

HOUSE BILL No. 1281

DIGEST OF HB 1281 (Updated January 16, 2024 12:09 pm - DI 137)

Citations Affected: IC 9-13; IC 9-30; IC 35-44.1.

Synopsis: Vulnerable road users. Requires the bureau of motor vehicles (bureau) to suspend or revoke the current driver's license or driving privileges of an individual who is convicted of a moving traffic offense that causes the serious bodily injury or death of a vulnerable road user. Removes language requiring the bureau to revoke all certificates of registration and proof of registration issued to an individual convicted of certain moving traffic offenses.

Effective: July 1, 2024.

Johnson B

January 9, 2024, read first time and referred to Committee on Roads and Transportation. January 16, 2024, amended, reported — Do Pass.



Second Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2024)

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 2023 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1281

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 9-13-2-197.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 197.7. "Vulnerable road user"
4	refers to any of the following:
5	(1) A pedestrian.
6	(2) An individual engaged in road work along a highway or
7	street.
8	(3) An individual operating a bicycle, electric foot scooter, or
9	Class 1, 2, or 3 electric bicycle on a highway or street.
0	(4) An individual operating a farm tractor, farm wagon, or
1	farm implement on a highway or street.
2	(5) A first responder.
3	(6) A tow truck operator or stationary recovery vehicle
4	operator.
5	SECTION 2. IC 9-30-4-6.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2016,
6	SECTION 598, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE IIII.Y 1 2024]: Sec. 6.1 (a) The bureau shall suspend



1	or revoke the current driver's license or driving privileges and all
2	certificates of registration and proof of registration issued to or
3	registered in the name of an individual who is convicted of any of the
4	following:
5	(1) Manslaughter or reckless homicide resulting from the
6	operation of a motor vehicle.
7	(2) Knowingly making a false application, or committing perjury
8	with respect to an application made, under:
9	(A) this chapter; or
10	(B) any other law requiring the registration of motor vehicles
11	or regulating motor vehicle operation on highways.
12	(3) Three (3) charges of criminal recklessness involving the use
13	of a motor vehicle within the preceding twelve (12) months.
14	(4) Failure to stop and give information or assistance or failure to
15	stop and disclose the individual's identity at the scene of an
16	accident that has resulted in death, personal injury, or property
17	damage in excess of two hundred dollars (\$200).
18	(5) A moving traffic offense that causes the serious bodily
19	injury or death of a vulnerable road user, except for an
20	offense under IC 9-30-5.
21	However, and unless otherwise required by law, the bureau may not
22	suspend a certificate of registration or proof of registration if the
23	individual gives and maintains, during the three (3) years following the
24	date of suspension or revocation, proof of financial responsibility in the
25	future in the manner specified in this section.
26	(b) The bureau shall suspend a driver's license or driving privileges
27	of an individual upon conviction in another jurisdiction for the
28	following:
29	(1) Manslaughter or reckless homicide resulting from the
30	operation of a motor vehicle.
31	(2) Knowingly making a false application, or committing perjury
32	with respect to an application made, under:
33	(A) this chapter; or
34	(B) any other law requiring the registration of motor vehicles
35	or regulating motor vehicle operation on highways.
36	(3) Three (3) charges of criminal recklessness involving the use
37	of a motor vehicle within the preceding twelve (12) months.
38	(4) Failure to stop and give information or assistance or failure to
39	stop and disclose the individual's identity at the scene of an
40	accident that has resulted in death, personal injury, or property
41	damage in excess of two hundred dollars (\$200).
42	However, if property damage under subdivision (4) is equal to or less



than two hundred dollars (\$200), the bureau may determine whether the driver's license or driving privileges and certificates of registration and proof of registration shall be suspended or revoked.

- (c) An individual whose driving privileges are suspended under this chapter is eligible for specialized driving privileges under IC 9-30-16.
- (d) A suspension or revocation remains in effect and a new or renewal license may not be issued to the individual and a motor vehicle may not be registered in the name of the individual as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2), for six (6) months after the date of conviction or on the date on which the individual is otherwise eligible for a license, whichever is later.
 - (2) Upon conviction of an offense described in subsection (a)(1), (a)(4), (a)(5), (b)(1), or (b)(4), when the accident has resulted in death, for a fixed period of at least two (2) years and not more than five (5) years, to be fixed by the bureau based upon recommendation of the court entering a conviction. A new or reinstated driver's license or driving privileges may not be issued to the individual unless that individual, within the three (3) years following the expiration of the suspension or revocation, gives and maintains in force at all times during the effective period of a new or reinstated license proof of financial responsibility in the future in the manner specified in this chapter. However, the liability of the insurance carrier under a motor vehicle liability policy that is furnished for proof of financial responsibility in the future as set out in this chapter becomes absolute whenever loss or damage covered by the policy occurs, and the satisfaction by the insured of a final judgment for loss or damage is not a condition precedent to the right or obligation of the carrier to make payment on account of loss or damage, but the insurance carrier has the right to settle a claim covered by the policy. If the settlement is made in good faith, the amount must be deducted from the limits of liability specified in the policy. A policy may not be canceled or annulled with respect to a loss or damage by an agreement between the carrier and the insured after the insured has become responsible for the loss or damage, and a cancellation or annulment is void. The policy may provide that the insured or any other person covered by the policy shall reimburse the insurance carrier for payment made on account of any loss or damage claim or suit involving a breach of the terms, provisions, or conditions of the policy. If the policy provides for limits that exceed the limits specified in this chapter, the insurance carrier may plead against any plaintiff, with respect to the amount of the



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1	excess limits of liability, any defenses that the carrier may be
2	entitled to plead against the insured. The policy may further
3	provide for prorating of the insurance with other applicable valid
4	and collectible insurance. An action does not lie against the
5	insurance carrier by or on behalf of any claimant under the policy
6	until a final judgment has been obtained after actual trial by or on
7	behalf of any claimant under the policy.
8	(e) The bureau may take action as required in this section upon
9	receiving satisfactory evidence of a conviction of an individual in
10	another state.
11	(f) A suspension or revocation under this section or IC 9-30-13-0.5
12	stands pending appeal of the conviction to a higher court and may be
13	set aside or modified only upon the receipt by the bureau of the
14	certificate of the court reversing or modifying the judgment that the

(g) A person aggrieved by an order or act of the bureau under this section or IC 9-30-13-0.5 may file a petition for a court review.

cause has been reversed or modified. However, if the suspension or

revocation follows a conviction in a court of no record in Indiana, the

suspension or revocation is stayed pending appeal of the conviction to

(h) An entry in the driving record of a defendant stating that notice of suspension or revocation was mailed by the bureau to the defendant constitutes prima facie evidence that the notice was mailed to the defendant's address as shown in the records of the bureau.

SECTION 3. IC 35-44.1-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2021, SECTION 77, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally:

- (1) forcibly resists, obstructs, or interferes with a law enforcement officer or a person assisting the officer while the officer is lawfully engaged in the execution of the officer's duties;
- (2) forcibly resists, obstructs, or interferes with the authorized service or execution of a civil or criminal process or order of a court; or
- (3) flees from a law enforcement officer after the officer has, by visible or audible means, including operation of the law enforcement officer's siren or emergency lights, identified himself or herself and ordered the person to stop;

commits resisting law enforcement, a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (c).

(b) A person who, having been denied entry by a firefighter, an emergency medical services provider, or a law enforcement officer, knowingly or intentionally enters an area that is marked off with barrier



a court of record.

1	tape or other physical barriers, commits interfering with public safety,
2	a Class B misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (c) or (k).
3	(c) The offense under subsection (a) or (b) is a:
4	(1) Level 6 felony if:
5	(A) the person uses a vehicle to commit the offense; or
6	(B) while committing the offense, the person:
7	(i) draws or uses a deadly weapon;
8	(ii) inflicts bodily injury on or otherwise causes bodily injury
9	to another person; or
10	(iii) operates a vehicle in a manner that creates a substantial
11	risk of bodily injury to another person;
12	(2) Level 5 felony if:
13	(A) while committing the offense, the person operates a
14	vehicle in a manner that causes serious bodily injury to another
15	person; or
16	(B) the person uses a vehicle to commit the offense and the
17	person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section
18	involving the use of a vehicle in the commission of the
19	offense;
20	(3) Level 3 felony if, while committing the offense, the person
21	operates a vehicle in a manner that causes the death or
22	catastrophic injury of another person; and
23	(4) Level 2 felony if, while committing any offense described in
24	subsection (a), the person operates a vehicle in a manner that
25	causes the death or catastrophic injury of a firefighter, an
26	emergency medical services provider, or a law enforcement
27	officer while the firefighter, emergency medical services provider,
28	or law enforcement officer is engaged in the firefighter's,
29	emergency medical services provider's, or officer's official duties.
30	(d) The offense under subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if, while
31	committing an offense under:
32	(1) subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2), the person:
33	(A) creates a substantial risk of bodily injury to the person or
34	another person; and
35	(B) has two (2) or more prior unrelated convictions under
36	subsection (a); or
37	(2) subsection (a)(3), the person has two (2) or more prior
38	unrelated convictions under subsection (a).
39	(e) If a person uses a vehicle to commit a felony offense under
40	subsection $(c)(1)(B)$, $(c)(2)$, $(c)(3)$, or $(c)(4)$, as part of the criminal
41	penalty imposed for the offense, the court shall impose a minimum
42	executed sentence of at least:



1	(1) thirty (30) days, if the person does not have a prior unrelated
2	conviction under this section;
3	(2) one hundred eighty (180) days, if the person has one (1) prior
4	unrelated conviction under this section; or
5	(3) one (1) year, if the person has two (2) or more prior unrelated
6	convictions under this section.
7	(f) Notwithstanding IC 35-50-2-2.2 and IC 35-50-3-1, the mandatory
8	minimum sentence imposed under subsection (e) may not be
9	suspended.
10	(g) If a person is convicted of an offense involving the use of a
11	motor vehicle under:
12	(1) subsection (c)(1)(A), if the person exceeded the speed limit by
13	at least twenty (20) miles per hour while committing the offense;
14	(2) subsection (c)(2); or
15	(3) subsection (c)(3);
16	the court may notify the bureau of motor vehicles to suspend or revoke
17	the person's driver's license and all certificates of registration and
18	license plates issued or registered in the person's name in accordance
19	with IC 9-30-4-6.1(b) for the period described in IC 9-30-4-6.1(d)(1)
20	or IC 9-30-4-6.1(d)(2). The court shall inform the bureau whether the
21 22	person has been sentenced to a term of incarceration. At the time of
22	conviction, the court may obtain the person's current driver's license
23 24	and return the license to the bureau of motor vehicles.
24	(h) A person may not be charged or convicted of a crime under
25	subsection (a)(3) if the law enforcement officer is a school resource
26	officer acting in the officer's capacity as a school resource officer.
27	(i) A person who commits an offense described in subsection (c)
28	commits a separate offense for each person whose bodily injury,
29	serious bodily injury, catastrophic injury, or death is caused by a
30	violation of subsection (c).
31	(j) A court may order terms of imprisonment imposed on a person
32	convicted of more than one (1) offense described in subsection (c) to
33	run consecutively. Consecutive terms of imprisonment imposed under
34	this subsection are not subject to the sentencing restrictions set forth in
35	IC 35-50-1-2(c) through IC 35-50-1-2(d).
36	(k) As used in this subsection, "family member" means a child,
37	grandchild, parent, grandparent, or spouse of the person. It is a defense
38	to a prosecution under subsection (b) that the person reasonably
39	believed that the person's family member:
40	(1) was in the marked off area; and

(2) had suffered bodily injury or was at risk of suffering bodily



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injury;

- if the person is not charged as a defendant in connection with the offense, if applicable, that caused the area to be secured by barrier tape 1
- 2 3
- or other physical barriers.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Roads and Transportation, to which was referred House Bill 1281, 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 2, line 18, delete "results in" and insert "causes".

Page 2, line 19, delete "user." and insert "user, except for an offense under IC 9-30-5.".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1281 as introduced.)

PRESSEL

Committee Vote: yeas 11, nays 0.

