PRINTING CODE. Deletions appear in <a href="this style type">this style type</a>. Insertions appear in <a href="[this style type">[this style type</a>]. Typeface changes are shown in <a href="this type">this <a href="this type">type</a> or in <a href="[jthis type"] type</a>[].

## **SENATE BILL No. 418**

Proposed Changes to introduced printing by AM041805

## DIGEST OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Removes from the bill lifeline immunity for a person on whose behalf medical assistance was requested.

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

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



	< SECTION 1. IC 7.1-5-1-6.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2014,	
	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 6.5. (a) A law enforcement officer may not take	
	a person into custody based solely on the commission of an offense	
	involving alcohol described in subsection (b) if the law enforcement	
	officer, after making a reasonable determination and considering the	
,	facts and surrounding circumstances, reasonably believes that all of the	
	following apply:	
	(1) The law enforcement officer has contact with the person	
	because the person:	
	(A) either:	
	(i) requested emergency medical assistance; or	
	(ii) acted in concert with another person who requested	
	emergency medical assistance;	
	for an individual who reasonably appeared to be in need of	
	medical assistance;	
	(B) is the victim of a reported sex offense (as defined in	
	IC 11-8-8-5.2); or	
	(C) witnessed and reported what the person reasonably	
	believed to be a crime.	
	(2) The person described in subdivision (1)(A), (1)(B), or (1)(C):	



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	(A) provided:	
	(i) the person's full name; and	
	(ii) any other relevant information requested by the law	
	enforcement officer; and	
	(B) in the case of a person described in subdivision (1)(A):	
	(i) remained at the scene with the individual who	
	reasonably appeared to be in need of medical	
	assistance until emergency medical assistance arrived;	
	<del>and</del>	
	(ii) cooperated with emergency medical assistance	
	personnel and law enforcement officers at the scene.	
	b) A person who meets the criteria of subsection (a)(1) and (a)(2)	
or wh	no is the person for whom emergency medical assistance was	
reque	ested is immune from criminal prosecution for an offense under:	
	(1) section 3 of this chapter if the offense involved a state of	
	intoxication caused by the person's use of alcohol;	
	(2) section 6 of this chapter if the offense involved the person	
	being, or becoming, intoxicated as a result of the person's use of	
	alcohol; and	
	(3) IC 7.1-5-7-7.	
	c) A person may not initiate or maintain an action against a law	
enfore	cement officer based on the officer's compliance or failure to	
comp	ly with this section.	
> S	SECTION <del></del> 11. IC 16-42-27-2, AS AMENDED BY	
P.L.80	0-2019, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
[EFFI	ECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. (a) A prescriber may, directly or	
by sta	anding order, prescribe or dispense an overdose intervention drug	
witho	out examining the individual to whom it may be administered if all	
of the	e following conditions are met:	
	(1) The overdose intervention drug is dispensed or prescribed to:	
	(A) a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related	
	overdose; or	
	(B) a family member, a friend, or any other individual or	
	entity in a position to assist an individual who, there is	
	reason to believe, is at risk of experiencing an	
	opioid-related overdose.	
	(2) The prescriber instructs the individual receiving the overdose	
	intervention drug or prescription to summon emergency services	
	either immediately before or immediately after administering the	
	overdose intervention drug to an individual experiencing an	
	opioid-related overdose.	
	(3) The prescriber provides education and training on drug	
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1	overdose response and treatment, including the administration of	
2	an overdose intervention drug.	
3	(4) The prescriber provides drug addiction treatment information	
4	and referrals to drug treatment programs, including programs in	
5	the local area and programs that offer medication assisted	
6	treatment that includes a federal Food and Drug Administration	
7	approved long acting, nonaddictive medication for the treatment	
8	of opioid or alcohol dependence.	
9	(b) A prescriber may provide a prescription of an overdose	
.0	intervention drug to an individual as a part of the individual's addiction	
.1	treatment plan.	
2	(c) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may administer an	
.3	overdose intervention drug to an individual who is suffering from an	
4	overdose.	
5	(d) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may not be	
.6	considered to be practicing medicine without a license in violation of	
7	IC 25-22.5-8-2, if the individual, acting in good faith, does the	
.8	following:	
9	(1) Obtains the overdose intervention drug from a prescriber or	
20	entity acting under a standing order issued by a prescriber.	
21	(2) Administers the overdose intervention drug to an individual	
22	who is experiencing an apparent opioid-related overdose.	
23	(3) Attempts to summon emergency services either immediately	
	before or immediately after administering the overdose	
24 25	intervention drug.	
26	(e) An entity acting under a standing order issued by a prescriber	
27	must do the following:	
28	(1) Annually register with either the:	
29	(A) state department; or	
80	(B) local health department in the county where services	
31	will be provided by the entity;	
32	in a manner prescribed by the state department.	
33	(2) Provide education and training on drug overdose response	
34	and treatment, including the administration of an overdose	
35	intervention drug.	
36	(3) Provide drug addiction treatment information and referrals to	
37	drug treatment programs, including programs in the local area	
88	and programs that offer medication assisted treatment that	
39	includes a federal Food and Drug Administration approved long	
10	acting, nonaddictive medication for the treatment of opioid or	
11	alcohol dependence.	
12	(4) Submit an annual report to the state department containing:	
	(1) Submit an annual report to the state department containing.	
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1	(A) the number of sales of the overdose intervention drug	
2	dispensed;	
3	(B) the dates of sale of the overdose intervention drug	
4	dispensed; and	
5	(C) any additional information requested by the state	
6	department.	
7	(f) The state department shall ensure that a statewide standing	
8	order for the dispensing of an overdose intervention drug in Indiana is	
9	issued under this section. The state health commissioner or a	
.0	designated public health authority who is a licensed prescriber may, as	
1	part of the individual's official capacity, issue a statewide standing	
2	order that may be used for the dispensing of an overdose intervention	
.3	drug under this section. The immunity provided in IC 34-13-3-3 applies	
4	to an individual described in this subsection.	
.5	(g) A law enforcement officer may not take an individual into	
6	custody based solely on the commission of an offense described in	
7	subsection (h), if the law enforcement officer, after making a	
.8	reasonable determination and considering the facts and surrounding	
9	circumstances, reasonably believes that the individual <b>performed the</b>	
20	following actions:	
21	(1) Satisfied either of the following conditions:	
22 23	(A) The individual:	
23	(i) obtained the overdose intervention drug as	
24	described in subsection (a)(1);	
25	(2) (ii) complied with the provisions in subsection (d);	
26 27	and (2) (iii) administrated on avaidage interprettion drags to	
28	(3) (iii) administered an overdose intervention drug to an individual who appeared to be experiencing an	
.o 29	opioid-related overdose.	
30	(B) The individual:	_
81	(i) requested emergency medical assistance; or	
32	(ii) acted in concert with another individual who	
3	requested emergency medical assistance;	
4	for an individual who reasonably appeared to be in need	
35	of medical assistance.	
86	(4) (2) Provided:	
37	(A) the individual's full name; and	
38	(B) any other relevant information requested by the law	
39	enforcement officer.	
10	(5) (3) Remained at the scene with the individual who	
11	reasonably appeared to be in need of medical assistance until	
12	emergency medical assistance arrived.	
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1	(6) (4) Cooperated with emergency medical assistance personnel	
2	and law enforcement officers at the scene. and	
3	(7) (5) Came into contact with law enforcement because the	
4	individual requested emergency medical assistance for another	
5	individual who appeared to be experiencing an opioid-related	
6	overdose.	
7	(h) An individual who meets the criteria in subsection (g) <del>or an</del>	
8	individual who was administered an overdose intervention drug or	
9	needed emergency medical assistance >is immune from criminal	
10	prosecution for the following:	
11	(1) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine).	
12	(2) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine).	
13	(3) IC 35-48-4-7 (possession of a controlled substance).	
14	(4) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia).	
15	(5) IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana).	
16	(6) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a	
17	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a	
18	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or	
19	possession of a substance represented to be a controlled	
20	substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).	
21	SECTION $\Leftrightarrow$ [2]. IC 35-38-1-7.1, AS AMENDED BY	
22	P.L.5-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 7.1. (a) In determining what	
24	sentence to impose for a crime, the court may consider the following	
25	aggravating circumstances:	
26	(1) The harm, injury, loss, or damage suffered by the victim of	
27	an offense was:	
28	(A) significant; and	
29	(B) greater than the elements necessary to prove the	
30	commission of the offense.	
31	(2) The person has a history of criminal or delinquent behavior.	
32	(3) The victim of the offense was less than twelve (12) years of	
33	age or at least sixty-five (65) years of age at the time the person	
34	committed the offense.	
35	(4) The person:	
36	(A) committed a crime of violence (IC ☐ 35-50-1-2); and	
37	(B) knowingly committed the offense in the presence or	
38	within hearing of an individual who:	
39	(i) was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time	
40	the person committed the offense; and	
41	(ii) is not the victim of the offense.	
42	(5) The person violated a protective order issued against the	D



1 2	person under IC 34-26-5 (or IC 31-1-11.5, IC 34-26-2, or IC 34-4-5 1 before their repeal) a workplace violence restraining	
3	IC 34-4-5.1 before their repeal), a workplace violence restraining order issued against the person under IC 34-26-6, or a no contact	
4	order issued against the person.	
5	(6) The person has recently violated the conditions of any	
6	probation, parole, pardon, community corrections placement, or	
7	pretrial release granted to the person.	
8	(7) The victim of the offense was:	
9	(A) a person with a disability (as defined in IC 27-7-6-12),	
10	and the defendant knew or should have known that the	
11	victim was a person with a disability; or	
12	(B) mentally or physically infirm.	
13	(8) The person was in a position having care, custody, or control	
14	of the victim of the offense.	
15	(9) The injury to or death of the victim of the offense was the	
15 16	result of shaken baby syndrome (as defined in IC 16-41-40-2).	
17	(10) The person threatened to harm the victim of the offense or	
18	a witness if the victim or witness told anyone about the offense.	
19	·	
	(11) The person:	
20	(A) committed trafficking with an inmate under	
21	IC 35-44.1-3-5; and (D) is an application of the namel facility.	
22 23	(B) is an employee of the penal facility.	
	(12) The person committed the offense with bias due to the	
24	victim's or the group's real or perceived characteristic, trait,	
25	belief, practice, association, or other attribute the court chooses	
26	to consider, including but not limited to an attribute described in	
27	IC 10-13-3-1.  (b) The count may consider the following feature as mitigating	_
28	(b) The court may consider the following factors as mitigating	
29	circumstances or as favoring suspending the sentence and imposing probation:	_
30 31	1	
32	(1) The crime neither caused nor threatened serious harm to persons or property, or the person did not contemplate that it	
33	would do so.	
34	(2) The crime was the result of circumstances unlikely to recur.	
35	(3) The victim of the crime induced or facilitated the offense.	
36		
37	(4) There are substantial grounds tending to excuse or justify the crime, though failing to establish a defense.	
38		
38 39	(5) The person has no history of delinquency or criminal activity.	
40	(6) The person has no history of delinquency or criminal activity, or the person has led a law-abiding life for a substantial period	
+0 41	before commission of the crime.	
+1 42		
<b>†</b> ∠	(7) The person is likely to respond affirmatively to probation or	
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1	short term imprisonment.	
2	(8) The character and attitudes of the person indicate that the	
3	person is unlikely to commit another crime.	
4	(9) The person has made or will make restitution to the victim of	
5	the crime for the injury, damage, or loss sustained.	
6	(10) Imprisonment of the person will result in undue hardship to	
7	the person or the dependents of the person.	
8	(11) The person was convicted of a crime involving the use of	
9	force against a person who had repeatedly inflicted physical or	
10	sexual abuse upon the convicted person and evidence shows that	
11	the convicted person suffered from the effects of battery as a	
12	result of the past course of conduct of the individual who is the	
13	victim of the crime for which the person was convicted.	
14	(12) The person was convicted of a crime relating to <b>alcohol or</b>	
15	a controlled substance and the person's arrest or prosecution	
16	was facilitated in part because the person:	
17	(A) requested emergency medical assistance; or	
18	(B) acted in concert with another person who requested	
19	emergency medical assistance;	
20	for an individual who reasonably appeared to be in need of	
21	medical assistance due to the use of alcohol or a controlled	
22	substance.	
23		
24	(13) The person has posttraumatic stress disorder, traumatic	
25	brain injury, or a postconcussive brain injury.  < (14) The person was convicted of a crime relating to the	
	possession of alcohol or a controlled substance and the	
26 27	•	
28	person's arrest or prosecution was facilitated in part because	
29	another person requested emergency medical assistance for the person.	
30	> (c) The criteria listed in subsections (a) and (b) do not limit the	_
31	matters that the court may consider in determining the sentence.	
32	(d) A court may impose any sentence that is:	
33	(1) authorized by statute; and	
34	(2) permissible under the Constitution of the State of Indiana;	
35	· · ·	
36	regardless of the presence or absence of aggravating circumstances or mitigating circumstances.	
37	(e) If a court suspends a sentence and orders probation for a person	
38	described in subsection (b)(13), the court may require the person to	
39	receive treatment for the person's injuries.	
40		
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