

SENATE BILL No. 26

DIGEST OF SB 26 (Updated January 14, 2025 11:37 am - DI 140)

Citations Affected: IC 34-24; IC 35-31.5; IC 35-45.

Synopsis: Radio frequency jamming devices. Provides that a radio frequency jamming device may be seized. Provides that a person who knowingly or intentionally owns, operates, uses, manufactures, possesses, buys, sells, or provides to another person a radio frequency jamming device commits unlawful radio frequency jamming, a Level 6 felony. Provides sentence enhancements.

Effective: July 1, 2025.

Tomes, Freeman, Byrne

January 8, 2025, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law.

January 14, 2025, reported favorably — Do Pass.



First Regular Session of the 124th General Assembly (2025)

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 2024 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 26

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 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2023,
2	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:
4	(1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-346), if they are used
5	or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of
6	them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation
7	of the following:
8	(A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing,
9	attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the
0	following:
l 1	(i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
12	(IC 35-48-4-1).
13	(ii) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
14	(iii) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
15	(iv) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
16	(IC 35-48-4-2).
17	(v) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC



1	35-48-4-3).
2	(vi) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
3	35-48-4-4).
4	(vii) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
5	(viii) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
6	35-48-4-6).
7	(ix) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).
8	(x) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
9	(xi) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia (IC
10	35-48-4-10).
11	(xii) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving a synthetic drug
12	(as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike
13	substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its
14	repeal on July 1, 2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its
15	repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as
16	defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be
17	a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
18	(B) Any stolen (IC 35-43-4-2 or IC 35-43-4-2.2) or converted
19	property (IC 35-43-4-3) if the retail or repurchase value of that
20	property is one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.
21	(C) Any hazardous waste in violation of IC 13-30-10-1.5.
22	(D) A bomb (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-31) or weapon of
23	mass destruction (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-354) used to
24	commit, used in an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy
25	to commit a felony terrorist offense (as defined in
26	IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in
27	furtherance of an act of terrorism (as defined by
28	IC 35-31.5-2-329).
29	(2) All money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
30	communications devices, or any property used to commit, used in
31	an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy to commit a felony
32	terrorist offense (as defined in IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under
33	IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism or
34	commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4
35	(other than items subject to forfeiture under IC 16-42-20-5 or
36	IC 16-6-8.5-5.1, before its repeal):
37	(A) furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in
38	exchange for an act that is in violation of a criminal statute;
39	(B) used to facilitate any violation of a criminal statute; or
40	(C) traceable as proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute.
41	(3) Any portion of real or personal property purchased with
42	money that is traceable as a proceed of a violation of a criminal



1	statute.
2	(4) A vehicle that is used by a person to:
3	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
4	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
5	(C) escape from the commission of;
6	murder (IC 35-42-1-1), dealing in a controlled substance resulting
7	in death (IC 35-42-1-1.5), kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), criminal
8	confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), rape (IC 35-42-4-1), child molesting
9	(IC 35-42-4-3), or child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4), or an offense
10	under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism.
11	(5) Real property owned by a person who uses it to commit any of
12	the following as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5
13	felony:
14	(A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
15	35-48-4-1).
16	(B) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
17	(C) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
18	(D) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
19	35-48-4-2).
20	(E) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
21	35-48-4-3).
22	(F) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia (IC
23	35-48-4-10).
24	(G) Dealing in a synthetic drug (as defined in
25	IC 35-31.5-2-321) or synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
26	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
27	2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
28	2019).
29	(H) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC
30	35-42-1-1.5).
31	(6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit fraud
32	under IC 35-43-5.
33	(7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or possessed by a person
34	in violation of IC 24-4-10.
35	(8) Property (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-253) or an enterprise (as
36	defined by IC 35-45-6-1) that is the object of a corrupt business
37	influence violation (IC 35-45-6-2).
38	(9) Unlawful telecommunications devices (as defined in
39	IC 35-45-13-6) and plans, instructions, or publications used to
40	commit an offense under IC 35-45-13.
41	(10) Any equipment, including computer equipment and cellular
42	telephones, used for or intended for use in preparing,



1	photographing, recording, videotaping, digitizing, printing,
2	copying, or disseminating matter in violation of IC 35-42-4.
3	(11) Destructive devices used, possessed, transported, or sold in
4	violation of IC 35-47.5.
5	(12) Tobacco products that are sold in violation of IC 24-3-5,
6	tobacco products that a person attempts to sell in violation of
7	IC 24-3-5, and other personal property owned and used by a
8	person to facilitate a violation of IC 24-3-5.
9	(13) Property used by a person to commit counterfeiting or
10	forgery in violation of IC 35-43-5-2.
11	(14) After December 31, 2005, if a person is convicted of an
12	offense specified in IC 25-26-14-26(b) or IC 35-43-10, the
13	following real or personal property:
14	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate
15	or promote the commission of the offense.
16	(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
17	gross proceeds that the person obtained directly or indirectly
18	as a result of the offense.
19	(15) Except as provided in subsection (e), a vehicle used by a
20	person who operates the vehicle:
21	(A) while intoxicated, in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
22	IC 9-30-5-5, if in the previous five (5) years the person has two
23	(2) or more prior unrelated convictions for operating a motor
24	vehicle while intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
25	IC 9-30-5-5; or
26	(B) on a highway while the person's driving privileges are
27	suspended in violation of IC 9-24-19-2 through IC 9-24-19-3,
28	if in the previous five (5) years the person has two (2) or more
29	prior unrelated convictions for operating a vehicle while
30	intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5.
31	If a court orders the seizure of a vehicle under this subdivision,
32	the court shall transmit an order to the bureau of motor vehicles
33	recommending that the bureau not permit a vehicle to be
34	registered in the name of the person whose vehicle was seized
35	until the person possesses a current driving license (as defined in
36	IC 9-13-2-41).
37	(16) The following real or personal property:
38	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate,
39	or promote the commission of an offense specified in
40	IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b), IC 30-2-10-9(b), or
41	IC 30-2-13-38(f).

(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the



42

1	gross proceeds that a person obtains directly or indirectly as a
2	result of an offense specified in IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b),
3	IC 30-2-10-9(b), or IC 30-2-13-38(f).
4	(17) Real or personal property, including a vehicle, that is used by
5	a person to:
6	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
7	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
8	(C) escape from the commission of;
9	a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human
10	trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution).
11	(18) A radio frequency jamming device (as defined in
12	IC 35-31.5-2-265.5) that is used by a person to commit
13	unlawful radio frequency jamming under IC 35-45-2-6.
14	(b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in
15	the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not
16	subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a
17	preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly
18	permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to
19	seizure under subsection (a).
20	(c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it
21	can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
22	equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in
23	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10).
24	(d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
25	communications devices, or any property commonly used as
26	consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person
27	who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
28	of the following offenses shall be admitted into evidence in an action
29	under this chapter as prima facie evidence that the money, negotiable
30	instrument, security, or other thing of value is property that has been
31	used or was to have been used to facilitate the violation of a criminal
32	statute or is the proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute:
33	(1) IC 35-42-1-1.5 (dealing in a controlled substance resulting in
34	death).
35	(2) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a
36	narcotic drug).
37	(3) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine).
38	(4) IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine).
39	(5) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled
40	substance).
41	(6) IC 35-48-4-3 (dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance).

(7) IC 35-48-4-4 (dealing in a schedule V controlled substance)



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1	as a Level 4 felony.
2	(8) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug) as a
3	Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
4	(9) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine) as a Level
5	3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
6	(10) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or
7	salvia) as a Level 5 felony.
8	(11) IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019) (dealing
9	in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance) as a
10	Level 5 felony or Level 6 felony (or as a Class C felony or Class
11	D felony under IC 35-48-4-10 before its amendment in 2013).
12	(e) A vehicle operated by a person who is not:
13	(1) an owner of the vehicle; or
14	(2) the spouse of the person who owns the vehicle;
15	is not subject to seizure under subsection (a)(15) unless it can be
16	proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
17	vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in
18	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(15).
19	SECTION 2. IC 35-31.5-2-21.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
20	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 21.5. "Artificial electromagnetic
22	pulse", for purposes of IC 35-45-2-6, has the meaning set forth in
23	IC 35-45-2-6(a).
24	SECTION 3. IC 35-31.5-2-265.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
25	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
26	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 265.5. "Radio frequency jamming
27	device", for purposes of IC 35-45-2-6, has the meaning set forth in
28	IC 35-45-2-6(b).
29	SECTION 4. IC 35-45-2-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
30	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
31	1, 2025]: Sec. 6. (a) "Artificial electromagnetic pulse" means an
32	artificially created electromagnetic disturbance that interferes with
33	a wireless communication and damages electronic equipment.
34	(b) "Radio frequency jamming device" means a device designed
35	to block, interfere with, or overpower wireless communication.
36	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally owns, operates,
37	uses, manufactures, possesses, buys, sells, or provides to another
38	person a radio frequency jamming device commits unlawful radio
39	frequency jamming, a Level 6 felony.
40	(d) However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if:

(1) a radio frequency jamming device is used to disrupt a

component of a critical infrastructure facility (as defined in



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1	YC 27 46 40 40
1	IC 35-46-10-1);
2	(2) a radio frequency jamming device is used to disrupt the
3	communications of a public safety agency (as defined in
4	IC 10-10.5-1-5); or
5	(3) the offense was committed using an artificial
6	electromagnetic pulse.
7	(e) Criminal fines for a person convicted of an offense described
8	in subsection (d) shall be assessable in an amount of not more than
9	fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
10	(f) Subsection (c) does not apply to a governmental entity.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. President: The Senate Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 26, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is to SB 26 as introduced.)

FREEMAN, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 6, Nays 2

