

IC 35-47-7

Chapter 7. Reporting of Wounds Inflicted by Weapons and Burn Injuries

IC 35-47-7-1

Persons required to report wounds

Sec. 1. Every case of a bullet wound, gunshot wound, powder burn, or any other injury arising from or caused by the discharge of a firearm, and every case of a wound which is likely to or may result in death and is actually or apparently inflicted by a knife, ice pick, or other sharp or pointed instrument, shall be reported at once to the law enforcement authorities of the county, city, or town in which the person reporting is located by either the physician attending or treating the case, or by the manager, superintendent, or other person in charge if the case is treated in a hospital, clinic, sanitarium, or other facility or institution. A person who violates this section commits a Class A misdemeanor.

As added by P.L.311-1983, SEC.32.

IC 35-47-7-2

Application of chapter

Sec. 2. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to a wound or other injury received by a member of the armed forces of the United States or the state while engaged in the actual performance of duty.

As added by P.L.311-1983, SEC.32.

IC 35-47-7-3

Burn injury reporting

Sec. 3. (a) As used in this section, "burn" includes chemical burns, flash burns, and thermal burns.

(b) If a person is treated for:

- (1) a second or third degree burn to ten percent (10%) or more of the body;
- (2) any burn to the upper respiratory tract or laryngeal edema due to the inhalation of superheated air; or
- (3) a burn that results in serious bodily injury;

the physician treating the person, or the hospital administrator or the hospital administrator's designee of the hospital or ambulatory outpatient surgical center (if the person is treated in a hospital or outpatient surgical center), shall report the case to the state fire marshal within seventy-two (72) hours. This report may be made orally or in writing and shall be considered confidential information.

(c) If a person is treated for a second or third degree burn to less than ten percent (10%) of the body, the attending physician may report the case to the state fire marshal under subsection (b).

(d) The state fire marshal shall ascertain the following when a report is made under this chapter:

- (1) Victim's name, address, and date of birth.
- (2) Address where burn injury occurred.

- (3) Date and time of injury.
- (4) Degree of burns and percent of body burned.
- (5) Area of body burned.
- (6) Injury severity.
- (7) Apparent cause of burn injury.
- (8) Name and address of reporting facility.
- (9) Attending physician.

As added by P.L.328-1987, SEC.1.

IC 35-47-7-4

Dog bite injury reporting

Sec. 4. The:

- (1) physician who treats a person for a dog bite or an apparent dog bite; or
- (2) administrator or the administrator's designee of the hospital or outpatient surgical center if a person is treated in a hospital or an outpatient surgical center for a dog bite or an apparent dog bite;

shall report the case to the Indiana state department of health not more than seventy-two (72) hours after the time the person is treated. The report may be made orally or in writing.

As added by P.L.176-1993, SEC.7.

IC 35-47-7-5

Destructive device injury reporting

Sec. 5. The:

- (1) physician who treats a person; or
- (2) administrator or the administrator's designee of the hospital or outpatient surgical center where a person was treated;

who has reason to believe that the physician or hospital is treating a person for an injury that was inflicted while the person was making or using a destructive device shall report the case to a local law enforcement agency not more than seventy-two (72) hours after the person is treated. The report may be made orally or in writing.

As added by P.L.123-2002, SEC.46.

IC 35-47-7-6

Repealed

(Repealed by P.L.187-2006, SEC.18.)

IC 35-47-7-7

Fireworks or pyrotechnics injury reporting

Sec. 7. (a) If:

- (1) a practitioner (as defined in IC 25-1-9-2) initially treats a person for an injury and identifies the person's injury as resulting from fireworks or pyrotechnics, the practitioner; or
- (2) a hospital or an outpatient surgical center initially treats a person for an injury and the administrator of the hospital or outpatient surgical center identifies the person's injury as resulting from fireworks or pyrotechnics, the administrator or

the administrator's designee;
shall report the case to the state health data center of the state department of health not more than five (5) business days after the time the person is treated. The report may be made in writing on a form prescribed by the state department of health.

(b) A person submitting a report under subsection (a) shall make a reasonable attempt to include the following information:

- (1) The name, address, and age of the injured person.
- (2) The date and time of the injury and the location where the injury occurred.
- (3) If the injured person was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the injury, whether an adult was present when the injury occurred.
- (4) Whether the injured person consumed an alcoholic beverage within three (3) hours before the occurrence of the injury.
- (5) A description of the firework or pyrotechnic that caused the injury.
- (6) The nature and extent of the injury.

(c) A report made under this section is confidential for purposes of IC 5-14-3-4(a)(1).

(d) The state department of health shall compile the data collected under this section and submit a report of the compiled data to the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 not later than December 31 of each year.

As added by P.L.187-2006, SEC.17.