutes and rules that are suspended from
24	operation in a freeway school corporation or freeway school, as
25	listed in section 5 of this chapter.
26	(2) A description of the privileges of a freeway school corporation
27	or freeway school, as listed in section 6 of this chapter.
28	(3) A description of the educational benefits listed in section 7 of
29	this chapter that a freeway school corporation or freeway school
30	agrees to:
31	(A) achieve by the end of five (5) complete school years after
32	the contract is signed; and
33	(B) maintain at the end of:
34	(i) the sixth; and
35	(ii) any subsequent;
36	complete school year after the contract is signed.
37	(4) Subject to section 15 of this chapter (before its expiration), a
38	plan and a schedule for the freeway school corporation or freeway
39	school to achieve the educational benefits listed in section 7 of
40	this chapter by the end of five (5) complete school years after the
41	contract is signed. The schedule must show some percentage of
42	improvement by the end of the second, third, and fourth complete



1	school years after the contract is signed.
2	(5) A school by school strategy, including curriculum, in which
3	character education is demonstrated to be a priority. The strategy
4	required under this subdivision must include the following
5	subjects as integral parts of each school's character education:
6	(A) Hygiene.
7	(B) Alcohol and drugs.
8	(C) Diseases transmitted sexually or through drug use.
9	including AIDS.
10	(D) Honesty.
11	(E) Respect.
12	(F) Abstinence and restraint.
13	(6) A plan under which the freeway school corporation or freeway
14	school will offer courses that will allow a student to become
15	eligible to receive an Indiana diploma with a Core 40 with
16	academic honors designation.
17	(7) A plan under which the freeway school corporation or freeway
18	school will maintain a safe and disciplined learning environment
19	for students and teachers.
20	(b) In the contract:
21	(1) the quantitative measures of benefits may be higher, but not
22	lower, than the minimum educational benefits listed in section 7
23	of this chapter; and
24	(2) educational benefits may be included in addition to the
25	minimum educational benefits listed in section 7 of this chapter.
26	SECTION 50. IC 20-30-5-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015,
27	SECTION 227, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 12. (a) Each school corporation
29	shall:
30	(1) include in the school corporation's curriculum instruction
31	concerning the disease acquired immune deficiency syndrome
32	(AIDS); human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); and
33	(2) integrate this effort to the extent possible with instruction on
34	other <del>dangerous</del> serious communicable diseases.
35	(b) Literature that is distributed to school children and young adults
36	under this section must include information required by IC 20-34-3-17.
37	(c) The department, in consultation with the state department of
38	health, shall develop AIDS HIV educational materials. The department
39	shall make the materials developed under this section available to
40	school corporations.
41	SECTION 51. IC 20-34-3-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
42	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
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JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 17. (a) The state board shall provide information 1 2 stressing the moral aspects of abstinence from sexual activity in any 3 literature that it distributes to students and young adults concerning 4 available methods for the prevention of acquired immune deficiency 5 syndrome (AIDS). the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The 6 literature must state that the best way to avoid AIDS prevent HIV 7 transmission as a result of sexual activity is for young people to 8 refrain from sexual activity until they are ready as adults to establish, 9 in the context of marriage, a mutually faithful monogamous 10 relationship. 11 (b) The state board may not distribute AIDS HIV literature 12 described in subsection (a) to students without the consent of the 13 governing body of the school corporation the students attend. SECTION 52. IC 31-11-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.244-2019, 14 15 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 16 JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. (a) An application for a marriage license must 17 be written and verified. The application must contain the following 18 information concerning each of the applicants: 19 (1) Full name. 20 (2) Birthplace. 21 (3) Residence. 22 (4) Age. 23 (5) Names of dependent children. 24 (6) Full name, including the maiden name of a mother, last known 25 residence, and, if known, the place of birth of: 26 (A) the birth parents of the applicant if the applicant is not 27 adopted; or 28 (B) the adoptive parents of the applicant if the applicant is 29 adopted. 30 (7) Whether either of the applicants is a lifetime sex or violent 31 offender, and, if an applicant is a lifetime sex or violent offender, 32 the county and state in which the conviction was entered giving 33 rise to the applicant's status as a lifetime sex or violent offender. (8) A statement of facts necessary to determine whether any legal 34 impediment to the proposed marriage exists. 35 36 (9) Except as provided in subsection (e), an acknowledgment that both applicants must sign, affirming that the applicants have 37 38 received the information described in section 5 of this chapter, 39 including a list of test sites for the virus that causes AIDS 40 (acquired immune deficiency syndrome). human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The acknowledgment required 41

42 by this subdivision must be in the following form:



1 ACKNOWLEDGMENT 2 I acknowledge that I have received information regarding dangerous 3 serious communicable diseases that are sexually transmitted and a list 4 of test sites for the virus that causes AIDS (acquired immune 5 deficiency syndrome). human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). 6 7 Signature of Applicant Date 8 9 Signature of Applicant Date 10 (b) The clerk of the circuit court shall record the application, 11 including the license and certificate of marriage, in a book provided for 12 that purpose. This book is a public record. 13 (c) The state department of health shall develop uniform forms for applications for marriage licenses. The state department of health shall 14 15 furnish these forms to the circuit court clerks. The state department of 16 health may periodically revise these forms. 17 (d) The state department of health shall require that the record of 18 marriage form developed under subsection (c) must include each 19 applicant's Social Security number. Any Social Security numbers 20 collected on the record of marriage form shall be kept confidential and 21 used only to carry out the purposes of the Title IV-D program. A person 22 who knowingly or intentionally violates confidentiality regarding an 23 applicant's Social Security numbers as described in this subsection 24 commits a Class A infraction. 25 (e) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a person who objects on religious 26 grounds is not required to: 27 (1) verify the application under subsection (a) by oath or 28 affirmation; or 29 (2) sign the acknowledgment described in subsection (a)(9). 30 However, before the clerk of the circuit court may issue a marriage 31 license to a member of the Old Amish Mennonite church, the bishop 32 of that member must sign a statement that the information in the 33 application is true. 34 (f) If a person objects on religious grounds to: 35 (1) verifying the application under subsection (a) by oath or 36 affirmation; or 37 (2) signing the acknowledgment described in subsection (a)(9); 38 the clerk of the circuit court shall indicate that fact on the application 39 for a marriage license. 40 SECTION 53. IC 31-11-4-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) The clerk of the 41 42 circuit court shall distribute to marriage license applicants written

1 information or videotaped information approved by the AIDS HIV 2 advisory council of the state department of health concerning 3 dangerous serious communicable diseases that are sexually 4 transmitted. 5 (b) Written information and videotaped information distributed by 6 each clerk of the circuit court under subsection (a) must provide 7 current information on human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection 8 and other dangerous serious communicable diseases that are sexually 9 transmitted. The information must include an explanation of the 10 following: (1) The etiology of dangerous serious communicable diseases that 11 12 are sexually transmitted. (2) The behaviors that create a high risk of transmission of such 13 14 diseases. 15 (3) Precautionary measures that reduce the risk of contracting such 16 diseases. 17 (4) The necessity for consulting medical specialists if infection is 18 suspected. 19 (c) At the time of application for a marriage license, each clerk of the 20 circuit court shall: 21 (1) provide the marriage license applicants with written 22 information furnished under subsection (a) concerning dangerous 23 communicable diseases that are sexually transmitted; or 24 (2) show the marriage license applicants videotaped information 25 furnished under subsection (a) concerning dangerous 26 communicable diseases that are sexually transmitted. 27 (d) In addition to the information provided to marriage license 28 applicants under subsection (c), each clerk of the circuit court shall 29 inform each marriage license applicant that the applicant may be tested on a voluntary basis for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) 30 31 infection by the applicant's private physician or at another testing site. The clerk shall provide the marriage applicants with a list of testing 32 33 sites in the community. 34 (e) An applicant who objects to the written information or videotaped 35 information on religious grounds is not required to receive the 36 information. 37 (f) If materials required by this section are not prepared by other 38 sources, the state department of health shall prepare the materials. 39 (g) The provider of the materials is responsible for all costs involved in the development, preparation, and distribution of the information 40 required by this section. Except for the materials developed by the 41

42 state, the state and county are not liable for the costs of materials used



1 to implement this section and section 4 of this chapter. 2 SECTION 54. IC 31-33-18-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.31-2019, 3 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 4 JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. The reports and other material described in 5 section 1(a) of this chapter and the unredacted reports and other 6 material described in section 1(b) of this chapter shall be made 7 available only to the following: 8 (1) Persons authorized by this article. 9 (2) A legally mandated public or private child protective agency investigating a report of child abuse or neglect or treating a child 10 or family that is the subject of a report or record. 11 12 (3) Any of the following who are investigating a report of a child who may be a victim of child abuse or neglect: 13 14 (A) A police officer or other law enforcement agency. 15 (B) A prosecuting attorney. (C) A coroner, in the case of the death of a child. 16 (4) A physician who has before the physician a child whom the 17 18 physician reasonably suspects may be a victim of child abuse or 19 neglect. 20 (5) An individual legally authorized to place a child in protective 21 custody if: 22 (A) the individual has before the individual a child whom the 23 individual reasonably suspects may be a victim of abuse or 24 neglect; and 25 (B) the individual requires the information in the report or record to determine whether to place the child in protective custody. 26 27 (6) An agency having the legal responsibility or authorization to 28 care for, treat, or supervise a child who is the subject of a report or 29 record or a parent, guardian, custodian, or other person who is 30 responsible for the child's welfare. 31 (7) An individual named in the report or record who is alleged to 32 be abused or neglected or, if the individual named in the report is 33 a child or is otherwise incompetent, the individual's guardian ad 34 litem or the individual's court appointed special advocate, or both. 35 (8) Each parent, guardian, custodian, or other person responsible for the welfare of a child named in a report or record and an 36 37 attorney of the person described under this subdivision, with 38 protection for the identity of reporters and other appropriate 39 individuals. 40 (9) A court, for redaction of the record in accordance with section 41 1.5 of this chapter, or upon the court's finding that access to the

42 records may be necessary for determination of an issue before the



1	court. However, except for disclosure of a redacted record in
2	accordance with section 1.5 of this chapter, access is limited to in
3 4	camera inspection unless the court determines that public
4 5	disclosure of the information contained in the records is necessary for the resolution of an issue then pending before the court.
6	(10) A grand jury upon the grand jury's determination that access
0 7	to the records is necessary in the conduct of the grand jury's official
8	business.
9	(11) An appropriate state or local official responsible for child
10	protection services or legislation carrying out the official's official
11	functions.
12	(12) The community child protection team appointed under
13	IC 31-33-3 (or IC 31-6-11-14 before its repeal), upon request, to
14	enable the team to carry out the team's purpose under IC 31-33-3.
15	(13) A person about whom a report has been made, with protection
16	for the identity of:
17	(A) any person reporting known or suspected child abuse or
18	neglect; and
19	(B) any other person if the person or agency making the
20	information available finds that disclosure of the information
21	would be likely to endanger the life or safety of the person.
22	(14) An employee of the department, a caseworker, or a juvenile
23	probation officer conducting a criminal history check under
24	IC 31-26-5, IC 31-34, or IC 31-37 to determine the appropriateness
25	of an out-of-home placement for a:
26	(A) child at imminent risk of placement;
27	(B) child in need of services; or
28	(C) delinquent child.
29	The results of a criminal history check conducted under this
30	subdivision must be disclosed to a court determining the placement
31	of a child described in clauses (A) through (C).
32	(15) A local child fatality review team established under
33	IC 16-49-2.
34 35	(16) The statewide child fatality review committee established by IC 16-49-4.
35 36	(17) The department.
30 37	(17) The department. (18) The division of family resources, if the investigation report:
38	(A) is classified as substantiated; and
38 39	(A) is classified as substantiated; and (B) concerns:
40	(i) an applicant for a license to operate;
40 41	(i) an appreal to a needse to operate; (ii) a person licensed to operate;
42	(ii) an employee of; or
14	(iii) un employee or, or



1	(iv) a volunteer providing services at;
2	a child care center licensed under IC 12-17.2-4 or a child care
3	home licensed under IC 12-17.2-5.
4	(19) A citizen review panel established under IC 31-25-2-20.4.
5	(20) The department of child services ombudsman established by
6	IC 4-13-19-3.
7	(21) The state superintendent of public instruction with protection
8	for the identity of:
9	(A) any person reporting known or suspected child abuse or
10	neglect; and
11	(B) any other person if the person or agency making the
12	information available finds that disclosure of the information
13	would be likely to endanger the life or safety of the person.
14	(22) The state child fatality review coordinator employed by the
15	state department of health under IC 16-49-5-1.
16	(23) A person who operates a child caring institution, group home,
17	or secure private facility if all the following apply:
18	(A) The child caring institution, group home, or secure private
19	facility is licensed under IC 31-27.
20	(B) The report or other materials concern:
21	(i) an employee of;
22	(ii) a volunteer providing services at; or
23	(iii) a child placed at;
24	the child caring institution, group home, or secure private
25	facility.
26	(C) The allegation in the report occurred at the child caring
27	institution, group home, or secure private facility.
28	(24) A person who operates a child placing agency if all the
29	following apply:
30	(A) The child placing agency is licensed under IC 31-27.
31	(B) The report or other materials concern:
32	(i) a child placed in a foster home licensed by the child placing
33	agency;
34	(ii) a person licensed by the child placing agency to operate a
35	foster family home;
36	(iii) an employee of the child placing agency or a foster family
37	home licensed by the child placing agency; or
38	(iv) a volunteer providing services at the child placing agency
38 39	or a foster family home licensed by the child placing agency.
40	(C) The allegations in the report occurred in the foster family
40 41	home or in the course of employment or volunteering at the child
41	placing agency or foster family home.
74	placing agency of loster failing nonice.



<ol> <li>(25) The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.</li> <li>(26) A local domestic violence fatality review team established under IC 12-18-8, as determined by the department to be relevant to the death or near fatality that the local domestic violence fatality review team is reviewing.</li> <li>(27) The statewide domestic violence fatality review committee established under IC 12-18-9-3, as determined by the department to be relevant to the death or near fatality that the statewide domestic violence fatality review committee is reviewing.</li> <li>(28) The statewide maternal mortality review committee established under IC 16-50-1-3, as determined by the department to be relevant to the case of maternal morbidity or maternal mortality that the statewide maternal morbidity or maternal mortality that the statewide maternal morbidity or maternal mortality that the statewide maternal morbidity review committee is reviewing.</li> <li>(29) A local fetal-infant mortality review team established under IC 16-49-6, as determined by the department to be relevant to the case of fetal or infant fatality that the local fetal-infant mortality review team is reviewing.</li> <li>(30) A suicide and overdose fatality review team established under IC 16-51-2, as determined by the department to be relevant to the case of a suicide or overdose fatality that the suicide and overdose fatality review team is reviewing.</li> <li>SECTION 55. IC 34-30-2-80 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 80. IC 16-41-2-6</li> </ol>
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24 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 80. IC 16-41-2-6
25 (Concerning physicians, hospitals, and laboratories for reporting
26 communicable or <del>dangerous</del> serious diseases).
27 SECTION 56. IC 34-30-2-81, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
28 SECTION 273, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 81. (a) IC 16-41-7-2 (Concerning
30 the good faith reporting to a health officer of an individual thought to
31 present a serious and present danger risk to the health of others, to
32 have engaged in noncompliant behavior, or to be at risk of carrying a
33 dangerous serious communicable disease).
34 (b) IC 16-41-7-3 (Concerning a physician who provides notification
35 to certain individuals regarding a patient's dangerous serious
36 communicable disease).
37 SECTION 57. IC 34-30-2-81.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
38 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 81.5. IC 16-41-10-3.5
39 (Concerning a provider who tests a patient for the presence of a
40 dangerous serious communicable disease).
41 SECTION 58. IC 34-30-2-83.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
42 CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS



[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 83.9. (a) IC 16-51-2-8 1 2 (Concerning certain persons and entities complying with a records 3 request related to a suicide or overdose fatality review). 4 (b) IC 16-51-2-11 (Concerning the substance of a suicide or 5 overdose fatality review team meeting). 6 SECTION 59. IC 34-30-2-82 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 82. IC 16-41-10-6 7 8 (Concerning a person reporting that an emergency medical services 9 provider has been exposed to a dangerous serious communicable 10 disease during the course of emergency duties). SECTION 60. IC 34-46-2-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 11 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. IC 16-41-2-4 12 13 (Concerning reports of communicable or dangerous serious diseases). 14 SECTION 61. IC 34-46-2-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 15 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 10. IC 16-41-7-3 (Concerning warning by physician of dangerous serious communicable 16 17 disease).



## COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred House Bill 1182, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 7, line 35, delete "(a) A physician or the physician's authorized". Page 7, delete lines 36 through 38.

Page 7, line 39, reset in roman "(a)".

Page 7, line 39, delete "(b)".

Page 7, run in lines 35 through 39.

Page 8, line 4, reset in roman "(b)".

Page 8, line 4, delete "(c)".

Page 8, line 10, delete "test." and insert "test, orally or in writing.".

Page 8, line 11, delete ":".

Page 8, line 12, delete "(A)".

Page 8, line 12, delete "that includes information" and insert "orally,

in writing, by video, or by a combination of these methods.".

Page 8, delete line 13.

Page 8, line 14, delete "statutory requirements concerning disclosure;".

Page 8, line 14, strike "and".

Page 8, run in lines 11 through 14.

Page 8, delete line 15.

Page 8, between lines 20 and 21, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(c) Unless it is clearly not feasible, the information delivered to the patient who is to be tested under subsection (b) must be provided in the native language or other communication used by the patient. If the patient is unable to read written materials, the materials must be translated or read to the patient in a language the patient understands.".

Page 8, line 30, delete "in person and orally".

Page 34, line 24, delete "A" and insert "(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a".

Page 34, line 26, reset in roman "HIV antibody."

Page 34, line 26, delete "human immunodeficiency virus".

Page 34, line 27, delete "(HIV).".

Page 34, between lines 28 and 29, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(b) Subsection (a) does not apply to a donation of semen that:

(1) indicates the presence of the HIV antibody; and

(2) is used according to safer conception practices endorsed by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or



other generally accepted medical experts.".

Page 35, delete lines 7 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 48. IC 16-51 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]:

ARTICLE 51. SUICIDE AND OVERDOSE FATALITY REVIEW TEAMS

**Chapter 1. Definitions** 

Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this article.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "SOFR team" refers to:

(1) a county SOFR team; or

(2) a regional SOFR team formed by multiple counties; established under IC 16-51-2-1.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "SOFR" means suicide and overdose fatality review.

Chapter 2. Suicide and Overdose Fatality Review Teams Sec. 1. (a) A:

(1) local health department; or

(2) person or entity approved by the state department;

may establish through a written agreement a SOFR team to review suicides and overdose fatalities for the purpose of gathering information concerning suicides and overdose fatalities and to use the information gathered to improve community resources and systems of care to reduce suicides and overdose fatalities.

(b) A SOFR team may be established in a county or multiple counties in Indiana.

(c) Upon the establishment of a SOFR team under this section, the SOFR team shall notify the state department of the establishment of the SOFR team.

Sec. 2. (a) A SOFR team shall do the following:

(1) Identify similarities, trends, and factual patterns concerning suicides and overdose fatalities in the area served by the SOFR team.

(2) Identify reasons for any higher minority suicide and overdose fatality rate in the area served by the SOFR team.

(3) Create strategies and make recommendations for the prevention and reduction of suicides and overdose fatalities, including minority suicides and overdose fatalities, in the area served by the SOFR team.

(b) A SOFR team may do any of the following:

(1) Determine factors contributing to suicides and overdose



fatalities.

(2) Identify public health and clinical interventions to improve systems of care and enhance coordination.

(3) Develop strategies for the prevention of suicides and overdose fatalities.

Sec. 3. (a) A SOFR team must be multidisciplinary and culturally diverse. The SOFR team should include professionals and representatives of agencies that provide services or community resources for families in the community.

(b) Members of a SOFR team must be appointed by the county health officer or another entity approved by the state department and may include representatives from the following disciplines:

(1) Primary health care.

(2) Mental health.

(3) Law enforcement.

(4) Behavioral health.

(5) Parole or probation.

(6) Addiction medicine.

(7) Emergency medical services.

(8) Social work.

(c) Members may also include any of the following:

(1) A coroner or deputy coroner.

(2) An epidemiologist.

(3) A pathologist.

(d) The SOFR team shall meet at least quarterly.

Sec. 4. (a) The first SOFR team meeting shall convene at the call of the county health officer, the county health administrator, or their designees, as applicable.

(b) The SOFR team members shall elect a chairperson at the first SOFR team meeting and whenever there is a chairperson vacancy.

(c) After the election of a team chairperson, the SOFR team shall meet upon the call of the elected chairperson or upon the call of the county health officer in the event that there is a chairperson vacancy.

Sec. 5. (a) Before a member of the SOFR team may participate in the review of a suicide or overdose fatality, the member must:

(1) sign a confidentiality form prepared by the state department;

(2) review the purpose and goal of the SOFR team; and

(3) review, for accuracy and comprehensiveness, any data collection form developed by the state department, if applicable.



(b) Individuals who are invited by the SOFR team chairperson to attend a SOFR team meeting must sign a confidentiality form before attending or participating in a SOFR team meeting.

(c) The state department shall create and make available a standardized confidentiality form to be used by members of all SOFR teams.

(d) The chairperson of a SOFR team is responsible for the safekeeping of all confidentiality agreements signed under this section.

Sec. 6. (a) The SOFR team shall review the death of each person whose death occurred in the area served by the SOFR team if one (1) or more of the following conditions are met:

(1) The person's cause of death is listed as one (1) or more of the following:

(A) Poisoning.

**(B)** Intoxication.

(C) Toxicity.

(D) Inhalation.

(E) Ingestion.

(F) Overdose.

(G) Exposure.

(H) Chemical use.

(I) Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS) effects.

(2) The person's manner of death is classified as one (1) of the following:

(A) Accident.

(B) Suicide.

(C) Undetermined.

(3) The person's manner of death is classified as natural but drug intoxication or exposure is listed as a contributing factor.

(b) When conducting a SOFR fatality review under subsection (a), the SOFR team may review the following records if the records pertain to a person or incident within the scope of the SOFR team's review:

(1) Records held by the:

(A) local or state health department;

(B) INSPECT program (as described under IC 25-26-24); or

(C) department of child services.

(2) Medical records.

(3) Law enforcement records.

- (4) Autopsy reports.
- (5) Coroner records.



(6) Mental health reports.

(7) Emergency medical services provider records.

(8) Fire department run reports.

(9) Disciplinary or health records generated by a local school system.

(10) Any other record concerning the assessment, care, fatality, diagnosis, near fatality, if applicable, or treatment of the person subject to a SOFR team review.

(c) Except as otherwise provided, information and records acquired by a SOFR team during the execution of the SOFR team's duties are confidential and exempt from disclosure.

(d) Subject to subsection (e), records, information, documents, and reports acquired or produced by a SOFR team are not:

(1) subject to subpoena or discovery; or

(2) admissible as evidence;

in any administrative or judicial proceeding.

(e) Records, information, documents, and reports that are admissible and otherwise discoverable from alternate sources do not become immune from discovery or use in any administrative or judicial proceeding because of their use by a SOFR team.

Sec. 7. A SOFR team shall review the death certificate of a decedent received from the county health officer in order to determine whether the fatality qualifies for a SOFR team review under section 6 of this chapter.

Sec. 8. (a) Subject to IC 34-30-15, the following persons or entities shall comply with a records request by a SOFR team:

(1) A coroner.

(2) An emergency medical services provider.

(3) A fire department.

(4) A health system.

(5) A hospital.

(6) A law enforcement officer.

(7) A local or state governmental agency, including the department of child services.

(8) A mental health professional.

(9) A physician.

(10) A school.

(11) A social services provider.

(b) A person or entity that complies, in good faith, with a record request issued under subsection (a) may not be:

(1) disciplined;

(2) criminally prosecuted; or



(3) held administratively or civilly liable;

for any disclosure related to the person's or entity's compliance with subsection (a).

(c) A person or entity subject to a records request by a SOFR team under subsection (a) may charge a reasonable fee for the service of duplicating any records requested by the SOFR team.

Sec. 9. If a fatality qualifies for a SOFR team review, the SOFR team shall:

(1) identify the factors that contributed to the fatality of the decedent;

(2) determine whether similar fatalities may be prevented in the future;

(3) if applicable, identify other:

(A) agencies or entities; and

(B) resources;

that may be used to assist in the prevention of a similar fatality; and

(4) if applicable, identify solutions to:

(A) improve practice and policy; and

(B) enhance coordination;

between the agencies, entities, and resources described in subdivision (3).

Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), SOFR team meetings are open to the public.

(b) A SOFR team meeting that requires the use or discussion of confidential records or confidential identifying information must be closed to the public for the portion of the team meeting that uses or discusses confidential information.

Sec. 11. (a) Members of a SOFR team and individuals who attend a SOFR team meeting as invitees of the team chairperson:

(1) may discuss, among themselves, confidential matters that are before the SOFR team;

(2) are bound by all applicable laws concerning the confidentiality of the matters reviewed by the SOFR team; and(3) except as provided in subsection (b), may not be:

(A) disciplined;

(B) criminally prosecuted; or

(C) held administratively or civilly liable;

for the sharing or discussion of any confidential matter before the SOFR team during a SOFR team meeting.

(b) The immunity described in subsection (a)(3) does not apply to a SOFR team member or a SOFR team invitee who discloses



confidential information:

(1) with malice;

(2) in bad faith; or

(3) negligently.

Sec. 12. The chairperson of a SOFR team or the chairperson's designee shall do the following for each SOFR team meeting:

(1) Prepare the agenda for the scheduled SOFR team meeting.

(2) Provide meeting notices to all members of the SOFR team.

(3) Ensure that all:

(A) members of the SOFR team; and

(B) SOFR team invitees;

sign confidentiality forms as required under this chapter.

(4) Maintain all confidentiality forms signed under this chapter.

(5) Enter and record all data reviewed by the SOFR team by using:

(A) data collection tools provided to the SOFR team by the state department, if applicable; and

(B) any other appropriate data collection system.

(6) Attend pertinent training concerning the use of the data collection tools employed by the SOFR team.

(7) Serve as a liaison for the SOFR team as necessary.

(8) Destroy all records, information, and documents obtained by the SOFR team under section 6 of this chapter upon the conclusion of the SOFR team's review of a specific suicide or overdose fatality.

Sec. 13. Records held or maintained by a SOFR team are subject to the confidentiality provisions of IC 31-33-18.

Sec. 14. (a) Before July 1 of each year, a SOFR team shall submit a report to the state department that includes the following information:

 A summary of the data collected concerning the reviews conducted by the SOFR team for the previous calendar year.
 Actions recommended by the SOFR team to improve systems of care and community resources to reduce suicides and overdose fatalities in the area served by the SOFR team.

(3) Solutions proposed for any system inadequacies.

(b) The report described in subsection (a) may not contain identifying information relating to the deaths reviewed by the SOFR team.

(c) Review data concerning a suicide or overdose fatality is confidential and may not be released.



(d) The SOFR team may provide the state department with data concerning the reviews of a death under this chapter.

Sec. 15. Nothing in this chapter shall preclude any death, illness, or injury investigation or review to the extent authorized by other laws.".

Delete pages 36 through 49.

Page 50, delete lines 1 through 4.

Page 54, between lines 28 and 29, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 54. IC 31-33-18-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.31-2019, SECTION 6. IS A MENDED TO BE AD AS FOLLOWS (SEEEECTIVE

SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. The reports and other material described in section 1(a) of this chapter and the unredacted reports and other material described in section 1(b) of this chapter shall be made available only to the following:

(1) Persons authorized by this article.

(2) A legally mandated public or private child protective agency investigating a report of child abuse or neglect or treating a child or family that is the subject of a report or record.

(3) Any of the following who are investigating a report of a child who may be a victim of child abuse or neglect:

(A) A police officer or other law enforcement agency.

(B) A prosecuting attorney.

(C) A coroner, in the case of the death of a child.

(4) A physician who has before the physician a child whom the physician reasonably suspects may be a victim of child abuse or neglect.

(5) An individual legally authorized to place a child in protective custody if:

(A) the individual has before the individual a child whom the individual reasonably suspects may be a victim of abuse or neglect; and

(B) the individual requires the information in the report or record to determine whether to place the child in protective custody.

(6) An agency having the legal responsibility or authorization to care for, treat, or supervise a child who is the subject of a report or record or a parent, guardian, custodian, or other person who is responsible for the child's welfare.

(7) An individual named in the report or record who is alleged to be abused or neglected or, if the individual named in the report is a child or is otherwise incompetent, the individual's guardian ad litem or the individual's court appointed special advocate, or both.(8) Each parent, guardian, custodian, or other person responsible



for the welfare of a child named in a report or record and an attorney of the person described under this subdivision, with protection for the identity of reporters and other appropriate individuals.

(9) A court, for redaction of the record in accordance with section 1.5 of this chapter, or upon the court's finding that access to the records may be necessary for determination of an issue before the court. However, except for disclosure of a redacted record in accordance with section 1.5 of this chapter, access is limited to in camera inspection unless the court determines that public disclosure of the information contained in the records is necessary for the resolution of an issue then pending before the court.

(10) A grand jury upon the grand jury's determination that access to the records is necessary in the conduct of the grand jury's official business.

(11) An appropriate state or local official responsible for child protection services or legislation carrying out the official's official functions.

(12) The community child protection team appointed under IC 31-33-3 (or IC 31-6-11-14 before its repeal), upon request, to enable the team to carry out the team's purpose under IC 31-33-3. (13) A person about whom a report has been made, with protection for the identity of:

(A) any person reporting known or suspected child abuse or neglect; and

(B) any other person if the person or agency making the information available finds that disclosure of the information would be likely to endanger the life or safety of the person.

(14) An employee of the department, a caseworker, or a juvenile probation officer conducting a criminal history check under IC 31-26-5, IC 31-34, or IC 31-37 to determine the appropriateness of an out-of-home placement for a:

(A) child at imminent risk of placement;

(B) child in need of services; or

(C) delinquent child.

The results of a criminal history check conducted under this subdivision must be disclosed to a court determining the placement of a child described in clauses (A) through (C).

(15) A local child fatality review team established under IC 16-49-2.

(16) The statewide child fatality review committee established by IC 16-49-4.





(17) The department.

(18) The division of family resources, if the investigation report:

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(A) is classified as substantiated; and

(B) concerns:

(i) an applicant for a license to operate;

(ii) a person licensed to operate;

(iii) an employee of; or

(iv) a volunteer providing services at;

a child care center licensed under IC 12-17.2-4 or a child care home licensed under IC 12-17.2-5.

(19) A citizen review panel established under IC 31-25-2-20.4.

(20) The department of child services ombudsman established by IC 4-13-19-3.

(21) The state superintendent of public instruction with protection for the identity of:

(A) any person reporting known or suspected child abuse or neglect; and

(B) any other person if the person or agency making the information available finds that disclosure of the information would be likely to endanger the life or safety of the person.

(22) The state child fatality review coordinator employed by the state department of health under IC 16-49-5-1.

(23) A person who operates a child caring institution, group home, or secure private facility if all the following apply:

(A) The child caring institution, group home, or secure private facility is licensed under IC 31-27.

(B) The report or other materials concern:

(i) an employee of;

(ii) a volunteer providing services at; or

(iii) a child placed at;

the child caring institution, group home, or secure private facility.

(C) The allegation in the report occurred at the child caring institution, group home, or secure private facility.

(24) A person who operates a child placing agency if all the following apply:

(A) The child placing agency is licensed under IC 31-27.

(B) The report or other materials concern:

(i) a child placed in a foster home licensed by the child placing agency;

(ii) a person licensed by the child placing agency to operate a foster family home;



(iii) an employee of the child placing agency or a foster family home licensed by the child placing agency; or

(iv) a volunteer providing services at the child placing agency

or a foster family home licensed by the child placing agency. (C) The allegations in the report occurred in the foster family home or in the course of employment or volunteering at the child placing agency or foster family home.

(25) The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

(26) A local domestic violence fatality review team established under IC 12-18-8, as determined by the department to be relevant to the death or near fatality that the local domestic violence fatality review team is reviewing.

(27) The statewide domestic violence fatality review committee established under IC 12-18-9-3, as determined by the department to be relevant to the death or near fatality that the statewide domestic violence fatality review committee is reviewing.

(28) The statewide maternal mortality review committee established under IC 16-50-1-3, as determined by the department to be relevant to the case of maternal morbidity or maternal mortality that the statewide maternal mortality review committee is reviewing.

(29) A local fetal-infant mortality review team established under IC 16-49-6, as determined by the department to be relevant to the case of fetal or infant fatality that the local fetal-infant mortality review team is reviewing.

(30) A suicide and overdose fatality review team established under IC 16-51-2, as determined by the department to be relevant to the case of a suicide or overdose fatality that the suicide and overdose fatality review team is reviewing.".

Page 55, delete lines 5 through 16, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 58. IC 34-30-2-83.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: **Sec. 83.9.** (a) IC 16-51-2-8 (Concerning certain persons and entities complying with a records request related to a suicide or overdose fatality review).

(b) IC 16-51-2-11 (Concerning the substance of a suicide or overdose fatality review team meeting).".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1182 as introduced.)



Committee Vote: yeas 7, nays 1.

## HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1182 be amended to read as follows:

Page 7, line 16, reset in roman "the best".

Page 7, line 16, delete "one (1)".

Page 7, line 17, after "transmission" insert "as a result of sexual activity".

Page 36, line 19, after "include" insert "local"

Page 36, delete lines 20 through 27 begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(1) Public health.

(2) Primary health care.

(3) Mental health.

(4) Law enforcement.

(5) Behavioral health.

(6) Parole or probation.

(7) Addiction medicine.

(8) Emergency medical services.

(9) Social work.".

Page 43, line 4, reset in roman "the best".

Page 43, line 4, delete "one (1)".

Page 43, line 5, after "transmission" insert "as a result of sexual activity".

(Reference is to HB 1182 as printed January 24, 2020.)

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