HOUSE BILL No. 1490

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 5-2; IC 5-14-3-2; IC 10-11-2-33; IC 12-26-2-5; IC 16-18-2; IC 16-21-8; IC 33-39-11; IC 34-30-2; IC 35-31.5-2; IC 35-33-15; IC 35-50-5-3; IC 36-2-14-21; IC 36-8-3-20.

Synopsis: Sexual assault victims. Repeals (from Title 16) and replaces (in Title 35) a chapter relating to victims of sexual assault. Specifies that law enforcement officers, providers, or victim advocates shall order medical forensic examinations to be conducted at a sexual assault treatment center (rather than at a general hospital) when practicable. Specifies that all nonanonymous sexual assault kits be transferred to the Indiana state police crime laboratory or the Marion County crime laboratory, as appropriate, for analysis and entry into the Combined DNA Index System not later than 30 days after law enforcement obtains the sexual assault kit. Provides for the establishment of a sexual assault response team (SART) in a county without a SART, and specifies members of a SART. Defines "sexual assault forensic examiner" (SAFE) and specifies the duties of a SAFE. Requires SARTs to develop a plan for the treatment of sexual assault crime victims, and specifies certain provisions that must be included in the plan. Establishes mandatory sexual violence response training requirements. Makes conforming amendments. Establishes mandatory sexual violence response training requirements.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

Errington, Negele

January 16, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.



Introduced

First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

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 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1490

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 5-2-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
2	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) The board shall adopt in accordance with
4	IC 4-22-2 all necessary rules to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
5	The rules, which shall be adopted only after necessary and proper
6	investigation and inquiry by the board, shall include the establishment
7	of the following:
8	(1) Minimum standards of physical, educational, mental, and
9	moral fitness which shall govern the acceptance of any person for
10	training by any law enforcement training school or academy
11	meeting or exceeding the minimum standards established
12	pursuant to this chapter.
13	(2) Minimum standards for law enforcement training schools
14	administered by towns, cities, counties, law enforcement training
15	centers, agencies, or departments of the state.
16	(3) Minimum standards for courses of study, attendance
17	requirements, equipment, and facilities for approved town, city,



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1 2 3 4	 county, and state law enforcement officer, police reserve officer, and conservation reserve officer training schools. (4) Minimum standards for a course of study on cultural diversity awareness, including training on the U nonimmigrant visa created
5 6	through the federal Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-386) that must be required for
0 7	each person accepted for training at a law enforcement training
8	school or academy. Cultural diversity awareness study must
9	include an understanding of cultural issues related to race,
10	religion, gender, age, domestic violence, national origin, and
11	physical and mental disabilities.
12	(5) Minimum qualifications for instructors at approved law
13	enforcement training schools.
14	(6) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement
15	officers appointed to probationary terms shall complete before
16 17	being eligible for continued or permanent employment.
17 18	(7) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement
18	officers appointed on other than a permanent basis shall complete
20	in order to be eligible for continued employment or permanent appointment.
20	(8) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement
21 22	officers appointed on a permanent basis shall complete in order
23	to be eligible for continued employment.
24	(9) Minimum basic training requirements for each person
25	accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or
26	academy that include six (6) hours of training in interacting with:
27	(A) persons with autism, mental illness, addictive disorders,
28	intellectual disabilities, and developmental disabilities;
29	(B) missing endangered adults (as defined in IC 12-7-2-131.3);
30	and
31	(C) persons with Alzheimer's disease or related senile
32	dementia;
33	to be provided by persons approved by the secretary of family and
34	social services and the board. The training must include an
35	overview of the crisis intervention teams.
36	(10) Minimum standards for a course of study on human and
37	sexual trafficking that must be required for each person accepted
38	for training at a law enforcement training school or academy and
39 40	for inservice training programs for law enforcement officers. The
40 41	course must cover the following topics:
41 42	(A) Examination of the human and sexual trafficking laws $(IC_{35}, 42, 3, 5)$
4 2	(IC 35-42-3.5).



1 (B) Identification of human and sexual trafficking. 2 (C) Communicating with traumatized persons. 3 (D) Therapeutically appropriate investigative techniques. 4 (E) Collaboration with federal law enforcement officials. 5 (F) Rights of and protections afforded to victims. 6 (G) Providing documentation that satisfies the Declaration of 7 Law Enforcement Officer for Victim of Trafficking in Persons 8 (Form I-914, Supplement B) requirements established under 9 federal law. 10 (H) The availability of community resources to assist human 11 and sexual trafficking victims. 12 (b) A law enforcement officer appointed after July 5, 1972, and 13 before July 1, 1993, may not enforce the laws or ordinances of the state 14 or any political subdivision unless the officer has, within one (1) year 15 from the date of appointment, successfully completed the minimum basic training requirements established under this chapter by the board. 16 17 If a person fails to successfully complete the basic training 18 requirements within one (1) year from the date of employment, the 19 officer may not perform any of the duties of a law enforcement officer involving control or direction of members of the public or exercising 20 21 the power of arrest until the officer has successfully completed the 22 training requirements. This subsection does not apply to any law 23 enforcement officer appointed before July 6, 1972, or after June 30, 24 1993. 25 (c) Military leave or other authorized leave of absence from law enforcement duty during the first year of employment after July 6, 26 27 1972, shall toll the running of the first year, which shall be calculated 28 by the aggregate of the time before and after the leave, for the purposes 29 of this chapter. 30 (d) Except as provided in subsections (e), (m), (t), and (u), a law 31 enforcement officer appointed to a law enforcement department or 32 agency after June 30, 1993, may not: 33 (1) make an arrest; 34 (2) conduct a search or a seizure of a person or property; or 35 (3) carry a firearm; unless the law enforcement officer successfully completes, at a board 36 certified law enforcement academy or at a law enforcement training 37 38 center under section 10.5 or 15.2 of this chapter, the basic training 39 requirements established by the board under this chapter. 40 (e) This subsection does not apply to: 41 (1) a gaming agent employed as a law enforcement officer by the 42 Indiana gaming commission; or

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 (2) an: (A) attorney; or (B) investigator; designated by the securities commissioner as a police off the state under IC 23-19-6-1(k). Before a law enforcement officer appointed after June 30, completes the basic training requirements, the law enforcement may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) officer successfully completes the pre-basic course establist subsection (f). Successful completion of the pre-basic course auth a law enforcement officer to exercise the police powers described 	icer of
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11 a law enforcement officer to exercise the police powers descri	
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12 subsection (d) for one (1) year after the date the law enforce	cement
13 officer is appointed.	
14 (f) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to estab	olish a
15 pre-basic course for the purpose of training:	
16 (1) law enforcement officers;	
17 (2) police reserve officers (as described in IC 36-8-3-20);	
18 (3) conservation reserve officers (as described in IC 14-9-	
19 regarding the subjects of arrest, search and seizure, the lawful	
20 force, interacting with individuals with autism, and the operatio	
21 emergency vehicle. The pre-basic course must be offered on a pe	
22 basis throughout the year at regional sites statewide. The pre-	
23 course must consist of at least forty (40) hours of course wor	
board may prepare the classroom part of the pre-basic course	
25 available technology in conjunction with live instruction. The	
shall provide the course material, the instructors, and the facil	
the regional sites throughout the state that are used for the pre-	
28 course. In addition, the board may certify pre-basic courses that i	
29 conducted by other public or private training entities, inc	luding
30 postsecondary educational institutions.	
31 (g) Subject to subsection (h), the board shall adopt rules	
32 IC 4-22-2 to establish a mandatory inservice training progra	
33 police officers and police reserve officers (as describ	
34 IC 36-8-3-20). After June 30, 1993, a law enforcement officer w	
35 satisfactorily completed basic training and has been appointed to	
36 enforcement department or agency on either a full-time or part	
37 basis is not eligible for continued employment unless the	
38 satisfactorily completes the mandatory inservice training require	
39 established by rules adopted by the board. Inservice training	-
40 include sexual violence response training (as defined in IC 5-2	
41 training in interacting with persons with mental illness, ad	
42 disorders, intellectual disabilities, autism, developmental disab	oilities,



1 and Alzheimer's disease or related senile dementia, to be provided by 2 persons approved by the secretary of family and social services and the 3 board, and training concerning human and sexual trafficking and high 4 risk missing persons (as defined in IC 5-2-17-1). Rules adopted by the 5 board must require that: 6 (1) sexual violence response training be provided by a person 7 certified, recommended, or approved by a statewide nonprofit 8 sexual assault coalition as designated by the federal Centers 9 for Disease Control and Prevention under 42 U.S.C. 280 et 10 seq.; and 11 (2) every law enforcement officer receive at least three (3) 12 hours of sexual violence response training: 13 (A) before January 1, 2023; and 14 (B) in every three (3) year period thereafter, beginning on 15 January 1, 2023. 16 The board may approve courses offered by other public or private 17 training entities, including postsecondary educational institutions, as 18 necessary in order to ensure the availability of an adequate number of 19 inservice training programs. The board may waive an officer's inservice 20 training requirements if the board determines that the officer's reason 21 for lacking the required amount of inservice training hours is due to 22 either an emergency situation or the unavailability of courses. 23 (h) This subsection applies only to a mandatory inservice training 24 program under subsection (g). Notwithstanding subsection (g), the 25 board may, without adopting rules under IC 4-22-2, modify the course 26 work of a training subject matter, modify the number of hours of 27 training required within a particular subject matter, or add a new 28 subject matter, if the board satisfies the following requirements: 29 (1) The board must conduct at least two (2) public meetings on 30 the proposed modification or addition. 31 (2) After approving the modification or addition at a public 32 meeting, the board must post notice of the modification or 33 addition on the Indiana law enforcement academy's Internet web 34 site at least thirty (30) days before the modification or addition 35 takes effect. 36 If the board does not satisfy the requirements of this subsection, the 37 modification or addition is void. This subsection does not authorize the 38 board to eliminate any inservice training subject matter required under 39 subsection (g). 40 (i) The board shall also adopt rules establishing a town marshal 41 basic training program, subject to the following:

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(1) The program must require fewer hours of instruction and class



1	attendance and fewer courses of study than are required for the
2	mandated basic training program.
3	(2) Certain parts of the course materials may be studied by a
4	candidate at the candidate's home in order to fulfill requirements
5	of the program.
6	(3) Law enforcement officers successfully completing the
7	requirements of the program are eligible for appointment only in
8	towns employing the town marshal system (IC 36-5-7) and having
9	not more than one (1) marshal and two (2) deputies.
10	(4) The limitation imposed by subdivision (3) does not apply to an
11	officer who has successfully completed the mandated basic
12	training program.
13	(5) The time limitations imposed by subsections (b) and (c) for
14	completing the training are also applicable to the town marshal
15	basic training program.
16	(6) The program must require training in interacting with
17	individuals with autism.
18	(j) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish an
19	executive training program. The executive training program must
20	include training in the following areas:
21	(1) Liability.
22	(2) Media relations.
22 23	(2) Media relations.(3) Accounting and administration.
	(3) Accounting and administration.
23	(3) Accounting and administration.(4) Discipline.
23 24	(3) Accounting and administration.(4) Discipline.(5) Department policy making.
23 24 25	(3) Accounting and administration.(4) Discipline.(5) Department policy making.(6) Lawful use of force.
23 24 25 26	 (3) Accounting and administration. (4) Discipline. (5) Department policy making. (6) Lawful use of force. (7) Department programs.
23 24 25 26 27	(3) Accounting and administration.(4) Discipline.(5) Department policy making.(6) Lawful use of force.
23 24 25 26 27 28	 (3) Accounting and administration. (4) Discipline. (5) Department policy making. (6) Lawful use of force. (7) Department programs. (8) Emergency vehicle operation. (9) Cultural diversity.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 (3) Accounting and administration. (4) Discipline. (5) Department policy making. (6) Lawful use of force. (7) Department programs. (8) Emergency vehicle operation.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 (3) Accounting and administration. (4) Discipline. (5) Department policy making. (6) Lawful use of force. (7) Department programs. (8) Emergency vehicle operation. (9) Cultural diversity. (k) A police chief shall apply for admission to the executive training program within two (2) months of the date the police chief initially
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (3) Accounting and administration. (4) Discipline. (5) Department policy making. (6) Lawful use of force. (7) Department programs. (8) Emergency vehicle operation. (9) Cultural diversity. (k) A police chief shall apply for admission to the executive training
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1 (k), "police chief" refers to: 2 (1) the police chief of any city; 3 (2) the police chief of any town having a metropolitan police 4 department; and 5 (3) the chief of a consolidated law enforcement department 6 established under IC 36-3-1-5.1. 7 A town marshal is not considered to be a police chief for these 8 purposes, but a town marshal may enroll in the executive training 9 program. 10 (m) A fire investigator in the division of fire and building safety appointed after December 31, 1993, is required to comply with the 11 12 basic training standards established under this chapter. 13 (n) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a 14 program to certify handgun safety courses, including courses offered 15 in the private sector, that meet standards approved by the board for 16 training probation officers in handgun safety as required by 17 IC 11-13-1-3.5(3). 18 (o) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a 19 refresher course for an officer who: 20 (1) is hired by an Indiana law enforcement department or agency 21 as a law enforcement officer; 22 (2) has not been employed as a law enforcement officer for: 23 (A) at least two (2) years; and 24 (B) less than six (6) years before the officer is hired under 25 subdivision (1); and 26 (3) completed at any time a basic training course certified or 27 recognized by the board before the officer is hired under 28 subdivision (1). 29 (p) An officer to whom subsection (o) applies must successfully 30 complete the refresher course described in subsection (o) not later than 31 six (6) months after the officer's date of hire, or the officer loses the 32 officer's powers of: 33 (1) arrest; 34 (2) search; and 35 (3) seizure. 36 (q) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a 37 refresher course for an officer who: 38 (1) is appointed by an Indiana law enforcement department or 39 agency as a reserve police officer; and 40 (2) has not worked as a reserve police officer for at least two (2)41 years after: 42 (A) completing the pre-basic course; or

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 (B) leaving the individual's last appointment as a reserve police officer. An officer to whom this subsection applies must successfully complete the refresher course established by the board in order to work as a reserve police officer. (r) This subsection applies to an individual who, at the time the individual completes a board certified or recognized basic training course, has not been appointed as a law enforcement officer by an Indiana law enforcement department or agency. If the individual is not employed as a law enforcement officer for at least two (2) years after completing the basic training course, the individual must successfully retake and complete the basic training course as set forth in subsection (d). (a) (b) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a refresher course for an individual who: (1) is appointed as a board certified instructor of law enforcement training; and (2) has not provided law enforcement training instruction for more than one (1) year after the date the individual's instructor certification expired. An individual to whom this subsection applies must successfully complete the refresher course established by the board in order to renew the individual's instructor certification. (1) This subsection applies only to a gaming agent employed as a law enforcement officer by the Indiana gaming commission. A gaming agent appointed after June 30, 2005, may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if: (a) This subsection applies only to a securities enforcement officer designated as a law enforcement officer may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if: (a) This subsection applies only to a securities enforcement officer designated as a law enforcement officer may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if: (a) This subsection applies only to a securities enforcement officer designated as a law enforcement officer may exercise t		
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5 reserve police officer. 6 (r) This subsection applies to an individual who, at the time the individual completes a board certified or recognized basic training course, has not been appointed as a law enforcement officer by an Indiana law enforcement officer for at least two (2) years after completing the basic training course, the individual must successfully retake and complete the basic training course as set forth in subsection (d). 14 (s) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a refresher course for an individual who: 16 (1) is appointed as a board certified instructor of law enforcement training; and 18 (2) has not provided law enforcement training instruction for more than one (1) year after the date the individual's instructor certification expired. 21 An individual's instructor certification. 22 (1) This subsection applies must successfully complete the refresher course established by the board in order to renew the individual's instructor certification. 23 (1) This subsection applies only to a gaming agent employed as a law enforcement officer by the Indiana gaming commission. A gaming agent appointed after June 30, 2005, may exercise the police powers described in subsection (f); and 33 (u) This subsection applies only to a securities enforcement officer designated as a law enforcement officer successfully completes the pre-basic course established by the Indiana gaming commission in conjunction with the board. 34 (u) This subsection applies only to a securities enforcement officer designated as a law en		An officer to whom this subsection applies must successfully complete
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2(1) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal3system is not more than ten (10) members, the term refers to the4position held by the police chief or town marshal.5(2) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal6system is more than ten (10) members but less than fifty-one (51)7members, the term refers to:8(A) the position held by the police chief or town marshal; and9(B) each position held by the members of the police10department or town marshal system in the next rank and pay11grade immediately below the police chief or town marshal.12(3) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal.13system is more than fifty (50) members, the term refers to:14(A) the position held by the police chief or town marshal; and15(B) each position held by the members of the police16department or town marshal system in the next two (2) ranks17and pay grades immediately below the police chief or town18exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if:19(w) This subsection applies only to a correctional police officer20employed by the department of correction. A correctional police officer21may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if:22(1) the officer successfully completes any other training courses23described in subsection (f); and24(2) the officer successfully completes any other training courses25established by the department of corre
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35 by the department of correction;
36 (3) if the victim profited or would have profited from the criminal
37 act; or
38 (4) if, at the time the injury occurred, the victim was intoxicated
39 and contributed to the commission of an unrelated felony.
40 (b) If the victim is a dependent child or dependent parent of the
41 person who commits a violent crime, compensation may be awarded42 where justice requires.



1 (c) Benefits may be awarded to a person described in subsection 2 (a)(4) who is the victim of a sex crime under IC 35-42-4, a sexual 3 assault crime (as defined in IC 35-33-15-1), a human trafficking 4 crime under IC 35-42-3.5, a crime involving domestic or family 5 violence (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-76), or a crime of domestic 6 violence (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-78). 7 SECTION 3. IC 5-2-6.1-21.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2014, 8 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 9 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 21.1. (a) This section applies to claims filed with 10 the division after June 30, 2009. 11 (b) This subsection does not apply to reimbursement for forensic 12 and evidence gathering services provided under section 39 of this 13 chapter. 14 (c) An award may not be made unless the claimant has incurred an 15 out-of-pocket loss of at least one hundred dollars (\$100). 16 (d) Subject to subsections (b) and (c), the division may order the 17 payment of compensation under this chapter for any of the following: 18 (1) Reasonable expenses incurred within one hundred eighty 19 (180) days after the date of the violent crime for necessary: 20 (A) medical, chiropractic, hospital, dental, optometric, and ambulance services; 21 22 (B) prescription drugs; and 23 (C) prosthetic devices; 24 that do not exceed the claimant's out-of-pocket loss. 25 (2) Loss of income: 26 (A) the victim would have earned had the victim not died or 27 been injured, if the victim was employed at the time of the 28 violent crime; or 29 (B) the parent, guardian, or custodian of a victim who is less 30 than eighteen (18) years of age incurred by taking time off 31 from work to care for the victim. 32 A claimant seeking reimbursement under this subdivision must 33 provide the division with proof of employment and current wages. 34 (3) Reasonable emergency shelter care expenses, not to exceed 35 the expenses for thirty (30) days, that are incurred for the claimant 36 or a dependent of the claimant to avoid contact with a person who 37 committed the violent crime. 38 (4) Reasonable expense incurred for child care, not to exceed one 39 thousand dollars (\$1,000), to replace child care the victim would 40 have supplied had the victim not died or been injured. 41 (5) Loss of financial support the victim would have supplied to 42 legal dependents had the victim not died or been injured.



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1	(6) Documented expenses incurred for funeral, burial, or
2	cremation of the victim that do not exceed five thousand dollars
2 3 4	(\$5,000). The division shall disburse compensation under this
4	subdivision in accordance with guidelines adopted by the
5	division.
6	(7) Outpatient mental health counseling, not to exceed three
7	thousand dollars (\$3,000), concerning mental health issues related
8	to the violent crime.
9	(8) Other actual expenses related to bodily injury to or the death
10	of the victim that the division determines are reasonable.
11	(e) If a health care provider (as defined in IC 35-33-15-1) accepts
12	payment from the division under this chapter, the health care provider
13	may not require the victim to pay a copayment or an additional fee for
14	the provision of services.
15	(f) A health care provider who seeks compensation from the
16	division under this chapter may not simultaneously seek funding for
17	services provided to a victim from any other source.
18	(g) The director may extend the one hundred eighty (180) day
19	compensation period established by subsection $(d)(1)$ for a period not
20	to exceed two (2) years after the date of the violent crime if:
21	(1) the victim or the victim's representative requests the
22	extension; and
23	(2) medical records and other documentation provided by the
24	attending medical providers indicate that an extension is
25	appropriate.
26	(h) The director may extend the one hundred eighty (180) day
27	compensation period established by subsection $(d)(1)$ for outpatient
28	mental health counseling, established by subsection $(d)(7)$, if the
29	victim:
30	(1) was allegedly a victim of a sex crime (under IC 35-42-4), a
31	sexual assault crime (as defined in IC 35-33-15-1), a human
32	trafficking crime (under IC 35-42-3.5), or incest (under
33	IC 35-46-1-3);
34	(2) was under eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the alleged
35	crime; and
36	(3) did not reveal the crime within two (2) years after the date of
37	the alleged crime.
38	SECTION 4. IC 5-2-6.1-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2009,
39	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 39. (a) The following definitions apply
40 41	throughout this section:
42	(1) "Provider" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-33-15-1.
74	(1) 110 may the meaning set for the map $55-35-15-1$.



(2) "Sexual assault crime" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-33-15-1.

3 (a) (b) When a hospital provider acting under IC 16-21-8 4 IC 35-33-15 provides a forensic medical exam forensic examination 5 to an alleged sex sexual assault crime victim, the hospital provider 6 shall furnish the forensic medical exam forensic examination 7 described in IC 16-21-8-6 IC 35-33-15-2 and IC 35-33-15-8 without 8 charge. The victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice 9 institute shall reimburse a hospital provider for its costs in providing 10 these services and shall adopt rules and procedures to provide for 11 reasonable reimbursement. A hospital provider may not charge the 12 victim for services required under this chapter, despite delays in 13 reimbursement from the victim services division of the Indiana 14 criminal justice institute.

15 (b) (c) When a hospital provider acting under IC 16-21-8 16 IC 35-33-15 provides a forensic medical exam forensic examination 17 to an alleged sex sexual assault crime victim, the hospital provider 18 may also furnish additional medical forensic services to the alleged sex 19 sexual assault crime victim. However, the additional medical forensic 20 services, if furnished, shall be furnished without charge. The victim 21 services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute shall 22 reimburse a hospital provider for its costs in providing these services 23 and may adopt rules and procedures to provide for reasonable 24 reimbursement. A hospital provider may not charge the victim for 25 services required under this chapter even if there is a delay in receiving 26 reimbursement from the victim services division of the Indiana 27 criminal justice institute.

28 (c) Costs incurred by a hospital or other emergency medical facility 29 for the examination of the victim of a sex crime (under IC 35-42-4) not 30 covered under IC 16-21-8 or incest (under IC 35-46-1-3), if the examination is performed for the purposes of gathering evidence for 32 possible prosecution, may not be charged to the victim of the crime. 33

(d) When a licensed medical service provider not covered by subsection (a) or (b) elects to provide a forensic medical exam to an alleged victim of one (1) or more of the sex crimes listed in IC 16-21-8-1(b), the medical service provider shall furnish the exam without charge. The victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute shall reimburse a medical service provider for costs in providing forensic medical exams. A medical service provider may not charge the victim for a forensic medical exam required under this chapter even if there is a delay in receiving reimbursement from the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute.



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1 (e) When a licensed medical service provider not covered by 2 subsection (a) or (b) elects to provide additional forensic services to an 3 alleged sex crime victim, the medical service provider shall furnish the 4 services without charge. The victim services division of the Indiana 5 criminal justice institute shall reimburse a medical service provider for 6 costs in providing the additional forensic services. A medical service 7 provider may not charge the victim for services required under this 8 chapter even if there is a delay in receiving reimbursement from the 9 victim services division of the Indiana eriminal justice institute. 10 (f) (d) The victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute is not required to reimburse a medical service provider for 11 12 costs in providing additional medical forensic services unless the 13 following conditions are met: (1) The additional medical forensic services relate to a sexual 14 15 assault crime that occurred in Indiana. 16 (1) (2) The victim is: 17 (A) at least eighteen (18) years of age and not an endangered 18 adult; 19 (B) an endangered adult and a report of the sexual assault 20 crime has been made to adult protective services or a law 21 enforcement officer; or 22 (C) less than eighteen (18) years of age and a report of the 23 sexual assault crime has been made to the department of 24 child services or a law enforcement officer. 25 (2) If the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age, a report of 26 the sex crime must be made to child protective services or a law 27 enforcement officer. 28 (3) The sex crime occurred in Indiana. 29 If the division finds a compelling reason for failure to comply with the 30 requirements of this section, the division may suspend the requirements 31 of this section. 32 (g) Costs incurred by a licensed medical service provider for the 33 examination of the victim of a sex crime (under IC 35-42-4) not 34 covered under IC 16-21-8 or incest (under IC 35-46-1-3) may not be 35 charged to the victim of the crime if the examination is performed for 36 the purposes of gathering evidence for possible prosecution. 37 SECTION 5. IC 5-2-6.1-40 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 38 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 40. The violent crime 39 victims compensation fund is established as a dedicated fund to 40 provide money for the awards provided under this chapter and for 41 reimbursements under IC 16-21-8-6. IC 35-33-15-8. 42 SECTION 6. IC 5-2-6.1-46 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



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1 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 46. The division shall 2 adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 governing the computation and payment 3 of awards under this chapter and the payment of reimbursements under 4 IC 16-21-8-6. **IC 35-33-15-8.** 5 SECTION 7. IC 5-2-6.1-49, AS ADDED BY P.L.41-2007, 6 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 7 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 49. (a) The secured storage fund is established as 8 a dedicated fund to provide money to assist counties to pay expenses 9 for the secured storage and testing of samples medical forensic 10 evidence from forensic medical forensic examinations of alleged sex sexual assault crime victims. 11 12 (b) The division shall administer the secured storage fund. 13 (c) The institute shall identify grants and other funds that can be 14 used to fund the secured storage and testing of samples from forensic 15 sexual assault kits and sexual assault evidence from medical 16 forensic examinations of alleged sex sexual assault crime victims. 17 (d) The division may accept any gifts or donations to the secured 18 storage fund. 19 (e) Money in the secured storage fund at the end of a state fiscal 20 year does not revert to the state general fund. 21 SECTION 8. IC 5-2-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2017, 22 SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 23 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) The following definitions apply in this 24 section: 25 (1) "Abuse" means: 26 (A) conduct that causes bodily injury (as defined in 27 IC 35-31.5-2-29) or damage to property; or (B) a threat of conduct that would cause bodily injury (as 28 29 defined in IC 35-31.5-2-29) or damage to property. 30 (2) "County law enforcement agency" includes: 31 (A) postsecondary educational institution police officers 32 appointed under IC 21-17-5 or IC 21-39-4; and 33 (B) school corporation police officers appointed under 34 IC 20-26-16. 35 (3) "Sexual violence response training" means trauma 36 informed and victim centered education with respect to sexual 37 violence and sexual violence survivors. The term includes: 38 (A) identifying and effectively responding to symptoms of 39 trauma: 40 (B) understanding the role trauma has played in a victim's 41 life; 42 (C) responding to the needs and concerns of a victim;

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1 (D) delivering services in a compassionate, sensitive, and 2 nonjudgmental manner; 3 (E) best practices for trauma informed interviewing 4 techniques; 5 (F) best practices for trauma informed report writing 6 techniques; 7 (G) understanding social and cultural perceptions of sexual 8 assault; and 9 (H) understanding common harmful myths of sexual 10 assault. 11 (b) There is established in each county a county law enforcement 12 continuing education program. The program is funded by amounts 13 appropriated under IC 33-37-8-4 or IC 33-37-8-6. 14 (c) A county law enforcement agency receiving amounts based upon 15 claims for law enforcement continuing education funds under 16 IC 33-37-8-4 or IC 33-37-8-6 shall deposit each fee collected into the 17 county law enforcement continuing education fund. 18 (d) Distribution of money in the county law enforcement continuing 19 education fund shall be made to a county law enforcement agency 20 without the necessity of first obtaining an appropriation from the 21 county fiscal body. 22 (e) Money in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100) that is 23 unencumbered and remains in a county law enforcement continuing 24 education fund for at least one (1) entire calendar year from the date of 25 its deposit shall, at the end of a county's fiscal year, be deposited by the 26 county auditor in the law enforcement academy fund established under 27 IC 5-2-1-13. 28 (f) To make a claim under IC 33-37-8-6, a law enforcement agency 29 shall submit to the fiscal body a verified statement of cause numbers 30 for fees collected that are attributable to the law enforcement efforts of 31 that agency. 32 (g) A law enforcement agency shall submit a claim for fees under 33 this section in the same county fiscal year in which the fees are 34 collected under IC 33-37-4. 35 (h) A county law enforcement agency program shall provide to each law enforcement officer employed by the county and may provide to 36 37 each law enforcement officer employed by a city or town law 38 enforcement agency within the county continuing education concerning 39 the following: 40 (1) Duties of a law enforcement officer in enforcing restraining 41 orders, protective orders, temporary injunctions, and permanent 42 injunctions involving abuse.



1	(2) Guidelines for making felony and misdemeanor arrests in
2	cases involving abuse.
2 3	(3) Techniques for handling incidents of abuse that:
4	(A) minimize the likelihood of injury to the law enforcement
5	officer; and
6	(B) promote the safety of a victim.
7	(4) Information about the nature and extent of abuse.
8	(5) Information about the legal rights of and remedies available
9	to victims of abuse, including the U nonimmigrant visa created
10	under the federal Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection
11	Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-386).
12	(6) How to document and collect evidence in an abuse case.
13	(7) The legal consequences of abuse.
14	(8) The impact on children of law enforcement intervention in
15	abuse cases.
16	(9) Services and facilities available to victims of abuse and
17	abusers.
18	(10) Verification of restraining orders, protective orders,
19	temporary injunctions, and permanent injunctions.
20	(11) Policies concerning arrest or release of suspects in abuse
21	cases.
22	(12) Emergency assistance to victims of abuse and criminal
23	justice options for victims of abuse.
24	(13) Landlord-tenant concerns in abuse cases.
25	(14) The taking of an abused child into protective custody.
26	(15) Assessment of a situation in which a child may be seriously
27	endangered if the child is left in the child's home.
28	(16) Assessment of a situation involving an endangered adult (as
29	defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
30	(17) Response to a sudden, unexpected infant death.
31	(18) Performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the Heimlich
32	maneuver.
33	(19) Cultural diversity awareness that includes an understanding
34	of cultural issues related to race, religion, gender, age, domestic
35	violence, national origin, and physical and mental disabilities.
36	(20) Sexual violence response training. Sexual violence
37	response training shall be provided by a person certified,
38	recommended, or approved by a statewide nonprofit sexual
39	assault coalition as designated by the federal Centers for
40	Disease Control and Prevention under 42 U.S.C. 280 et seq.
41	Instructors providing this specialized training must have
42	successfully completed training on evidence based, trauma

1 informed, victim centered response to cases of sexual assault 2 and sexual abuse and have experience responding to sexual 3 assault and sexual abuse cases. 4 (i) A county law enforcement agency may enter into an agreement 5 with other law enforcement agencies to provide the continuing 6 education required by this section and section 2(f) of this chapter. 7 SECTION 9. IC 5-2-8-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2017, 8 SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 9 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) The following definitions apply in this 10 section: 11 (1) "Abuse" has the meaning set forth in section 1(a) of this 12 chapter. 13 (2) "City or town law enforcement agency" includes: (A) postsecondary educational institution police officers 14 15 appointed under IC 21-17-5 or IC 21-39-4; and (B) school corporation police officers appointed under 16 17 IC 20-26-16. 18 (3) "Sexual violence response training" has the meaning set 19 forth in section 1 of this chapter. 20 (b) There is established in each city and in each town with a city or 21 town court a local law enforcement continuing education program. The 22 program is funded by amounts appropriated under IC 33-37-8-4 and 23 fees collected under IC 9-17-2-12(e), IC 9-26-9-3, and IC 35-47-2-3. 24 (c) A city or town law enforcement agency receiving amounts based 25 upon claims for law enforcement continuing education funds under 26 IC 33-37-8-4 or IC 33-37-8-6 shall deposit each fee collected into the 27 local law enforcement continuing education fund. 28 (d) Distribution of money in a local law enforcement continuing 29 education fund shall be made to a city or town law enforcement agency 30 without the necessity of first obtaining an appropriation from the fiscal 31 body of the city or town. 32 (e) To make a claim under IC 33-37-8-4, a law enforcement agency 33 shall submit to the fiscal body a verified statement of cause numbers 34 for fees collected that are attributable to the law enforcement efforts of 35 that agency. 36 (f) A city or town law enforcement agency shall provide to each law 37 enforcement officer employed by the city or town law enforcement agency continuing education concerning the following: 38 39 (1) Duties of a law enforcement officer in enforcing restraining 40 orders, protective orders, temporary injunctions, and permanent 41 injunctions involving abuse. 42 (2) Guidelines for making felony and misdemeanor arrests in



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1	cases involving abuse.
2	(3) Techniques for handling incidents of abuse that:
3	(A) minimize the likelihood of injury to the law enforcement
4	officer; and
5	(B) promote the safety of a victim.
6	(4) Information about the nature and extent of abuse.
7	(5) Information about the legal rights of and remedies available
8	to victims of abuse.
9	(6) How to document and collect evidence in an abuse case.
10	(7) The legal consequences of abuse.
11	(8) The impact on children of law enforcement intervention in
12	abuse cases.
13	(9) Services and facilities available to victims of abuse and
14 15	abusers. (10) Varification of restraining orders protoctive orders
16	(10) Verification of restraining orders, protective orders, temporary injunctions, and permanent injunctions.
17	(11) Policies concerning arrest or release of suspects in abuse
18	cases.
19	(12) Emergency assistance to victims of abuse and criminal
20	justice options for victims of abuse.
21	(13) Landlord-tenant concerns in abuse cases.
22	(14) The taking of an abused child into protective custody.
23	(15) Assessment of a situation in which the child may be seriously
24	endangered if the child is left in the child's home.
25	(16) Assessment of a situation involving an endangered adult (as
26	defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
27	(17) Response to a sudden, unexpected infant death.
28	(18) Performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the Heimlich
29	maneuver.
30	(19) Sexual violence response training. Sexual violence
31	response training shall be provided by a person certified,
32	recommended, or approved by a statewide nonprofit sexual
33	assault coalition as designated by the federal Centers for Discose Control and Procentian under 42 U.S.C. 280 at acc
34 35	Disease Control and Prevention under 42 U.S.C. 280 et seq. (g) A city or town law enforcement agency may enter into an
36	agreement with other county, city, or town law enforcement agencies
37	to provide the continuing education required by this section and section
38	1(h) of this chapter.
39	SECTION 10. IC 5-2-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2017,
40	SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) There is established the state police training
42	fund. The fund consists of amounts collected under IC 33-37-4-1(b)(4),



1	IC 33-37-4-2(b)(3), and IC 33-37-4-3(b)(4) on behalf of the state police
2	department.
3	(b) If the state police department files a claim under IC 33-37-8-4
4	or IC 33-37-8-6 against a city or town user fee fund or a county user fee
5	fund, the fiscal officer of the city or town or the county auditor shall
6	deposit fees collected under the cause numbers submitted by the state
7	police department into the state police training fund established under
8	this section.
9	(c) Claims against the state police training fund must be submitted
10	in accordance with IC 5-11-10.
11	(d) Money in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100) that is
12	unencumbered and remains in the state police training fund for at least
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13 14	one (1) entire calendar year from the date of its deposit shall, at the end
	of the state's fiscal year, be deposited in the law enforcement academy fund established under IC 5-2-1-13.
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16	(e) As used in this subsection, "abuse" has the meaning set forth in
17	section 1(a) of this chapter. As a part of the state police department's
18	in-service training, the department shall provide to each law
19	enforcement officer employed by the department continuing education
20	concerning the following:
21	(1) Duties of a law enforcement officer in enforcing restraining
22	orders, protective orders, temporary injunctions, and permanent
23	injunctions involving abuse.
24	(2) Guidelines for making felony and misdemeanor arrests in
25	cases involving abuse.
26	(3) Techniques for handling incidents of abuse that:
27	(A) minimize the likelihood of injury to the law enforcement
28	officer; and
29	(B) promote the safety of a victim.
30	(4) Information about the nature and extent of the abuse.
31	(5) Information about the legal rights of and remedies available
32	to victims of abuse.
33	(6) How to document and collect evidence in an abuse case.
34	(7) The legal consequences of abuse.
35	(8) The impact on children of law enforcement intervention in
36	abuse cases.
37	(9) Services and facilities available to victims of abuse and
38	abusers.
39	(10) Verification of restraining orders, protective orders,
40	temporary injunctions, and permanent injunctions.
41	(11) Policies concerning arrest or release of suspects in abuse
42	cases.
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1	(12) Emergency assistance to victims of abuse and criminal
2	justice options for victims of abuse.
3	(13) Landlord-tenant concerns in abuse cases.
4	(14) The taking of an abused child into protective custody.
5	(15) Assessment of a situation in which a child may be seriously
6	endangered if the child is left in the child's home.
7	(16) Assessment of a situation involving an endangered adult (as
8	defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
9	(17) Response to a sudden, unexpected infant death.
10	(18) Sexual violence response training (as defined in section 1
11	of this chapter). Sexual violence response training shall be
12	provided by a person certified, recommended, or approved by
13	a statewide nonprofit sexual assault coalition as designated by
14	the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention under
15	42 U.S.C. 280 et seq.
16	The cost of providing continuing education under this subsection shall
17	be paid from money in the state police training fund.
18	SECTION 11. IC 5-14-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017,
19	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) The definitions set forth in this section apply
21	throughout this chapter.
22	(b) "Copy" includes transcribing by handwriting, photocopying,
23	xerography, duplicating machine, duplicating electronically stored data
24	onto a disk, tape, drum, or any other medium of electronic data storage,
25	and reproducing by any other means.
26	(c) "Criminal intelligence information" means data that has been
27	evaluated to determine that the data is relevant to:
28	(1) the identification of; and
29	(2) the criminal activity engaged in by;
30	an individual who or organization that is reasonably suspected of
31	involvement in criminal activity.
32	(d) "Direct cost" means one hundred five percent (105%) of the sum
33	of the cost of:
34	(1) the initial development of a program, if any;
35	(2) the labor required to retrieve electronically stored data; and
36	(3) any medium used for electronic output;
37	for providing a duplicate of electronically stored data onto a disk, tape,
38	drum, or other medium of electronic data retrieval under section 8(g)
39	of this chapter, or for reprogramming a computer system under section
40	6(c) of this chapter.
41	(e) "Electronic map" means copyrighted data provided by a public
42	agency from an electronic geographic information system.

1	(f) "Enhanced access" means the inspection of a public record by a
2	person other than a governmental entity and that:
3	(1) is by means of an electronic device other than an electronic
4	device provided by a public agency in the office of the public
5	agency; or
6	(2) requires the compilation or creation of a list or report that does
7	not result in the permanent electronic storage of the information.
8	(g) "Facsimile machine" means a machine that electronically
9	transmits exact images through connection with a telephone network.
10	(h) "Inspect" includes the right to do the following:
11	(1) Manually transcribe and make notes, abstracts, or memoranda.
12	(2) In the case of tape recordings or other aural public records, to
13	listen and manually transcribe or duplicate, or make notes,
14	abstracts, or other memoranda from them.
15	(3) In the case of public records available:
16	(A) by enhanced access under section 3.5 of this chapter; or
17	(B) to a governmental entity under section 3(c)(2) of this
18	chapter;
19	to examine and copy the public records by use of an electronic
20	device.
21	(4) In the case of electronically stored data, to manually transcribe
22	and make notes, abstracts, or memoranda or to duplicate the data
23	onto a disk, tape, drum, or any other medium of electronic
24	storage.
25	(i) "Investigatory record" means information compiled in the course
26	of the investigation of a crime.
27	(j) "Law enforcement activity" means:
28	(1) a traffic stop;
29	(2) a pedestrian stop;
30	(3) an arrest;
31	(4) a search;
32	(5) an investigation;
33	(6) a pursuit;
34	(7) crowd control;
35	(8) traffic control; or
36	(9) any other instance in which a law enforcement officer is
37	enforcing the law.
38	The term does not include an administrative activity, including the
39	completion of paperwork related to a law enforcement activity, or a
40	custodial interrogation conducted in a place of detention as described
41	in Indiana Evidence Rule 617, regardless of the ultimate admissibility
42	of a statement made during the custodial interrogation.



1 (k) "Law enforcement recording" means an audio, visual, or 2 audiovisual recording of a law enforcement activity captured by a 3 camera or other device that is: 4 (1) provided to or used by a law enforcement officer in the scope 5 of the officer's duties; and 6 (2) designed to be worn by a law enforcement officer or attached 7 to the vehicle or transportation of a law enforcement officer. 8 (1) "Offender" means a person confined in a penal institution as the 9 result of the conviction for a crime. 10 (m) "Patient" has the meaning set out in IC 16-18-2-272(d). (n) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability 11 12 company, a partnership, an unincorporated association, or a 13 governmental entity. 14 (o) "Private university police department" means the police officers 15 appointed by the governing board of a private university under 16 IC 21-17-5. 17 (p) "Provider" has the meaning set out in IC 16-18-2-295(b) 18 IC 16-18-2-295(a) and includes employees of the state department of 19 health or local boards of health who create patient records at the 20 request of another provider or who are social workers and create 21 records concerning the family background of children who may need 22 assistance. 23 (q) "Public agency", except as provided in section 2.1 of this 24 chapter, means the following: 25 (1) Any board, commission, department, division, bureau, 26 committee, agency, office, instrumentality, or authority, by 27 whatever name designated, exercising any part of the executive, 28 administrative, judicial, or legislative power of the state. 29 (2) Any: 30 (A) county, township, school corporation, city, or town, or any 31 board, commission, department, division, bureau, committee, 32 office, instrumentality, or authority of any county, township, 33 school corporation, city, or town; 34 (B) political subdivision (as defined by IC 36-1-2-13); or 35 (C) other entity, or any office thereof, by whatever name 36 designated, exercising in a limited geographical area the 37 executive, administrative, judicial, or legislative power of the 38 state or a delegated local governmental power. 39 (3) Any entity or office that is subject to: 40 (A) budget review by either the department of local 41 government finance or the governing body of a county, city, 42 town, township, or school corporation; or



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1 (B) an audit by the state board of accounts that is required by 2 statute, rule, or regulation. 3 (4) Any building corporation of a political subdivision that issues 4 bonds for the purpose of constructing public facilities. 5 (5) Any advisory commission, committee, or body created by 6 statute, ordinance, or executive order to advise the governing 7 body of a public agency, except medical staffs or the committees 8 of any such staff. 9 (6) Any law enforcement agency, which means an agency or a department of any level of government that engages in the 10 investigation, apprehension, arrest, or prosecution of alleged 11 criminal offenders, such as the state police department, the police 12 13 or sheriff's department of a political subdivision, prosecuting 14 attorneys, members of the excise police division of the alcohol 15 and tobacco commission, conservation officers of the department of natural resources, gaming agents of the Indiana gaming 16 commission, gaming control officers of the Indiana gaming 17 18 commission, and the security division of the state lottery 19 commission. 20 (7) Any license branch operated under IC 9-14.1. (8) The state lottery commission established by IC 4-30-3-1, 21 22 including any department, division, or office of the commission. 23 (9) The Indiana gaming commission established under IC 4-33, 24 including any department, division, or office of the commission. (10) The Indiana horse racing commission established by IC 4-31, 25 including any department, division, or office of the commission. 26 27 (11) A private university police department. The term does not 28 include the governing board of a private university or any other 29 department, division, board, entity, or office of a private 30 university. 31 (r) "Public record" means any writing, paper, report, study, map, 32 photograph, book, card, tape recording, or other material that is 33 created, received, retained, maintained, or filed by or with a public 34 agency and which is generated on paper, paper substitutes, 35 photographic media, chemically based media, magnetic or machine readable media, electronically stored data, or any other material, 36 37 regardless of form or characteristics. 38 (s) "Standard-sized documents" includes all documents that can be 39 mechanically reproduced (without mechanical reduction) on paper 40 sized eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by eleven (11) inches or eight 41 and one-half (8 1/2) inches by fourteen (14) inches. (t) "Trade secret" has the meaning set forth in IC 24-2-3-2.

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1	(u) "Work product of an attorney" means information compiled by
2	an attorney in reasonable anticipation of litigation. The term includes
3	the attorney's:
4	(1) notes and statements taken during interviews of prospective
5	witnesses; and
6	(2) legal research or records, correspondence, reports, or
7	memoranda to the extent that each contains the attorney's
8	opinions, theories, or conclusions.
9	This definition does not restrict the application of any exception under
10	section 4 of this chapter.
11	SECTION 12. IC 10-11-2-33, AS ADDED BY P.L.161-2014,
12	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 33. (a) The superintendent shall adopt guidelines
13	to establish a standard medical forensic examination kit for victims of
15	a sex crime.
16	(b) The superintendent shall distribute the standard medical forensic
17	examination kits to hospitals and other health care providers who may
18	provide forensic medical forensic examinations to the victims of a sex
19	crime. The superintendent may adopt guidelines to carry out this
20	subsection.
20	SECTION 13. IC 12-26-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007,
21	SECTION 126, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies under the
23 24	following statutes:
24 25	(1) IC 12-26-6.
23 26	(1) IC 12-26-0. (2) IC 12-26-7.
20 27	(2) IC 12-26-7. (3) IC 12-26-12.
27	(3) IC 12-26-12. (4) IC 12-26-15.
28 29	
29 30	(b) A petitioner may be represented by counsel.(c) The court may appoint counsel for a petitioner upon a showing
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31	of the petitioner's indigency and the court shall pay for such counsel if appointed.
32 33	(d) A petitioner, including a petitioner who is a health care provider
34 25	under IC 16-18-2-295(b), IC 16-18-2-295(a) , in the petitioner's
35	individual capacity or as a corporation is not required to be represented
36	by counsel. If a petitioner who is a corporation elects not to be
37	represented by counsel, the individual representing the corporation at
38	the commitment hearing must present the court with written
39 40	authorization from:
40	(1) an officer;
41	(2) a director;
42	(3) a principal; or



1	
1	(4) a manager;
2	of the corporation that authorizes the individual to represent the interest
3	of the corporation in the proceedings.
4	(e) The petitioner is required to prove by clear and convincing
5	evidence that:
6	(1) the individual is mentally ill and either dangerous or gravely
7	disabled; and
8	(2) detention or commitment of that individual is appropriate.
9	SECTION 14. IC 16-18-2-1.8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
10	1, 2019]. Sec. 1.8. "Additional forensic services", for purposes of
11	IC 16-21-8, means the following:
12	(1) Initial pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease testing
13	related to an alleged sex crime.
14	(2) Prophylactic medication related to pregnancy, pregnancy
15	testing, or sexually transmitted disease testing. This subdivision
16	includes HIV prophylactic medication.
17	(3) Alcohol and drug testing.
18	(4) Syphilis testing up to ninety (90) days after an alleged sex
19	crime.
20	(5) Pregnancy testing up to thirty (30) days after an alleged sex
21	crime.
22	(6) Mental health counseling concerning problems directly related
23	to an alleged sex crime.
24	SECTION 15. IC 16-18-2-97, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2014,
25	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 97. "Division" means the following:
27	(1) For purposes of IC 16-21-8, the meaning set forth in
28	IC 16-21-8-0.2.
29	$\frac{(2)}{(1)}$ (1) For purposes of IC 16-22-8, the meaning set forth in
30	IC 16-22-8-3.
31	(3) (2) For purposes of IC 16-27, a group of individuals under the
32	supervision of the director within the state department assigned
33	the responsibility of implementing IC 16-27.
34	(4) (3) For purposes of IC 16-28, a group of individuals under the
35	supervision of the director within the state department assigned
36	the responsibility of implementing IC 16-28.
37	(5) (4) For purposes of IC 16-41-40, the division of family
38	resources established by IC 12-13-1-1.
39	SECTION 16. IC 16-18-2-117.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 117.5. "Evidence", for purposes of IC 16-21-8, has
41	the meaning set forth in IC 16-21-8-0.2.
42	SECTION 17. IC 16-18-2-139.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 139.5. "Forensic medical exam", for purposes of
2	IC 16-21-8, means the following:
3	(1) Appropriate procedures for acquiring evidence that may be
4	used in a criminal proceeding against a person charged with a sex
5	crime.
6	(2) Suturing and care of wounds that stem directly from the sex
7	erime, including anesthesia and preseribed medication.
8	SECTION 18. IC 16-18-2-196.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 196.5. "Kit", for purposes of IC 16-21-8-1.8, has
10	the meaning set forth in IC 16-21-8-1.8(a).
11	SECTION 19. IC 16-18-2-295, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2014,
12	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 295. (a) "Provider", for purposes of IC 16-21-8,
14	has the meaning set forth in IC 16-21-8-0.2.
15	(b) (a) "Provider", for purposes of IC 16-38-5, IC 16-39 (except for
16	IC 16-39-7), and IC 16-41-1 through IC 16-41-9, means any of the
17	following:
18	(1) An individual (other than an individual who is an employee or
19	a contractor of a hospital, a facility, or an agency described in
20	subdivision (2) or (3)) who is licensed, registered, or certified as
21	a health care professional, including the following:
22	(A) A physician.
23	(B) A psychotherapist.
24	(C) A dentist.
25	(D) A registered nurse.
26	(E) A licensed practical nurse.
27	(F) An optometrist.
28	(G) A podiatrist.
29	(H) A chiropractor.
30	(I) A physical therapist.
31	(J) A psychologist.
32	(K) An audiologist.
33	(L) A speech-language pathologist.
34	(M) A dietitian.
35	(N) An occupational therapist.
36	(O) A respiratory therapist.
37	(P) A pharmacist.
38	(Q) A sexual assault nurse examiner.
39	(R) A sexual assault forensic examiner.
40	(2) A hospital or facility licensed under IC 16-21-2 or IC 12-25 or
41	described in IC 12-24-1 or IC 12-29.
42	(3) A health facility licensed under IC 16-28-2.



1	(4) A home health agency licensed under IC 16-27-1.
2	(5) An employer of a certified emergency medical technician, a
3	certified advanced emergency medical technician, or a licensed
4	paramedic.
5	(6) The state department or a local health department or an
6	employee, agent, designee, or contractor of the state department
7	or local health department.
8	(7) A sexual assault treatment center.
9	(c) (b) "Provider", for purposes of IC 16-39-7-1, has the meaning set
10	forth in IC 16-39-7-1(a).
11	(d) (c) "Provider", for purposes of IC 16-48-1, has the meaning set
12	forth in IC 16-48-1-3.
13	SECTION 20. IC 16-18-2-321.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 321.5. "Sample", for purposes of IC 16-21-8, has
15	the meaning set forth in IC 16-21-8-0.2.
16	SECTION 21. IC 16-18-2-326.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 326.5. "Secured storage", for purposes of
18	IC 16-21-8, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-21-8-0.2.
19	SECTION 22. IC 16-18-2-328.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 328.3. "Sexual assault examination kit", for
21	purposes of IC 16-21-8, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-21-8-0.2.
22	SECTION 23. IC 16-18-2-328.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 328.4. "Sexual assault nurse examiner", for
24	purposes of IC 16-21-8, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-21-8-0.2.
25	SECTION 24. IC 16-18-2-344, AS AMENDED BY THE
26	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2019 GENERAL
27	ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 344. "Superintendent",
29	(1) for purposes of IC 16-21-8-1.8, has the meaning set forth in
30	IC 10-11-1-4; and
31	(2) for purposes of IC 16-36-3, has the meaning set forth in
32	IC 12-7-2-188(3).
33	SECTION 25. IC 16-21-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
34	2019]. (Emergency Services to Sex Crime Victims).
35	SECTION 26. IC 33-39-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
36	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2019]:
38	Chapter 11. Sexual Violence Response Training
39	Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
40	(1) "Sexual assault deputy prosecuting attorney" means a
41	deputy prosecuting attorney, including a chief deputy
42	prosecuting attorney, who works directly with a victim of

1 sexual violence. 2 (2) "Sexual violence response training" has the meaning set 3 forth in IC 5-2-8-1. 4 Sec. 2. Every sexual assault deputy prosecuting attorney shall 5 attend at least three (3) hours of sexual violence response training: 6 (1) before January 1, 2023; and 7 (2) in every three (3) year period thereafter, beginning 8 January 1, 2023. 9 Sexual assault response training must be provided by a person 10 certified, recommended, or approved by a statewide nonprofit sexual assault coalition as designated by the federal Centers for 11 12 Disease Control and Prevention under 42 U.S.C. 280 et seq. 13 Sec. 3. A deputy prosecuting attorney who fails to meet the three 14 (3) hour sexual violence response training requirement: 15 (1) before January 1, 2023; or 16 (2) in any three (3) year period thereafter; 17 may not serve as a sexual assault deputy prosecuting attorney until the deputy prosecuting attorney has received the required amount 18 19 of training. Makeup training hours relate back to the previous period and may not be used to fulfill the training requirements for 20 21 the current three (3) year period. 22 SECTION 27. IC 34-30-2-66.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 23 1, 2019]. Sec. 66.3. IC 16-21-8-1.1 (Concerning a provider conducting 24 a forensic medical examination). 25 SECTION 28. IC 34-30-2-147.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 26 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 27 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 147.3. IC 35-33-15-3 (Concerning 28 a provider conducting a medical forensic examination). 29 SECTION 29. IC 35-31.5-2-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 30 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 31 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.5. "Additional medical forensic 32 services", for purposes of IC 35-33-15, has the meaning set forth in 33 IC 35-33-15-1. 34 SECTION 30. IC 35-31.5-2-19.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 35 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19.5. "Anonymous kit", for 36 37 purposes of IC 35-33-15, has the meaning set forth in 38 IC 35-33-15-1. 39 SECTION 31. IC 35-31.5-2-19.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 40 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 41 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19.6. "Anonymous victim", for 42 purposes of IC 35-33-15, has the meaning set forth in

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1 IC 35-33-15-1.

2 SECTION 32. IC 35-31.5-2-121.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 3 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 4 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 121.7. "Evidence based, trauma 5 informed, and victim centered", for purposes of IC 35-33-15, has 6 the meaning set forth in IC 35-33-15-1. 7 SECTION 33. IC 35-31.5-2-196.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 8 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 9 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 196.2. "Medical forensic 10 evidence", for purposes of IC 35-33-15, has the meaning set forth 11 in IC 35-33-15-1. 12 SECTION 34. IC 35-31.5-2-196.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 13 14 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 196.3. "Medical forensic 15 examination", for purposes of IC 35-33-15, has the meaning set 16 forth in IC 35-33-15-1. 17 SECTION 35. IC 35-31.5-2-255.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 18 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 19 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 255.5. "Provider", for purposes 20 of IC 35-33-15, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-33-15-1. 21 SECTION 36. IC 35-31.5-2-288.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 22 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 23 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 288.5. "Secured storage", for 24 purposes of IC 35-33-15, has the meaning set forth in 25 IC 35-33-15-1. 26 SECTION 37. IC 35-31.5-2-299.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 27 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 28 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 299.1. "Sexual assault crime", for 29 purposes of IC 35-33-15, has the meaning set forth in 30 IC 35-33-15-1. 31 SECTION 38. IC 35-31.5-2-299.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 32 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 33 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 299.2. "Sexual assault evidence", 34 for purposes of IC 35-33-15, has the meaning set forth in 35 IC 35-33-15-1. SECTION 39. IC 35-31.5-2-299.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 36 37 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 38 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 299.3. "Sexual assault forensic 39 examiner", for purposes of IC 35-33-15, has the meaning set forth 40 in IC 35-33-15-1. 41 SECTION 40. IC 35-31.5-2-299.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 42 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS



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1 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 299.4. "Sexual assault kit", for 2 purposes of IC 35-33-15, has the meaning set forth in 3 IC 35-33-15-1. 4 SECTION 41. IC 35-31.5-2-299.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 5 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 6 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 299.6. "Sexual assault response 7 team", for purposes of IC 35-33-15, has the meaning set forth in 8 IC 35-33-15-1. 9 SECTION 42. IC 35-31.5-2-299.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 10 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 11 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 299.7. "Sexual assault treatment 12 center", for purposes of IC 35-33-15, has the meaning set forth in 13 IC 35-33-15-1. 14 SECTION 43. IC 35-31.5-2-299.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 15 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 16 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 299.8. "Sexual assault victim", 17 for purposes of IC 35-33-15, has the meaning set forth in 18 IC 35-33-15-1. 19 SECTION 44. IC 35-31.5-2-349, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012, 20 SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 21 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 349. "Victim advocate", for purposes of 22 IC 35-37-6 and IC 35-33-15, has the meaning set forth in 23 IC 35-37-6-3.5. 24 SECTION 45. IC 35-31.5-2-351.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 25 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 26 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 351.3. "Victim services division", 27 for purposes of IC 35-33-15, has the meaning set forth in 28 IC 35-33-15-1. 29 SECTION 46. IC 35-33-15 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 30 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 31 JULY 1, 2019]: 32 **Chapter 15. Coordinated Response to Sexual Assault** 33 Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter: (1) "Additional medical forensic services" means the 34 35 following: 36 (A) Initial pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease 37 testing related to an alleged sexual assault crime. 38 (B) Prophylactic medication related to pregnancy, 39 pregnancy testing, or sexually transmitted disease testing. 40 This clause includes HIV prophylactic medication. 41 (C) Alcohol and drug testing. 42

(D) Syphilis testing up to ninety (90) days after an alleged

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1 sexual assault crime. 2 (E) Pregnancy testing up to thirty (30) days after an 3 alleged sexual assault crime. 4 (F) Mental health counseling concerning problems directly 5 related to an alleged sexual assault crime. 6 (2) "Anonymous kit" means a sexual assault kit collected from 7 an anonymous victim. 8 (3) "Anonymous victim" means an adult sexual assault victim 9 who: 10 (A) is at least eighteen (18) years of age; 11 (B) is not an endangered adult (as defined by 12 IC 12-10-3-2); and 13 (C) elects not to report a sexual assault crime to law 14 enforcement. 15 (4) "Evidence based, trauma informed, and victim centered" 16 means a policy, procedure, program, or practice that has been 17 demonstrated to minimize retraumatization associated with 18 the criminal justice process by recognizing the presence of 19 trauma symptoms and acknowledging the role that trauma 20 has played in a sexual assault or sexual abuse victim's life, and 21 focusing on the needs and concerns of a victim that ensures 22 compassionate and sensitive delivery of services in a 23 nonjudgmental manner. 24 (5) "Medical forensic evidence" means information, results, 25 data, or items collected during or in connection with a medical 26 forensic examination or a sexual assault crime investigation. 27 The term includes sexual assault evidence. 28 (6) "Medical forensic examination" means the following: 29 (A) Appropriate procedures for acquiring medical forensic 30 evidence that may be used in a criminal proceeding against 31 a person charged with a sexual assault crime. 32 (B) Suturing and care of wounds that stem directly from 33 the sexual assault crime, including anesthesia and 34 prescribed medication. 35 (7) "Provider" means a hospital, sexual assault treatment 36 center, or licensed medical services provider that provides 37 medical forensic examinations and additional medical forensic 38 services to a sexual assault victim. 39 (8) "Secured storage" means a method of storing medical 40 forensic evidence that will adequately safeguard its integrity 41 and viability. 42 (9) "Sexual assault crime" means the following:



1	
1	(A) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
2	(B) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its
3	repeal).
4	(C) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
5	(D) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
6	(E) Vicarious sexual gratification (including performing
7	sexual conduct in the presence of a minor) (IC 35-42-4-5).
8	(F) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
9	(G) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
10	(H) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
11	(I) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
12	(J) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
13	(K) Promotion of human sexual trafficking under
14	IC 35-42-3.5-1.1.
15	(L) Promotion of child sexual trafficking or promotion of
16	sexual trafficking of a younger child under
17	IC 35-42-3.5-1.2.
18	(M) Child sexual trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5-1.3).
19	(N) Human trafficking under IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 if:
20	(i) the payment relates to prostitution, juvenile
21	prostitution, or participating in sexual conduct; and
22	(ii) the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
23	(O) Sexual misconduct by a service provider with a
24	detained or supervised child (IC 35-44.1-3-10(c)).
25	(P) An attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in
26	this subdivision.
27	(Q) A crime under the laws of another jurisdiction,
28	including a military court, that is substantially equivalent
29	to any of the offenses listed in this subdivision.
30	(10) "Sexual assault evidence" means the sexual assault kit
31	and any other items collected during a medical forensic
32	examination of a sexual assault victim by a provider.
33	(11) "Sexual assault forensic examiner" means a registered
34	nurse, nurse practitioner, physician, or physician assistant
35	who:
36	(A) has received training to provide comprehensive care to
37	sexual assault victims; and
38	(B) can:
39	(i) conduct a medical forensic examination;
40	(ii) collect evidence from a sexual assault victim; and
41	(iii) provide expert testimony when needed.
42	(12) "Sexual assault kit" means the standard medical forensic



1	examination kit for sexual assault victims developed by the
2	state police department under IC 10-11-2-33.
23	
3 4	(13) "Sexual assault response team" means a multidisciplinary team that includes a:
5	(A) law enforcement officer;
6	
7	(B) provider;
8	(C) victim advocate; and
o 9	(D) prosecuting attorney or deputy prosecuting attorney; that participates in the investigation of a sexual assault or that
10	provides services to a sexual assault victim.
10	(14) "Sexual assault treatment center" means a medical
11	
12	facility:
13 14	(A) that provides evidence based, trauma informed, and victim centered medical forensic services to a sexual
14	
15	assault victim; and (B) that was savual assault forensis eventinees to perform
10	(B) that uses sexual assault forensic examiners to perform medical forensic examinations.
17	
18	A sexual assault treatment center may be hospital or community based.
20	(15) "Sexual assault victim" means a person who is the victim
20	of a sexual assault crime, even if the perpetrator of the sexual
21	assault crime has not been:
22	(A) charged; or
23 24	(B) convicted.
24	(16) "Victim advocate" has the meaning set forth in
23 26	IC 35-37-6-3.5.
20 27	(17) "Victim services division" refers to the victim services
28	division of the Indiana criminal justice institute established
29	under IC 5-2-6-8(a).
30	Sec. 2. (a) When practicable, a:
31	(1) law enforcement officer;
32	(2) provider; or
33	(3) victim advocate;
34	shall ensure that a medical forensic examination is performed at a
35	sexual assault treatment center.
36	(b) If a sexual assault treatment center is not available, a
37	hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2 that provides general medical
38	and surgical hospital services shall provide medical forensic
39	examinations and additional medical forensic services to every
40	sexual assault victim who requires a medical forensic examination
41	and additional medical forensic services in relation to injuries or
42	trauma resulting from the alleged sexual assault crime. To the



1 extent practicable, the hospital shall use a sexual assault kit and 2 employ sexual assault forensic examiners to conduct medical 3 forensic examinations and provide additional medical forensic 4 services. The provision of services may not be dependent on a 5 victim's reporting to, or cooperating with, law enforcement. 6 (c) Payment for services under this section shall be processed in 7 accordance with rules adopted by the victim services division. 8 (d) Every provider that collects sexual assault evidence using a 9 sexual assault kit shall submit an annual report to the state police 10 department and the state sexual assault coalition designated by the 11 federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) before 12 November 1 of each year, including the date each sexual assault kit 13 was used to collect evidence, the law enforcement agency that took 14 custody of the kit, and the law enforcement case number assigned 15 to the kit, if available. 16 Sec. 3. (a) A provider may conduct a medical forensic 17 examination without the consent of the person who is the subject 18 of the examination, or the consent of another person authorized to 19 give consent under IC 16-36-1-5, if the following conditions are 20 met: 21 (1) The person: 22 (A) does not have the capacity to provide informed consent 23 under IC 16-36-1; and 24 (B) is incapable of providing consent, and in the medical 25 opinion of the provider, will be incapable of providing 26 consent within the time required for evidence to be 27 collected through a medical forensic examination. 28 (2) The provider has a reasonable suspicion that the person is 29 the victim of a sexual assault crime. 30 (b) The coroner may use the services of a sexual assault forensic 31 examiner to assist with the investigation and collection of evidence 32 when a suspected victim of sexual assault is deceased. 33 (c) A provider is immune from civil and criminal liability for 34 conducting a medical forensic examination without consent in 35 accordance with this section, unless the provider's determination 36 under subsection (a) constitutes gross negligence or willful or 37 wanton misconduct. 38 Sec. 4. (a) If a sexual assault response team has not been 39 established in a county, the county may establish a sexual assault 40 response team or join with one (1) or more other counties to 41 establish a regional sexual assault response team. If the county 42 does not establish a sexual assault response team or join a regional



1	sexual assault response team, the prosecuting attorney shall
2	establish a sexual assault response team.
3	(b) A sexual assault response team shall consist of the following
4	members:
5	(1) The prosecuting attorney or a designee of the prosecuting
6	attorney who specializes in sexual assault cases.
7	(2) A law enforcement officer with experience in sexual
8	assault investigations, appointed by the county (if the county
9	established the sexual assault response team) or the
10	prosecuting attorney (if the prosecuting attorney established
11	the sexual assault response team).
12	(3) A victim advocate who provides services to a sexual
13	assault victim, appointed by the county (if the county
14	established the sexual assault response team) or the
15	prosecuting attorney (if the prosecuting attorney established
16	the sexual assault response team).
17	(4) A sexual assault forensic examiner appointed by the
18	county (if the county established the sexual assault response
19	team) or the prosecuting attorney (if the prosecuting attorney
20	established the sexual assault response team). If a sexual
21	assault forensic examiner is unavailable, the appointing
22	authority shall appoint another provider with experience in
23	treating sexual assault victims.
24	(5) Any other individuals with relevant experience, appointed
25	after consultation with the members described in subdivisions
26	(1) through (4) at the discretion of the county (if the county
27	established the sexual assault response team) or the
28	prosecuting attorney (if the prosecuting attorney established
29	the sexual assault response team).
30	Sec. 5. (a) Each sexual assault response team shall develop a
31	plan that establishes the protocol for an evidence based, trauma
32	informed, and victim centered response to sexual assault victims,
33	including the:
34	(1) collection;
35	(2) preservation;
36	(3) secured storage;
37	(4) tracking;
38	(5) testing; and
39	(6) destruction;
40	of sexual assault kits.
41	(b) The plan under subsection (a) must include the following
42	provisions:



1	(1) A method to maintain the confidentiality of an anonymous
2	victim regarding the chain of custody and secured storage of
3	evidence collected during a medical forensic examination.
4	(2) The development of a victim notification form to notify an
5	anonymous victim of the victim's rights under the law.
6	(3) A method for an anonymous victim to receive the victim
7	notification form.
8	(4) A method to determine the law enforcement agency that
9	will receive and transport sexual assault evidence from
10	providers.
11	(5) Agreements among providers and law enforcement
12	agencies to pick up and store sexual assault evidence.
13	(6) A requirement to maintain an anonymous kit in secured
14	storage for at least five (5) years.
15	(7) A requirement that law enforcement investigate and
16	prepare a complete written report for all allegations of sexual
17	assault that are not anonymous.
18	(8) A requirement that all written reports of sexual assault be
19	submitted to the prosecuting attorney for review and charging
20	consideration.
21	(9) A requirement that sexual assault kits for which the
22	suspect is unknown be submitted for testing immediately.
23	However, anonymous kits may not be submitted for testing.
24	(10) A requirement that all sexual assault kits that are not
25	anonymous kits:
26	(A) be transported to the Indiana state police laboratory or
27	the Marion County crime laboratory (as appropriate) not
28	later than thirty (30) days after the sexual assault kit is
29	obtained;
30	(B) be analyzed if felony criminal charges are not filed;
31	and
32	(C) regarding the results of the analysis, be:
33	(i) submitted to the federal Combined DNA Index
34	System (as defined by IC 10-13-6-1); and
35	(ii) compared with local and national data in the
36	Combined DNA Index System for DNA matches.
37	(11) Procedures to destroy sexual assault evidence following
38	expiration of the applicable statute of limitations.
39	(12) A provision for regular evidence based, trauma informed,
40	and victim centered training for all sexual assault response
41	team members.
42	(13) A provision requiring a victim advocate to be notified

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1 immediately by a provider or law enforcement officer when 2 the provider or law enforcement officer encounters a 3 suspected sexual assault victim. 4 (14) A requirement that a victim advocate be available to 5 meet with a suspected sexual assault victim as soon as 6 possible. 7 Sec. 6. Except as provided in section 3 of this chapter, a provider 8 that performs a medical forensic examination and provides 9 additional medical forensic examination and provides 9 additional medical forensic examination and provide the medical 10 forensic examination and additional medical forensic services to 9 sexual assault victim. 13 Sec. 7. (a) In accordance with IC 5-2-6.1, the victim services 14 division shall award compensation or reimbursement under this 15 chapter for medical forensic examinations. 16 (b) The victim services division is not required to award 17 compensation or reimbursement under this chapter for additional 18 medical forensic services unless the following conditions are met: 19 (1) The sexual assault crime occurred in Indiana. 20 The victim is:<		
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42 chapter to a sexual assault victim, the provider shall conduct the	42	chapter to a sexual assault victim, the provider shall conduct the

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1	examination and furnish the additional services without charge.
2	(b) In accordance with IC 5-2-6.1, the victim services division
3	shall reimburse a provider for the cost for providing services.
4	(c) An application for reimbursement under subsection (b) must
5	be filed not more than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date
6	the service was provided.
7	(d) The victim services division shall approve or deny a
8	completed application for reimbursement filed under subsection (c)
9	in accordance with rules adopted by the division.
10	(e) A provider may not charge a sexual assault victim for
11	services required under this chapter despite delays in
12	reimbursement from the victim services division.
13	Sec. 9. This chapter does not require a provider to provide a
14	service related to an abortion.
15	Sec. 10. Before discharging an anonymous victim, a provider
16	shall:
17	(1) require the anonymous victim to sign a form that notifies
18	the anonymous victim of the anonymous victim's rights under
19	this chapter;
20	(2) provide a copy of the signed form to the anonymous
21	victim; and
22	(3) inform a law enforcement agency that the sexual assault
23	evidence is available.
24	Sec. 11. (a) A law enforcement agency shall:
25	(1) obtain all sexual assault evidence within five (5) days after
26	receiving a provider's notification under section 10 of this
27	chapter, or otherwise;
28	(2) subject to subdivision (3), transport all sexual assault
29	evidence to secured storage; and
30	(3) not later than thirty (30) days after obtaining the sexual
31	assault kit, transport every nonanonymous sexual assault kit
32	to the state police crime laboratory or the Marion County
33	crime laboratory, as appropriate:
34	(A) for analysis and entry into the Combined DNA Index
35	System (as defined by IC 10-13-6-1); and
36	(B) to be compared with local and national data in the
37	Combined DNA Index System for DNA matches.
38	(b) A law enforcement agency shall keep all anonymous kits in
39	secured storage at least five (5) years after the date the anonymous
40	kit is obtained.
41	(c) If an anonymous victim reports a sexual assault crime within
42	five (5) years, a law enforcement agency shall investigate the crime



1 and prepare and submit a complete written report to the 2 prosecuting attorney for review and charging consideration. 3 SECTION 47. IC 35-50-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2018, 4 SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 5 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (i), (j), (l), 6 or (m), in addition to any sentence imposed under this article for a 7 felony or misdemeanor, the court may, as a condition of probation or 8 without placing the person on probation, order the person to make 9 restitution to the victim of the crime, the victim's estate, or the family 10 of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order 11 upon a consideration of: 12 (1) property damages of the victim incurred as a result of the 13 crime, based on the actual cost of repair (or replacement if repair 14 is inappropriate); 15 (2) medical and hospital costs incurred by the victim (before the date of sentencing) as a result of the crime; 16 17 (3) the cost of medical laboratory tests to determine if the crime has caused the victim to contract a disease or other medical 18 19 condition: 20 (4) earnings lost by the victim (before the date of sentencing) as 21 a result of the crime including earnings lost while the victim was 22 hospitalized or participating in the investigation or trial of the 23 crime; and 24 (5) funeral, burial, or cremation costs incurred by the family or 25 estate of a homicide victim as a result of the crime. 26 (b) A restitution order under subsection (a), (i), (j), (l), or (m) is a 27 judgment lien that: 28 (1) attaches to the property of the person subject to the order; 29 (2) may be perfected; 30 (3) may be enforced to satisfy any payment that is delinquent 31 under the restitution order by the person in whose favor the order 32 is issued or the person's assignee; and 33 (4) expires; 34 in the same manner as a judgment lien created in a civil proceeding. 35 (c) When a restitution order is issued under subsection (a), the 36 issuing court may order the person to pay the restitution, or part of the 37 restitution, directly to: 38 (1) the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice 39 institute in an amount not exceeding: 40 (A) the amount of the award, if any, paid to the victim under 41 IC 5-2-6.1; and 42 (B) the cost of the reimbursements, if any, for emergency



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1	services provided to the victim under IC 16-10-1.5 (before its
2	repeal) or IC 16-21-8; IC 35-33-15; or
3	(2) a probation department that shall forward restitution or part of
4	restitution to:
5	(A) a victim of a crime;
6	(B) a victim's estate; or
7	(C) the family of a victim who is deceased.
8	The victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute
9	shall deposit the restitution it receives under this subsection in the
10	violent crime victims compensation fund established by IC 5-2-6.1-40.
11	(d) When a restitution order is issued under subsection (a), (i), (j),
12	(l), or (m), the issuing court shall send a certified copy of the order to
13	the clerk of the circuit court in the county where the felony or
14	misdemeanor charge was filed. The restitution order must include the
15	following information:
16	(1) The name and address of the person that is to receive the
17	restitution.
18	(2) The amount of restitution the person is to receive.
19	Upon receiving the order, the clerk shall enter and index the order in
20	the circuit court judgment docket in the manner prescribed by
$\frac{1}{21}$	IC 33-32-3-2. The clerk shall also notify the department of insurance
22	of an order of restitution under subsection (i).
${23}$	(e) An order of restitution under subsection (a), (i), (j), (l), or (m)
24	does not bar a civil action for:
25	(1) damages that the court did not require the person to pay to the
26	victim under the restitution order but arise from an injury or
27	property damage that is the basis of restitution ordered by the
28	court; and
29	(2) other damages suffered by the victim.
30	(f) Regardless of whether restitution is required under subsection (a)
31	as a condition of probation or other sentence, the restitution order is not
32	discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other
33	sentence imposed for a felony or misdemeanor.
34	(g) A restitution order under subsection (a), (i), (j), (l), or (m) is not
35	discharged by the liquidation of a person's estate by a receiver under
36	IC 32-30-5 (or IC 34-48-1, IC 34-48-4, IC 34-48-5, IC 34-48-6,
37	IC 34-1-12, or IC 34-2-7 before their repeal).
38	(h) The attorney general may pursue restitution ordered by the court
38 39	under subsections (a) and (c) on behalf of the victim services division
39 40	
40 41	of the Indiana criminal justice institute established under IC 5-2-6-8.
41 42	(i) The court may order the person convicted of an offense under IC_{25} 43.0 to make restitution to the visitim of the arime. The court
4 <i>2</i>	IC 35-43-9 to make restitution to the victim of the crime. The court



shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of the amount of money that the convicted person converted, misappropriated, or received, or for which the convicted person conspired. The restitution order issued for a violation of IC 35-43-9 must comply with subsections (b), (d), (e), and (g), and is not discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other sentence imposed for a violation of IC 35-43-9.

8 (i) The court may order the person convicted of an offense under 9 IC 35-43-5-3.5 to make restitution to the victim of the crime, the 10 victim's estate, or the family of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of the amount of 11 12 fraud or harm caused by the convicted person and any reasonable 13 expenses (including lost wages) incurred by the victim in correcting the 14 victim's credit report and addressing any other issues caused by the 15 commission of the offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5. If, after a person is 16 sentenced for an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5, a victim, a victim's 17 estate, or the family of a victim discovers or incurs additional expenses 18 that result from the convicted person's commission of the offense under 19 IC 35-43-5-3.5, the court may issue one (1) or more restitution orders 20 to require the convicted person to make restitution, even if the court 21 issued a restitution order at the time of sentencing. For purposes of 22 entering a restitution order after sentencing, a court has continuing 23 jurisdiction over a person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5 24 for five (5) years after the date of sentencing. Each restitution order 25 issued for a violation of IC 35-43-5-3.5 must comply with subsections 26 (b), (d), (e), and (g), and is not discharged by the completion of any 27 probationary period or other sentence imposed for an offense under 28 IC 35-43-5-3.5. 29

(k) The court shall order a person convicted of an offense under IC 35-42-3.5 to make restitution to the victim of the crime in an amount equal to the greater of the following:

32 (1) The gross income or value to the person of the victim's labor
33 or services.
34 (2) The value of the victim's labor as guaranteed under the

(2) The value of the victim's labor as guaranteed under the minimum wage and overtime provisions of:

(A) the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201-209); or

(B) IC 22-2-2 (Minimum Wage);

whichever is greater.

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(1) The court shall order a person who:

41 (1) is convicted of dealing in methamphetamine under 42 IC 35-48-4-1.1 or manufacturing methamphetamine under



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(2) manufactured the methamphetamine on property owned by another person, without the consent of the property owner;

to pay liquidated damages to the property owner in the amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or to pay actual damages to the property owner, including lost rent and the costs of decontamination by a qualified inspector certified under IC 16-19-3.1.

(m) The court shall order a person who:

(1) is convicted of dealing marijuana in under IC 35-48-4-10(a)(1)(A); and

(2) manufactured the marijuana on property owned by another 11 12 person, without the consent of the property owner;

13 to pay liquidated damages to the property owner in the amount of two 14 thousand dollars (\$2,000).

15 SECTION 48. IC 36-2-14-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, 16 SECTION 240, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 17 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 21. (a) As used in this section, "health records" means written, electronic, or printed information 18 19 possessed by a provider concerning any diagnosis, treatment, or 20 prognosis of the patient. The term includes mental health records, 21 alcohol and drug abuse records, and emergency ambulance service 22 records.

(b) As used in this section, "provider" has the meaning set forth in IC 16-18-2-295(b). IC 16-18-2-295(a).

(c) As part of a medical examination or autopsy conducted under this chapter, a coroner may obtain a copy of the decedent's health records.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), health records obtained under this section are confidential.

(e) The coroner may provide the health records of a decedent that were obtained under this section to a prosecuting attorney or law enforcement agency that is investigating the individual's death. Health records received from a coroner under this subsection are confidential.

(f) A person who receives confidential records or information under this section and knowingly or intentionally discloses the records or information to an unauthorized person commits a Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 49. IC 36-8-3-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.180-2017, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 40 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 20. (a) This section applies to counties and towns as well as cities.

(b) A unit may provide by ordinance for any number of police

1	reserve officers.
2	(c) Police reserve officers shall be appointed by the same authority
3	that appoints regular members of the department.
4	(d) Police reserve officers may be designated by another name
5	specified by ordinance.
6	(e) Police reserve officers may not be members of the regular police
7	department but have all of the same police powers as regular members,
8	except as limited by the rules of the department. Each department may
9	adopt rules to limit the authority of police reserve officers.
10	(f) To the extent that money is appropriated for a purpose listed in
11	this subsection, police reserve officers may receive any of the
12	following:
13	(1) A uniform allowance.
14	(2) Compensation for time lost from other employment because
15	of court appearances.
16	(3) In the case of county police reserve officers, compensation for
17	lake patrol duties that the county sheriff assigns and approves for
18	compensation.
19	(g) Police reserve officers are not eligible to participate in any
20	pension program provided for regular members of the department.
21	(h) A police reserve officer may not be appointed until the officer
22	has completed the training and probationary period specified by rules
23	of the department.
24	(i) A police reserve officer appointed by the department after June
25	30, 1993, may not:
26	(1) make an arrest;
27	(2) conduct a search or a seizure of a person or property; or
28	(3) carry a firearm;
29	unless the police reserve officer successfully completes a pre-basic
30	course under IC 5-2-1-9(f).
31	(j) A police reserve officer carrying out lake patrol duties under this
32	chapter is immune from liability under IC 34-30-12, notwithstanding
33	the payment of compensation to the officer.
34	(k) After June 30, 2015, a police reserve officer who has
35	satisfactorily completed pre-basic training and has been appointed to
36	a law enforcement department or agency on either a full-time or
37	part-time basis is not eligible for continued employment unless the
38	police reserve officer satisfactorily completes the mandatory inservice
39	training requirements established by rules adopted by the law
40	enforcement training board (created by IC 5-2-1-3). Inservice training
41	must include training in interacting with persons with mental illness,
42	addictive disorders, intellectual disabilities, autism, developmental



1 disabilities, and Alzheimer's disease or related senile dementia, to be 2 provided by persons approved by the secretary of family and social 3 services and the board. The inservice training must also concern human 4 and sexual trafficking and high risk missing persons (as defined in 5 IC 5-2-17-1), and sexual violence response training (as defined in 6 IC 5-2-8-1), provided by a person certified, recommended, or 7 approved by a statewide nonprofit sexual assault coalition as 8 designated by the federal Centers for Disease Control and 9 Prevention under 42 U.S.C. 280 et seq. Every police reserve officer 10 must receive at least three (3) hours of sexual violence response 11 training before January 1, 2023, and in every three (3) year period 12 thereafter, beginning January 1, 2023. The board may approve 13 courses offered by other public or private training entities, including 14 postsecondary educational institutions, as necessary in order to ensure 15 the availability of an adequate number of inservice training programs. The board may waive a police reserve officer's inservice training 16 requirements if the board determines that the police reserve officer's 17 18 reason for lacking the required amount of inservice training hours is 19 due to either of the following: 20 (1) An emergency situation. 21 (2) The unavailability of courses. 22 (1) After December 31, 2017, a unit shall: 23 (1) provide the coverage specified in section 22 of this chapter; 24 and 25 (2) pay the amounts specified in section 23 of this chapter; 26 for a police reserve officer who is injured or contracts an illness in the 27 course of or as the result of the performance of duties as a police 28 reserve officer. 29 (m) A unit may purchase policies of group insurance or establish a 30 plan of self-insurance to meet its obligations under section 22 or 23 of 31 this chapter. The establishment of a self-insurance program under this 32 subsection is subject to the approval of the unit's fiscal body. Expenses 33 incurred for premiums for insurance or for other charges or expenses 34 under sections 22 and 23 of this chapter shall be paid out of the unit's 35 general fund in the same manner as other expenses of the unit are paid.

