HOUSE BILL No. 1539

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 16-18-2; IC 16-21; IC 16-25-4.5-1; IC 16-31-6.5-2; IC 16-34; IC 16-36-1-3.5; IC 16-41-16; IC 16-51; IC 22-9-1-3; IC 23-14-31-39; IC 25-1-9.8-10; IC 25-22.5; IC 25-36.1-2-1; IC 27-1-46-10; IC 27-2-25-11; IC 27-8; IC 27-13-7-7.5; IC 31-9-2-84.8; IC 31-39; IC 34-23-2-1; IC 35-31.5-2; IC 35-42; IC 35-50-2; IC 35-52-16.

Synopsis: Protection of life. Repeals the statutes authorizing and regulating abortion. Finds that human physical life begins when a human ovum is fertilized by a human sperm. Asserts a compelling state interest in protecting human physical life from the moment that human physical life begins. Provides that court decisions to enjoin the law are void. Specifies the duty of Indiana officials to enforce the law. Specifies that federal officials attempting to enforce contrary court orders against Indiana officials enforcing the law shall be subject to arrest by Indiana law enforcement. Redefines "human being" for purposes of the criminal code to conform to the finding that human physical life begins when a human ovum is fertilized by a human sperm. Makes other conforming changes.

Effective: Upon passage.

Nisly, Jacob

January 14, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

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 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1539

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 16-18-2-1.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
2	PASSAGE]. Sec. 1.5. (a) "Abortion clinic", for purposes of IC 16-21-2
3	IC 16-34-2-4.7, IC 16-34-3, and IC 16-41-16, means a health care
4	provider (as defined in section 163(d)(1) of this chapter) that:
5	(1) performs surgical abortion procedures; or
6	(2) beginning January 1, 2014, provides an abortion inducing
7	drug for the purpose of inducing an abortion.
8	(b) The term does not include the following:
9	(1) A hospital that is licensed as a hospital under IC 16-21-2.
0	(2) An ambulatory outpatient surgical center that is licensed as ar
1	ambulatory outpatient surgical center under IC 16-21-2.
2	(3) A health care provider that provides, prescribes, administers
3	or dispenses an abortion inducing drug to fewer than five (5)
4	patients per year for the purposes of inducing an abortion.
5	SECTION 2. IC 16-18-2-1.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.136-2013
6	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.6. "Abortion inducing drug" means a



medicine, drug, or substance prescribed or dispensed injected, ingested, or absorbed with the intent of terminating a clinically diagnosable pregnancy with the knowledge that the termination will, with reasonable likelihood, cause the death of the fetus. unborn child. The term includes the off-label use of a drug known to have abortion inducing properties if the drug is prescribed injected, ingested, or absorbed with the intent of causing an abortion.

SECTION 3. IC 16-18-2-1.7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 1.7. "Abortion complication", for purposes of IC 16-34-2-4.7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-2-4.7.

SECTION 4. IC 16-18-2-9.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 9.4. "Affiliate", for purposes of IC 16-21-2-11, means any person who directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control of another person.

SECTION 5. IC 16-18-2-18.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 18.5. "Any other disability", for purposes of IC 16-34, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-4-1.

SECTION 6. IC 16-18-2-69, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 69. (a) "Consent", for purposes of IC 16-34, means a written agreement to submit to an abortion:

- (1) after the consenting party has had a full explanation of the abortion procedure to be performed, including disclosures and information required by IC 16-34-2-1.1; and
- (2) as evidenced by the signature of the consenting party on a consent form prescribed by the state department of health.
- (b) "Consent", for purposes of IC 16-36-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-6-1.

SECTION 7. IC 16-18-2-96.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 96.4. (a) "Dismemberment abortion" means an abortion with the purpose of killing a living fetus in which the living fetus is extracted one (1) piece at a time from the uterus through clamps, grasping forceps, tongs, scissors, or another similar instrument that, through the convergence of two (2) rigid levers, slices, crushes, or grasps a portion of the fetus's body to cut or rip it off.

(b) "Dismemberment abortion" does not include an abortion that uses suction to dismember a fetus by sucking fetal parts into a collection container.

SECTION 8. IC 16-18-2-100.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 100.5. "Down syndrome", for purposes of IC 16-34, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-4-2.

SECTION 9. IC 16-18-2-128.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE



UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 128.3. "Fertilization", for purposes of IC 16-34, means the fusion of a human spermatozoon with a human ovum.

SECTION 10. IC 16-18-2-128.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 128.7. "Fetus", for purposes of IC 16-34 and IC 16-41-16 and IC 16-51, means an unborn child, irrespective of gestational age or the duration of the pregnancy.

SECTION 11. IC 16-18-2-161, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2015, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 161. (a) "Health care facility" includes:

- (1) hospitals licensed under IC 16-21-2, private mental health institutions licensed under IC 12-25, and tuberculosis hospitals established under IC 16-11-1 (before its repeal);
- (2) health facilities licensed under IC 16-28; and
- (3) rehabilitation facilities and kidney disease treatment centers.
- (b) "Health care facility", for purposes of IC 16-21-11, and IC 16-34-3, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-21-11-1.
- (c) "Health care facility", for purposes of IC 16-28-13, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-28-13-0.5.

SECTION 12. IC 16-18-2-163, AS AMENDED BY P.L.112-2020, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 163. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), "health care provider", for purposes of IC 16-21 and IC 16-41, means any of the following:

- (1) An individual, a partnership, a corporation, a professional corporation, a facility, or an institution licensed or legally authorized by this state to provide health care or professional services as a licensed physician, a psychiatric hospital, a hospital, a health facility, an emergency ambulance service (IC 16-31-3), a dentist, a registered or licensed practical nurse, a midwife, an optometrist, a pharmacist, a podiatrist, a chiropractor, a physical therapist, a respiratory care practitioner, an occupational therapist, a psychologist, a paramedic, an emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician, an athletic trainer, or a person who is an officer, employee, or agent of the individual, partnership, corporation, professional corporation, facility, or institution acting in the course and scope of the person's employment.
- (2) A college, university, or junior college that provides health care to a student, a faculty member, or an employee, and the governing board or a person who is an officer, employee, or agent



1	of the college, university, or junior college acting in the course
2	and scope of the person's employment.
3	(3) A blood bank, community mental health center, community
4	intellectual disability center, community health center, or migrant
5	health center.
6	(4) A home health agency (as defined in IC 16-27-1-2).
7	(5) A health maintenance organization (as defined in
8	IC 27-13-1-19).
9	(6) A health care organization whose members, shareholders, or
10	partners are health care providers under subdivision (1).
11	(7) A corporation, partnership, or professional corporation not
12	otherwise qualified under this subsection that:
13	(A) provides health care as one (1) of the corporation's,
14	partnership's, or professional corporation's functions;
15	(B) is organized or registered under state law; and
16	(C) is determined to be eligible for coverage as a health care
17	provider under IC 34-18 for the corporation's, partnership's, or
18	professional corporation's health care function.
19	Coverage for a health care provider qualified under this subdivision is
20	limited to the health care provider's health care functions and does not
21	extend to other causes of action.
22	(b) "Health care provider", for purposes of IC 16-35, has the
23	meaning set forth in subsection (a). However, for purposes of IC 16-35,
24	the term also includes a health facility (as defined in section 167 of this
25	chapter).
26	(c) "Health care provider", for purposes of IC 16-32-5, IC 16-36-5,
27	IC 16-36-6, and IC 16-41-10 means an individual licensed or
28	authorized by this state to provide health care or professional services
29	as:
30	(1) a licensed physician;
31	(2) a registered nurse;
32	(3) a licensed practical nurse;
33	(4) an advanced practice registered nurse;
34	(5) a certified nurse midwife;
35	(6) a paramedic;
36	(7) an emergency medical technician;
37	(8) an advanced emergency medical technician;
38	(9) an emergency medical responder, as defined by section 109.8
39	of this chapter;
40	(10) a licensed dentist;
41	(11) a home health aide, as defined by section 174 of this chapter;
42	or



1	(12) a licensed physician assistant.
2	The term includes an individual who is an employee or agent of a
3	health care provider acting in the course and scope of the individual's
4	employment.
5	(d) "Health care provider", for purposes of section 1.5 of this
6	chapter and IC 16-40-4, means any of the following:
7	(1) An individual, a partnership, a corporation, a professional
8	corporation, a facility, or an institution licensed or authorized by
9	the state to provide health care or professional services as a
10	licensed physician, a psychiatric hospital, a hospital, a health
11	facility, an emergency ambulance service (IC 16-31-3), an
12	ambulatory outpatient surgical center, a dentist, an optometrist, a
13	pharmacist, a podiatrist, a chiropractor, a psychologist, or a
14	person who is an officer, employee, or agent of the individual,
15	partnership, corporation, professional corporation, facility, or
16	institution acting in the course and scope of the person's
17	employment.
18	(2) A blood bank, laboratory, community mental health center,
19	community intellectual disability center, community health
20	center, or migrant health center.
21	(3) A home health agency (as defined in IC 16-27-1-2).
22	(4) A health maintenance organization (as defined in
23	IC 27-13-1-19).
24	(5) A health care organization whose members, shareholders, or
25	partners are health care providers under subdivision (1).
26	(6) A corporation, partnership, or professional corporation not
27	otherwise specified in this subsection that:
28	(A) provides health care as one (1) of the corporation's,
29	partnership's, or professional corporation's functions;
30	(B) is organized or registered under state law; and
31	(C) is determined to be eligible for coverage as a health care
32	provider under IC 34-18 for the corporation's, partnership's, or
33	professional corporation's health care function.
34	(7) A person that is designated to maintain the records of a person
35	described in subdivisions (1) through (6).
36	(e) "Health care provider", for purposes of IC 16-45-4, has the
37	meaning set forth in 47 CFR 54.601(a).
38	SECTION 13. IC 16-18-2-179, AS AMENDED BY P.L.99-2007,
39	SECTION 154, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
40	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 179. (a) "Hospital", except as
41	provided in subsections (b) through (g), (f), means a hospital that is



licensed under IC 16-21-2.

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(b) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-21, means an institution, a place, a building, or an agency that holds out to the general public that it is operated for hospital purposes and that it provides care accommodations, facilities, and equipment, in connection with the services of a physician, to individuals who may need medical or surgical services. The term does not include the following: (1) Freestanding health facilities.
(2) Hospitals or institutions specifically intended to diagnose
care, and treat the following:
(A) Individuals with a mental illness (as defined in
IC 12-7-2-117.6).
(B) Individuals with developmental disabilities (as defined in
IC 12-7-2-61).
(3) Offices of physicians where patients are not regularly kept as
bed patients.
(4) Convalescent homes, boarding homes, or homes for the aged
(c) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-22-8, has the meaning set forth
in IC 16-22-8-5.
(d) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-23.5, has the meaning set forth
in IC 16-23.5-1-9.
(e) "Hospital" or "tuberculosis hospital", for purposes of IC 16-24
means an institution or a facility for the treatment of individuals with
tuberculosis.
(f) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-34, means a hospital (as
defined in subsection (b)) that: (1) is required to be licensed under IC 16-21-2; or
(1) is required to be needed under 10-21-2, or (2) is operated by an agency of the United States.
(2) is operated by an agency of the Office States: (g) (f) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-41-12, has the meaning se
(g) (1) Hospital , for purposes of IC 10-41-12, has the meaning se forth in IC 16-41-12-6.
SECTION 14. IC 16-18-2-201.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.213-2016
SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 201.5. "Lethal fetal anomaly", for purposes o
IC 16-25-4.5, and IC 16-34, has the meaning set forth in
IC 16-25-4.5-2.
SECTION 15. IC 16-18-2-223.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 223.5. "Medical emergency", for purposes o
IC 16-34, means a condition that, on the basis of the attending
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physician's good faith clinical judgment, complicates the medical

condition of a pregnant woman so that it necessitates the immediate

termination of her pregnancy to avert her death or for which a delay

would ereate serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of



a major bodily function.

SECTION 16. IC 16-18-2-254.2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 254.2. "Objective scientific information", for purposes of IC 16-34, means data that have been reasonably derived from scientific literature and verified or supported by research in compliance with scientific methods.

SECTION 17. IC 16-18-2-267 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. See: 267. "Parental consent", for purposes of IC 16-34, means the written consent of the parent or legal guardian of an unemancipated pregnant woman less than eighteen (18) years of age to the performance of an abortion on the minor pregnant woman.

SECTION 18. IC 16-18-2-267.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 267.5. "Partial birth abortion" means an abortion in which the person performing the abortion partially vaginally delivers a living fetus before killing the fetus and completing the delivery.

SECTION 19. IC 16-18-2-273.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.213-2016, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 273.5. "Perinatal hospice", for purposes of IC 16-25-4.5, and IC 16-34, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-25-4.5-3.

SECTION 20. IC 16-18-2-287.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 287.5. "Postfertilization age", for purposes of IC 16-34, means the age of the fetus calculated from the date of the fertilization of the ovum.

SECTION 21. IC 16-18-2-287.9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 287.9. "Potential diagnosis", for purposes of IC 16-34, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-4-3.

SECTION 22. IC 16-18-2-293.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 293.5. "Probable gestational age of the fetus", for purposes of IC 16-34, means what, in the judgment of the attending physician, will with reasonable probability be the gestational age of the fetus at the time an abortion is planned to be performed.

SECTION 23. IC 16-18-2-327.9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. See: 327.9. "Serious health risk", for purposes of IC 16-34-2-1(c), means that in reasonable medical judgment, a condition exists that has complicated the mother's medical condition and necessitates an abortion to prevent death or a serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function. The term does not include psychological or emotional conditions. A medical condition may not be determined to exist based on a claim or diagnosis that the woman will engage in conduct that she intends to result in her death or in physical harm.



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SECTION 24. IC 16-18-2-328.6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 328.6. "Sex selective abortion", for purposes
of IC 16-34-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-4-4.
SECTION 25. IC 16-18-2-355 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON

SECTION 25. IC 16-18-2-355 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 355. "Trimester", for purposes of IC 16-34, means any one (1) of three (3) equal periods of time of normal gestation period of a pregnant woman derived by dividing the period of gestation into three (3) equal parts of three (3) months each and to be designated as the first trimester, second trimester, and the third trimester, respectively.

SECTION 26. IC 16-18-2-365 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 365. "Viability", for purposes of IC 16-34, means the ability of a fetus to live outside the mother's womb.

SECTION 27. IC 16-21-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.264-2019, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) The executive board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to protect the health, safety, rights, and welfare of patients, including the following:

- (1) Rules pertaining to the operation and management of hospitals, ambulatory outpatient surgical centers, abortion clinics, and birthing centers.
- (2) Rules establishing standards for equipment, facilities, and staffing required for efficient and quality care of patients.
- (b) Notwithstanding 410 IAC 15-1.7-1 and 410 IAC 15-2.7-1, the following apply to a publication that is referred to in 410 IAC 15:
 - (1) The Guidelines for Construction and Equipment of Hospital and Medical Facilities refers to the following:
 - (A) The 2018 edition or most recent publication of the Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals.
 - (B) The 2018 edition or most recent publication of the Guidelines for Design and Construction of Outpatient Facilities.
 - (2) The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101, Life Safety Code Handbook publication refers to the 2018 edition or most recent publication.
 - (3) The National Fire Protection Association 99, Health Care Facilities publication refers to the 2018 edition or most recent publication.
 - (4) A publication incorporated by reference is not effective until one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of publication.
- The executive board shall amend 410 IAC 15-1.7-1 and 410 IAC 15-2.7-1 to reflect the requirements in this subsection. This



1	subsection expires July 1, 2021.
2	SECTION 28. IC 16-21-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005
3	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b)
5	this chapter applies to all hospitals, ambulatory outpatient surgical
6	centers, abortion clinics, and birthing centers.
7	(b) This chapter does not apply to a hospital operated by the federa
8	government.
9	(c) This chapter does not affect a statute pertaining to the placemen
10	and adoption of children.
1	SECTION 29. IC 16-21-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005
12	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. The state department shall license and
14	regulate:
15	(1) hospitals;
16	(2) ambulatory outpatient surgical centers; and
17	(3) birthing centers. and
18	(4) abortion elinies.
19	SECTION 30. IC 16-21-2-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2018
20	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.5. (a) The state department shall adopt rules
22	under IC 4-22-2 to do the following concerning birthing centers: and
23	abortion clinics:
24	(1) Establish minimum license qualifications.
25	(2) Establish the following requirements:
26	(A) Sanitation standards.
27	(B) Staff qualifications.
28	(C) Necessary emergency equipment.
29	(D) Procedures to provide emergency care.
30	(E) Procedures to monitor patients after the administration of
31	anesthesia.
32	(F) Procedures to provide follow-up care for patient
33	complications.
34	(G) Quality assurance standards.
35	(H) Infection control.
36	(I) Provision of informed consent brochures, as described in
37	IC 16-34-2-1.5, in English, Spanish, and a third language
38	determined by the state department, inside abortion clinics.
39	(J) (I) Provision of a hotline telephone number that provides
10	assistance for patients who are
11	(i) coerced into an abortion; or
12	(ii) victims of say trafficking



1	(K) (J) Annual training by law enforcement officers on
2	identifying and assisting women who are
3	(i) coerced into an abortion; or
4	(ii) victims of sex trafficking.
5	(3) Prescribe the operating policies, supervision, and maintenance
6	of medical records, including the requirement that all forms that
7	require a patient signature be stored in the patient's medical
8	record.
9	(4) Establish procedures for the issuance, renewal, denial, and
10	revocation of licenses under this chapter. The rules adopted under
11	this subsection must address the following:
12	(A) The form and content of the license.
13	(B) The collection of an annual license fee.
14	(5) Prescribe the procedures and standards for inspections.
15	(6) Prescribe procedures for:
16	(A) implementing a plan of correction to address any
17	violations of any provision of this chapter or any rules adopted
18	under this chapter; and
19	(B) implementing a system for the state department to follow
20	if the abortion clinic or birthing center fails to comply with the
21	plan of correction described in clause (A) and disciplinary
21 22 23 24 25	action is needed.
23	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
24	(1) operates a birthing center or an abortion elinic that is not
	licensed under this chapter; or
26	(2) advertises the operation of a birthing center or an abortion
27	clinic that is not licensed under this chapter;
28	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
29	(c) Not later than January 1, 2019, the state department shall:
30	(1) adopt separate rules under IC 4-22-2, including those required
31	under subsection (a), for existing and future abortion clinics that
32	perform only surgical abortions;
33	(2) adopt separate rules under IC 4-22-2, including those required
34	under subsection (a), for existing and future abortion clinics that
35	perform abortions only through the provision of an abortion
36	inducing drug; and
37	(3) establish procedures regarding the issuance of licenses to
38	existing and future abortion clinics that:
39	(A) perform only surgical abortions;
40	(B) perform abortions only through the provision of an
41	abortion inducing drug; or
42	(C) perform both survical abortions and abortions through the



1	provision of abortion inducing drugs.
2	(d) A rule or emergency rule adopted under subsection (c)(1), (c)(2)
3	or (c)(3) applies, respectively, to every abortion clinic of the type
4	described in subsection (c)(1), (c)(2), or (c)(3), regardless of the date
5	of adoption of the rule or emergency rule.
6	(e) Before January 1, 2019, the state department shall adop
7	emergency rules in the manner provided under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to earry
8	out the duties established in this section under the following:
9	(1) Subsection (a)(2)(E).
10	(2) Subsection (a)(2)(F).
11	(3) Subsection (a)(2)(I).
12	(4) Subsection (a)(2)(J).
13	(5) Subsection (a)(2)(K).
14	(6) Subsection (a)(3).
15	(7) Subsection (a)(5).
16	(8) Subsection (a)(6).
17	This subsection expires July 1, 2019.
18	SECTION 31. IC 16-21-2-2.6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
19	PASSAGE]. Sec. 2.6. The state department shall inspect an abortion
20	elinic at least one (1) time per calendar year and may conduct a
21	complaint inspection as needed.
22	SECTION 32. IC 16-21-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005
23	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. A:
25	(1) person;
26	(2) state, county, or local governmental unit; or
27	(3) division, a department, a board, or an agency of a state
28	county, or local governmental unit;
29	must obtain a license from the state health commissioner under
30	IC 4-21.5-3-5 before establishing, conducting, operating, or
31	maintaining a hospital, an ambulatory outpatient surgical center, ar
32	abortion elinie, or a birthing center.
33	SECTION 33. IC 16-21-2-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2018
34	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) An applicant must submit ar
36	application for a license on a form prepared by the state departmen
37	showing that:
38	(1) the applicant is of reputable and responsible character;
39	(2) the applicant is able to comply with the minimum standards
40	for a hospital, an ambulatory outpatient surgical center, ar
41	abortion clinic, or a birthing center, and with rules adopted under
42	this chapter; and



1	(3) the applicant has complied with section 15.4 of this chapter.
2	(b) The application must contain the following additional
3	information:
4	(1) The name of the applicant.
5	(2) The type of institution to be operated.
6	(3) The location of the institution.
7	(4) The name of the person to be in charge of the institution.
8	(5) If the applicant is a hospital, the range and types of services to
9	be provided under the general hospital license, including any
10	service that would otherwise require licensure by the state
11	department under the authority of IC 16-19.
12	(6) Other information the state department requires.
13	(c) If the department of state revenue notifies the department that a
14	person is on the most recent tax warrant list, the department shall not
15	issue or renew the person's license until:
16	(1) the person provides to the department a statement from the
17	department of state revenue that the person's tax warrant has been
18	satisfied; or
19	(2) the department receives a notice from the commissioner of the
20	department of state revenue under IC 6-8.1-8-2(k).
21	(d) An application for an abortion clinic license must require the
22	applicant to do the following:
23	(1) Disclose whether the applicant, or an owner or affiliate of the
24	applicant, operated an abortion clinic that was closed as a direct
25	result of patient health and safety concerns.
26	(2) Disclose whether a principal or clinic staff member was
27	convicted of a felony.
28	(3) Disclose whether a principal or clinic staff member was ever
29	employed by a facility owned or operated by the applicant that
30	closed as a result of administrative or legal action.
31	(4) Provide copies of:
32	(A) administrative and legal documentation relating to the
33	information required under subdivisions (1) and (2);
34	(B) inspection reports; and
35	(C) violation remediation contracts;
36	if any.
37	SECTION 34. IC 16-21-2-14, AS AMENDED BY THE
38	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2021 GENERAL
39	ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. A license to operate a hospital, an
41	ambulatory outpatient surgical center, an abortion clinic, or a birthing
42	center:



1	(1) expires:
2	(A) one (1) year after the date of issuance for:
3	(i) an ambulatory outpatient surgical center;
4	(ii) an abortion elinie;
5	(iii) (ii) a birthing center; and
6	(iv) (iii) a hospital until April 30, 2020; and
7	(B) beginning May 1, 2020, two (2) years after the date of
8	issuance for a hospital;
9	(2) is not assignable or transferable;
0	(3) is issued only for the premises named in the application;
11	(4) must be posted in a conspicuous place in the facility; and
12	(5) may be renewed each year, or every two (2) years for a
13	hospital, upon the payment of a renewal fee at the rate adopted by
14	the state department under IC 4-22-2.
15	SECTION 35. IC 16-21-2-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005,
16	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. A hospital, an ambulatory outpatient
18	surgical center, an abortion elinie, or a birthing center that provides to
19	a patient notice concerning a third party billing for a service provided
20	to the patient shall ensure that the notice:
21	(1) conspicuously states that the notice is not a bill;
22	(2) does not include a tear-off portion; and
23	(3) is not accompanied by a return mailing envelope.
24	SECTION 36. IC 16-25-4.5-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
25	PASSAGE]. Sec. 1. The purpose of this chapter is to ensure that:
26	(1) women considering abortion after receiving a diagnosis of a
27	lethal fetal anomaly are informed of the availability of perinatal
28	hospice care; and
29	(2) women choosing abortion after receiving a diagnosis of a
30	lethal fetal anomaly are making a fully informed decision.
31	SECTION 37. IC 16-31-6.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005,
32	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. This chapter does not apply to the
34	following:
35	(1) A licensed physician.
36	(2) A hospital, an ambulatory outpatient surgical center, an
37	abortion elinie, or a birthing center.
38	(3) A person providing health care in a hospital, an ambulatory
39	outpatient surgical center, an abortion elinic, or a birthing center
10	licensed under IC 16-21.
11	(4) A person or entity certified under IC 16-31-3.
12	SECTION 38 IC 16-34 IS REPEALED FEFFECTIVE LIPON



1	PASSAGE]. (ABORTION).
2	SECTION 39. IC 16-36-1-3.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.139-2019,
3	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section does not apply to consent
5	to the provision of an abortion or completion of a POST form.
6	(b) A minor who:
7	(1) is at least sixteen (16) years of age; and
8	(2) is:
9	(A) pregnant;
10	(B) in labor; or
11	(C) postpartum for a sixty (60) day period after the birth;
12	is competent to give consent for the minor's medical or hospital care
13	and treatment with respect to the pregnancy, delivery, and postpartum
14	care of the minor.
15	(c) Before a health care provider may provide care to a minor
16	described in subsection (b), the health care provider shall, before or at
17	the initial appointment for treatment, make a reasonable effort to
18	contact the minor's parent or guardian for consent to provide the
19	treatment and document in writing each attempt the health care
20	provider made to contact the parent or guardian of the minor. If, after
21	the health care provider has made a reasonable attempt to contact the
22	minor's parent or guardian before or at the initial appointment for
23	treatment, either:
24	(1) the health care provider is unable to make contact; or
25	(2) the parent or guardian of the minor refuses to provide consent
26	for treatment;
27	the health care provider shall act in the manner that is in the best
28	interests of the minor and the fetus. unborn child.
29	(d) If, after the initial appointment or treatment, the health care
30	provider determines that additional care is in the best interest of the
31	minor and the fetus, unborn child, the health care provider shall make
32	one (1) additional attempt to contact the parent or guardian of the
33	minor for consent, if applicable, before:
34	(1) the provision of prenatal care;
35	(2) the delivery of the baby; and
36	(3) the provision of postpartum care.
37	SECTION 40. IC 16-41-16-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016,
38	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to persons and
40	facilities that handle infectious waste, including the following:
41	(1) Hospitals.
42	(2) Ambulatory surgical facilities.



1	(3) Medical laboratories.
2	(4) Diagnostic laboratories.
3	(5) Blood centers.
4	(6) Pharmaceutical companies.
5	(7) Academic research laboratories.
6	(8) Industrial research laboratories.
7	(9) Health facilities.
8	(10) Offices of health care providers.
9	(11) Diet or health care clinics.
10	(12) Offices of veterinarians.
11	(13) Veterinary hospitals.
12	(14) Emergency medical services providers.
13	(15) Mortuaries.
14	(16) Abortion clinics.
15	(b) Except as provided in sections 2, 4, and 7.5 of this chapter, this
16	chapter does not apply to:
17	(1) home health agencies; or
18	(2) hospice services delivered in the home of a hospice patient.
19	SECTION 41. IC 16-41-16-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.112-2020,
20	SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (c)
22	and (d), as used in this chapter, "infectious waste" means waste that
23 24	epidemiologic evidence indicates is capable of transmitting a serious
	communicable disease (as set forth in the list published under
25	IC 16-41-2-1).
26	(b) The term includes the following:
27	(1) Pathological wastes.
28	(2) Biological cultures and associated biologicals.
29	(3) Contaminated sharps.
30	(4) Infectious agent stock and associated biologicals.
31	(5) Blood and blood products in liquid or semiliquid form.
32	(6) Laboratory animal carcasses, body parts, and bedding.
33	(7) Wastes (as described under section 8 of this chapter).
34	(c) "Infectious waste", as the term applies to a:
35	(1) home health agency; or
36	(2) hospice service delivered in the home of a hospice patient;
37	includes only contaminated sharps.
38	(d) The term does not include an aborted fetus or a miscarried fetus.
39	SECTION 42. IC 16-41-16-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016,
40	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "pathological
42	waste" includes:



1	(1) tissues;
2	(2) organs;
3	(3) body parts; and
4	(4) blood or body fluids in liquid or semiliquid form;
5	that are removed during surgery, biopsy, or autopsy. The term does not
6	include an aborted fetus or a miscarried fetus.
7	SECTION 43. IC 16-41-16-7.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.213-2016,
8	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.6. (a) This section applies to a person or
10	facility possessing either an aborted fetus or a miscarried fetus.
11	(b) Within ten (10) business days after a miscarriage occurs, or an
12	abortion is performed, a person or facility described in subsection (a)
13	shall:
14	(1) conduct the final disposition of a the miscarried fetus or an
15	aborted fetus in the manner required by IC 16-21-11-6; or
16	IC 16-34-3-4; or
17	(2) ensure that the miscarried fetus or aborted fetus is preserved
18	until final disposition under IC 16-21-11-6 or IC 16-34-3-4
19	occurs.
20	SECTION 44. IC 16-51 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
21	A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON
22	PASSAGE]:
23	ARTICLE 51. THE PROTECTION OF LIFE
24	Chapter 1. General Assembly Findings
25	Sec. 1. The general assembly finds that human physical life
26	begins when a human ovum is fertilized by a human sperm.
27	Sec. 2. The general assembly finds that a mother and her
28	unborn child are equally valuable as individual patients when
29	receiving health care services from a health care provider.
30	Chapter 2. Protection for a Fetus Born Alive
31	Sec. 1. Any fetus born alive shall be treated as a person under
32	the law, and a birth certificate shall be issued certifying the child's
33	birth even though the child may subsequently die, in which event
34	a death certificate shall be issued. Failure to take all reasonable
35	steps, in keeping with good medical practice, to preserve the life
36	and health of the live born person shall subject the responsible
37	persons to Indiana laws governing homicide, manslaughter, and
38	civil liability for wrongful death and medical malpractice.
39	Chapter 3. State Interest in Protecting Human Physical Life
40	Sec. 1. Indiana asserts a compelling state interest in protecting
41	human physical life from the moment that human physical life



begins.

1	Sec. 2. Indiana's authority to assert its interest in protecting
2	human physical life from the moment that human physical life
3	begins is drawn from the following:
4	(1) The Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United
5	States, which provides that all powers not delegated to the
6	United States elsewhere in the Constitution are reserved to the
7	states or to the people.
8	(2) The Ninth Amendment to the Constitution of the United
9	States, which provides that the enumeration of certain rights
10	within the Constitution must not be construed to deny or
11	disparage other rights retained by the people.
12	(3) The Declaration of Independence, which acknowledges
13	that life is endowed to all persons as an inalienable right.
14	(4) The fact that the governments of the United States and
15	Indiana were instituted by the consent of the people in 1787
16	and 1816, respectively, to secure the inalienable rights
17	acknowledged by the Declaration of Independence.
18	Chapter 4. Enforcement
19	Sec. 1. (a) Any act, law, treaty, order, rule, or regulation of the
20	United States government that fails to protect a person's
21	inalienable right to life is null, void, and unenforceable in Indiana.
22	(b) The courts of the United States have no jurisdiction to
23	interfere with Indiana's interest in protecting human physical life
24	from the moment that human physical life begins.
25	(c) Any court decision purporting to:
26	(1) strike down or enjoin the provisions of this article or a
27	public law enacting this article; or
28	(2) enjoin the state of Indiana from protecting innocent
29	human physical life from the moment of conception;
30	shall be treated as nonauthoritative, void, and of no force.
31	Sec. 2. It is unlawful for any official, agent, or employee of the
32	United States government or an employee of a private entity
33	providing services to the United States government to enforce any
34	act, law, treaty, order, rule, or regulation of the United States
35	government that interferes with Indiana's interest in protecting
36	human physical life from the moment that human physical life
37	begins.
38	Sec. 3. A prosecuting attorney may seek injunctive relief in the
39	circuit court of the county in which the prosecuting attorney serves
40	to enjoin any official, agent, or employee of the United States
41	government or an employee of a private entity providing services
42	to the United States government from enforcing any act, law,



treaty, order, rule, or regulation of the United States government that interferes with Indiana's interest in protecting human physical life from the moment that human physical life begins.

Sec. 4. Indiana's interest in protecting innocent human physical life from the moment of conception shall be enforced by Indiana government officials and agencies, regardless of any court decision to the contrary. All Indiana officials and agencies shall comply with this article and any public law enacting this article, consistent with the Declaration of Independence, the written Constitution of the United States, the Ninth, Tenth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, higher Natural Law, and the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

Sec. 5. No Indiana government agency or official, including any sheriff, deputy sheriff, or other law enforcement officer, shall give force or effect to any court order in contravention of this article or a public law enacting this article. Cooperative agreements with federal agencies notwithstanding, no Indiana law enforcement agency or law enforcement officer shall assist or cooperate in any way with the arrest or imprisonment of any government official or individual who complies with this article or a public law enacting this article and refuses to comply with any contrary court order. Such contrary orders include, but are not limited to, any order to levy upon property, seize bank accounts, arrest the person, or serve process for the purpose of causing any person to violate this article or a public law enacting this article, or for the purpose of punishing any person for the failure to comply with an order contrary to this article or a public law enacting this article. A federal officer or agent who arrests any Indiana government official for compliance with this article or a public law enacting this article in the face of any contrary court order shall be subject to arrest by Indiana law enforcement.

Chapter 5. Nonseverability

Sec. 1. The following are not severable:

- (1) A bill enacting this article.
- (2) The repeal of a statute relating to abortion or the death or loss of a fetus in a bill described in subdivision (1).
- (3) The amendment of any statute relating to abortion or the death or loss of a fetus in a bill described in subdivision (1).
- Sec. 2. The severability provisions of IC 1-1-1-8 do not apply to the following:
 - (1) A bill enacting this article.
 - (2) The repeal of a statute relating to abortion or the death or



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1	loss of a fetus in a bill described in subdivision (1).
2	(3) The amendment of any statute relating to abortion or the
3	death or loss of a fetus in a bill described in subdivision (1).
4	SECTION 45. IC 22-9-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016
5	SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter:
7	(a) "Person" means one (1) or more individuals, partnerships
8	associations, organizations, limited liability companies, corporations
9	labor organizations, cooperatives, legal representatives, trustees
10	trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, and other organized groups o
11	persons.
12	(b) "Commission" means the civil rights commission created unde
13	section 4 of this chapter.
14	(c) "Director" means the director of the civil rights commission.
15	(d) "Deputy director" means the deputy director of the civil right:
16	commission.
17	(e) "Commission attorney" means the deputy attorney general, such
18	assistants of the attorney general as may be assigned to the
19	commission, or such other attorney as may be engaged by the
20	commission.
21	(f) "Consent agreement" means a formal agreement entered into in
22	lieu of adjudication.
23	(g) "Affirmative action" means those acts that the commission
24	determines necessary to assure compliance with the Indiana civil right
25	law.
26	(h) "Employer" means the state or any political or civil subdivision
27	thereof and any person employing six (6) or more persons within the
28	state, except that the term "employer" does not include:
29	(1) any nonprofit corporation or association organized exclusively
30	for fraternal or religious purposes;
31	(2) any school, educational, or charitable religious institution
32	owned or conducted by or affiliated with a church or religious
33	institution; or
34	(3) any exclusively social club, corporation, or association that is
35	not organized for profit.
36	(i) "Employee" means any person employed by another for wages o
37	salary. However, the term does not include any individual employed
38	(1) by the individual's parents, spouse, or child; or
39	(2) in the domestic service of any person.
40	(j) "Labor organization" means any organization that exists for the
41	purpose in whole or in part of collective bargaining or of dealing with
42	employers concerning grievances, terms, or conditions of employmen



1	or for other mutual aid or protection in relation to employment.
2 3 4 5	(k) "Employment agency" means any person undertaking with or
3	without compensation to procure, recruit, refer, or place employees.
4	(l) "Discriminatory practice" means:
	(1) the exclusion of a person from equal opportunities because of
6	race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, ancestry, or
7	status as a veteran;
8	(2) a system that excludes persons from equal opportunities
9	because of race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin,
10	ancestry, or status as a veteran;
11	(3) the promotion of racial segregation or separation in any
12	manner, including but not limited to the inducing of or the
13	attempting to induce for profit any person to sell or rent any
14	dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective
15	entry in the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular
16	race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, or ancestry;
17 18	or (4) a ministration of IC 22.0.5 that account of an Inlan25, 1002, and in
19	(4) a violation of IC 22-9-5 that occurs after July 25, 1992, and is
20	committed by a covered entity (as defined in IC 22-9-5-4). (5) the performance of an abortion solely because of the race,
21	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
22	color, sex, disability, national origin, or ancestry of the fetus; or
23	(6) a violation of any of the following statutes protecting the right
24	of conscience regarding abortion:
25	(A) IC 16-34-1-4. (B) IC 16-34-1-5.
26	(C) IC 16-34-1-6.
27	Every discriminatory practice relating to the acquisition or sale of real
28	estate, education, public accommodations, employment, or the
29	extending of credit (as defined in IC 24-4.5-1-301.5) shall be
30	considered unlawful unless it is specifically exempted by this chapter.
31	(m) "Public accommodation" means any establishment that caters
32	or offers its services or facilities or goods to the general public.
33	(n) "Complainant" means:
34	(1) any individual charging on the individual's own behalf to have
35	been personally aggrieved by a discriminatory practice; or
36	(2) the director or deputy director of the commission charging that
37	a discriminatory practice was committed against a person (other
38	than the director or deputy director) or a class of people, in order
39	to vindicate the public policy of the state (as defined in section 2
40	of this chapter).
41	(o) "Complaint" means any written grievance that is:
42	(1) sufficiently complete and filed by a complainant with the



1	commission; or
2	(2) filed by a complainant as a civil action in the circuit or
3	superior court having jurisdiction in the county in which the
4	alleged discriminatory practice occurred.
5	The original of any complaint filed under subdivision (1) shall be
6	signed and verified by the complainant.
7	(p) "Sufficiently complete" refers to a complaint that includes:
8	(1) the full name and address of the complainant;
9	(2) the name and address of the respondent against whom the
10	complaint is made;
11	(3) the alleged discriminatory practice and a statement of
12	particulars thereof;
13	(4) the date or dates and places of the alleged discriminatory
14	practice and if the alleged discriminatory practice is of a
15	continuing nature the dates between which continuing acts of
16	discrimination are alleged to have occurred; and
17	(5) a statement as to any other action, civil or criminal, instituted
18	in any other form based upon the same grievance alleged in the
19	complaint, together with a statement as to the status or disposition
20	of the other action.
21	No complaint shall be valid unless filed within one hundred eighty
22	(180) days from the date of the occurrence of the alleged
23	discriminatory practice.
24	(q) "Sex" as it applies to segregation or separation in this chapter
25	applies to all types of employment, education, public accommodations,
26	and housing. However:
27	(1) it shall not be a discriminatory practice to maintain separate
28	restrooms;
29	(2) it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for an
30	employer to hire and employ employees, for an employment
31	agency to classify or refer for employment any individual, for a
32	labor organization to classify its membership or to classify or refer
33	for employment any individual, or for an employer, labor
34	organization, or joint labor management committee controlling
35	apprenticeship or other training or retraining programs to admit
36	or employ any other individual in any program on the basis of sex
37	in those certain instances where sex is a bona fide occupational
38	qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of that
39	particular business or enterprise; and
40	(3) it shall not be a discriminatory practice for a private or

religious educational institution to continue to maintain and

enforce a policy of admitting students of one (1) sex only.



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1	(r) "Disabled" or "disability" means the physical or mental condition
2	of a person that constitutes a substantial disability. In reference to
3	employment under this chapter, "disabled or disability" also means the
4	physical or mental condition of a person that constitutes a substantial
5	disability unrelated to the person's ability to engage in a particular
6	occupation.
7	(s) "Veteran" means:
8	(1) a veteran of the armed forces of the United States;
9	(2) a member of the Indiana National Guard; or
10	(3) a member of a reserve component.
11	SECTION 46. IC 23-14-31-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016,
12	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 39. (a) Except as provided in IC 16-21-11-6,
14	and IC 16-34-3-4, a crematory authority shall not perform the
15	simultaneous cremation of the human remains of more than one (1)
16	individual within the same cremation chamber unless it has obtained
17	the prior written consent of the authorizing agents.
18	(b) Subsection (a) does not prevent the simultaneous cremation
19	within the same cremation chamber of body parts delivered to the
20	crematory authority from multiple sources, or the use of cremation
21	equipment that contains more than one (1) cremation chamber.
22	SECTION 47. IC 25-1-9.8-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.93-2020,
23	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) As used in this chapter, "provider
25	facility" means any of the following:
26	(1) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2.
27	(2) An ambulatory outpatient surgery surgical center licensed
28	under IC 16-21-2.
29	(3) An abortion clinic licensed under IC 16-21-2.
30	(4) (3) A birthing center licensed under IC 16-21-2.
31	(5) (4) Except for an urgent care facility (as defined by
32	IC 27-1-46-10.5), a facility that provides diagnostic services to
33	the medical profession or the general public.
34	(6) (5) A laboratory where clinical pathology tests are carried out
35	on specimens to obtain information about the health of a patient.
36	(7) (6) A facility where radiologic and electromagnetic images are
37	made to obtain information about the health of a patient.
38	(8) (7) An infusion center that administers intravenous
39	medications.
40	(b) The term does not include the following:
41	(1) A private mental health institution licensed under IC 12-25.

(2) A Medicare certified, freestanding rehabilitation hospital.



SECTION 48. IC 25-22.5-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.177-2015,
SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) The board shall implement a program
to investigate and assess a civil penalty of not more than one thousand
dollars (\$1,000) against a physician licensed under this article for the
following violations:

(1) Licensure renewal fraud.

- (2) Improper termination of a physician and patient relationship.
- (3) Practicing with an expired medical license.
- (4) Providing office based anesthesia without the proper accreditation.
- (5) Failure to perform duties required for issuing birth or death certificates.
- (6) Failure to disclose, or negligent omission of, documentation requested for licensure renewal.
- (7) Failure to complete or timely transmit a pregnancy termination form under IC 16-34-2-5, with each failure constituting a separate violation.
- (b) An individual who is investigated by the board and found by the board to have committed a violation specified in subsection (a) may appeal the determination made by the board in accordance with IC 4-21.5.
- (c) In accordance with the federal Health Care Quality Improvement Act (42 U.S.C. 11132), the board shall report a disciplinary board action that is subject to reporting to the National Practitioner Data Bank. However, the board may not report board action against a physician for only an administrative penalty described in subsection (a). The board's action concerning disciplinary action or an administrative penalty described in subsection (a) shall be conducted at a hearing that is open to the public.
- (d) The physician compliance fund is established to provide funds for administering and enforcing the investigation of violations specified in subsection (a). The fund shall be administered by the Indiana professional licensing agency.
- (e) The expenses of administering the physician compliance fund shall be paid from the money in the fund. The fund consists of penalties collected through investigations and assessments by the board concerning violations specified in subsection (a). Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
- SECTION 49. IC 25-22.5-8-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "abortion" has the meaning set forth in IC 16-18-2-1.



I	(b) Notwithstanding IC 25-1-9, the board may revoke the license of
2	a physician if, after appropriate notice and an opportunity for a hearing,
3	the attorney general proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the
4	physician:
5	(1) failed to transmit the form to the state department of health as
6	described in IC 16-34-2-5(b); or
7	(2) performed an abortion in violation of IC 16-34-2-7(a) through
8	IC 16-34-2-7(c) with the intent to avoid the requirements of
9	IC 16-34-2.
10	SECTION 50. IC 25-36.1-2-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.97-2009,
11	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "health care
13	facility" means the following:
14	(1) A hospital that is licensed under IC 16-21-2.
15	(2) An ambulatory outpatient surgical center licensed under
16	IC 16-21-2.
17	(3) A birthing center licensed under IC 16-21-2.
18	(4) An abortion clinic licensed under IC 16-21-2.
19	SECTION 51. IC 27-1-46-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.93-2020,
20	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) As used in this chapter, "provider
22	facility" means any of the following:
23	(1) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2.
24	(2) An ambulatory outpatient surgery surgical center licensed
25	under IC 16-21-2.
26	(3) An abortion clinic licensed under IC 16-21-2.
27	(4) (3) A birthing center licensed under IC 16-21-2.
28	(5) (4) Except for an urgent care facility, a facility that provides
29	diagnostic services to the medical profession or the general
30	public, including outpatient facilities.
31	(6) (5) A laboratory where clinical pathology tests are carried out
32	on specimens to obtain information about the health of a patient.
33	(7) (6) A facility where radiologic and electromagnetic images are
34	made to obtain information about the health of a patient.
35	(8) (7) An infusion center that administers intravenous
36	medications.
37	(b) The term does not include the following:
38	(1) A private mental health institution licensed under IC 12-25.
39	(2) A Medicare certified, freestanding rehabilitation hospital.
40	SECTION 52. IC 27-2-25-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.93-2020,
41	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. As used in this chapter, "provider facility"



1	means any of the following:
2	(1) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2.
3	(2) An ambulatory outpatient surgery surgical center licensed
4	under IC 16-21-2.
5	(3) An abortion clinic licensed under IC 16-21-2.
6	(4) (3) A birthing center licensed under IC 16-21-2.
7	(5) (4) Except for an urgent care facility (as defined by
8	IC 27-1-46-10.5), a facility that provides diagnostic services to
9	the medical profession or the general public.
10	(6) (5) A laboratory where clinical pathology tests are carried out
11	on specimens to obtain information about the health of a patient.
12	(7)(6) A facility where radiologic and electromagnetic images are
13	made to obtain information about the health of a patient.
14	(8) (7) An infusion center that administers intravenous
15	medications.
16	SECTION 53. IC 27-8-13.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
17	PASSAGE]. (Coverage for Abortion).
18	SECTION 54. IC 27-8-33 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
19	PASSAGE]. (Health Care Exchanges and Abortion).
20	SECTION 55. IC 27-13-7-7.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
21	PASSAGE]. Sec. 7.5. (a) A health maintenance organization that
22	provides coverage for basic health care services and that is entered
23	into, delivered, amended, or renewed after December 31, 2014, under
24	a group contract or an individual contract may not provide coverage for
25	abortion, except in the following cases:
26	(1) The pregnant woman became pregnant through an act of rape
27	or incest.
28	(2) An abortion is necessary to avert the pregnant woman's death
29	or a substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily
30	function of the pregnant woman.
31	(b) A health maintenance organization that enters into a group
32	contract or an individual contract described in subsection (a) may offer
33	coverage for abortion through a rider or an endorsement.
34	SECTION 56. IC 31-9-2-84.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
35	SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 84.8. "Nonwaivable offense", for purposes of
37	this title, means a conviction of any of the following felonies:
38	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
39	(2) Causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2).
40	(3) Assisting suicide (IC 35-42-1-2.5).
41	(4) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
42	(5) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).



1	(6) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
2	(7) Feticide (IC 35-42-1-6).
3	(8) (7) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1) within the past five (5) years.
4	(9) (8) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3).
5	(10) (9) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
6	(11) (10) Criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) within the past
7	five (5) years.
8	(12) (11) Strangulation (IC 35-42-2-9).
9	(13) (12) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
10	(14) (13) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) within the past
11	five (5) years.
12	(15) (14) Human and sexual trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5).
13	(16) (15) A felony sex offense under IC 35-42-4.
14	(17) (16) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1) within the past five (5) years.
15	(18) (17) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
16	(19) (18) Neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4(a) and
17	IC 35-46-1-4(b)).
18	(20) (19) Child selling (IC 35-46-1-4(d)).
19	(21) (20) Reckless supervision (IC 35-46-1-4.1).
20	(22) (21) Nonsupport of a dependent child (IC 35-46-1-5) within
21	the past five (5) years.
22	(23) (22) Operating a motorboat while intoxicated (IC 35-46-9-6)
23	within the past five (5) years.
24	(24) (23) A felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47 within the
25	past five (5) years.
26	(25) (24) A felony relating to controlled substances under
27	IC 35-48-4 within the past five (5) years.
28	(26) (25) An offense relating to material or a performance that is
29	harmful to minors or obscene under IC 35-49-3.
30	(27) (26) A felony under IC 9-30-5 within the past five (5) years.
31	(28) (27) A felony related to the health or safety of a child (as
32	defined in IC 31-9-2-13(h)) or an endangered adult (as defined in
33	IC 12-10-3-2).
34	SECTION 57. IC 31-39-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2014,
35	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to all records of the
37	juvenile court except the following:
38	(1) Records involving an adult charged with a crime or criminal
39	contempt of court.
40	(2) Records involving a pregnant minor or her physician seeking
41	a waiver of the requirement under IC 35-1-58.5-2.5 (before its
42	repeal) or IC 16-34-2-4 (before its repeal) that a physician who



1	performs an abortion on an unemancipated minor first obtain the
2	written consent of the minor's parent or guardian.
3	(3) Records involving proceedings that pertain to:
4	(A) paternity issues;
5	(B) custody issues;
6	(C) parenting time issues; or
7	(D) child support issues;
8	concerning a child born to parents who are not married to each
9	other.
10	(b) The legal records subject to this chapter include the following:
11	(1) Chronological case summaries.
12	(2) Index entries.
13	(3) Summonses.
14	(4) Warrants.
15	(5) Petitions.
16	(6) Orders.
17	(7) Motions.
18	(8) Decrees.
19	SECTION 58. IC 31-39-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2014,
20	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to all records of the
22	juvenile court except the following:
23	(1) Records involving an adult charged with a crime or criminal
24	contempt of court.
25	(2) Records involving a pregnant minor or her physician seeking
26	a waiver of the requirement under IC 35-1-58.5-2.5 (before its
27	repeal) or IC 16-34-2-4 (before its repeal) that a physician who
28	performs an abortion on an unemancipated minor first obtain the
29	written consent of the minor's parent or guardian.
30	(3) Records involving proceedings that pertain to:
31	(A) paternity issues;
32	(B) custody issues;
33	(C) parenting time issues; or
34	(D) child support issues;
35	concerning a child born to parents who are not married to each
36	other.
37	(b) The legal records subject to this chapter include the following:
38	(1) Chronological case summaries.
39	(2) Index summaries.
40	(3) Summonses.
41	(4) Warrants.
42	(5) Petitions



1	(6) Orders.
2	(7) Motions.
3	(8) Decrees.
4	SECTION 59. IC 34-23-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2009,
5	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This section does not apply to an
7	abortion performed in compliance with:
8	(1) I C 16-34; or
9	(2) IC 35-1-58.5 (before its repeal).
0	(b) (a) As used in this section, "child" means an unmarried
1	individual without dependents who is:
2	(1) less than twenty (20) years of age; or
3	(2) less than twenty-three (23) years of age and is enrolled in a
4	postsecondary educational institution or a career and technical
5	education school or program that is not a postsecondary
6	educational program.
7	The term includes a fetus that has attained viability (as defined in
8	IC 16-18-2-365). an unborn child.
9	(c) (b) An action may be maintained under this section against the
0.0	person whose wrongful act or omission caused the injury or death of a
21	child. The action may be maintained by:
22	(1) the father and mother jointly, or either of them by naming the
23	other parent as a codefendant to answer as to his or her the
22 23 24 25	parent's interest;
25	(2) in case of divorce or dissolution of marriage, the person to
26	whom custody of the child was awarded; and
27	(3) a guardian, for the injury or death of a protected person.
28	(d) (c) In case of death of the person to whom custody of a child was
.9	awarded, a personal representative shall be appointed to maintain the
0	action for the injury or death of the child.
1	(e) (d) In an action brought by a guardian for an injury to a protected
2	person, the damages inure to the benefit of the protected person.
3	(f) (e) In an action to recover for the death of a child, the plaintiff
4	may recover damages:
5	(1) for the loss of the child's services;
6	(2) for the loss of the child's love and companionship; and
7	(3) to pay the expenses of:
8	(A) health care and hospitalization necessitated by the
9	wrongful act or omission that caused the child's death;
0	(B) the child's funeral and burial;
-1	(C) the reasonable expense of psychiatric and psychological
-2	counseling incurred by a surviving parent or minor sibling of



1	the child that is required because of the death of the child;
2	(D) uninsured debts of the child, including debts for which a
3	parent is obligated on behalf of the child; and
4	(E) the administration of the child's estate, including
5	reasonable attorney's fees.
6	(g) (f) Damages may be awarded under this section only with
7	respect to the period of time from the death of the child until:
8	(1) the date that the child would have reached:
9	(A) twenty (20) years of age; or
10	(B) twenty-three (23) years of age, if the child was enrolled in
11	a postsecondary educational institution or in a career and
12	technical education school or program that is not a
13	postsecondary educational program; or
14	(2) the date of the child's last surviving parent's death;
15	whichever first occurs.
16	(h) (g) Damages may be awarded under subsection (f)(2) (e)(2) only
17	with respect to the period of time from the death of the child until the
18	date of the child's last surviving parent's death.
19	(i) (h) Damages awarded under subsection $(f)(1)$, $(f)(2)$, $(f)(3)(C)$,
20	$\frac{\text{and }(f)(3)(D)}{(e)(1),(e)(2),(e)(3)(C)}$, and (e)(3)(D) in ure to the benefit
21	of:
22	(1) the father and mother jointly if both parents had custody of the
23	child;
24	(2) the custodial parent, or custodial grandparent, and the
25	noncustodial parent of the deceased child as apportioned by the
26	court according to their respective losses; or
27	(3) a custodial grandparent of the child if the child was not
28	survived by a parent entitled to benefit under this section.
29	However, a parent or grandparent who abandoned a deceased child
30	while the child was alive is not entitled to any recovery under this
31	chapter.
32	(i) This section does not affect or supersede any other right,
33	remedy, or defense provided by any other law.
34	SECTION 60. IC 35-31.5-2-132 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
35	UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 132. "Fetus", for purposes of IC 35-42-1-4,
36	has the meaning set forth in IC 35-42-1-4(a).
37	SECTION 61. IC 35-31.5-2-160, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
38	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 160. "Human being" means an individual who
40	has been born and is alive. having human physical life (as described
41	by IC 16-51-1-1), regardless of whether the individual has been



born.

1	SECTION 62. IC 35-42-1-0.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
2	PASSAGE]. Sec. 0.5. Sections 1, 3, and 4 of this chapter do not apply
3	to an abortion performed in compliance with:
4	(1) IC 16-34; or
5	(2) IC 35-1-58.5 (before its repeal).
6	SECTION 63. IC 35-42-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.215-2018(ss),
7	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. A person who:
9	(1) knowingly or intentionally kills another human being;
10	(2) kills another human being while committing or attempting to
11	commit arson, burglary, child molesting, consumer product
12	tampering, criminal deviate conduct (under IC 35-42-4-2 before
13	its repeal), kidnapping, rape, robbery, human trafficking,
14	promotion of human labor trafficking, promotion of human sexual
15	trafficking, promotion of child sexual trafficking, promotion of
16	sexual trafficking of a younger child, child sexual trafficking, or
17	carjacking (before its repeal); or
18	(3) kills another human being while committing or attempting to
19	commit:
20	(A) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
21	35-48-4-1);
22	(B) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1);
23	(C) manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2);
24	(D) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
25	35-48-4-2);
26	(E) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
27	35-48-4-3); or
28	(F) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance; or
29	(4) except as provided in section 6.5 of this chapter, knowingly or
30	intentionally kills a fetus in any stage of development;
31	commits murder, a felony.
32	SECTION 64. IC 35-42-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2018,
33	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who knowingly or
35	intentionally
36	(1) kills another human being or
37	(2) except as provided in section 6.5 of this chapter, kills a fetus
38	in any stage of development;
39	while acting under sudden heat commits voluntary manslaughter, a
40	Level 2 felony.
41	(b) The existence of sudden heat is a mitigating factor that reduces
42	what otherwise would be murder under section 1(1) of this chapter to



1	voluntary manslaughter.
2	SECTION 65. IC 35-42-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2018
3	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) As used in this section, "fetus" means
5	a fetus in any stage of development.
6	(b) A person who kills another human being while committing or
7	attempting to commit:
8	(1) a Level 5 or Level 6 felony that inherently poses a risk or
9	serious bodily injury;
10	(2) a Class A misdemeanor that inherently poses a risk of serious
l 1	bodily injury; or
12	(3) battery;
13	commits involuntary manslaughter, a Level 5 felony.
14	(c) Except as provided in section 6.5 of this chapter, a person who
15	kills a fetus while committing or attempting to commit:
16	(1) a Level 5 or Level 6 felony that inherently poses a risk or
17	serious bodily injury;
18	(2) a Class A misdemeanor that inherently poses a risk of serious
19	bodily injury;
20	(3) a battery offense included in IC 35-42-2; or
21	(4) a violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5 (operating a
22	vehicle while intoxicated);
23	commits involuntary manslaughter, a Level 5 felony.
24	SECTION 66. IC 35-42-1-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
25	PASSAGE]. Sec. 6. Except as provided in section 6.5 of this chapter
26	a person who knowingly or intentionally terminates a human pregnancy
27	with an intention other than to produce a live birth or to remove a dead
28	fetus commits feticide, a Level 3 felony.
29	SECTION 67. IC 35-42-1-6.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
30	PASSAGE]. Sec. 6.5. (a) The following sections of this chapter do not
31	apply to an abortion performed in compliance with IC 16-34 or
32	IC 35-1-58.5 (before its repeal):
33	(1) Section 1 (murder).
34	(2) Section 3 (voluntary manslaughter).
35	(3) Section 4 (involuntary manslaughter).
36	(4) Section 6 (feticide).
37	(b) The following sections of this chapter do not apply to a pregnant
38	woman who terminates her own pregnancy or kills a fetus that she is
39	carrying:
10	(1) Section 1 (murder).
11	(2) Section 3 (voluntary manslaughter).
12	(2) Section 4 (involuntary manelaughter)



1	(4) Section 6 (feticide).
2	SECTION 68. IC 35-42-2-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
3	SECTION 422, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.5. A person who knowingly
5	or intentionally inflicts injury on a person that creates a substantial risk
6	of death or causes:
7	(1) serious permanent disfigurement; or
8	(2) protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily
9	member or organ; or
10	(3) the loss of a fetus;
11	commits aggravated battery, a Level 3 felony. However, the offense is
12	a Level 1 felony if it results in the death of a child less than fourteen
13	(14) years of age and is committed by a person at least eighteen (18)
14	years of age.
15	SECTION 69. IC 35-50-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2016,
16	SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) The state may seek either a death
18	sentence or a sentence of life imprisonment without parole for murder
19	by alleging, on a page separate from the rest of the charging instrument,
20	the existence of at least one (1) of the aggravating circumstances listed
21	in subsection (b). In the sentencing hearing after a person is convicted
22	of murder, the state must prove beyond a reasonable doubt the
23	existence of at least one (1) of the aggravating circumstances alleged.
24	However, the state may not proceed against a defendant under this
25	section if a court determines at a pretrial hearing under IC 35-36-9 that
26	the defendant is an individual with an intellectual disability.
27	(b) The aggravating circumstances are as follows:
28	(1) The defendant committed the murder by intentionally killing
29	the victim while committing or attempting to commit any of the
30	following:
31	(A) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
32	(B) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).
33	(C) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
34	(D) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its
35	repeal).
36	(E) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
37	(F) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
38	(G) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
39	(H) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
40	(I) Criminal organization activity (IC 35-45-9-3).
41	(J) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1).
42	(K) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).



1	(2) The defendant committed the murder by the unlawful
2	detonation of an explosive with intent to injure a person or
3	damage property.
4	(3) The defendant committed the murder by lying in wait.
5	(4) The defendant who committed the murder was hired to kill.
6	(5) The defendant committed the murder by hiring another person
7	to kill.
8	(6) The victim of the murder was a corrections employee,
9	probation officer, parole officer, community corrections worker,
10	home detention officer, fireman, judge, or law enforcement
11	officer, and either:
12	(A) the victim was acting in the course of duty; or
13	(B) the murder was motivated by an act the victim performed
14	while acting in the course of duty.
15	(7) The defendant has been convicted of another murder.
16	(8) The defendant has committed another murder, at any time,
17	regardless of whether the defendant has been convicted of that
18	other murder.
19	(9) The defendant was:
20	(A) under the custody of the department of correction;
21	(B) under the custody of a county sheriff;
22	(C) on probation after receiving a sentence for the commission
23	of a felony; or
24	(D) on parole;
25	at the time the murder was committed.
26	(10) The defendant dismembered the victim.
27	(11) The defendant:
28	(A) burned, mutilated, or tortured the victim; or
29	(B) decapitated or attempted to decapitate the victim;
30	while the victim was alive.
31	(12) The victim of the murder was less than twelve (12) years of
32	age.
33	(13) The victim was a victim of any of the following offenses for
34	which the defendant was convicted:
35	(A) A battery offense included in IC 35-42-2 committed before
36	July 1, 2014, as a Class D felony or as a Class C felony, or a
37	battery offense included in IC 35-42-2 committed after June
38	30, 2014, as a Level 6 felony, a Level 5 felony, a Level 4
39	felony, or a Level 3 felony.
40	(B) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
41	(C) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
42	(D) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.



1	(14) The victim of the murder was listed by the state or known by
2	the defendant to be a witness against the defendant and the
3	defendant committed the murder with the intent to prevent the
4	person from testifying.
5	(15) The defendant committed the murder by intentionally
6	discharging a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5):
7	(A) into an inhabited dwelling; or
8	(B) from a vehicle.
9	(16) The victim of the murder was pregnant and the murder
10	resulted in the intentional killing of a fetus that has attained
11	viability (as defined in IC 16-18-2-365). the victim's unborn
12	child.
13	(17) The defendant knowingly or intentionally:
14	(A) committed the murder:
15	(i) in a building primarily used for an educational purpose;
16	(ii) on school property; and
17	(iii) when students are present; or
18	(B) committed the murder:
19	(i) in a building or other structure owned or rented by a state
20	educational institution or any other public or private
21	postsecondary educational institution and primarily used for
22	an educational purpose; and
23	(ii) at a time when classes are in session.
24	(18) The murder is committed:
25	(A) in a building that is primarily used for religious worship;
26	and
27	(B) at a time when persons are present for religious worship or
28	education.
29	(c) The mitigating circumstances that may be considered under this
30	section are as follows:
31	(1) The defendant has no significant history of prior criminal
32	conduct.
33	(2) The defendant was under the influence of extreme mental or
34	emotional disturbance when the murder was committed.
35	(3) The victim was a participant in or consented to the defendant's
36	conduct.
37	(4) The defendant was an accomplice in a murder committed by
38	another person, and the defendant's participation was relatively
39	minor.
40	(5) The defendant acted under the substantial domination of
41	another person.
42	(6) The defendant's capacity to appreciate the criminality of the



- defendant's conduct or to conform that conduct to the requirements of law was substantially impaired as a result of mental disease or defect or of intoxication.
- (7) The defendant was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time the murder was committed.
- (8) Any other circumstances appropriate for consideration.
- (d) If the defendant was convicted of murder in a jury trial, the jury shall reconvene for the sentencing hearing. If the trial was to the court, or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall conduct the sentencing hearing. The jury or the court may consider all the evidence introduced at the trial stage of the proceedings, together with new evidence presented at the sentencing hearing. The court shall instruct the jury concerning the statutory penalties for murder and any other offenses for which the defendant was convicted, the potential for consecutive or concurrent sentencing, and the availability of educational credit, good time credit, and clemency. The court shall instruct the jury that, in order for the jury to recommend to the court that the death penalty or life imprisonment without parole should be imposed, the jury must find at least one (1) aggravating circumstance beyond a reasonable doubt as described in subsection (1) and shall provide a special verdict form for each aggravating circumstance alleged. The defendant may present any additional evidence relevant to:
 - (1) the aggravating circumstances alleged; or
 - (2) any of the mitigating circumstances listed in subsection (c).
- (e) For a defendant sentenced after June 30, 2002, except as provided by IC 35-36-9, if the hearing is by jury, the jury shall recommend to the court whether the death penalty or life imprisonment without parole, or neither, should be imposed. The jury may recommend:
 - (1) the death penalty; or
 - (2) life imprisonment without parole;
- only if it makes the findings described in subsection (I). If the jury reaches a sentencing recommendation, the court shall sentence the defendant accordingly. After a court pronounces sentence, a representative of the victim's family and friends may present a statement regarding the impact of the crime on family and friends. The impact statement may be submitted in writing or given orally by the representative. The statement shall be given in the presence of the defendant.
- (f) If a jury is unable to agree on a sentence recommendation after reasonable deliberations, the court shall discharge the jury and proceed



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- 36 1 as if the hearing had been to the court alone. 2 (g) If the hearing is to the court alone, except as provided by 3 IC 35-36-9, the court shall: 4 (1) sentence the defendant to death; or 5 (2) impose a term of life imprisonment without parole; 6 only if it makes the findings described in subsection (1). 7 (h) If a court sentences a defendant to death, the court shall order 8 the defendant's execution to be carried out not later than one (1) year 9 and one (1) day after the date the defendant was convicted. The 10 supreme court has exclusive jurisdiction to stay the execution of a death sentence. If the supreme court stays the execution of a death 12 sentence, the supreme court shall order a new date for the defendant's 13 execution. 14 (i) If a person sentenced to death by a court files a petition for 15 post-conviction relief, the court, not later than ninety (90) days after the 16 date the petition is filed, shall set a date to hold a hearing to consider 17 the petition. If a court does not, within the ninety (90) day period, set 18 the date to hold the hearing to consider the petition, the court's failure 19 to set the hearing date is not a basis for additional post-conviction 20 relief. The attorney general shall answer the petition for post-conviction 21 relief on behalf of the state. At the request of the attorney general, a 22 prosecuting attorney shall assist the attorney general. The court shall 23 enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law concerning the 24 petition not later than ninety (90) days after the date the hearing
 - without conducting a hearing under this subsection. (j) A death sentence is subject to automatic review by the supreme court. The review, which shall be heard under rules adopted by the supreme court, shall be given priority over all other cases. The supreme court's review must take into consideration all claims that the:

concludes. However, if the court determines that the petition is without

merit, the court may dismiss the petition within ninety (90) days

- (1) conviction or sentence was in violation of the:
 - (A) Constitution of the State of Indiana; or
 - (B) Constitution of the United States;
- (2) sentencing court was without jurisdiction to impose a sentence; and
- (3) sentence:
 - (A) exceeds the maximum sentence authorized by law; or
 - (B) is otherwise erroneous.

If the supreme court cannot complete its review by the date set by the sentencing court for the defendant's execution under subsection (h), the supreme court shall stay the execution of the death sentence and set a



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new date to carry out the defendant's execution.

- (k) A person who has been sentenced to death and who has completed state post-conviction review proceedings may file a written petition with the supreme court seeking to present new evidence challenging the person's guilt or the appropriateness of the death sentence if the person serves notice on the attorney general. The supreme court shall determine, with or without a hearing, whether the person has presented previously undiscovered evidence that undermines confidence in the conviction or the death sentence. If necessary, the supreme court may remand the case to the trial court for an evidentiary hearing to consider the new evidence and its effect on the person's conviction and death sentence. The supreme court may not make a determination in the person's favor nor make a decision to remand the case to the trial court for an evidentiary hearing without first providing the attorney general with an opportunity to be heard on the matter.
- (l) Before a sentence may be imposed under this section, the jury, in a proceeding under subsection (e), or the court, in a proceeding under subsection (g), must find that:
 - (1) the state has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that at least one (1) of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (b) exists; and
 - (2) any mitigating circumstances that exist are outweighed by the aggravating circumstance or circumstances.

SECTION 70. IC 35-50-2-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2018, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. (a) This section does not apply to:

- (1) a pregnant woman who terminates or causes the termination of her own pregnancy; or
- (2) an abortion performed in compliance with IC 16-34.
- (b) (a) The state may seek, on a page separate from the rest of the charging instrument, to have a person who allegedly committed or attempted to commit a felony sentenced to an additional fixed term of imprisonment if the state can show beyond a reasonable doubt that the person, while committing or attempting to commit the felony, caused the termination of a human pregnancy.
- (c) (b) If the person is convicted of the felony in a jury trial, the jury shall reconvene to hear evidence in the enhancement hearing. If the trial was to the court, or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall hear evidence in the enhancement hearing.
- (d) (c) If the jury (if the hearing is by jury) or the court (if the hearing is to the court alone) finds that the state has proved beyond a



1	reasonable doubt that the person, while committing or attempting to
2	commit a felony, caused the termination of a human pregnancy, the
3	court shall sentence the person to an additional fixed term of
4	imprisonment of not less than six (6) or more than twenty (20) years.
5	(e) (d) A sentence imposed under this section runs consecutively to
6	the underlying sentence.
7	(f) (e) For purposes of this section, prosecution of the felony and the
8	enhancement of the penalty for that crime does not require proof that:
9	(1) the person committing or attempting to commit the felony had
10	knowledge or should have had knowledge that the victim was
11	pregnant; or
12	(2) the defendant intended to cause the termination of a human
13	pregnancy.
14	SECTION 71. IC 35-52-16-20.7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
15	UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 20.7. IC 16-34-2-4 defines a crime concerning
16	abortion.
17	SECTION 72. IC 35-52-16-20.9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
18	UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 20.9. IC 16-34-2-4.7 defines a crime
19	concerning abortion.
20	SECTION 73. IC 35-52-16-21 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
21	PASSAGE]. Sec. 21. IC 16-34-2-5 defines a crime concerning
22	abortion.
23	SECTION 74. IC 35-52-16-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
24	PASSAGE]. Sec. 22. IC 16-34-2-6 defines crimes concerning abortion.
25	SECTION 75. IC 35-52-16-23 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
26	PASSAGE]. Sec. 23. IC 16-34-2-7 defines a crime concerning
27	abortion.
28	SECTION 76. An emergency is declared for this act.

