

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 ENROLLED ACT No. 76

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.

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

SECTION 1. IC 4-6-2-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.55-2025, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1.5. (a) Whenever any state governmental official or employee, whether elected or appointed, is made a party to a suit, and the attorney general determines that said suit has arisen out of an act which such official or employee in good faith believed to be within the scope of the official's or employee's duties as prescribed by statute or duly adopted regulation, the attorney general shall defend such person throughout such action.

(b) Whenever a teacher (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22) is made a party to a civil suit, and the attorney general determines that the suit has arisen out of an act that the teacher in good faith believed was within the scope of the teacher's duties in enforcing discipline policies developed under IC 20-33-8-12, the attorney general shall defend the teacher throughout the action.

(c) Not later than July 30 of each year, the attorney general, in consultation with the Indiana education employment relations board established in IC 20-29-3-1, shall draft and disseminate a letter by electronic mail to the listed electronic mail address of teachers providing a summary of the teacher's rights and protections under state

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and federal law, including a teacher's rights and protections relating to the teacher's performance evaluation under IC 20-28-11.5.

(d) The department of education, in consultation with the Indiana education employment relations board, shall develop a method to provide the attorney general with the names and electronic mail addresses of active teachers in Indiana in order for the attorney general to disseminate the letter described in subsection (c). Names and electronic mail addresses collected and provided to the attorney general under this subsection are confidential and excepted from public disclosure as provided in IC 5-14-3-4.

(e) Whenever a school corporation (as defined in IC 20-26-2-4) is made a party to a civil suit and the attorney general determines that the suit has arisen out of an act authorized under IC 20-30-5-0.5 or IC 20-30-5-4.5, the attorney general shall defend the school corporation throughout the action.

(f) Whenever a law enforcement officer (as defined in IC 5-2-18.2-2), governmental body (as defined in IC 5-2-18.2-1), or postsecondary educational institution (as defined in IC 5-2-18.2-2.2) is made a party to a civil suit and the attorney general determines that the suit has arisen out of an act authorized or required by IC 5-2-18.2, the attorney general may defend the law enforcement officer, governmental body, or postsecondary educational institution throughout the action if:

- (1) the entity has requested representation by the attorney general; and**
- (2) the actions subject to the suit do not violate federal or state law.**

~~(f)~~ **(g)** As used in this subsection, "bridge authority" refers to the New Harmony and Wabash River bridge authority established by IC 8-16-15.5-2. Whenever:

- (1) the bridge authority;
- (2) a member of the bridge authority;
- (3) an officer of the bridge authority; or
- (4) an employee of the bridge authority;

is made a party to a civil suit and the attorney general determines that the suit has arisen out of an act or omission of any person described in subdivision (1), (2), (3), or (4), that is authorized or required under IC 8-16-15.5 or any other law, the attorney general shall defend that person throughout the action.

~~(g)~~ **(h)** A determination by the attorney general under subsection (a), (b), (e), ~~or~~ (f), **or (g)** shall not be admitted as evidence in the trial of any such civil action for damages.



~~(h)~~ (i) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to deprive any such person of the person's right to select counsel of the person's own choice at the person's own expense.

SECTION 2. IC 5-2-18.2-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "alien" has the meaning set forth in 8 U.S.C. 1101(a).**

SECTION 3. IC 5-2-18.2-1.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 1.7. As used in this chapter, "immigration detainer request" means a request issued by an authorized immigration officer to a law enforcement agency to detain an individual pursuant to 8 CFR 287.7 or any successor provision or other applicable federal authority.**

SECTION 4. IC 5-2-18.2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.265-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 3. A governmental body or a postsecondary educational institution may not enact or implement an ordinance, a resolution, a rule, or a policy, whether written or unwritten, that prohibits or in any way restricts another governmental body or employee of a governmental body or postsecondary educational institution, including a law enforcement officer, a state or local official, or a state or local government employee, from taking the following actions with regard to information of the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of an individual:**

- (1) Communicating or cooperating with federal officials.
- (2) Sending to or receiving information from the United States Department of Homeland Security.
- (3) Maintaining information.
- (4) Exchanging information with another federal, state, or local government entity.
- (5) Gathering information as long as the request for information does not conflict with applicable federal or state:**
 - (A) law; or**
 - (B) policy.**

SECTION 5. IC 5-2-18.2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.265-2017, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 4. A governmental body or a postsecondary educational institution may not in any way limit or restrict the enforcement of federal immigration laws, regardless of whether the enforcement related activity is carried out by a federal, state, or local law enforcement agency, to less than the full extent permitted**



by federal law **as long as the enforcement actions do not violate federal or state law.**

SECTION 6. IC 5-2-18.2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2024, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. **(a)** If the attorney general determines that probable cause exists that a governmental body or a postsecondary educational institution has violated this chapter, the attorney general shall bring an action to compel the governmental body or postsecondary educational institution to comply with this chapter **and to seek the relief authorized under subsection (b).**

(b) In an action brought under subsection (a), the attorney general may seek to:

- (1) enjoin an act or a practice constituting a violation;**
- (2) impose a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each knowing or intentional violation;**
- and**
- (3) obtain such other relief as is necessary to ensure future compliance with this chapter.**

(c) In an action against a county jail for a violation of section 9 of this chapter, the attorney general shall not impose a civil penalty if, during the most recent inspection under IC 11-12-4-2, the department of correction determines that the county jail was in compliance with standards promulgated by the department of correction pursuant to IC 11-12-4-1(a)(5).

(d) Before bringing an action against a county jail for a violation of section 9 of this chapter, the attorney general shall:

- (1) consult with the department of correction in order to obtain the results of the most recent inspection of the county jail conducted pursuant to IC 11-12-4-2; and**
- (2) provide the county jail with notice of the attorney general's probable cause determination.**

If, within thirty (30) days of receiving the notice, the county jail provides to the attorney general evidence that the county jail no longer engages in acts or practices that violate section 9 of this chapter, the attorney general may not initiate an action under subsection (a).

(e) The attorney general shall transfer all penalties collected under this chapter to the treasurer of state for deposit in the state general fund.

SECTION 7. IC 5-2-18.2-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2024, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. If a court finds by a preponderance of the



evidence that a governmental body or postsecondary educational institution ~~knowingly or intentionally~~ violated this chapter, the court shall enjoin the ~~violation~~. **violation and grant other relief that is authorized for a violation under section 5(b) of this chapter.**

SECTION 8. IC 5-2-18.2-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS** [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a governmental body that has custody of an individual who is the subject of an immigration detainer request shall:**

- (1) provide to the judge authorized to grant or deny the individual's release on bail under IC 35-33-8-3.2 written notice that the individual is subject to an immigration detainer request;**
- (2) record in the individual's case file that the individual is subject to an immigration detainer request;**
- (3) comply with all requests made in the immigration detainer request; and**
- (4) inform the individual that the individual is being held pursuant to an immigration detainer request issued by an authorized immigration officer.**

(b) An individual who is the subject of an immigration detainer request may challenge the immigration detainer request by claiming that:

- (1) the individual has been misidentified and the correct subject of the immigration detainer request is not the individual; or**
- (2) the individual is a citizen of the United States and is not subject to removal.**

After an individual makes either of these claims, the governmental body shall contact the authorized immigration officer to determine whether the individual has been misidentified or is a citizen of the United States.

(c) A governmental body or an employee of a governmental body is not criminally or civilly liable for any action taken in compliance with an immigration detainer request under this section as long as the action does not violate federal or state law.

SECTION 9. IC 5-2-18.2-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS** [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 10. A judge who receives written notice under section 9 of this chapter that an individual is subject to an immigration detainer request shall ensure that the notice of the immigration detainer request is recorded in the court's record, regardless of**



whether the notice was received before or after a judgment in a case.

SECTION 10. IC 5-2-18.2-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 11. The department of correction shall, in consultation with the attorney general, identify options for training concerning:**

- (1) cooperation between county jails and the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement; and**
- (2) procedures for the implementation of section 9 of this chapter.**

SECTION 11. IC 11-8-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 11. Miami Correctional Facility Reporting Requirements

Sec. 1. For purposes of this chapter, "2025 agreement" refers to the intergovernmental service 2025 agreement between ICE and the Miami correctional facility that commences on September 30, 2025, and terminates on September 29, 2027.

Sec. 2. For purposes of this chapter, "ICE" means the United States Department of Homeland Security, Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

Sec. 3. For purposes of this chapter, "Miami correctional facility" means the state correctional facility located in Miami County.

Sec. 4. Before March 15, 2026, the department shall submit to the state budget committee a status update report describing the following:

- (1) The amount of money received after September 29, 2025, and before March 1, 2026, by the state from ICE under the 2025 agreement related to Section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357(g)) with regard to the Miami correctional facility or any other state facility covered under the 2025 agreement.**
- (2) The amount of money expended after September 29, 2025, and before March 1, 2026, by the department or any other unit of state government on costs related to the housing and transportation of individuals, or other similar services, as described in the 2025 agreement.**
- (3) Any amendments or modifications to the 2025 agreement that occurred after September 29, 2025, and before March 1,**



2026.

Sec. 5. Before April 15, 2026, and before the fifteenth day of each month thereafter through the termination of the 2025 agreement, the department shall submit to the state budget committee a status update report describing the following:

- (1) The amount of money received during the previous month by the state from ICE under the 2025 agreement related to Section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357(g)) with regard to the Miami correctional facility or any other state facility covered under the 2025 agreement.**
- (2) The amount of money expended during the previous month by the department or any other unit of state government on costs related to the housing and transportation of individuals, or other similar services, as described in the 2025 agreement.**
- (3) Any amendments or modifications to the 2025 agreement that occurred during the previous month.**

Sec. 6. This chapter expires December 31, 2027.

SECTION 12. IC 11-12-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.56-2023, SECTION 82, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1. (a) The department shall adopt under IC 4-22-2 minimum standards for county jails governing **the following:**

- (1) General physical and environmental conditions.
- (2) Services and programs to be provided to confined persons.
- (3) Procedures for the care and control of confined persons that are necessary to ensure the health and safety of confined persons, the security of the jail, and public safety. ~~and~~
- (4) The restraint of pregnant inmates. Rules adopted under this subdivision must be consistent with IC 11-10-3.5.
- (5) Procedures concerning proper cooperation between the jail and the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement, including compliance with the requirements of IC 5-2-18.2-9.**

However, the department may not adopt any standard that prohibits the placement of more than one (1) prisoner in a prisoner cell that has thirty-five (35) square feet or more of floor space per prisoner.

(b) The standards must be sufficiently flexible to foster the development of new and improved practices and to accommodate local needs and circumstances. The standards must be consistent with the laws of Indiana and the rules of the Indiana department of health and the fire prevention and building safety commission.

(c) The commissioner shall select a committee of not less than five

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(5) county sheriffs to consult with the department before and during the drafting of the proposed minimum standards. County sheriffs shall be selected from the various classes of counties to ensure that densely, moderately, and sparsely populated counties are represented. Each county sheriff is entitled to the minimum salary per diem as provided in IC 4-10-11-2.1 for each day engaged in the official business of the committee and to reimbursement for traveling and other expenses, as provided in the state travel policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

(d) At least sixty (60) days before setting the date for a public hearing under IC 4-22-2, the department shall forward copies of the proposed minimum standards to each county ~~sheriff and sheriff~~, each board of county commissioners, **and the attorney general** and shall solicit their views and suggestions.

(e) Compliance with standards described in subsection (a)(5) and the results of inspections performed pursuant to IC 11-12-4 concerning compliance with such standards do not preclude and are not a defense to the attorney general bringing an action under IC 5-2-18.2 for violations of IC 5-2-18.2-9.

SECTION 13. IC 11-12-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016, SECTION 61, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) The department shall inspect each county jail at least one (1) time each year to determine whether it is complying with the standards adopted under section 1 of this chapter.

(b) If the department determines that a jail is not complying with the ~~standards~~, **standards described in section 1(a)(1) through 1(a)(4) of this chapter**, the commissioner shall give written notice of this determination to the county sheriff, the board of county commissioners, the prosecuting attorney, the circuit court, superior court, or probate court, and all courts having criminal or juvenile jurisdiction in that county. This notice must specify which standards are not being met and state the commissioner's recommendations regarding compliance.

(c) If the department determines that a jail is not complying with standards described in section 1(a)(5) of this chapter, the commissioner shall give written notice of this determination to the county sheriff and the attorney general.

~~(b)~~ **(d)** If after six (6) months from the date of the written notice **issued under subsection (b)**, the department determines that the county is not making a good faith effort toward compliance with the standards specified in the notice, the commissioner may:

(1) petition the circuit court, superior court, or probate court for



an injunction prohibiting the confinement of persons in all or any part of the jail, or otherwise restricting the use of the jail; or
 (2) recommend, in writing, to the prosecuting attorney and each court with criminal or juvenile jurisdiction that a grand jury be convened to tour and examine the county jail under IC 35-34-2-11.

~~(c)~~ (e) Upon receipt of notice by the commissioner **under subsection (b)** that the jail does not comply with standards adopted under section 1 of this chapter, the sheriff may bring an action in the circuit court, superior court, or probate court against the board of county commissioners or county council for appropriate mandatory or injunctive relief.

SECTION 14. IC 12-8-1.5-21 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 21. (a) Not later than October 31 of each year, the office of the secretary shall submit a report to the legislative council, in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6, that provides for the previous fiscal year:**

(1) the number of individuals in Indiana who:

(A) are not citizens of the United States; and

(B) are enrolled in or receiving benefits under:

(i) IC 12-10-6;

(ii) IC 12-13;

(iii) IC 12-14;

(iv) IC 12-15; or

(v) IC 12-19; and

(2) the total dollar amount spent by the state of Indiana in the previous fiscal year for the individuals identified in subdivision (1).

(b) The data described in subsection (a) does not include individually identifiable health information as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1320d(6).

SECTION 15. IC 16-21-6-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2011, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2027]: **Sec. 6.** In addition to the report filed under section 3 of this chapter, each hospital shall, not more than one hundred twenty (120) days after the end of each calendar quarter, file with the state department, or the state department's designated contractor, inpatient and outpatient discharge information at the patient level, in a format prescribed by the state health commissioner, including the following:

(1) The patient's:

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- (A) length of stay;
- (B) diagnoses and surgical procedures performed during the patient's stay;
- (C) date of:
 - (i) admission;
 - (ii) discharge; and
 - (iii) birth;
- (D) type of admission;
- (E) admission source;
- (F) gender;
- (G) race;
- (H) discharge disposition; and
- (I) payor, including:
 - (i) Medicare;
 - (ii) Medicaid;
 - (iii) a local government program;
 - (iv) commercial insurance;
 - (v) self-pay; and
 - (vi) charity care.
- (2) The total charge for the patient's stay.
- (3) The ZIP code of the patient's residence.
- (4) Beginning October 1, 2013, all diagnosed external causes of injury codes.
- (5) Beginning January 1, 2027, in cases where Medicaid is the patient's payor, the form of identification, if any, used by the patient when the patient was admitted, including whether the patient used an Indiana driver's license or identification card, a temporary Indiana driver's license or identification card, a driver's license or identification card issued by another state, a form of identification issued by a foreign government, or no identification.**

SECTION 16. IC 22-5-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]:

Chapter 9. Employment of Unauthorized Aliens

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "agency" means any state or local administration, agency, authority, board, bureau, commission, committee, council, department, division, institution, office, service, or other similar body of government created or established by law that issues any form of operating authorization that is used to engage in commerce in Indiana or in a county, city, town, or township located in Indiana.



Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "employ" means to engage the services or labor of an individual for wages or other remuneration, including to suffer or permit to work.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "employee" means an individual who is employed by an employer, including an individual who is suffered or permitted to work.

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "employer" means a person, including an agent, that employs employees in Indiana.

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "operating authorization" means a license, permit, certificate, approval, registration, charter, article of incorporation, or other form of authorization that is:

- (1) issued by an agency; and
- (2) used by a person to engage in commerce in Indiana or in a county, city, town, or township located in Indiana.

Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "unauthorized alien" has the meaning set forth in 8 U.S.C. 1324a(h)(3).

Sec. 7. (a) This subsection does not apply to the hiring, recruitment, or employment of an unauthorized alien that occurred before July 1, 2026. Except as provided in subsection (c), it is unlawful for an employer to knowingly or intentionally recruit, hire, or continue to employ an unauthorized alien in Indiana.

(b) For purposes of this chapter, "reasonable diligence to confirm the work eligibility of an individual" includes:

- (1) utilizing an electronic verification of work authorization program operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security to verify the work eligibility of an employee, except where the circumstances under which the verification was made would have put a reasonable person on notice that the verification was unreliable or of limited reliability; or
- (2) engaging in diligence to confirm work eligibility of an individual in a manner that is consistent with industry standard best practices.

(c) An employer is not in violation of subsection (a) if the employer engaged in reasonable diligence to confirm the work eligibility of an individual before recruiting, hiring, or continuing to employ the individual.

Sec. 8. (a) If the attorney general determines that probable cause exists that an employer has violated section 7 of this chapter at any point in the preceding three (3) year period or has violated the terms of its probationary status under section 9(c) of this chapter, the attorney general is, except as provided in subsection



(b), authorized to bring an action against the employer to enjoin the violation and for other relief authorized by section 9 of this chapter.

(b) In the case of an employer that has never previously been found under section 9 of this chapter to have committed a violation of section 7 of this chapter and has never previously submitted to the attorney general an affidavit under subsection (c), the attorney general shall provide the employer notice of the attorney general's probable cause determination before the attorney general initiates an action under subsection (a). If, within fifteen (15) business days of receiving the attorney general's notice, the employer either:

- (1) provides evidence to the attorney general that the employer has engaged in reasonable diligence to confirm the work eligibility of the employer's employees and that the employer has not committed a violation of section 7 of this chapter; or
- (2) submits to the attorney general an affidavit under subsection (c);

the attorney general may not initiate an action under subsection (a).

(c) An employer described in subsection (b) that receives notice of the attorney general's probable cause determination under subsection (b) may, within fifteen (15) business days of receiving the notice, submit to the attorney general an affidavit signed by an authorized representative attesting that the employer has terminated the employment of any and all unauthorized aliens, engaged in reasonable diligence to confirm the work eligibility of all of its employees, and will not knowingly employ any unauthorized aliens in the future.

Sec. 9. (a) If a court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that an employer has violated section 7 of this chapter, the court shall enjoin the violation and shall order the relief provided in subsection (b) or (c), or both, as the court determines appropriate.

(b) A court may order the following for violations of this chapter:

- (1) In the case of a single violation by an employer that has never previously been determined to be in violation of section 7 of this chapter, the court may order the suspension of all of the employer's operating authorization at the location of the violation for five (5) business days.
- (2) In the case of more than one (1) violation by an employer



that has never previously been determined to be in violation of section 7 of this chapter, the court may order the suspension of all of the employer's operating authorizations at the location or locations where the violations occurred for a period of ten (10) business days.

(3) In the case of one (1) or more violations by an employer that has previously been determined to be in violation of section 7 of this chapter, the court may order the suspension of all of the employer's operating authorizations at the location or locations where the violation or violations occurred for a period of one hundred eighty (180) days.

(4) In the case of one (1) or more violations by an employer previously subject to the penalty provided in subdivision (3), the court may order the permanent revocation of all of the employer's operating authorizations at the location or locations where the violation or violations occurred.

(5) In the case of an employer that:

(A) willfully violated section 7 of this chapter;

(B) committed previous or current violations at three (3) or more locations at which the employer engages or previously engaged in commerce; and

(C) has previously been subject to the penalty provided in subdivision (4);

the court may order the permanent revocation of all of the employer's operating authorizations in Indiana.

(c) A court may place an employer on probationary status for a period of between six (6) months to two (2) years. During the probationary period, the employer shall file with the attorney general quarterly reports describing the employer's hiring practices and efforts to comply with section 7 of this chapter and containing the work eligibility documentation for the employer's employees. Each report must be accompanied by an affidavit attesting to the report's accuracy.

(d) If a court determines that an employer has violated the terms of its probationary status under subsection (c), the court shall order the applicable relief provided in subsection (b).

(e) If an employer does not hold an operating authorization specific to the location at which a violation occurred, but uses other operating authorizations at other locations, the court shall, in ordering the relief provided under subsection (b), suspend or revoke those other operating authorizations.

Sec. 10. An employer may not discharge or discriminate against



an employee because the employee communicated or cooperated with the attorney general concerning compliance with this chapter.

Sec. 11. The suspension or revocation of a license under this chapter does not relieve an employer from the employer's obligations to withhold, collect, or pay income tax on wages paid to employees.

Sec. 12. This chapter shall be enforced without regard to race, color, or national origin.

SECTION 17. IC 32-30-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2018, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "indecent nuisance" means a:

- (1) place in or upon which prostitution (as described in IC 35-45-4);
- (2) public place in or upon which other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) or sexual intercourse (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-302);
- (3) public place in or upon which the fondling of the genitals of a person; or
- (4) ~~public~~ place in or upon which human trafficking (as described in IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4);

is conducted, permitted, continued, or exists, and the personal property and contents used in conducting and maintaining the place for such a purpose.

SECTION 18. IC 32-30-7-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 7. (a) If an indecent nuisance exists, a prosecuting official or any resident of the county in which the indecent nuisance exists may bring an action to abate the indecent nuisance and to perpetually enjoin the maintenance of the indecent nuisance.

(b) If a person other than a prosecuting official institutes an action under this chapter, the complainant shall execute a bond to the person against whom complaint is made, with good and sufficient surety to be approved by the court or clerk in a sum of at least one thousand dollars (\$1,000) to secure to the party enjoined the damages the party may sustain if:

- (1) the action is wrongfully brought;
- (2) the action is not prosecuted to final judgment;
- (3) the action is dismissed;
- (4) the action is not maintained; or
- (5) it is finally decided that the injunction ought not to have been granted.



The party aggrieved by the issuance of the injunction has recourse against the bond for all damages suffered, including damages to the aggrieved party's property, person, or character and including reasonable attorney's fees incurred in defending the action.

(c) A person who institutes an action and executes a bond may recover the bond and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in trying the action if the existence of an indecent nuisance is admitted or established in an action as provided in this chapter.

(d) If a prosecuting official institutes an action under this chapter (or IC 34-1-52.5 or IC 34-19-2 before their repeal) and the existence of an indecent nuisance is admitted or established in the action, the governmental entity that employs the prosecuting official is entitled to all **investigative costs, court costs, and** reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the entity in instituting the action. The fees shall be deposited in:

- (1) the state general fund, if the action is instituted by the attorney general;
- (2) the operating budget of the office of the prosecuting attorney, if the action is instituted by a prosecuting attorney;
- (3) the operating budget of the office of the corporation counsel or city attorney, if the action is instituted by a corporation counsel or city attorney; or
- (4) the county general fund, if the action is instituted by an attorney representing the county.

SECTION 19. IC 34-30-2.1-32.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 32.5. IC 5-2-18.2-9 (Concerning federal immigration detention orders).**

SECTION 20. **An emergency is declared for this act.**



President of the Senate

President Pro Tempore

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Governor of the State of Indiana

Date: _____ Time: _____

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