
SENATE BILL No. 140

AM014003 has been incorporated into January 23, 2026 printing.

Synopsis: Doxxing.

M
e
r
g
e
d

SB 140—LS 6315/DI 92



DOCUMENT HAS NOT BEEN CHECKED FOR ACCURACY

Reprinted
January 23, 2026

Second Regular Session of the 124th General Assembly (2026)

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 2025 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 140

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

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

1 SECTION 1. IC 35-45-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2 AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3 JULY 1, 2026]:

4 **Chapter 2.5. Doxxing**

5 **Sec. 1. The definitions set forth in sections 2 through 4 of this**
6 **chapter apply throughout this chapter.**

7 **Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), "personal**
8 **information" refers to information or a combination of**
9 **information, regardless of whether the information is publicly**
10 **available, that consists of one (1) or more of the following:**

- 11 (1) The individual's name.
12 (2) The individual's Social Security number.
13 (3) The address of the individual's residence or any other
14 real property owned by the individual.
15 (4) A legal name previously used by the individual.
16 (5) The individual's telephone number.
17 (6) The name or address of the individual's employer.

SB 140—LS 6315/DI 92



DOCUMENT HAS NOT BEEN CHECKED FOR ACCURACY

M
e
r
g
e
d

(7) The name or address of a location that the individual:

(A) has frequently visited in the past; and

(B) is likely to visit in the future.

(b) The term does not include the address of real property provided on a real estate or mapping platform if the address is not displayed or disclosed in connection with any information identifying the owner or occupant of the real property.

Sec. 3. "Post" means to deliver, disseminate, or transmit information, regardless of whether the information transmitted is an audio file, a video, an image, or in a text format, to more than one (1) person through a social media platform.

Sec. 4. "Social media platform" means a website or application that:

(1) is open to the public;

(2) allows users to create accounts;

(3) enables users to communicate or interact with other users;

(4) permits users to create or post content, messages, information, or images that are viewable by other users; and

(5) permits users to comment on or message other users regarding such content, messages, information, or images.

Sec. 5. (a) A person who:

(1) with the intent to place an individual in fear of bodily injury or damage to the individual's property; or

(2) with the intent to aid, induce, or cause another person to:

(A) cause bodily injury to the individual;

(B) damage the individual's property; or

(C) commit a crime against the individual;

posts personal information of the individual commits doxxing, a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (b).

(b) An offense under subsection (a) is a:

(1) Level 6 felony if the posting of the personal information results in the individual suffering serious bodily injury; and

(2) Level 5 felony if the posting of the personal information results in the individual suffering a catastrophic injury or death.

SECTION 2. IC 35-45-10-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.107-2017, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 6. (a) A person who:

(1) operates an unmanned aerial vehicle in a manner that is intended to subject another person to harassment;

(2) operates an unmanned aerial vehicle over the property of



another person:

(A) without the consent of the other person; and

(B) with the intent to harass, disturb, or injure a vertebrate animal on the other person's property;

(3) knowingly or intentionally disperses any substance from an unmanned aerial vehicle onto the property of another person without the consent of the other person;

(4) recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally flies an unmanned aerial vehicle into a building located on the property of another person without the consent of the other person; or

(5) recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally operates an unmanned aerial vehicle:

(A) over the property of another person; and

(B) without the consent of the other person;

in a manner that interferes with or endangers another aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicle;

commits remote aerial harassment, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section.

(b) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the prohibited act was:

(1) the result of a mechanical or electronic failure; or

(2) necessary to avoid a greater harm.

(c) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (a)(3) that:

(1) the substance came onto the property of a person owning or occupying adjacent property as the result of unintentional overspray; and

(2) the person took reasonable good faith precautions to minimize the amount of overspray.



M
e
r
g
e
d