## **HOUSE BILL No. 1562**

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 15-10-1-10; IC 15-17-3-13; IC 35-43; IC 35-45-2-6.

Synopsis: Agricultural crimes. Enhances the crimes of theft, criminal mischief, criminal trespass, burglary, and criminal conversion if the crime committed concerns: (1) agricultural operations; or (2) livestock. Makes it unlawful recording of agricultural operations, a Class A misdemeanor, for a person to: (1) enter real property that is owned by another person and on which agricultural operations are being conducted; and (2) take a photograph of or make a video recording or motion picture of the real property, structures located on the real property, or the agricultural operations being conducted on the real property; without the written consent of the owner of the real property or an authorized representative of the owner. Requires the board of animal health to establish a registry of persons convicted of crimes concerning agricultural operations and livestock. Makes recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally obstructing the lawful use of an agricultural operation through coercion, fear, or intimidation a Class B misdemeanor. Makes recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally damaging a structure used for agricultural operations, the grounds adjacent to and owned or rented in common with an agricultural operation, or personal property contained in a structure or located at an agricultural operation, without the consent of the owner, possessor, or occupant of the property that is damaged, a Class A misdemeanor.

Effective: July 1, 2013.

## Lehe, Baird, Morrison

January 22, 2013, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.



First Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2013)

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 2012 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1562**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning agriculture and animals.

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

-			013]: Sec. 1 have the fol		tne genera
			SECTION		
			5-10-1-10 IS		

- (1) To own, foster, breed, display, exhibit, farm, and sell animals using traditional and modern methods and devices.
- (2) To engage in agricultural operations (as defined in IC 32-30-6-1) free from the threat of terrorism and interference from unauthorized third persons.

SECTION 2. IC 15-17-3-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.50-2010, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 13. In addition to the powers and duties given the board in this article and by law, the board has the powers and duties reasonable and necessary to do the following:

- (1) Provide for the quarantine of animals and objects to prevent, control, and eradicate diseases and pests of animals.
- (2) Develop, adopt, and implement programs and procedures for



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1	establishing and maintaining accredited, certified, validated, or
2	designated disease or pest free or disease or pest monitored
3	animals, herds, flocks, or areas, including the following:
4	(A) The establishment and maintenance of herds that are
5	monitored for disease or pest syndromes.
6	(B) The establishment and maintenance of certified or
7	validated brucellosis free herds, animals, and areas.
8	(C) The establishment and maintenance of accredited
9	tuberculosis free herds, animals, and areas.
10	(3) Develop, adopt, and implement programs and plans for the
11	prevention, detection, control, and eradication of diseases and
12	pests of animals.
13	(4) Control or prohibit, by permit or other means, the movement
14	and transportation into, out of, or within Indiana of animals and
15	objects in order to prevent, detect, control, or eradicate diseases
16	and pests of animals. When implementing controls or
17	prohibitions, the board may consider whether animals or objects
18	are diseased, suspected to be diseased, or under quarantine, or
19	whether the animals or objects originated from a country, a state,
20	an area, or a premises that is known or suspected to harbor
21	animals or objects infected with or exposed to a disease or pest of
	animals.
22 23 24 25	(5) Control or prohibit the public and private sale of animals and
24	objects in order to prevent the spread of disease and pests of
25	animals.
26	(6) Control the use, sanitation, and disinfection of:
27	(A) public stockyards; and
28	(B) vehicles used to transport animals and objects into and
29	within Indiana;
30	to accomplish the objectives of this article.
31	(7) Control the use, sanitation, and disinfection of premises,
32	facilities, and equipment to accomplish the objectives of this
33	article.
34	(8) Control the movement of animals and objects to, from, and
35	within premises where diseases or pests of animals may exist.
36	(9) Control the movement and disposal of carcasses of animals
37	and objects.
38	(10) Control the manufacture, sale, storage, distribution, handling,
39	and use of serums, vaccines, and other biologics and veterinary
10	drugs, except those drugs for human consumption regulated under
10 11	IC 16-42-19, to be used for the prevention, detection, control, and
12	eradication of disease and pests of animals.
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1	(11) Control and prescribe the means, methods, and procedures
2	for the vaccination or other treatment of animals and objects and
3	the conduct of tests for diseases and pests of animals.
4	(12) Develop, adopt, and implement plans and programs for the
5	identification of animals, objects, premises, and means of
6	conveyances. Plans and programs may include identification:
7	(A) of animals or objects that have been condemned under this
8	article; and
9	(B) related to classification as to disease, testing, vaccination,
10	or treatment status.
11	(13) Establish the terms and method of appraisal or other
12	determination of value of animals and objects condemned under
13	this article, the payment of any indemnities that may be provided
14	for the animals and objects, and the regulation of the sale or other
15	disposition of the animals or objects.
16	(14) Control the sale of baby chicks.
17	(15) Cooperate and enter into agreements with the appropriate
18	departments and agencies of this state, any other state, or the
19	federal government to prevent, detect, control, and eradicate
20	diseases and pests of animals.
21	(16) Control or prohibit the movement and transportation into, out
22	of, or within Indiana of wild animals, including birds, that might
23	carry or disseminate diseases or pests of animals.
24	(17) Provide for condemning or abating conditions that cause,
25	aggravate, spread, or harbor diseases or pests of animals.
26	(18) Establish and designate, in addition to the animal disease
27	diagnostic laboratory under IC 21-46-3-1, other laboratories
28	necessary to make tests of any nature for diseases and pests of
29	animals.
30	(19) Investigate, develop, and implement the best methods for the
31	prevention, detection, control, suppression, or eradication of
32	diseases and pests of animals.
33	(20) Investigate, gather, and compile information concerning the
34	organization, business conduct, practices, and management of any
35	registrant, licensee, permittee, applicant for a license, or applicant
36	for a permit.
37	(21) Investigate allegations of unregistered, unlicensed, and
38	unpermitted activities.
39	(22) Institute legal action in the name of the state of Indiana
40	necessary to enforce:
41	(A) the board's orders and rules; and
42	(B) this article.



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1	(23) Control the collection, transportation, and cooking of garbage
2	to be fed to swine or other animals and all matters of sanitation
3	relating to the collection, transportation, and cooking of garbage
4	affecting the health of swine or other animals and affecting public
5	health and comfort.
6	(24) Adopt an appropriate seal.
7	(25) Issue orders as an aid to enforcement of the powers granted
8	by this article, IC 15-18-1, and IC 15-19-6.
9	(26) Control disposal plants and byproducts collection services
10	and all matters connected to disposal plants and byproducts
11	collection services.
12	(27) Abate biological or chemical substances that:
13	(A) remain in or on any animal before or at the time of
14	slaughter as a result of treatment or exposure; and
15	(B) are found by the board to be or have the potential of being
16	injurious to the health of animals or humans.
17	(28) Regulate the production, manufacture, processing, and
18	distribution of products derived from animals to control health
19	hazards that may threaten:
20	(A) animal health;
21	(B) the public health and welfare of the citizens of Indiana;
22	and
23 24 25	(C) the trade in animals and animal products in and from
24	Indiana.
25	(29) Cooperate and coordinate with local, state, and federal
26	emergency management agencies to plan and implement disaster
27	emergency plans and programs as the plans and programs relate
28	to animals in Indiana.
29	(30) Assist law enforcement agencies investigating allegations of
30	cruelty and neglect of animals.
31	(31) Assist organizations that represent livestock and poultry
32	producers with issues and programs related to the care of
33	livestock and poultry.
34	(32) Establish a registry of commercial dog brokers and
35	commercial dog breeders in Indiana.
36	(33) Establish a registry of persons convicted of crimes
37	concerning:
38 20	(A) an agricultural operation (as defined in IC 32-30-6-1);
39 10	and (P) livesteel: (as defined in IC 4.4.2.2.1)
+0 11	<b>(B) livestock (as defined in IC 4-4-3.2-1).</b> SECTION 3. IC 35-43-1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
+1 12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who, by
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1	means of fire, explosive, or destructive device, knowingly or
2	intentionally damages:
3	(1) a dwelling of another person without the other person's
4	consent;
5	(2) property of any person under circumstances that endanger
6	human life;
7	(3) property of another person without the other person's consent
8	if the pecuniary loss is at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000); or
9	(4) a structure used for religious worship without the consent of
0	the owner of the structure; <b>or</b>
1	(5) a structure on an agricultural operation (as defined in
2	IC 32-30-6-1);
3	commits arson, a Class B felony. However, the offense is a Class A
4	felony if it results in either bodily injury or serious bodily injury to any
5	person other than a defendant.
6	(b) A person who commits arson for hire commits a Class B felony.
7	However, the offense is a Class A felony if it results in bodily injury to
8	any other person.
9	(c) A person who, by means of fire, explosive, or destructive device,
20	knowingly or intentionally damages property of any person with intent
21	to defraud commits arson, a Class C felony.
.2	(d) A person who, by means of fire, explosive, or destructive device,
.3	knowingly or intentionally damages property of another person without
24	the other person's consent so that the resulting pecuniary loss is at least
22 23 24 25 26	two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) but less than five thousand dollars
	(\$5,000) commits arson, a Class D felony.
27	SECTION 4. IC 35-43-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007,
28	SECTION 48, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
.9	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who:
0	(1) recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally damages or defaces
1	property of another person without the other person's consent; or
2	(2) knowingly or intentionally causes another to suffer pecuniary
3	loss by deception or by an expression of intention to injure
4	another person or to damage the property or to impair the rights
5	of another person;
6	commits criminal mischief, a Class B misdemeanor. However, the
7	offense is:
8	(A) a Class A misdemeanor if:
9	(i) the pecuniary loss is at least two hundred fifty dollars
0	(\$250) but less than two thousand five hundred dollars
-1	(\$2,500);
-2	(ii) the property damaged was a moving motor vehicle;



1	(iii) the property damaged contained data relating to a
2	person required to register as a sex or violent offender under
3	IC 11-8-8 and the person is not a sex or violent offender or
4	was not required to register as a sex or violent offender;
5	(iv) the property damaged was a locomotive, a railroad car,
6	a train, or equipment of a railroad company being operated
7	on a railroad right-of-way;
8	(v) the property damaged was a part of any railroad signal
9	system, train control system, centralized dispatching system,
10	or highway railroad grade crossing warning signal on a
11	railroad right-of-way owned, leased, or operated by a
12	railroad company;
13	(vi) the property damaged was any rail, switch, roadbed,
14	viaduct, bridge, trestle, culvert, or embankment on a
15	right-of-way owned, leased, or operated by a railroad
16	company; or
17	(vii) the property damage or defacement was caused by paint
18	or other markings; and
19	(B) a Class D felony if:
20	(i) the pecuniary loss is at least two thousand five hundred
21	dollars (\$2,500);
22 23	(ii) the damage causes a substantial interruption or
23	impairment of utility service rendered to the public;
24	(iii) the damage is to a public record;
25	(iv) the property damaged contained data relating to a
26	person required to register as a sex or violent offender under
27	IC 11-8-8 and the person is a sex or violent offender or was
28	required to register as a sex or violent offender;
29	(v) the damage causes substantial interruption or impairment
30	of work conducted in a scientific research facility;
31	(vi) the damage is to a law enforcement animal (as defined
32	in IC 35-46-3-4.5); <del>or</del>
33	(vii) the damage causes substantial interruption or
34	impairment of work conducted in a food processing facility;
35	or
36	(viii) the damage causes substantial interruption or
37	impairment of work conducted at an agricultural
38	operation (as defined in IC 32-30-6-1).
39 10	(b) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally damages:
10 11	(1) a structure used for religious worship;
‡1	(2) a school or community center;
12	(3) a structure used for an agricultural operation (as defined



1	in IC 32-30-6-1);
2	(3) (4) the grounds:
3	(A) adjacent to; and
4	(B) owned or rented in common with;
5	a structure or facility identified in subdivision $(1)$ , $(2)$ , or $(2)$ ; $(3)$ ;
6	or
7	(4) (5) personal property contained in a structure or located at a
8	facility identified in subdivision (1), (2), or $(2)$ ; (3);
9	without the consent of the owner, possessor, or occupant of the
10	property that is damaged, commits institutional criminal mischief, a
11	Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D felony if the
12	pecuniary loss is at least two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) but less than
13	two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), and a Class C felony if the
14	pecuniary loss is at least two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).
15	(c) If a person is convicted of an offense under this section that
16	involves the use of graffiti, the court may, in addition to any other
17	penalty, order that the person's operator's license be suspended or
18	invalidated by the bureau of motor vehicles for not more than one (1)
19	year.
20	(d) The court may rescind an order for suspension or invalidation
21	under subsection (c) and allow the person to receive a license or permit
22	before the period of suspension or invalidation ends if the court
23	determines that:
24	(1) the person has removed or painted over the graffiti or has
25	made other suitable restitution; and
26	(2) the person who owns the property damaged or defaced by the
27	criminal mischief or institutional criminal mischief is satisfied
28	with the removal, painting, or other restitution performed by the
29	person.
30	SECTION 5. IC 35-43-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
31	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 1. A person who breaks
32	and enters the building or structure of another person, with intent to
33	commit a felony in it, commits burglary, a Class C felony. However,
34	the offense is:
35	(1) a Class B felony if:
36	(A) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon; or
37	(B) the building or structure is a:
38	(i) dwelling; <del>or</del>
39	(ii) structure used for religious worship; and or
40	(iii) structure used for an agricultural operation (as
41	defined in IC 32-30-6-1); and
42	(2) a Class A felony if it results in:



1	(A) bodily injury; or
2	(B) serious bodily injury;
3	to any person other than a defendant.
4	SECTION 6. IC 35-43-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.88-2009,
5	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who:
7	(1) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
8	intentionally enters the real property of another person after
9	having been denied entry by the other person or that person's
10	agent;
11	(2) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
12	intentionally refuses to leave the real property of another person
13	after having been asked to leave by the other person or that
14	person's agent;
15	(3) accompanies another person in a vehicle, with knowledge that
16	the other person knowingly or intentionally is exerting
17	unauthorized control over the vehicle;
18	(4) knowingly or intentionally interferes with the possession or
19	use of the property of another person without the person's consent;
20	(5) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
21	intentionally enters the dwelling of another person without the
22	person's consent;
23	(6) knowingly or intentionally:
24	(A) travels by train without lawful authority or the railroad
22 23 24 25	carrier's consent; and
26	(B) rides on the outside of a train or inside a passenger car,
27	locomotive, or freight car, including a boxcar, flatbed, or
28	container without lawful authority or the railroad carrier's
29	consent;
30	(7) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
31	intentionally enters or refuses to leave the property of another
32	person after having been prohibited from entering or asked to
33	leave the property by a law enforcement officer when the property
34	is:
35	(A) vacant or designated by a municipality or county
36	enforcement authority to be abandoned property; and
37	(B) subject to abatement under IC 32-30-6, IC 32-30-7,
38	IC 32-30-8, IC 36-7-9, or IC 36-7-36; or
39	(8) knowingly or intentionally enters the property of another
10	person after being denied entry by a court order that has been
11	issued to the person or issued to the general public by
12	conspicuous posting on or around the premises in areas where a



1	person can observe the order when the property:
2	(A) has been designated by a municipality or county
3	enforcement authority to be a vacant property or an abandoned
4	property; and
5	(B) is subject to an abatement order under IC 32-30-6,
6	IC 32-30-7, IC 32-30-8, IC 36-7-9, or IC 36-7-36;
7	commits criminal trespass, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the
8	offense is a Class D felony if it is committed on a scientific research
9	facility, on a key facility, on a facility belonging to a public utility (as
10	defined in IC 32-24-1-5.9(a)), on school property, on an agricultural
11	operation (as defined in IC 32-30-6-1), or on a school bus or the
12	person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense under this section
13	concerning the same property.
14	(b) A person has been denied entry under subdivision (a)(1) of this
15	section when the person has been denied entry by means of:
16	(1) personal communication, oral or written;
17	(2) posting or exhibiting a notice at the main entrance in a manner
18	that is either prescribed by law or likely to come to the attention
19	of the public; or
20	(3) a hearing authority or court order under IC 32-30-6,
21	IC 32-30-7, IC 32-30-8, IC 36-7-9, or IC 36-7-36.
22	(c) A law enforcement officer may not deny entry to property or ask
23	a person to leave a property under subsection (a)(7) unless there is
24	reasonable suspicion that criminal activity has occurred or is occurring.
25	(d) A person described in subsection (a)(7) violates subsection
26	(a)(7) unless the person has the written permission of the owner,
27	owner's agent, enforcement authority, or court to come onto the
28	property for purposes of performing maintenance, repair, or demolition.
29	(e) A person described in subsection (a)(8) violates subsection
30	(a)(8) unless the court that issued the order denying the person entry
31	grants permission for the person to come onto the property.
32	(f) Subsections (a), (b), and (e) do not apply to the following:
33	(1) A passenger on a train.
34	(2) An employee of a railroad carrier while engaged in the
35	performance of official duties.
36	(3) A law enforcement officer, firefighter, or emergency response
37	personnel while engaged in the performance of official duties.
38	(4) A person going on railroad property in an emergency to rescue
39	a person or animal from harm's way or to remove an object that
40	the person reasonably believes poses an imminent threat to life or
41	limb.
42	(5) A person on the station grounds or in the depot of a railroad



1	carrier:
2	(A) as a passenger; or
3	(B) for the purpose of transacting lawful business.
4	(6) A:
5	(A) person; or
6	(B) person's:
7	(i) family member;
8	(ii) invitee;
9	(iii) employee;
0	(iv) agent; or
l 1	(v) independent contractor;
12	going on a railroad's right-of-way for the purpose of crossing at a
13	private crossing site approved by the railroad carrier to obtain
14	access to land that the person owns, leases, or operates.
15	(7) A person having written permission from the railroad carrier
16	to go on specified railroad property.
17	(8) A representative of the Indiana department of transportation
18	while engaged in the performance of official duties.
9	(9) A representative of the federal Railroad Administration while
20	engaged in the performance of official duties.
21	(10) A representative of the National Transportation Safety Board
22	while engaged in the performance of official duties.
23	SECTION 7. IC 35-43-2-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
24	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
25	1, 2013]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section does not apply to the following:
26	(1) A law enforcement officer, a federal enforcement officer,
27	or any other federal, state, or local government employee
28	while the officer or employee is engaged in the performance
29	of the officer's or employee's official duties.
30	(2) A land surveyor or any personnel acting under the
31	supervision of a land surveyor as provided in:
32	(A) IC 25-21.5-9-7; and
33	(B) IC 25-21.5-9-8.
34	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
35	(1) enters real property:
36	(A) that is owned by another person; and
37	(B) on which an agricultural operation (as defined in
38	IC 32-30-6-1) is being conducted; and
39	(2) takes a digital or analog photograph of or makes a digital
10	or analog video recording or motion picture of:
11	(A) the real property;
12	(B) structures located on the real property; or



1	(C) the agricultural operations being conducted on the real
2	property;
3	without the written consent of the owner of the real property or an
4	authorized representative of the owner commits unlawful
5	recording of agricultural operations, a Class A misdemeanor.
6	SECTION 8. IC 35-43-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2009,
7	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
9	exerts unauthorized control over property of another person, with intent
0	to deprive the other person of any part of its value or use, commits
1	theft, a Class D felony. However, the offense is a Class C felony if:
12	(1) the fair market value of the property is at least one hundred
13	thousand dollars (\$100,000); or
14	(2) the property that is the subject of the theft is a valuable metal
15	(as defined in IC 25-37.5-1-1) and:
16	(A) relates to transportation safety;
17	(B) relates to public safety; or
18	(C) is taken from a:
19	(i) hospital or other health care facility;
20	(ii) telecommunications provider;
21	(iii) public utility (as defined in IC 32-24-1-5.9(a)); or
22	(iv) key facility;
22 23	and the absence of the property creates a substantial risk of bodily
24	injury to a person; or
25	(3) the property that is the subject of the theft is livestock (as
26	defined in IC 4-4-3.2-1) or part of an agricultural operation
27	(as defined in IC 32-30-6-1).
28	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally receives, retains, or
29	disposes of the property of another person that has been the subject of
30	theft commits receiving stolen property, a Class D felony. However, the
31	offense is a Class C felony if:
32	(1) the fair market value of the property is at least one hundred
33	thousand dollars (\$100,000); or
34	(2) the property that is the subject of the theft is a valuable metal
35	(as defined in IC 25-37.5-1-1) and:
36	(A) relates to transportation safety;
37	(B) relates to public safety; or
38	(C) is taken from a:
39	(i) hospital or other health care facility;
10	(ii) telecommunications provider;
11	(iii) public utility (as defined in IC 32-24-1-5.9(a)); or
12	(iv) key facility;



1	and the absence of the property creates a substantial risk of bodily
2	injury to a person; or
3	(3) the property that is the subject of the theft is livestock (as
4	defined in IC 4-4-3.2-1) or part of an agricultural operation
5	(as defined in IC 32-30-6-1).
6	SECTION 9. IC 35-43-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2011,
7	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
9	exerts unauthorized control over property of another person commits
10	criminal conversion, a Class A misdemeanor.
11	(b) The offense under subsection (a) is a Class D felony if
12	committed by a person who exerts unauthorized control over:
13	(1) the motor vehicle of another person with the intent to use the
14	motor vehicle to assist the person in the commission of a crime;
15	or
16	(2) property:
17	(A) that is part of an agricultural operation (as defined in
18	IC 32-30-6-1); or
19	(B) livestock (as defined in IC 4-4-3.2-1).
20	(c) The offense under subsection (a) is a Class C felony if:
21	(1) committed by a person who exerts unauthorized control over
22	the motor vehicle of another person; and
23	(2) the person uses the motor vehicle to assist the person in the
24	commission of a felony.
25	(d) The offense under subsection (a) is a Class D felony if:
26	(1) the person acquires the property by lease;
27	(2) the property is a motor vehicle;
28	(3) the person signs a written agreement to return the property to
29	a specified location within a specified time; and
30	(4) the person fails to return the property:
31	(A) within thirty (30) days after the specified time; or
32	(B) within three (3) days after a written demand for return of
33	the property is either:
34	(i) personally served on the person; or
35	(ii) sent by registered mail to the person's address that is
36	provided by the person in the written agreement.
37	SECTION 10. IC 35-45-2-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
38	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
39	1, 2013]: Sec. 6. (a) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or
40	intentionally obstructs the lawful use of an agricultural operation
41	(as defined by IC 32-30-6-1) through coercion, fear, or intimidation
42	commits obstruction of an agricultural operation, a Class B



1	misdemeanor.
2	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is:
3	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the offense includes the use of a
4	motor vehicle; and
5	(2) a Class D felony if the offense results in serious bodily
5	injury.



