

2017 Legislative Session: Summary of Changes Affecting Criminal Law

Title	Enrolled Act	Code Cite	Effective Date	Summary
Administrative Matters				
Annual Report on Criminal Code Reform	HEA 1065	5-2-6-24	7/1/2017	Requires the Criminal Justice Institute to prepare its annual report on HEA 1006-2014 by December 1 of each year, instead of July 1 as current law provides.
Study of Civil Forfeiture Laws	HEA 1123	--	3/29/2017	Urges the legislative council to study civil forfeiture laws. Requires the study committee to issue a final report by November 1, 2017.
Crime Reporting Requirements	HEA 1189	10-13-2-5 10-13-2-6	7/1/2018	Requires law enforcement agencies to provide criminal justice data to the State Police. Requires agencies to participate in a statewide uniform crime report program with NIBRS. Requires the State Police to report crime statistics to the governor every six months.
Rehabilitation Progress and Recidivism Reporting	HEA 1349	33-38-9.5-2	7/1/2017	Provides that any entity who receives funds recommended by JRAC and appropriated by DOC must provide statistics related to recidivism, rehabilitation, supervision, and treatment. Urges the legislative council to study the implementation of HEA 1006-2014.
Prosecuting Attorneys Retirement Fund	SEA 265	33-39-7-16	7/1/2017	Eliminates the “as is” calculation and penalty being assessed by INPRS for persons drawing PERF prior to PARF. Allows non-elected PARF participants to draw PERF prior to PARF without penalty. Non-elected participants must qualify under PERF Rule of 85.
Criminal History Information in Hiring	SEA 312	22-2-17	7/1/2017	Provides that a political subdivision may not prohibit an employer from lawfully obtaining or using criminal history information, from making an inquiry regarding criminal history information, or requiring the individual to disclose criminal history information during the hiring process. Provides that criminal history information concerning an employee or former employee may not be introduced against an employer, his agents or employees in a civil action based on the employee's conduct if the criminal history information does not bear a direct relationship to the facts underlying the suit, the records of the criminal case have been sealed, the conviction has been reversed, vacated, expunged, or pardoned, or the arrest or charge did not result in

				a conviction. Does not supersede any federal or state law requiring a criminal background investigation or consider criminal history information in hiring for particular types of employment.
Adult Protective Services				
State Biennial Budget	HEA 1001	--	7/1/2017	Increases APS funding for emergency placement services by \$3 million per year of the biennium
Securities Matters	HEA 1526	23-19-4.1 35-41-4-2	7/1/2017	Changes the term "financially endangered adult" to "financially vulnerable adult" for purposes of securities law and provides that an investment adviser is a "qualified individual" required to report the suspected financial exploitation of a financially vulnerable adult. Modifies the five-year statute of limitations to include violations of the Uniform Securities Act, the statute regulating loan brokers, and the Indiana Commodity Code.
DCS and Child Abuse				
Mental Health Matters	HEA 1006	12-23-19-2 31-26-3.5 31-34-1-10 31-34-1-11	7/1/2017	Allows a child welfare program to be established for the purpose of providing child welfare substance abuse treatment services for families and children who have an open child welfare case. Requires that information and training concerning child welfare substance abuse treatment services be provided to county judges, DCS employees, and public defenders. Includes neonatal abstinence syndrome as a factor for a child to be determined a CHINS.
Adoption Criminal History Check	HEA 1048	29-3-1-2.5 31-9-2-22.5	4/12/2017	Removes a requirement that a criminal history check in an adoption or guardianship proceeding include a request for information from a national registry of substantiated child abuse and neglect reports.
School Employment and Teacher Licensure	HEA 1079	20-28-5-8 20-28-5-8.5 33-24-6-3 35-38-1-9 35-50-10-1	7/1/2017	Prohibits a school from hiring persons who have been convicted of certain crimes. Permits DOE to reinstate the license of a person convicted of certain crimes if the conviction is reversed, vacated, or set aside on appeal. Requires the Office of Judicial Administration to transmit a list of persons convicted of specified crimes to DOE weekly, and requires DOE to compare this list with the list of licensed employees, and revoke the license of an employee who has been convicted of a specified offense. Provides that a presentence investigation report must include whether the convicted defendant is a

				teacher employed at a school.
Criminal Offenses	HEA 1406	35-44.1-2-2	7/1/2017	Creates an enhancement to obstruction of justice if a person interferes with a witness during the investigation or pendency of a child abuse case. Inapplicable to attorneys, investigators, law enforcement officers, or judges engaged in their official duties.
Child Neglect Defense	SEA 246	35-46-1-4	7/1/2017	Specifies under the Safe Haven Law that it is a defense to a claim of neglect of a dependent if the individual left the child with an emergency medical services provider or in a newborn safety device that meets specified requirements. Provides that neglect of a dependent with a mental or physical disability resulting in death is a Level 1 felony.
Adoption Matters	SEA 332	31-19-9-8 35-46-1-9 35-46-1-9.5 35-46-1-21	7/1/2017	Provides that a consent to an adoption is not required from the biological father of a child born out of wedlock who was conceived as a result of a crime in any jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime are substantially similar to certain crimes under Indiana law. Makes changes to the crime of profiting from an adoption. Increases the penalties for adoption deception and unauthorized adoption advertising to a Level 6 felony. Exempts DCS and federal agencies from the criminal statute pertaining to unauthorized adoption advertising.
Child Abuse Education and Policies	SEA 355	5-2-10.1-12 20-19-3-11 20-30-5-5.7	7/1/2017	Expands DOE's requirement to provide model educational materials and model response policies and reporting procedures concerning child abuse and child sexual abuse to schools for the implementation of child abuse and child sexual abuse education programs in kindergarten through grade 12 (Current law is grades 2-5). Requires the policies to include information on the duty to report suspected child abuse or neglect. Requires all schools to provide age appropriate research and evidence-based instruction on child abuse and child sexual abuse to students in kindergarten through grade 12.
Abortion, Child Abuse, and Human Trafficking	SEA 404	16-34-2-4 25-1-9-4	7/1/2017	Specifies who may bring an action against a person who aids or assists a pregnant minor in obtaining an unlawful abortion, and who may be named as a defendant. Makes it a Level 6 felony for a person to falsely claim to be the parent or legal guardian or custodian of a pregnant minor with intent to circumvent parental notification requirements. Provides that a health care practitioner is subject to license revocation for

				performing an unlawful abortion or for failing to report suspected child abuse in accordance with the mandatory reporting requirements. Requires physicians who perform abortions on unemancipated minors to keep records for seven years.
Child Services	SEA 447	31-34-1	7/1/2017	Provides that a child who lives in the same household as another child who is a CHINS due to being a victim of specified offenses, is also a CHINS, provided a caseworker makes specified determinations. Provides that a child who is born with neonatal abstinence syndrome or a controlled substance, legend drug, or metabolite of either in their body, and needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation they are not receiving or unlikely to receive without court intervention, is a CHINS. Establishes a rebuttable presumption that the requirements are met if evidence exists that the child's mother used a controlled substance or a legend drug during pregnancy. Provides that a CHINS may be placed in a residence at which a person who has been convicted of battery resides, if the person's commission of the offense is not relevant to the person's ability to care for the child and the placement is in the best interests of the child. Requires schools to train employees on recognizing and reporting child abuse and child sexual abuse every two years.
DOC and Courts				
Commitment to DOC for a Level 6 Felony	HEA 1010	35-38-3-3	3/29/2017	Provides that a person convicted of a Level 6 felony can be committed to the DOC if the commitment is due to the revocation of the person's sentence for violating probation, parole, or community corrections and the revocation of the person's sentence is due to a new criminal offense, or the person is convicted of a Level 6 felony and the sentence for that felony is ordered to be served consecutively to the sentence for another felony.
Bail Agent License Renewal and Bond Forfeiture	HEA 1137	35-33-8	7/1/2017	Requires forfeiture of a defendant's bond, no earlier than 120 days or later than 365 days after the defendant's failure to appear. Requires the Supreme Court to adopt rules to establish the Indiana pretrial risk assessment system before January 1, 2020, to assist courts in assessing an arrestee's likelihood of committing a new criminal offense or failing to appear.

Plea Agreements and Sentencing	SEA 120	35-35-3-3 35-38-1-1	4/13/2017	Includes plea agreements, presentence reports, and plea hearings in the official record of a case regardless of whether the plea is accepted by the court. Removes a provision requiring a trial court to advise a convicted defendant of the earliest release date and the maximum possible release date at the time the court pronounces the defendant's sentence. Requires the court to advise defendants convicted of murder or a Level 1-5 felony of the number of days the defendant served while awaiting trial and sentencing at the time the court pronounces the defendant's sentence
Victim Notification	SEA 239	11-13-3-3	7/1/2017	Requires DOC to notify a victim if the discharge or release date of an offender is changed during the 40-day notification period. Notification must be given as soon as possible, but not more than 48 hours after the change.
Domestic Violence and Human Trafficking				
Handgun Matters	HEA 1071	35-47-2-1 35-47-2-2.1	7/1/2017	Allows persons protected by a protection order to carry a handgun without a license for 60 days after the date the protection order is issued, or 60 days after the date the person applies for a license to carry a handgun, if the person applies for the license during the 60 day period following issuance of the civil protection order, whichever is later. Requires persons to have applied for a handgun license, be at least 18 years of age and not otherwise barred from possessing a handgun under state or federal law.
School Employment and Teacher Licensure	HEA 1079	20-28-5-8	7/1/2017	Adds human trafficking to the list of offenses requiring revocation of a teacher's license.
Juvenile Justice	HEA 1218	11-12-2-2 11-12-2-4 31-9-2-133.1 31-37-22 31-39-8-3 35-31.5-2-178.5 35-38-10 35-42-3.5-1 35-45-1-5	7/1/2017	Provides that a child who was a victim of human trafficking, adjudicated a delinquent child due to an act performed while a victim of human trafficking, and the delinquent act was a result of human trafficking, is entitled to have the adjudication expunged. Provides that a person who was a victim of human trafficking and convicted of a nonviolent offense committed while the person was being trafficked is entitled to have their conviction vacated if certain conditions are met. Provides that prostitution is a criminal offense only if committed by a person who is at least 18 years of age. Defines "juvenile prostitution". Provides that a

		35-45-4-2 35-45-4-4		person less than 18 years of age who is engaged in juvenile prostitution is considered a victim of juvenile prostitution and human or sexual trafficking. Adds juvenile prostitution to offenses involving prostitution in human trafficking crimes, crimes of visiting a common nuisance, and promoting prostitution.
Criminal Offenses	HEA 1406	35-44.1-2-2	7/1/2017	Creates an enhancement to obstruction of justice if a person interferes with a witness during the investigation or pendency of a domestic violence case. Inapplicable to attorneys, investigators, law enforcement officers, or judges engaged in their official duties.
Domestic Violence Fatality Review Committee	HEA 1516	12-18-8 12-18-9 31-33-18-2	7/1/2017	Expands the authority of a local domestic violence review team (DVRT) to review fatalities and near-fatalities that result from domestic violence. Establishes the statewide domestic violence fatality review committee and requires it to assist DVRTs in reviewing a death or near fatality in possible domestic violence cases, gathering information, submitting reports, and making recommendations concerning the prevention of domestic violence deaths. Provides that various records must be made available to the committee, subject to confidentiality requirements.
Animal Protective Orders and Wireless Service Providers	SEA 323	34-26-5	7/1/2017	Allows a court to grant an order of protection to allow possession and care of an animal to a petitioner, prohibit a respondent from taking action against the animal, and direct a law enforcement officer to accompany the petitioner to retrieve the animal. Allows a court to include the transfer of wireless telephone numbers and accounts between the parties in a protective order.
Abortion, Child Abuse, and Human Trafficking	SEA 404	25-1-9-4	7/1/2017	Provides that a health care practitioner is subject to license revocation for failure to report suspected human trafficking, if there is evidence that a patient is the victim of human trafficking and a practitioner with a similar background would believe that the patient is a victim of human trafficking.
Drugs and Alcohol: Enforcement				
Controlled Substances	HEA 1019	35-31.5-2-321	7/1/2017	Adds U-47700 and Etizolam to Schedule I. Adds the chemical description of buphedrone to the list of synthetic drugs.
Adulterant and Synthetic Urine Ban	HEA 1104	35-43-5-19.5	7/1/2017	Makes distributing synthetic urine or an adulterant with the intent to assist a person in defrauding a drug screen a Class B misdemeanor, and

				a Class A misdemeanor with a prior. Defines “synthetic urine” and “adulterant”.
Criminal Offenses	HEA 1406	16-31-3-14.5 35-43-1-2 33-24-6-3 35-48-1-16.3 35-48-4	7/1/2017	Provides that a person who knowingly or intentionally manufactures or finances the manufacture of methamphetamine commits manufacturing methamphetamine, a Level 4 felony. Specifies enhancing circumstances under which the crime is a Level 3 or Level 2 felony. Expands controlled substances criminal mischief to include property damage caused by the manufacturing or dealing of any controlled substance. Provides that the offense of possession of a precursor by a methamphetamine offender applies to a person who has been convicted of a drug related felony. Defines "drug related felony", and requires the division of state court administration to report certain drug related felonies to the NPLeX so that NPLeX can generate a stop sale alert to prevent individuals from purchasing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine. Establishes sentence enhancements applicable if a certain quantity of heroin is sold within a 90-day period. Makes dealing in heroin as a Level 2 or Level 3 felony nonsuspendible if the person has a prior felony conviction.
Pharmacies and Pharmacists	HEA 1540	35-42-5-1	7/1/2017	Provides that the taking of a controlled substance from a pharmacist acting in an official capacity, or from a pharmacy, constitutes Level 4 robbery. Provides enhancing circumstances in which the offense is a Level 2 or Level 1 felony.
Drugs and Alcohol: Treatment				
Mental Health Matters	HEA 1006	--	7/1/2017	Urges the legislative council to assign to the interim study committee on corrections and criminal code the topic of extending mental health and addiction forensic treatment services to individuals in the criminal justice system who are charged with or convicted of a misdemeanor offense, and who have been placed in or are eligible for placement in a pretrial services program, a community corrections program, a prosecuting attorney's diversion program, or jail.
Cannabidiol and Treatment Resistant Epilepsy	HEA 1148	16-18-2 16-42-28.6 35-48-4-8.5	Sect. 1-11 4/26/2017	Allows persons diagnosed with treatment-resistant epilepsy and caregivers of those persons to possess and use cannabidiol. Requires the State Department of Health to develop and implement a cannabidiol

		35-48-4-11	Sect. 12-13 7/1/2017	registry, accessible by law enforcement, for the registration of patients and caregivers. Creates a defense for a positive drug test administered as a condition of parole, probation, community corrections, pretrial diversion, forensic diversion, etc. if the violation is a result of the person's lawful use of cannabidiol. Creates an exclusion for cannabidiol products under the possession of paraphernalia statute. Creates a defense for the lawful possession of cannabidiol under the marijuana statute.
Syringe Exchange Programs	HEA 1438	16-41	4/26/2017	Allows a county or municipality to approve the operation of a syringe exchange program without approval from the State Department of Health. Allows a program to be renewed up to two years at a time. Requires programs to keep a sufficient quantity of an overdose intervention drug in stock to administer when needed.
Addiction Treatment Teams	HEA 1541	12-7-2-128.7 12-23-19.5	7/1/2017	Adds alcohol dependence to the definition of "medication assisted treatment". Creates addiction treatment teams and requires them to include health care providers and provide addiction treatment services. Requires DMHA to provide health and addiction forensic treatment services grants to teams approved by the community corrections board. Allows teams to provide services in temporary locations or mobile units in high-risk areas.
Information in INSPECT Prescription Drug Database	SEA 151	35-48-7-8.1	7/1/2017	Requires the INSPECT program to include an entry for a dispenser to indicate if a patient has entered into a pain management contract with a designated practitioner. Requires the Professional Licensing Agency to establish a working group to evaluate the feasibility of including in INSPECT each administration of an overdose intervention drug by an EMS provider, and data related to controlled substance investigations by law enforcement, and report back to the legislative council by December 1.
Prescribing and Dispensing of Opioids	SEA 226	25-1-9.7	7/1/2017	Limits the amount of an opioid prescription (7-day supply) a prescriber may issue to adults for the first time and to children, unless the prescription is for certain conditions or circumstances. Requires a prescriber to issue a lesser opioid prescription if requested by specified individuals. Requires a pharmacist to partially fill an opioid prescription if requested by specified individuals.

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	SEA 446	16-35-10	7/1/2017	Establishes an opioid addiction recovery pilot program, administered by the Department of Health and subject to approval by the Commission to Combat Drug Abuse, to assist pregnant women or women with newborns with an opioid addiction by providing treatment in a residential care facility. Requires the program to provide home visitation services following discharge from the facility. Requires the program to include one facility each in Marion County, Winchester, and Southern Indiana. Provides that medication assisted treatment may be used when appropriate.
Opioid Addiction	SEA 499	12-23-21.2 35-48-4-12.5	7/1/2017	Upon approval by the Commission to Combat Drug Abuse, requires the Division of Mental Health and Addiction to establish a three-year opioid treatment pilot program in Tippecanoe, Marion, and Wayne counties. Specifies that certain persons charged with or convicted of a drug offense, who received an overdose intervention drug, are entitled to priority admission in a forensic diversion program, a pretrial diversion program, a drug court program or another program offering treatment for addictive disorders.
Substance Abuse Pilot Program	SEA 510	33-33-2-46	7/1/2017	Allows Allen County to enter into an agreement with an entity to administer a substance abuse pilot program, upon approval of the Commission to Combat Drug Abuse. Specifies that the entity may not expend state grants unless they raise at least \$1 of local funds for every \$1 of state funds by July 1, 2018. Provides that the entity may not expend grant money for a state fiscal year unless the administrator expends at least \$1 of local funds for every \$1 of state funds expended.
Firearms				
Handgun Matters	HEA 1071	--	7/1/2017	Urges the legislative council to study the possible repeal of the law that requires a person to obtain a license to carry a handgun.
Plastic-Coated Ammunition	HEA 1095	35-47-5-11.5	7/1/2017	Prohibits the possession, manufacture, sale, or delivery of armor-piercing ammunition, except for state, local, and federal government use.
Firearms Matters	SEA 43	2-3-10 34-28-7-2	4/26/2017	Allows employees of penal facilities to keep a firearm in their motor vehicle on facility property, provided they secure the firearm and ammunition in a locked case in the trunk or glove compartment or out of

				plain sight. Permits employees of the General Assembly and members of the Lobby Registration Commission to carry a handgun within the Statehouse and state capitol complex if they have a license to carry and are otherwise permitted to possess a handgun.
Firearms Matters	SEA 191	35-47-3-2	7/1/2017	Requires a law enforcement agency to dispose of a firearm in their custody if at least 180 days have elapsed since they received it and all reasonable attempts to locate its rightful owner have failed or he or she has been convicted of an offense related to the misuse of a firearm.
Possession of a Firearm by an Illegal Alien	SEA 344	35-47-4-8	7/1/2017	Provides that an alien (any person not an American citizen or national) who is illegally present in the U.S. and knowingly or intentionally possesses a firearm commits unlawful possession of a firearm by an alien, a Level 6 felony. Does not apply to aliens admitted to the U.S. for lawful hunting or sporting purposes or is in possession of a hunting permit. Does not apply to official representatives of foreign government or to a foreign law enforcement officer of a friendly foreign government on official law enforcement business.
Juvenile Law				
Mental Health Matters	HEA 1006	12-23-19-2 31-26-3.5-2	7/1/2017	Subject to the approval by the Commission to Combat Drug Abuse, adds a juvenile whose case is either waived from juvenile court to adult court or directly filed in adult court to the individuals who may be eligible for mental health and addiction forensic treatment services. Provides that a child welfare program may be established for the purpose of providing child welfare substance abuse treatment services for families and children who have a delinquency case with the juvenile court.
Juvenile Justice	HEA 1218	11-12-2-4	7/1/2017	Enables a county executive board to apply to DOC's Division of Youth Services for a state grant for a juvenile community corrections program. Increases community corrections board membership.
Criminal Offenses	HEA 1406	35-46-1-8	7/1/2017	Increases the penalty for contributing to the delinquency of a minor to a felony of the same level as the delinquent act committed by the child, and to one felony level higher than the level that the delinquent act would be if committed by an adult, with the exception of murder or a Level 1 felony, if the person who commits the offense is at least 21

				years of age, the child is less than 16 years of age.
Child Services	SEA 447	31-30-1-12 31-32-12-1 31-34-16-3 31-34-20-1 31-34-20-3	7/1/2017	Provides for concurrent jurisdiction between a court that has jurisdiction over a child in a marriage dissolution or paternity action and another court hearing a delinquency or CHINS proceeding regarding the child. Permits a juvenile court to authorize drug and alcohol testing of a child under the same circumstances necessary for a mental or physical examination. Provides that a court may order a parent, guardian, or custodian of a child to participate in a mental health or addiction treatment program if they will be participating in a program of care, treatment, or rehabilitation of the child.
Sex Crimes				
Accessing Child Pornography	HEA 1091	35-42-4-4	7/1/2017	Adds “access with intent to view” to the child pornography statute.
Lifetime Parole	SEA 38	11-13-3-4 35-38-9-2 35-44.1-3-9	7/1/2017	Requires the parole board to conduct a sex offender risk assessment to determine whether or not a sexually violent predator released on lifetime parole should be placed on 24 hour GPS monitoring. Requires the board to inform the county sheriff and prosecuting attorney that an offender has been placed on lifetime parole and whether the offender is required to wear GPS device. Simplifies criminal parole violation by a sexual predator by no longer requiring two parole revocations or a completed sentence. Prohibits a sex or violent offender from expunging a misdemeanor conviction.
Patronizing a Prostitute	SEA 100	35-31.5-2-216 35-45-4-3	7/1/2017	Changes the crime of “patronizing a prostitute” to “making an unlawful proposition.”
Miscellaneous Criminal Law				
Habitual Offender Requirements	HEA 1064	35-50-2-8	7/1/2017	Provides that to be sentenced as a habitual offender for a conviction of a Level 5 felony, a person must have accumulated at least one of the required number of prior unrelated felony convictions within 10 years.
Rescue Actions	HEA 1085	31-34-2.5-1 34-30-30	7/1/2017	Provides that a person who forcibly enters a motor vehicle to remove a domestic animal is immune from criminal liability for property damage the person reasonably believed the animal was in imminent danger of suffering serious bodily harm, determined that the motor vehicle was locked and forcible entry was necessary, called 911 before forcibly

				entering, used no more force than reasonably necessary, and remained with the animal until a law enforcement officer or emergency responder arrived.
Criminal Offenses	HEA 1406	35-42-2-9 35-43-1-2.1	7/1/2017	Provides that strangulation includes application of pressure to a victim's torso, and increases the penalty to a Level 5 felony if it is knowingly committed against a pregnant woman. Makes cemetery mischief a Class A misdemeanor if the pecuniary loss is less than \$750, a Level 6 felony if the loss is at least \$750 but less than \$50,000, and a Level 5 felony if the loss is at least \$50,000.
Telecommunications	HEA 1444	24-4.7-2-5 24-4.7-5-1 24-4.7-5-2 24-5-14-2 34-24-3-0.5 35-37-4-7 35-43-1-8	7/1/2017	Specifies that a person that controls, directly or indirectly, a person that violates the Do Not Call statute is equally liable for the violation. Provides that "pecuniary loss" for an offense against computer users includes expenses incurred in securing a system or network against unauthorized intrusion, damage to the victim's property, cost of securing, repairing, or replacing a computer, system, software, network, and data and revenue, salary, or wages lost by the victim as a result of the crime. Increases the penalty for an offense against computer users based on the pecuniary loss. Specifies that offenses against computer users are deceptive acts actionable by the attorney general.
E-Liquids	SEA 1	7.1-7-6	4/27/2017	Provides that a retailer who knowingly or intentionally sells e-liquid to a minor or fails to verify the age of a person less than 27 years old and sells the person e-liquid commits a Class C infraction. Provides that a person who knowingly or intentionally makes a delivery sale of e-liquids to a minor commits a Class C infraction. Provides that a person who knowingly or intentionally ships e-liquids without first making a good faith effort to verify the age of the purchaser commits a Class C infraction.
Drug or Alcohol Screening Tests	SEA 55	35-43-5-1	7/1/2017	Allows for the charging of fraud or deception when a drug or alcohol screen ordered by a civil court is falsified or unlawfully contaminated.
Value of Property	SEA 190	35-41-2-6 35-43-4-2	7/1/2017	For offenses with a penalty that may be enhanced due to the value of the property involved, provides that if the offense is committed within a 30-day period all offenses may be charged in a single count and if the offenses are charged in a single count, the value of the property involved

				may be aggregated. Removes “single episode of criminal conduct” language from the theft statute.
Offenses Involving Unmanned Aerial Vehicles	SEA 299	35-31.5-2 35-33-5-0.5 35-42-4-12.5 35-44.1-4-10 35-45-4-5 35-45-10-6 35-46-1-15.1	7/1/2017	Creates new criminal offenses involving the use of an unmanned aerial vehicle as Class A misdemeanors, including sex offender unmanned aerial vehicle offense, public safety remote aerial interference, remote aerial voyeurism, and remote aerial harassment. Provides that these offenses are Level 6 felonies if the accused person has a prior unrelated conviction for the same offense. Provides that it is not a defense to a prosecution for invasion of privacy that the accused person used or operated an unmanned aerial vehicle in committing the violation.
DNA for Felony Arrestees	SEA 322	10-13-6 33-37-5-26.2 33-37-7-9 35-33-8-5 35-38-1-27 35-38-2-2.3 35-38-2.5-6 35-38-2.6-3	7/1/2017	Requires every person arrested for a felony after December 31, 2017, to submit a DNA sample by buccal swab upon booking by jail staff. Provides that the DNA sample may not be shipped for identification unless there was a felony arrest warrant or a court found probable cause. Provides for removal of a DNA sample from the database if the person is acquitted of all felony charges or the charges are converted to misdemeanors, all felony charges are dismissed, or no felony charges are filed against the person within one year. Requires arrestee to initiate removal process. Requires the officer who obtains the sample from a person to inform them of the right to removal and to provide them with instructions and a form. Provides that a person who knowingly or intentionally disseminates, receives, or uses information in the DNA database for a purpose other than authorized by law commits a Level 6 felony. Increases the DNA sample processing fee from \$2 to \$3. Amends distribution percentages to provide additional money to the DNA processing fund. Specifies that the discovery of DNA evidence tending to show previously unknown crimes committed by a person on bail may lead to revocation of bail or an increase in the amount of bail.
Low Level Offenses	SEA 425	3-14-1-1 3-14-3-13 3-14-4-4 3-14-4-6 7.1-5-10-12	7/1/2017	Lowers the penalty for crimes concerning certain election filings from Level 6 felonies to Class A misdemeanors. Reduces several crimes concerning elections from Level 6 felonies to Class C infractions. Removes a provision prohibiting the possession of a pencil outside a polling area. Permits an alcoholic beverage retailer or dealer to accept

		7.1-5-10-20 35-52-3		credit cards and extend credit to a consumer if the amount owed is paid before the consumer leaves the premises.
Traffic Law				
State Biennial Budget	HEA 1001	9-30-5-15	7/1/2017	Increases community service hours on a mandatory sentence for operating while intoxicated from 180 hours to 240 hours for a second conviction, and from 360 hours to 480 hours on the third OWI conviction.
Traffic Amnesty Program	HEA 1268	--	3/29/2017	Urges the legislative council to study the topic of implementing a traffic amnesty program to permit certain persons owing unpaid traffic fines, or who may be required to pay a fee for driver's license reinstatement, to obtain a reduction in the amount owed or amount payable.
Transportation of Agricultural Commodities	HEA 1447	9-20-1-4 9-20-18-12	1/1/2016	Specifies that certain infractions concerning vehicle size and weight are Class C infractions. Prohibits the BMV from assessing points for violations of commercial size and weight limitations after December 31, 2015, and any points assessed for those violations after December 31, 2015 are null and void.
Various Motor Vehicle Law Amendments	HEA 1491	9-24-1-7 9-21-8-35	7/1/2017	Provides that a local ordinance authorizing the operation of a golf cart or an off-road vehicle on municipal highways must require an operator to have a driver's license or be at least 16 years and 180 days of age and have an ID card issued by the BMV. Requires a person who drives a vehicle approaching a stationary survey or construction vehicle must yield the right-of-way and proceed with caution.
Certifications Concerning Breath Tests	SEA 37	9-30-6-5	7/1/2017	Authorizes the Department of Toxicology to publish certifications of breath test operators, equipment and chemicals, and proper administration techniques on its website. Provides that a certification published on the website and obtained from the department as an electronic record bearing an electronic signature is admissible in an OWI proceeding and constitutes prima facie evidence concerning the equipment used in administering a breath test, the technique used in administering the breath test, or the certification of the operator who administered the breath test.
Driver's Licenses for Foster Children	SEA 366	9-24	7/1/2017	Allows a foster child who is at least 16 years of age, but less than 18 years of age, to obtain an identification card, learner's permit, or

				operator's license without paying a fee, contract for a policy of motor vehicle insurance, and complete driving practice with individuals approved by DCS.
Driver Safety Program	SEA 457	9-25-2-1.4 9-25-5-4 9-25-6-1 9-25-6-3 9-30-3-12 9-30-16-3	7/1/2017	Requires that an individual less than 21 years of age must complete a driver safety program if the individual has at least twice been the operator of a motor vehicle involved in an incident for which points may be assessed. Provides that the duration of court ordered specialized driving privileges may not exceed 2.5 years. Provides that the compliance response period for proof of financial responsibility is 40 days before July 1, 2017 and 90 days after June 30, 2017.
Motor Vehicle Related Offenses	SEA 479	9-26-1-1.1 9-30-5-5	7/1/2017	Provides that a person who commits a Class A misdemeanor or a felony Leaving the Scene commits a separate offense for each person whose serious bodily injury or death is caused. Increases from a Level 5 to a Level 4 felony the penalty for OWI causing death if the offense is committed when the driving privileges of the vehicle operator are suspended under the HTV law. Allows consecutive terms of imprisonment for a person who commits multiple offenses of Leaving the Scene resulting in serious bodily injury or death, and that the consecutive terms are not subject to certain sentencing limitations.