HOUSE BILL No. 1154

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 2-5-46; IC 6-7-3; IC 7.1-8; IC 9-30; IC 11-12-3.7-3; IC 15-16-7-8; IC 16-31-3; IC 16-42; IC 20-28-5-8; IC 22-15-5-16; IC 24-4-21-1; IC 25-1-1.1; IC 33-37; IC 34-24-1-1; IC 35-31.5-2; IC 35-38-1-17; IC 35-45; IC 35-46-9-6; IC 35-48; IC 35-50.

Synopsis: Cannabis legalization. Legalizes cannabis and establishes the cannabis regulatory agency (CRA) to regulate cannabis, including the permitting of growers, processors, dispensaries, and cannabis researchers. Requires the CRA to adopt rules limiting the number of dispensaries that may be established in a city, town, or county, and to ensure that a sufficient number of dispensary permits are awarded to minority business enterprises and women's business enterprises. Establishes permit fees. Creates the CRA advisory committee to advise the CRA. Changes references to "marijuana" in the Indiana Code to "cannabis". Legalizes possession of cannabis and possession of paraphernalia used in connection with cannabis. Legalizes the manufacture and delivery of cannabis and paraphernalia if done in substantial compliance with cannabis legalization provisions. Makes: (1) possession of cannabis by a person less than 21 years of age; (2) delivery of cannabis to a person less than 21 years of age; and (3) consumption of cannabis in a public place; a Class B misdemeanor. Allows a person sentenced for a cannabis offense committed before July 1, 2021, to petition for sentence modification even if the person would otherwise be barred from seeking sentence modification. Makes conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2021.

Summers

January 7, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.



First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

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 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1154

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 2-5-46 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
2	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2021]:
4	Chapter 46. Cannabis Regulatory Agency Advisory Committee
5	Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
6	(1) "Advisory committee" means the cannabis regulatory
7	agency advisory committee established by section 2 of this
8	chapter.
9	(2) "Cannabis regulatory agency" means the cannabis
10	regulatory agency established by IC 7.1-8-2-1.
11	Sec. 2. The cannabis regulatory agency advisory committee is
12	established.
13	Sec. 3. (a) The advisory committee consists of the following four
14	(4) voting members and five (5) nonvoting members:
15	(1) One (1) legislative member appointed by the speaker of the
16	house of representatives.
17	(2) One (1) legislative member appointed by the minority



1	leader of the house of representatives.
2	(3) One (1) legislative member appointed by the president pro
3	tempore of the senate.
4	(4) One (1) legislative member appointed by the minority
5	leader of the senate.
6	(5) One (1) representative of law enforcement, appointed as a
7	nonvoting member by the chairperson of the legislative
8	council.
9	(6) The commissioner of the department of state revenue or
10	the commissioner's designee, who serves ex officio as a
l 1	nonvoting member.
12	(7) The director of the department of agriculture or the
13	director's designee, who serves ex officio as a nonvoting
14	member.
15	(8) The state seed commissioner, who serves ex officio as a
16	nonvoting member.
17	(9) The executive director of the cannabis regulatory agency
18	or the executive director's designee, who serves ex officio as
19	a nonvoting member.
20	(b) The chairperson of the legislative council shall annually
21	select one (1) of the voting members to serve as chairperson.
22	Sec. 4. (a) A legislative member of the advisory committee may
23	be removed at any time by the appointing authority who appointed
24 25	the legislative member.
25	(b) An appointed member of the advisory committee may be
26	removed at any time by the appointing authority who appointed
27	the member.
28	(c) If a vacancy exists on the advisory committee, the appointing
29	authority who appointed the former member whose position has
30	become vacant shall appoint an individual to fill the vacancy.
31	Sec. 5. Each member of the advisory committee is entitled to
32	receive the same per diem, mileage, and travel allowances paid to
33	individuals who serve as legislative and lay members, respectively
34	of interim study committees established by the legislative council
35	Sec. 6. The affirmative votes of a majority of the voting
36	members appointed to the advisory committee are required for the
37	advisory committee to take action on any measure, including fina
38	reports.
39	Sec. 7. The advisory committee shall do the following:
10	(1) Review rules adopted by the cannabis regulatory agency
11	(2) Review legislative proposals suggested by the cannabi



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regulatory agency.

1	(3) Review cannabis research.
2	(4) Consider any other matter that relates to cannabis.
3	SECTION 2. IC 6-7-3-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
4	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
5	1, 2021]: Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "cannabis" has the
6	meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-19.
7	SECTION 3. IC 6-7-3-4.1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
8	2021]. Sec. 4.1. As used in this chapter, "marijuana" has the meaning
9	set forth in IC 35-48-1-19.
10	SECTION 4. IC 6-7-3-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6. (a) The amount of the controlled
12	substance excise tax is determined by:
13	(1) the weight of the controlled substance; or
14	(2) the pill, capsule, hit, rock, or dosage when a controlled
15	substance is delivered, possessed, or manufactured in that form.
16	(b) The amount of controlled substance excise tax is as follows:
17	(1) On each gram of a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance,
18	except marijuana, cannabis, forty dollars (\$40) for each gram and
19	a proportionate amount for each fraction of a gram.
20	(2) On each gram of marijuana, three dollars and fifty cents
21	(\$3.50) for each gram and a proportionate amount for each
22	fraction of a gram.
23	(3) (2) On each pill, capsule, hit, rock, or dosage of a schedule I,
24	II, or III controlled substance, except cannabis, forty dollars
25	(\$40).
26	(4) (3) On each gram of a schedule IV controlled substance,
27	twenty dollars (\$20) for each gram and a proportionate amount for
28	each fraction of a gram.
29	(5) (4) On each pill, capsule, hit, rock, or dosage of a schedule IV
30	controlled substance, twenty dollars (\$20).
31	(6) (5) On each gram of a schedule V controlled substance, ten
32	dollars (\$10) for each gram and a proportionate amount for each
33	fraction of a gram.
34	(7) (6) On each pill, capsule, hit, rock, or dosage of a schedule V
35	controlled substance, ten dollars (\$10).
36	(c) A gram of a controlled substance is measured by the weight of
37	the substance in possession whether pure, impure, or diluted. A
38	quantity of a controlled substance is diluted if the substance consists of
39	a detectable quantity of pure controlled substance and any excipient,
40	fillers, or waste.
41	SECTION 5. IC 7.1-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A

NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,



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1	2021]:
2	ARTICLE 8. CANNABIS REGULATION
3	Chapter 1. Definitions
4	Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this article:
5	(1) "Agency" means the cannabis regulatory agency
6	established by IC 7.1-8-2-1.
7	(2) "Cannabis" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-19.
8	(3) "Cannabis organization" means a dispensary, a grower, a
9	processor, or a testing laboratory.
10	(4) "Dispensary" means a person that holds a permit issued
11	by the department to dispense cannabis.
12	(5) "Executive committee" means the cannabis regulatory
13	agency executive committee.
14	(6) "Grower" means a person that holds a permit issued by
15	the agency to grow cannabis.
16	(7) "Permit" means an authorization issued by the agency to
17	a cannabis organization or researcher to conduct activities
18	under this article.
19	(8) "Processor" means a person that holds a permit issued by
20	the agency to process or convert plant material into a
21	marketable form.
22	(9) "Testing laboratory" means a laboratory that analyzes
23	cannabis.
24	(10) "Transporter" means a person who transports cannabis
25	or paraphernalia. The term includes a person who does not
26	possess a permit.
27	Chapter 2. General Provisions
28	Sec. 1. The cannabis regulatory agency is established to regulate
29	the growing, processing, testing, transportation, and dispensing of
30	cannabis in Indiana, and to authorize and regulate cannabis
31	research.
32	Sec. 2. (a) The agency consists of:
33	(1) the executive committee;
34	(2) the executive director; and
35	(3) other employees necessary to carry out the duties of the
36	agency.
37	(b) The executive committee consists of four (4) commissioners,
38	who shall hire the executive director and direct and oversee the
39	operation of the agency.
40	Sec. 3. (a) The executive committee commissioners shall be
41	appointed by the governor.

(b) A commissioner is eligible for reappointment.



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- (c) Not more than two (2) commissioners may belong to the same political party. (d) A commissioner shall be appointed to a four (4) year term. (e) A commissioner serves the commissioner's term at the pleasure of the governor. Sec. 4. To be eligible for appointment as a commissioner, an individual must have the following qualifications: (1) The individual may not be employed by the state in any other capacity. (2) The individual must have good moral character. (3) The individual must have been a resident of Indiana for at least five (5) years immediately preceding the appointment. Sec. 5. The governor shall appoint one (1) commissioner to serve as chairperson of the executive committee and one (1) commissioner to serve as vice chairperson. The vice chairperson
 - a meeting of the executive committee.

 Sec. 6. A commissioner appointed to fill a vacancy in the executive committee shall serve only for the unexpired part of the original vacated term. In all other respects, an appointment to fill a vacancy shall be made in the same manner that an original appointment is made.

shall act as the chairperson if the chairperson is unable to attend

- Sec. 7. As compensation for services, each commissioner is entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). A commissioner is also entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the commissioner's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.
 - Sec. 8. (a) Each commissioner shall execute:
 - (1) a surety bond in the amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), with surety approved by the governor; and
 - (2) an oath of office.
- (b) The surety bond and the oath of office shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state.
- Sec. 9. The required surety bond executed and filed on behalf of a commissioner shall be made payable to the state of Indiana and conditioned upon the faithful discharge of the commissioner's duties.
- Sec. 10. The executive committee shall hold meetings at the call of the chairperson. The executive committee may establish rules



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- Sec. 11. (a) Three (3) agency commissioners constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.
 - (b) Each commissioner has one (1) vote.
- (c) Action of the executive committee may be taken only upon the affirmative votes of at least two (2) commissioners. If a vote is a tie, the position for which the chairperson voted prevails, as long as that position has received the affirmative votes of at least two (2) commissioners.
- Sec. 12. A commissioner may not solicit or accept a political contribution from any individual or entity that has a permit or has applied for a permit issued by the agency, or that is otherwise regulated by the agency. However, the right of a commissioner to vote as the commissioner chooses and to express the commissioner's opinions on political subjects and candidates may not be impaired.

Chapter 3. Employees and Administration

- Sec. 1. (a) The executive committee shall appoint an executive director to assist the agency in the efficient administration of its powers and duties.
- (b) The executive committee shall fix the salary of the executive director, subject to the approval of the budget agency.
 - (c) The executive director:
 - (1) is the executive agent of the executive committee in the administration of the committee's policies; and
 - (2) has the other powers and duties delegated to the executive director by the executive committee or specifically assigned to the executive director by statute.
- Sec. 2. The executive director has the power to employ all necessary employees, determine their duties, and, subject to the approval of the executive committee and the budget agency, fix their salaries.

Chapter 4. Administrative Procedures and Powers

- Sec. 1. The chairperson is the presiding officer at the meetings of the executive committee. The chairperson, together with the executive director, shall prepare, certify, and authenticate all proceedings, minutes, records, rules, and regulations of the executive committee. The chairperson shall also perform all other duties as imposed on the chairperson by this title.
- Sec. 2. (a) The agency has the general power to organize its work, and to enforce and administer this article and rules adopted by the agency.



1	(b) The agency has the following additional powers and duties:
2	(1) To have a designated agent, upon presentation of proper
3	credentials, enter upon private or public property to inspect
4	for and investigate possible violations of this article and rules
5	adopted by the agency.
6	(2) To employ or contract for the legal, professional, and
7	other personnel and assistance that are necessary for the
8	efficient performance of the agency's duties.
9	(3) To issue orders to:
10	(A) secure compliance with this article and rules adopted
11	by the agency; and
12	(B) assess civil penalties.
13	(4) To bring an appropriate action in court to:
14	(A) enforce any order of the agency;
15	(B) collect any penalties or fees; and
16	(C) procure or secure compliance with this article and
17	rules adopted by the agency.
18	(5) To hold hearings before the agency or its representative.
19	(6) To take testimony and receive evidence.
20	(7) To conduct inquiries with or without a hearing.
21	(8) To receive reports of investigators or other governmental
22	officers and employees.
23	(9) To administer oaths.
24	(10) To subpoena witnesses and to compel them to appear and
25	testify.
26	(11) To certify copies of records of the agency or any other
27	document or record on file with the agency.
28	(12) To fix the form, mode, manner, time, and number of
29	times for the posting or publication of any required notices if
30	not otherwise provided.
31	(13) To retain and consult with experts and other consultants.
32	(14) To carry out any other duties assigned by statute.
33	Chapter 5. Cannabis Program
34	Sec. 1. (a) The cannabis program is established to allow and
35	regulate the growing, processing, testing, transportation,
36	dispensing, and use of cannabis in Indiana, and to authorize and
37	permit cannabis research.
38	(b) The agency shall administer the program.
39	(c) The agency has regulatory and enforcement authority over

the growing, processing, testing, transportation, dispensing, and

use of cannabis, and over authorizing and regulating cannabis



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research.

1	Sec. 2. The agency shall do the following:
2	(1) Issue a permit to a qualifying cannabis organization
3	authorizing it to grow, process, test, or dispense cannabis.
4	(2) Establish and maintain an electronic data base to store
5	and track information relating to the cannabis program. The
6	data base must track the growing, processing, distribution,
7	storage, and sale of cannabis.
8	(3) Develop enforcement procedures, including announced
9	and unannounced inspections of a cannabis organization and
10	a cannabis researcher, including all records of a cannabis
11	organization and a cannabis researcher.
12	(4) Establish a program to authorize the use of cannabis for
13	research purposes, and issue permits to allow a researcher to
14	obtain cannabis for specified research purposes.
15	(5) Establish and maintain public outreach programs about
16	the cannabis program, including:
17	(A) a dedicated telephone number for consumers to obtain
18	basic information about the dispensing of cannabis; and
19	(B) a publicly accessible Internet web site with similar
20	information.
21	(6) Collaborate as necessary with other state agencies, and
22	contract with third parties as necessary to carry out the
23	cannabis program.
24	(7) Develop record keeping requirements for all books,
25	papers, any electronic data base or tracking system data, and
26	other information maintained or required to be maintained by
27	a cannabis organization and a cannabis researcher.
28	Information must be retained for at least four (4) years unless
29	otherwise provided by the agency.
30	(8) Restrict the advertising and marketing of cannabis.
31	Advertising must be consistent with the federal regulations
32	governing prescription drug advertising and marketing.
33	(9) Establish a reasonable limit on the number of dispensaries
34	that may operate in a town, city, or county, based on:
35	(A) the population; and
36	(B) the demand for cannabis;
37	in the town, city, or county.
38	(10) Ensure that a sufficient number of dispensary permits
39	are approved for applicants that are a:
40	(A) minority business enterprise (as defined in
41	IC 4-13-16.5-1); and
42	(B) women's business enterprise (as defined in



1	IC 4-13-16.5-1);
2	to reflect the diversity and makeup of the town, city, or county
3	in which the dispensary is or will be located.
4	Sec. 3. (a) The agency shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
5	implement this article.
6	(b) The agency may adopt emergency rules in the manner
7	provided under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to implement this article
8	Emergency rules adopted under this subsection expire on the later
9	of:
10	(1) the date permanent rules are adopted to replace the
11	emergency rules; or
12	(2) July 1, 2022.
13	Sec. 4. The following records are public:
14	(1) An application for a permit submitted by a cannabis
15	organization or cannabis researcher.
16	(2) Information relating to penalties or other disciplinary
17	actions taken against a cannabis organization or cannabis
18	researcher for violation of this article, including rules adopted
19	to implement this article.
20	Chapter 6. Use of Cannabis
21	Sec. 1. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the use
22	possession, delivery, distribution, transport, cultivation, or
23	manufacture of:
24	(1) cannabis; or
25	(2) paraphernalia used in connection with cannabis;
26	is lawful if it complies with this article. However, this article does
27	not authorize a person to operate a motor vehicle, motorboat, or
28	any other device or equipment while under the influence of
29	cannabis.
30	Sec. 2. The use of cannabis is subject to the following:
31	(1) Cannabis may be dispensed only to:
32	(A) a person at least twenty-one (21) years of age; or
33	(B) a research facility holding a permit issued by the
34	agency, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the
35	permit.
36	(2) A product packaged by a cannabis organization may be
37	identified only by:
38	(A) the name of the grower or processor;
39	(B) the name of the dispensary;
40	(C) the form and species of cannabis;
41	(D) the percentage of tetrahydrocannabinol and
42	cannabinol contained in the product; and



Sec. 3. (a) Except as expressly otherwise provided in this article, the cultivation, manufacturing, distribution, delivery, or use of cannabis is unlawful. (b) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the unlawful possession or use of cannabis may be a crime under IC 35-48-4. Sec. 4. (a) The following acts are unlawful: (1) To grow more than six (6) cannabis plants, unless the person: (A) is a grower that has received a permit from the agency; or (B) is a research facility authorized by the agency. (2) To dispense cannabis unless the person is a dispensary that has received a permit from the agency. (b) A person who is permitted to grow cannabis under subsection (a)(1): (1) may not sell the cannabis to any other person unless the person has a dispensary permit from the agency; and (2) may give the cannabis, at no charge, to any individual who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age, even if the person does not hold a dispensary or other permit. Chapter 7. General Prohibitions Sec. 1. A person may not operate a vehicle, including a motorboat, while under the influence of cannabis. Sec. 2. A person may not perform any employment duties in exposed high places or in confined spaces while under the influence of cannabis. Sec. 3. A person's employer may prohibit a person from performing any task while under the influence of cannabis. Sec. 3. A person's employer may prohibit a person from performing any task while under the influence of cannabis. Chapter 8. Cannabis Organizations Sec. 1. The following entities may receive a permit to operate as a cannabis organization to grow, process, or dispense cannabis: (1) A grower. (2) A processor. (3) A dispensary. Sec. 2. A cannabis organization may not receive a permit if a	1	(E) any other labeling required by the agency.
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has a felony conviction that has not been expunged.



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1	Sec. 3. (a) The agency shall develop an application for a:
2	(1) grower permit allowing the grower to grow cannabis;
3	(2) dispensary permit allowing a dispensary to dispense
4	cannabis;
5	(3) processor permit allowing a processor to process cannabis;
6	and
7	(4) testing laboratory permit allowing a testing laboratory to
8	test cannabis.
9	(b) The following information must be included on the permit
10	application:
11	(1) The name, address, telephone number, and other contact
12	information for every person having an ownership interest in
13	the cannabis organization.
14	(2) Information relating to a similar permit, license, or other
15	authorization granted in another jurisdiction, including any
16	suspensions, revocations, or discipline in that jurisdiction.
17	(3) A release authorizing the agency to conduct a background
18	check of the persons having an ownership interest in the
19	cannabis organization.
20	(4) A statement as to whether the applicant intends to operate
21	as a grower, a processor, or a dispensary, and a concise
22	description of the business activities in which the cannabis
23	organization intends to engage.
24	(5) The address or other location where the cannabis
25	organization intends to operate.
26	(6) A statement that no person having an ownership interest
27	in the cannabis organization has a felony conviction that has
28	not been expunged.
29	(7) Any other information required by the agency.
30	(c) A permit application described in this section shall be
31	verified and completed subject to the penalties of perjury.
32	(d) An applicant shall submit the appropriate application and
33	permit fees at the time the applicant submits the application.
34	Chapter 9. Cannabis Organization Permits
35	Sec. 1. The agency shall grant a cannabis organization permit if
36	
37	the agency makes the following findings: (1) The applicant will maintain effective control of canadia
38	(1) The applicant will maintain effective control of cannabis
38 39	in the custody of the applicant. (2) The applicant will comply with all state statutes all rules
39 40	(2) The applicant will comply with all state statutes, all rules
	adopted by the agency, and any ordinances adopted by a unit
41	(as defined in IC 36-1-2-23).
42	(3) The applicant has the ability to properly carry out the



1	activity for which the permit is sought.
2	(4) The applicant has sufficient financial means to acquire all
3	property, equipment, and permits required to properly grow,
4	process, or dispense cannabis.
5	(5) The applicant is able to implement and maintain
6	appropriate security, tracking, record keeping, and
7	surveillance systems relating to the acquisition, possession
8	growth, manufacture, sale, delivery, transportation
9	distribution, or dispensing of cannabis.
0	(6) The applicant satisfies any other conditions required
1	under rules adopted by the agency.
2	(7) Granting a permit to the applicant serves the public
3	interest.
4	Sec. 2. If the agency finds that information included in the
5	application is insufficient for the agency to grant a permit to the
6	cannabis organization, the agency may request that the applicant
7	submit additional documentation relating to one (1) or more items
8	listed in section 1 of this chapter.
9	Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided under subsection (b), a permit
0.	granted under this chapter is nontransferable.
21	(b) A permit holder may transfer a permit to a person
.2	authorized to hold a permit in accordance with rules adopted by
23	the agency if:
4	(1) the permit holder has held the permit for at least
25	twenty-four (24) months; or
26	(2) the transfer is necessary due to the death or disability of
27	the permit holder or a similar severe hardship. For purposes
28	of this subdivision, financial hardship is not a severe hardship.
.9	Sec. 4. A permit granted under this application is valid for one
0	(1) year after the date of issuance.
1	Sec. 5. (a) A permit may be renewed for one (1) or more
2	additional one (1) year periods.
3	(b) The agency shall establish deadlines for filing a renewal
4	application that provide the agency with sufficient time to review
5	the application without causing an interruption in the cannabis
6	organization's activities.
7	(c) The same standards that apply for granting an initial
8	application apply to an application for renewal. In determining
9	whether the renewal of a permit serves the public interest, the
-0	agency shall consider the manner in which the renewal applicant
.1	has operated the cannabis organization and complied with all



relevant laws.

1	Sec. 6. A permit issued by the agency to a cannabis organization
2	must include the following information:
3	(1) The name and address of the cannabis organization.
4	(2) The type of permit.
5	(3) What activities are permitted under the permit.
6	(4) A description of the property and facilities authorized to
7	be used by the cannabis organization.
8	(5) Any other information required by the agency.
9	Sec. 7. The agency may suspend or revoke all or part of a permit
10	granted under this section if, following a hearing, the agency finds
11	the following:
12	(1) That one (1) or more of the determinations made under
13	section 1 of this chapter are no longer valid.
14	(2) That the cannabis organization knowingly or intentionally
15	sold or distributed cannabis unlawfully under this article.
16	(3) That the cannabis organization has failed to maintain
17	effective control against diversion of cannabis.
18	(4) That the cannabis organization has violated a provision of
19	this article or a rule adopted by the agency.
20	(5) That the cannabis organization has failed to comply with
21	another law regulating controlled substances.
22	Sec. 8. (a) An applicant for a cannabis organization permit has
23	a continuing duty to notify the agency of any material change in
24	facts or circumstances relating to the applicant's application,
25	including a change in ownership.
26	(b) An applicant's duty to notify the agency begins on the date
27	the applicant submits the application and continues for as long as
28	the applicant holds a permit.
29	Sec. 9. The agency may, upon request of a permit holder, amend
30	an existing permit to authorize a permit holder to:
31	(1) move the permit holder's operations from one (1) location
32	to another; or
33	(2) perform additional activities, or cease the performance of
34	certain activities now performed, at the permit holder's
35	facility;
36	if the agency finds that the amendment is reasonable under the
37	circumstances.
38	Chapter 10. General Duties of a Permit Holder
39	Sec. 1. The holder of a cannabis organization permit must do the
40	following:
41	(1) Report the loss, theft, or unexplained disappearance of
42	cannabis to a law enforcement agency not later than



1	twenty-four (24) hours after the loss, theft, or disappearance
2	is discovered.
3	(2) Permit announced or unannounced inspections by the
4	agency of all cannabis organization facilities and records.
5	Chapter 11. Application and Permit Fees
6	Sec. 1. The following fees apply to a grower:
7	(1) A nonrefundable grower permit application fee of ten
8	thousand dollars (\$10,000).
9	(2) A refundable grower permit fee of fifty thousand dollars
10	(\$50,000).
11	(3) A refundable grower permit renewal fee of ten thousand
12	dollars (\$10,000).
13	(4) A nonrefundable permit amendment fee of two hundred
14	fifty dollars (\$250).
15	Sec. 2. The following fees apply to a processor:
16	(1) A nonrefundable processor permit application fee of ten
17	thousand dollars (\$10,000).
18	(2) A refundable processor permit fee of fifty thousand dollars
19	(\$50,000).
20	(3) A refundable processor permit renewal fee of ten thousand
21	dollars (\$10,000).
22	(4) A nonrefundable permit amendment fee of two hundred
23	fifty dollars (\$250).
24	Sec. 3. The following fees apply to a dispensary:
25	(1) A nonrefundable dispensary permit application fee of five
26	thousand dollars (\$5,000).
27	(2) A refundable dispensary permit fee of twenty thousand
28	dollars (\$20,000) for each dispensary location.
29	(3) A refundable dispensary permit renewal fee of five
30	thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each dispensary location.
31	(4) A nonrefundable permit amendment fee of two hundred
32	fifty dollars (\$250).
33	Sec. 4. The following fees apply to a testing laboratory:
34	(1) A nonrefundable testing laboratory permit application fee
35	of two thousand dollars (\$2,000).
36	(2) A refundable testing laboratory permit fee of ten thousand
37	dollars (\$10,000) for each testing laboratory location.
38	(3) A refundable testing laboratory permit renewal fee of two
39	thousand dollars (\$2,000) for each testing laboratory location.
40	(4) A nonrefundable permit amendment fee of two hundred
41	fifty dollars (\$250).
42	Sec. 5. An applicant must submit the application fee and permit



1	fee at the time the applicant submits the application.
2	Sec. 6. (a) The agency shall retain the application fee even if the
3	application is not approved.
4	(b) The agency shall refund the permit fee and renewal fee if the
5	permit or renewal is not approved. However, the permit fee and
6	renewal fee are not refundable if the permit is initially granted but
7	later suspended or revoked.
8	(c) The agency shall retain the amendment fee even if the
9	application for amendment is not approved.
10	Sec. 7. The agency shall transfer all fees to the state auditor for
l 1	deposit in the state general fund.
12	Chapter 12. Tracking and Record Keeping
13	Sec. 1. (a) A cannabis organization must implement an
14	electronic inventory tracking system, which must be directly
15	accessible to the agency through an electronic data base that is
16	updated at least one (1) time each day.
17	(b) The electronic inventory tracking system must include the
18	following:
19	(1) For a grower, a seed to sale tracking system that tracks the
20	cannabis from seed to plant until the cannabis is sold or
21	transferred to its final destination.
22	(2) For a processor, a system that tracks cannabis from its
22 23 24	purchase from a grower to its transfer to a dispensary, testing
24	laboratory, or research facility as authorized by this article.
25	(3) For a dispensary, a system that tracks cannabis from its
26	purchase from a grower or processor to its sale to a person or
27	caregiver or transfer to a testing laboratory, research facility,
28	grower, or processor as authorized by this article.
29	(4) For a dispensary, a system to verify that an identification
30	card presented by a person or caregiver:
31	(A) is valid; and
32	(B) authorizes the person or caregiver to receive cannabis
33	from a dispensary.
34	(5) For a cannabis organization, a:
35	(A) daily log of each day's beginning inventory,
36	acquisitions, amounts purchased and sold, disbursements,
37	disposals, and ending inventory, including prices paid and
38	amounts collected from persons and caregivers;
39	(B) system to recall defective cannabis; and
10	(C) system to track the waste resulting from the growth of
11	cannabis, including the name and address of a disposal
12	service.



1	Sec. 2. A cannabis organization must implement a plan for:
2	(1) security and surveillance; and
3	(2) record keeping and record retention.
4	Sec. 3. The agency:
5	(1) shall require a cannabis organization to make an annual
6	report to the agency; and
7	(2) may require a cannabis organization to make a quarterly
8	report to the agency.
9	The agency shall determine the form and contents of the report
10	and may make all or part of the report available to the public.
11	Chapter 13. Grower Operations
12	Sec. 1. A person holding a grower permit may do all the
13	following in accordance with rules adopted by the agency:
14	(1) Obtain seed and plant material from another grower.
15	(2) Sell and transport seed and plant material to another
16	grower or processor.
17	(3) Sell and transport cannabis to a processor, dispensary,
18	testing laboratory, or research facility authorized by the
19	agency.
20	Sec. 2. The agency shall determine the manner in which
21	cannabis may be grown, harvested, and stored at the cultivation or
22	harvesting facility.
23	Sec. 3. The agency shall determine the manner in which
24	transportation of cannabis shall be conducted between or among
25	growers, processors, testing laboratories, research facilities, and
26	dispensaries. Rules adopted by the agency must include the
27	following:
28	(1) Requirements relating to shipping containers and
29	packaging.
30	(2) The manner in which trucks, vans, trailers, or other
31	carriers will be secured.
32	(3) Obtaining copies of driver's licenses and registrations and
33	other information related to security and tracking.
34	(4) The use of a GPS tracking system.
35	(5) Record keeping requirements for delivery and receipt of
36	cannabis products.
37	Sec. 4. A grower shall contract with an independent testing
38	laboratory to test the cannabis produced by the grower. The
39	agency shall approve the testing laboratory and require that the
40	laboratory report testing results in the manner determined by the
41	agency. If a grower learns that the grower's sample has failed

required testing, the grower must take steps to remediate the



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1	harvest to allowable levels under IC 7.1-8-16-3, or immediately
2	dispose of the harvest.
3	Chapter 14. Processor Operations
4	Sec. 1. A person holding a processor permit may do all the
5	following in accordance with rules adopted by the agency:
6	(1) Obtain plant material from a grower.
7	(2) Sell and transport processed cannabis to another grower
8	or processor.
9	(3) Sell and transport cannabis to a processor, dispensary,
10	testing laboratory, or research facility authorized by the
11	agency.
12	Sec. 2. The agency shall determine the manner in which
13	cannabis may be processed or stored at the processor facility.
14	Sec. 3. The agency shall determine the manner in which
15	transportation of cannabis shall be conducted between or among
16	cannabis organizations and research facilities. Rules adopted by
17	the agency must include the following:
18	(1) Requirements relating to shipping containers and
19	packaging.
20	(2) The manner in which trucks, vans, trailers, or other
21	carriers will be secured.
22	(3) Obtaining copies of driver's licenses and registrations and
23	other information related to security and tracking.
24	(4) The use of a GPS tracking system.
25	(5) Record keeping requirements for delivery and receipt of
26	cannabis products.
27	Sec. 4. A processor shall develop a plan to ensure that cannabis
28	products are properly labeled, are not packaged in a manner that
29	is appealing to children, and are placed in child resistant
30	packaging.
31	Sec. 5. A processor shall include on its labeling of cannabis
32	products the following:
33	(1) The amount contained within the package, the species, and
34	the percentage of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabinol.
35	(2) A warning that the cannabis must be kept in the original
36	container in which it was dispensed.
37	(3) A warning that unauthorized use is unlawful and will
38	subject the person to criminal penalties.
39	(4) A list of ingredients.
40	(5) Any other information required by the agency.
41	Sec. 6. A processor shall contract with an independent testing

 $laboratory\ to\ test\ the\ cannabis\ product\ produced\ by\ the\ processor.$



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1	The testing laboratory must be approved by the agency, and the
2	agency shall require that the laboratory report testing results in
3	the manner determined by the agency. If a processor learns that a
4	sample submitted by the processor has failed required testing, the
5	processor must take steps to remediate the product to allowable
6	levels under IC 7.1-8-16-3, or immediately dispose of the batch.
7	Chapter 15. Dispensary Operations
8	Sec. 1. A dispensary holding a valid permit under this article
9	may dispense cannabis to a:
0	(1) person at least twenty-one (21) years of age upon
1	presentation of a valid government issued photo identification
2	card; and
3	(2) cannabis researcher with an appropriate permit.
4	Sec. 2. The dispensary shall provide to the user a receipt
5	including all of the following:
6	(1) The name and address of the dispensary.
7	(2) The date the cannabis was dispensed.
8	(3) The form and the quantity of cannabis dispensed.
9	Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this section:
20	(1) eight (8) grams of concentrated cannabis; or
1	(2) eighty (80) ten (10) milligram doses of
	tetrahydrocannabinol;
22 23 24	is equivalent to one (1) ounce of cannabis.
24	(b) A dispensary may not dispense more than one (1) ounce of
2.5	cannabis to a consumer per day. A dispensary may dispense more
26	than one (1) ounce of cannabis to a cannabis researcher if
27	authorized under the research permit.
28	Sec. 4. The cannabis packaging must include the following
9	information:
0	(1) The amount of cannabis contained within the package, the
1	species, and the percentage of tetrahydrocannabinol and
2	cannabinol.
3	(2) A warning that the cannabis must be kept in the original
4	container in which it was dispensed.
5	(3) A warning that operating a vehicle under the influence of
6	cannabis is unlawful and will subject the person to criminal
7	penalties.
8	(4) Any other information required by the agency.
9	Sec. 5. A dispensary:
0	(1) may dispense cannabis only in an indoor, enclosed, secure
.1	facility located in Indiana:

(2) may sell paraphernalia and other devices and instruments



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1	that are needed to administer cannabis; and
2	(3) may sell services approved by the agency related to the use
3	of cannabis.
4	Sec. 6. A dispensary shall post a copy of its permit in a location
5	within its facility in a manner that is easily observable by the
6	public.
7	Sec. 7. A dispensary shall establish a plan to:
8	(1) prevent diversion of cannabis and cannabis products; and
9	(2) ensure a person is not dispensed more than one (1) ounce
10	of cannabis per day (or, in the case of a cannabis researcher,
11	more than the permitted amount).
12	Chapter 16. Testing Laboratory Operations
13	Sec. 1. A testing laboratory may test cannabis from a cannabis
14	organization in accordance with rules adopted by the agency if:
15	(1) the testing laboratory holds a valid permit issued under
16	this article; or
17	(2) the testing laboratory is already accredited as a testing
18	laboratory to International Organization for Standardization
19	(ISO) 17025 by a third party accrediting body such as the
20	American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA)
21	or Assured Calibration and Laboratory Accreditation Select
22	Services (ACLASS).
23	Sec. 2. A testing laboratory shall maintain policies and
24	procedures for the secure and proper analytical testing of
25	cannabis, which must include:
26	(1) laboratory analysis techniques, including specific
27	instrumentation and protocols necessary to perform the tests
28	required by the agency;
29	(2) the implementation of standards and methods for
30	conducting analysis of forms of cannabis in accordance with
31	the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 "General Requirements
32	for the Competence of Testing and Calibration
33	Laboratories"; and
34	(3) methods of testing to detect:
35	(A) potency levels of tetrahydrocannabinol and
36	cannabidiol;
37	(B) microbials;
38	(C) mycotoxins;
39	(D) pesticides;
40	(E) residual solvents; and
41	(F) any other matter as required by the agency.
42	Sec. 3. The agency shall establish the allowable level of



1	microbials, mycotoxins, pesticides, residual solvents, and any other
2	matter determined by the agency. If a sample received from a
3	grower or processor exceeds allowable levels, the testing
4	laboratory must immediately notify the grower or processor from
5	which they received the sample.
6	Sec. 4. A person holding an ownership interest in a dispensary,
7	grower, or processor permit may not have an ownership interest
8	in a testing laboratory permit.
9	Chapter 17. Transportation
10	Sec. 1. A transporter may transport cannabis or paraphernalia
1	from a:
12	(1) grower or processor to a dispensary;
13	(2) grower or processor to a testing laboratory or research
14	facility authorized by the agency;
15	(3) dispensary to a grower or processor;
16	(4) dispensary to a testing laboratory or research facility
17	authorized by the agency;
18	(5) cannabis organization to another cannabis organization;
19	or
20	(6) cannabis organization to another person if authorized to
21	do so by the agency;
22	if the transporter complies with this chapter. A transporter is not
23	required to hold a permit.
24	Sec. 2. A transporter under this chapter may not have a felony
25	conviction that has not been expunged.
26	Sec. 3. Cannabis or paraphernalia transported under this
27	chapter must be:
28	(1) packed in a tamper resistant and tamper evident package;
29	(2) clearly marked as to quantity and contents; and
30	(3) securely stored in the vehicle used for transport.
31	Sec. 4. The transporter shall proceed as directly and
32	expeditiously as practicable from the shipping location to the
33	receiving location.
34	Sec. 5. The person who ships the cannabis or paraphernalia
35	shall provide the transporter with a shipping manifest clearly
36	stating the:
37	(1) exact quantity of cannabis or paraphernalia that is being
38	transported;
39	(2) address of the shipping location;
10	(3) address of the receiving location;
1 1	(4) identification of the person transporting the material; and
12	(5) time the person transporting the material left the shipping



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1	location.
2	Sec. 6. The transporter shall keep the shipping manifest in the
3	transporter's possession at all times.
4	Sec. 7. The agency may adopt rules to regulate the transport of
5	cannabis or paraphernalia.
6	Chapter 18. Reports
7	Sec. 1. The agency shall, not later than December 31 of each
8	year, submit a report concerning the cannabis program to the
9	legislative council, the governor, and the chief justice of the
10	supreme court. The report to the legislative council must be in an
11	electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
12	Chapter 19. Civil Penalties
13	Sec. 1. The agency may assess a penalty of not more than ten
14	thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each violation of this article or a
15	rule adopted under this article. In addition, the agency may impose
16	an additional penalty of not more than one thousand dollars
17	(\$1,000) for each day of a continuing violation.
18	Sec. 2. (a) In determining the amount of a civil penalty imposed
19	under this chapter, the agency shall consider the following:
20	(1) The seriousness of the violation.
21	(2) The potential harm resulting from the violation to
22	consumers and the general public.
23	(3) The willfulness of the violation.
24	(4) Any previous violations.
25	(5) The economic benefit that accrued to the person who
26	committed the violation.
27	(b) If the agency finds that the:
28	(1) violation did not threaten the safety or health of a
29	consumer or the general public; and
30	(2) violator took immediate action to remedy the violation
31	upon learning of it;
32	the agency may issue a written warning instead of assessing a civil
33	penalty.
34	Sec. 3. In addition to the civil penalty described in this article,
35	and any other penalty authorized by law, the agency may revoke
36	or suspend a person's permit.
37	Chapter 20. Research
38	Sec. 1. (a) The agency may provide assistance to universities,
39	research facilities, pharmaceutical companies, state agencies, and
40	similar entities that wish to conduct research concerning cannabis.
41	(b) The agency may conduct research concerning cannabis.

Sec. 2. The agency may issue a permit to authorize persons



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1	conducting research on cannabis to obtain, possess, transport, and
2	use cannabis for research purposes, under terms and conditions
3	established by the agency. If the agency issues a permit for
4	research under this chapter, the agency shall issue appropriate
5	documentation describing the amount of cannabis that may be
6	received and the purposes for which it may be used.
7	SECTION 6. IC 9-30-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020
8	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who operates a vehicle with ar
10	alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08)
11	gram of alcohol but less than fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol
12	per:
13	(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
14	(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
15	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
16	(b) A person who operates a vehicle with an alcohol concentration
17	equivalent to at least fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol per:
18	(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
19	(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
20	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
21	(c) A person who operates a vehicle with:
22	(1) a controlled substance, other than tetrahydrocannabinol
23	listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the
24	person's blood; or
25	(2) ten (10) or more nanograms of tetrahydrocannabinol per
26	milliliter of the person's whole blood;
27	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
28	(d) It is a defense to subsection (c) that the accused person
29	consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid
30	prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who
31	acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice.
32	SECTION 7. IC 9-30-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019
33	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who causes serious bodily injury
35	to another person when operating a vehicle:
36	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at leas
37	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
38	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
39	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
40	(2) with:
41	(A) a controlled substance, other than



tetrahydrocannabinol, listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2

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1	or its metabolite in the person's blood; or
2	(B) ten (10) or more nanograms of tetrahydrocannabinol
3	per milliliter of the person's whole blood; or
4	(3) while intoxicated;
5	commits a Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a Level 4 felony it
6	the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated
7	within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense.
8	(b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense
9	for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation
0	of subsection (a).
1	(c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) that the accused person
2	consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid
3	prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who
4	acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice.
5	SECTION 8. IC 9-30-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019.
6	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who causes the death or
8	catastrophic injury of another person when operating a vehicle:
9	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
0.	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
1	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
23	(2) with:
22 23 24	(A) a controlled substance, other than
2.5	tetrahydrocannabinol, listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2
26	or its metabolite in the person's blood; or
27	(B) ten (10) or more nanograms of tetrahydrocannabinol
28	per milliliter of the person's whole blood; or
.9	(3) while intoxicated;
0	commits a Level 4 felony.
1	(b) A person who causes the death of a law enforcement animal (as
2	defined in IC 35-46-3-4.5) when operating a vehicle:
3	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
4	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
5	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
6	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath; or
7	(2) with:
8	(A) a controlled substance, other than
9	tetrahydrocannabinol, listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2
0	or its metabolite in the person's blood; or
1	(B) ten (10) or more nanograms of tetrahydrocannabinol
2	ner milliliter of the nerson's whole blood:



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1	commits a Level 6 felony.
2	(c) A person who commits an offense under subsection (a) or (b)
3	commits a separate offense for each person or law enforcement animal
4	whose death (or catastrophic injury, in the case of a person) is caused
5	by the violation of subsection (a) or (b).
6	(d) It is a defense under subsection (a) or (b) that the person accused
7	of causing the death or catastrophic injury of another person or the
8	death of a law enforcement animal when operating a vehicle with a
9	controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its
10	metabolite in the person's blood consumed the controlled substance in
11	accordance with a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as
12	defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of the practitioner's
13	professional practice.
14	SECTION 9. IC 9-30-15.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016,
15	SECTION 606, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter,
17	"vehicular substance offense" means any misdemeanor or felony in
18	which operation of a vehicle while intoxicated, operation of a vehicle
19	in excess of the statutory limit for alcohol, or operation of a vehicle
20	with a controlled substance or (before July 1, 2021) its metabolite in
21	the person's body, is a material element. The term includes an offense
22	under IC 9-30-5, IC 9-24-6-15 (before its repeal), IC 9-24-6.1-7, and
23	IC 9-11-2 (before its repeal).
24	SECTION 10. IC 11-12-3.7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2011,
25	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "drug dealing offense"
27	means one (1) or more of the following offenses:
28	(1) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1), unless
29	the person received only minimal consideration as a result of the
30	drug transaction.
31	(2) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1), unless the
32	person received only minimal consideration as a result of the drug
33	transaction.
34	(3) Dealing in a schedule I, II, III, IV, or V controlled substance
35	(IC 35-48-4-2 through IC 35-48-4-4), unless the person received
36	only minimal consideration as a result of the drug transaction.
37	(4) Dealing in:
38	(A) marijuana (before July 1, 2021);
39	(B) cannabis (after June 30, 2021); or
40	(C) hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic cannabinoid (IC



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unless the person received only minimal consideration as a result

35-48-4-10);

1	of the drug transaction.
2	SECTION 11. IC 15-16-7-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
3	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 8. In addition to the weed control board's powers
5	and duties under section 7 of this chapter, the weed control board may
6	establish a marijuana cannabis eradication program to eliminate and
7	destroy wild marijuana cannabis plants within the county. The
8	program is funded by amounts appropriated by the county:
9	(1) under IC 33-37-8; and
10	(2) from the county general fund.
11	SECTION 12. IC 16-31-3-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
12	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 14. (a) A person holding a certificate or license
14	issued under this article must comply with the applicable standards and
15	rules established under this article. A certificate holder or license
16	holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if the
17	department of homeland security determines that the certificate holder
18	or license holder:
19	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
20	deception in order to obtain a certificate or license, including
21	cheating on a certification or licensure examination;
22	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
23	professional services or activities;
24	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
25	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
26	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
27	education courses required under this article or rules adopted
28	under this article;
29	(5) is convicted of a crime, if the act that resulted in the
30	conviction has a direct bearing on determining if the certificate
31	holder or license holder should be entrusted to provide emergency
32	medical services;
33	(6) is convicted of violating IC 9-19-14.5;
34	(7) fails to comply and maintain compliance with or violates any
35	applicable provision, standard, or other requirement of this article
36	or rules adopted under this article;
37	(8) continues to practice if the certificate holder or license holder
38	becomes unfit to practice due to:
39	(A) professional incompetence that includes the undertaking
40	of professional activities that the certificate holder or license
41	holder is not qualified by training or experience to undertake;
42	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or



1	practice;
2	(C) physical or mental disability; or
3	(D) addiction to, abuse of, or dependency on alcohol or other
4	drugs that endanger the public by impairing the certificate
5	holder's or license holder's ability to practice safely;
6	(9) engages in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection
7	with the delivery of services to the public;
8	(10) allows the certificate holder's or license holder's name or a
9	certificate or license issued under this article to be used in
0	connection with a person who renders services beyond the scope
1	of that person's training, experience, or competence;
2	(11) is subjected to disciplinary action in another state or
3	jurisdiction on grounds similar to those contained in this chapter.
4	For purposes of this subdivision, a certified copy of a record of
5	disciplinary action constitutes prima facie evidence of a
6	disciplinary action in another jurisdiction;
7	(12) assists another person in committing an act that would
8	constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
9	or
0.	(13) allows a certificate or license issued by the commission to
1	be:
.2	(A) used by another person; or
22 23 24	(B) displayed to the public when the certificate or license is
4	expired, inactive, invalid, revoked, or suspended.
25	(b) The department of homeland security may issue an order under
26	IC 4-21.5-3-6 to impose one (1) or more of the following sanctions if
27	the department of homeland security determines that a certificate
28	holder or license holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under
9	subsection (a):
0	(1) Revocation of a certificate holder's certificate or license
1	holder's license for a period not to exceed seven (7) years.
2	(2) Suspension of a certificate holder's certificate or license
3	holder's license for a period not to exceed seven (7) years.
4	(3) Censure of a certificate holder or license holder.
5	(4) Issuance of a letter of reprimand.
6	(5) Assessment of a civil penalty against the certificate holder or
7	license holder in accordance with the following:
8	(A) The civil penalty may not exceed five hundred dollars
9	(\$500) per day per violation.
0	(B) If the certificate holder or license holder fails to pay the
-1	civil penalty within the time specified by the department of
2	homeland security the department of homeland security may



1	suspend the certificate holder's certificate or license holder's
2	license without additional proceedings.
2 3	(6) Placement of a certificate holder or license holder or
4	probation status and requirement of the certificate holder o
5	license holder to:
6	(A) report regularly to the department of homeland security
7	upon the matters that are the basis of probation;
8	(B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the departmen
9	of homeland security;
0	(C) continue or renew professional education approved by the
1	department of homeland security until a satisfactory degree o
2	skill has been attained in those areas that are the basis of the
3	probation; or
4	(D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including
5	community restitution or service without compensation, tha
6	the department of homeland security considers appropriate to
7	the public interest or to the rehabilitation or treatment of the
8	certificate holder or license holder.
9	The department of homeland security may withdraw or modif-
0.	this probation if the department of homeland security finds afte
1	a hearing that the deficiency that required disciplinary action is
22 23 24	remedied or that changed circumstances warrant a modification
23	of the order.
	(c) If an applicant or a certificate holder or license holder has
25	engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material deception to
26	obtain a certificate or license, including cheating on the certification o
27	licensure examination, the department of homeland security may
28	rescind the certificate or license if it has been granted, void the
.9	examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the
0	applicant from reapplying for the certificate or license for a length o
1	time established by the department of homeland security.
2	(d) The department of homeland security may deny certification o
3	licensure to an applicant who would be subject to disciplinary sanction
4	under subsection (b) if that person were a certificate holder or license
5	holder, has had disciplinary action taken against the applicant or the
6	applicant's certificate or license to practice in another state o
7	jurisdiction, or has practiced without a certificate or license in violation
8	of the law. A certified copy of the record of disciplinary action is
9	conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's disciplinary action.
0	(e) The department of homeland security may order a certificate
1	holder or license holder to submit to a reasonable physical or menta
-2	examination if the certificate holder's or license holder's physical o



1	mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a
2	disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department of
3	homeland security order to submit to a physical or mental examination
4	makes a certificate holder or license holder liable to temporary
5	suspension under subsection (i).
6	(f) Except as provided under subsection (a), subsection (g), and
7	section 14.5 of this chapter, a certificate or license may not be denied,
8	revoked, or suspended because the applicant, certificate holder, or
9	license holder has been convicted of an offense. The acts from which
10	the applicant's, certificate holder's, or license holder's conviction
11	resulted may be considered as to whether the applicant or certificate
12	holder or license holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a
13	specific capacity.
14	(g) The department of homeland security may deny, suspend, or
15	revoke a certificate or license issued under this article if the individual
16	who holds or is applying for the certificate or license is convicted of
17	any of the following:
18	(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
19	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
20	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
21	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
	IC 35-48-4-7(c).
23	(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
24	committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
22 23 24 25	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
26	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
27	committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
28	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
29	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
30	committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
31	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
32	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
33	(8) Possession of:
34	(A) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class D felony
35	(for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony
36	(for a crime committed after June 30, 2014, and before July
37	1, 2021) under IC 35-48-4-11; or
38	(B) hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Level 6 felony under
39	IC 35-48-4-11.
40	(0) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving



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(A) possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in

IC 35-31.5-2-321);

1	(B) possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
2	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
3	2019)) as a:
4	(i) Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
5	2014); or
6	(ii) Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
7	2014);
8	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019); or
9	(C) possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in
10	IC 35-48-1-9.3).
11	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
12	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
13	controlled substance.
14	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
15	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
16	(h) A decision of the department of homeland security under
17	subsections (b) through (g) may be appealed to the commission under
18	IC 4-21.5-3-7.
19	(i) The department of homeland security may temporarily suspend
20	a certificate holder's certificate or license holder's license under
21	IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if
22	the department of homeland security finds that a certificate holder or
23	license holder would represent a clear and immediate danger to the
24	public's health, safety, or property if the certificate holder or license
25	holder were allowed to continue to practice.
26	(j) On receipt of a complaint or information alleging that a person
27	certified or licensed under this chapter or IC 16-31-3.5 has engaged in
28	or is engaging in a practice that is subject to disciplinary sanctions
29	under this chapter, the department of homeland security must initiate
30	an investigation against the person.
31	(k) The department of homeland security shall conduct a factfinding
32	investigation as the department of homeland security considers proper
33	in relation to the complaint.
34	(l) The department of homeland security may reinstate a certificate
35	or license that has been suspended under this section if the department
36	of homeland security is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice
37	with reasonable skill, competency, and safety to the public. As a
38	condition of reinstatement, the department of homeland security may
39	impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this
40	chapter.
41	(m) The department of homeland security may not reinstate a

(m) The department of homeland security may not reinstate a

certificate or license that has been revoked under this chapter.



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1	(n) The department of homeland security must be consistent in the
2	application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant
3	departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be
4	explained in the department of homeland security's findings or orders.
5	(o) A certificate holder may not surrender the certificate holder's
6	certificate, and a license holder may not surrender the license holder's
7	license, without the written approval of the department of homeland
8	security, and the department of homeland security may impose any
9	conditions appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a
10	surrendered certificate or license.
11	(p) For purposes of this section, "certificate holder" means a person
12	who holds:
13	(1) an unlimited certificate;
14	(2) a limited or probationary certificate; or
15	(3) an inactive certificate.
16	(q) For purposes of this section, "license holder" means a person
17	who holds:
18	(1) an unlimited license;
19	(2) a limited or probationary license; or
20	(3) an inactive license.
21	SECTION 13. IC 16-31-3-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
22	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 14.5. The department of homeland security may
24	issue an order under IC 4-21.5-3-6 to deny an applicant's request for
25	certification or licensure or permanently revoke a certificate or license
26	under procedures provided by section 14 of this chapter if the
27	individual who holds the certificate or license issued under this title is
28	convicted of any of the following:
29	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
30	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
31	(2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
32	IC 35-48-4-1.
33	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
34	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
35	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
36	IC 35-48-4-2.
37	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
38	IC 35-48-4-3.
39	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
40	IC 35-48-4-4

(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled

substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).



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1	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
2	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
3	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
4	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
5	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
6	(11) Dealing in marijuana (before July 1, 2021), cannabis (after
7	June 30, 2021), hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony under
8	IC 35-48-4-10.
9	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
10	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
11	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
12	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
13 14	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
14 15	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
16	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
17	(13) A crime of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2(a)).
18	SECTION 14. IC 16-42-3-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4. A drug or device is
20	considered to be misbranded under any of the following conditions:
21	(1) If the labeling of the drug or device is false or misleading in
22	any way.
22 23 24	(2) If the drug or device is in package form unless the drug or
24	device bears a label containing:
25	(A) the name and place of business of the manufacturer,
26	packer, or distributor; and
26 27	(B) an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents in
28	terms of weight, measure, or numerical count.
29	However, under clause (B) reasonable variations shall be
30	permitted and exemptions as to small packages shall be
31	established by rules adopted by the state department.
32	(3) If any word, statement, or other information required to appear
33	on the label or labeling, under this chapter or a rule adopted under
34	IC 16-42-1-2 is not prominently placed on the drug or device with
35	conspicuousness (as compared with other words, statements,
36	designs, or devices in the labeling) and in such terms that make
37	the label likely to be read and understood by the ordinary
38	individual under customary conditions of purchase and use.
39	(4) If the drug or device:
40	(A) is for use by humans; and
41	(B) contains any quantity of the narcotic or hypnotic substance
42	alpha-eucaine, barbituric acid, beta-eucaine, bromal, cannabis,



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1	carbromal, chloral, coca, cocaine, codeine, heroin, marijuana,
2	morphine, opium, paraldehyde, peyote, methamphetamine, or
3	sulphonmethane, or any chemical derivative of such substance,
4	which derivative after investigation has been found to be and
5	is designated as habit forming, by rules adopted by the state
6	department under IC 16-42-1 through IC 16-42-4 or by
7	regulations issued under 21 U.S.C. 352(d);
8	unless the label on the drug or device bears the name and quantity
9	or proportion of that substance or derivative and the statement
10	"Warning – May Be Habit Forming".
11	(5) If a drug, unless the following conditions are met:
12	(A) The label on the drug bears, to the exclusion of any other
13	nonproprietary name except the applicable systematic
14	chemical name or the chemical formula, the following:
15	(i) The established name of the drug, if any.
16	(ii) If the drug is fabricated from at least two (2) ingredients,
17	the established name and quantity of each active ingredient,
18	including the kind and quantity or proportion of any alcohol
19	and, whether active or not, the established name and
20	quantity or proportion of any bromides, ether, chloroform,
21	acetanilid, acetphenetidin, amidopyrine, antipyrine, atropine,
22	hyoscine, hyoscyamine, arsenic, digitalis, digitalis
23	glucosides, mercury, ouabain, strophanthin, strychnine,
24	thyroid, or any derivative or preparation of those substances
25	contained in the drug. However, the requirement for stating
26	the quantity of the active ingredients, other than the quantity
27	of those specifically named in this subdivision, applies only
28	to prescription drugs.
29	(B) If a prescription drug, the established name of the drug or
30	ingredient on the label (and on any labeling on which a name
31	for the drug or ingredient is used) is printed prominently and
32	in type at least half as large as that used for any proprietary
33	name or designation for the drug or ingredient.
34	However, to the extent that compliance with the requirements of
35	
36	clause (A)(ii) or clause (B) is impracticable, exemptions shall be
37	allowed under rules adopted by the state department or by
	regulations promulgated under the Federal Act.
38	(6) Unless the drug's or device's labeling bears:
39	(A) adequate directions for use; and
40	(B) adequate warnings against use in those pathological
41	conditions or by children where the drug's or device's use may
42	be dangerous to health or against unsafe dosage or methods or



1	duration of administration or application in the manner and
2	form that is necessary for the protection of users.
3	However, if any requirement of clause (A) as applied to any drug
4	or device is not necessary for the protection of the public health,
5	the state department shall adopt rules exempting the drug or
6	device from that requirement.
7	(7) If a drug purports to be a drug the name of which is
8	recognized in an official compendium, unless the drug is
9	packaged and labeled as prescribed in the compendium. However,
10	the method of packing may be modified with the consent of the
11	state department in accordance with regulations promulgated by
12	the federal security administrator under the Federal Act.
13	Whenever a drug is recognized in both the United States
14	Pharmacopoeia and the Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the
15	United States, the drug is subject to the requirements of the
16	United States Pharmacopoeia with respect to packaging and
17	labeling unless the drug is labeled and offered for sale as a
18	homeopathic drug. In that case the drug is subject to the
19	Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States and not to the
20	United States Pharmacopoeia.
21	(8) If a drug or device has been found by the federal security
22	administrator or the state department to be a drug liable to
23	deterioration, unless the drug or device is packaged in a form and
24	manner and the drug's or device's label bears a statement of such
25	precautions as the federal security administrator or the state
26	department requires by rule or regulation as necessary for the
27	protection of the public health. A rule or regulation may not be
28	established for any drug recognized in an official compendium
29	until the federal security administrator or the state department
30	informs the appropriate body charged with the revision of the
31	compendium of the need for the packaging or labeling
32	requirements and that body fails within a reasonable time to
33	prescribe requirements.
34	(9) If a drug's container is made, formed, or filled as to be
35	misleading.
36	(10) If a drug is an imitation of another drug.
37	(11) If a drug is offered for sale under the name of another drug.
38	(12) If a drug is or purports to be or is represented to be a drug
39	composed wholly or partly of insulin, unless:
40	(A) the drug is from a batch with respect to which a certificate
41	or release has been issued under Section 506 of the Federal



Act; and

1	(B) the certificate or release is in effect with respect to the
2	drug.
3	(13) If a drug is or purports to be or is represented to be a drug
4	composed wholly or partly of any kind of penicillin, streptomycin,
5	chloretetracycline, chloramphenicol, bacitracin, or any other
6	antibiotic drug, or any derivative of those drugs, unless:
7	(A) the drug is from a batch with respect to which a certificate
8	or release has been issued under Section 507 of the Federal
9	Act; and
10	(B) the certificate or release is in effect with respect to that
11	drug.
12	However, this subdivision does not apply to any drug or class of
13	drugs exempted by regulations promulgated under Section 507(c)
14	or 507(d) of the Federal Act.
15	(14) If a drug or device is dangerous to health when used in the
16	dosage, or with the frequency or duration prescribed,
17	recommended, or suggested in the labeling of the drug or device.
18	(15) Under the conditions described in section 6 of this chapter.
19	SECTION 15. IC 16-42-3-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.204-2005,
20	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6. (a) This section applies to a drug intended for
22	use by humans that:
23 24 25	(1) is a habit forming drug to which section 4(4) of this chapter
24	applies;
25	(2) because of:
26	(A) the drug's toxicity or other potential for harmful effect;
27	(B) the method of the drug's use; or
28	(C) the collateral measures necessary to the drug's use;
29	is not safe for use except under the supervision of a practitioner
30	licensed by law to administer the drug; or
31	(3) is limited by an approved application under Section 505 of the
32	Federal Act or section 7 or 8 of this chapter to use under the
33	professional supervision of a practitioner licensed by law to
34	administer the drug.
35	(b) A drug described in subsection (a) may be dispensed only:
36	(1) upon a written or an electronically transmitted prescription of
37	a practitioner licensed by law to administer the drug;
38	(2) upon an oral prescription of the practitioner that is reduced
39	promptly to writing and filed by the pharmacist or pharmacist
40	intern (as defined in IC 25-26-13-2); or
41	(3) by refilling a prescription if the refilling is authorized by the
42	prescriber either in the original prescription, by an electronically



transmitted order that is recorded in an electronic format, or by
oral order that is reduced promptly to writing or is entered into an
electronic format and filed by the pharmacist or pharmacist intern
(as defined in IC 25-26-13-2).

- (c) If a prescription for a drug described in subsection (a) does not indicate how many times the prescription may be refilled, if any, the prescription may not be refilled unless the pharmacist is subsequently authorized to do so by the practitioner.
- (d) The act of dispensing a drug contrary to subsection (a), (b), or (c) is considered to be an act that results in a drug being misbranded while held for sale.
- (e) A drug dispensed by filling or refilling a prescription of a practitioner licensed by law to administer the drug is exempt from the requirements of section 4(2), 4(3), 4(4), 4(5), 4(6), 4(7), 4(8), and 4(9) of this chapter if the drug bears a label containing the following:
 - (1) The name and address of the dispenser.
 - (2) The serial number and date of the prescription or of the prescription's filling.
 - (3) The name of the drug's prescriber and, if stated in the prescription, the name of the patient.
 - (4) The directions for use and cautionary statements, if any, contained in the prescription.

This exemption does not apply to any drugs dispensed in the course of the conduct of a business of dispensing drugs pursuant to diagnosis by mail or to a drug dispensed in violation of subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d).

- (f) The state department may adopt rules to remove drugs subject to section 4(4) of this chapter, section 7 of this chapter, or section 8 of this chapter from the requirements of subsections (a) through (d) when the requirements are not necessary for the protection of public health. Drugs removed from the prescription requirements of the Federal Act by regulations issued under the Federal Act may also, by rules adopted by the state department, be removed from the requirement of subsections (a) through (d).
- (g) A drug that is subject to subsections (a) through (d) is considered to be misbranded if at any time before dispensing the drug's label fails to bear the statement "Caution: Federal Law Prohibits Dispensing Without Prescription" or "Caution: State Law Prohibits Dispensing Without Prescription". A drug to which subsections (a) through (d) do not apply is considered to be misbranded if, at any time before dispensing, the drug's label bears the caution statement described in this subsection.



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- n) This section does not relieve a person from a requirement cribed by or under authority of law with respect to drugs included in the classifications of narcotic drugs or marijuana cannabis as ned in the applicable federal and state laws relating to narcotic s and marijuana. cannabis.
- A drug may be dispensed under subsection (b) upon an tronically transmitted prescription only to the extent permitted by ral law.

ECTION 16. IC 16-42-27-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019, TION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE Y 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. (a) A prescriber may, directly or by standing r, prescribe or dispense an overdose intervention drug without nining the individual to whom it may be administered if all of the wing 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 overdose response and treatment, including the administration of an overdose intervention drug.
- (4) The prescriber provides drug addiction treatment information and referrals to drug treatment programs, including programs in the local area and programs that offer medication assisted treatment that includes a federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive medication for the treatment of opioid or alcohol dependence.
- (b) A prescriber may provide a prescription of an overdose intervention drug to an individual as a part of the individual's addiction treatment plan.
- (c) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may administer an overdose intervention drug to an individual who is suffering from an overdose.
- (d) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may not be considered to be practicing medicine without a license in violation of



1	IC 25-22.5-8-2, if the individual, acting in good faith, does the
2	following:
3	(1) Obtains the overdose intervention drug from a prescriber or
4	entity acting under a standing order issued by a prescriber.
5	(2) Administers the overdose intervention drug to an individual
6	who is experiencing an apparent opioid-related overdose.
7	(3) Attempts to summon emergency services either immediately
8	before or immediately after administering the overdose
9	intervention drug.
10	(e) An entity acting under a standing order issued by a prescriber
11	must do the following:
12	(1) Annually register with either the:
13	(A) state department; or
14	(B) local health department in the county where services will
15	be provided by the entity;
16	in a manner prescribed by the state department.
17	(2) Provide education and training on drug overdose response and
18	treatment, including the administration of an overdose
19	intervention drug.
20	(3) Provide drug addiction treatment information and referrals to
21	drug treatment programs, including programs in the local area and
22	programs that offer medication assisted treatment that includes a
23	federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting,
24	nonaddictive medication for the treatment of opioid or alcohol
25	dependence.
26	(4) Submit an annual report to the state department containing:
27	(A) the number of sales of the overdose intervention drug
28	dispensed;
29	(B) the dates of sale of the overdose intervention drug
30	dispensed; and
31	(C) any additional information requested by the state
32	department.
33	(f) The state department shall ensure that a statewide standing order
34	for the dispensing of an overdose intervention drug in Indiana is issued
35	under this section. The state health commissioner or a designated
36	public health authority who is a licensed prescriber may, as part of the
37	individual's official capacity, issue a statewide standing order that may
38	be used for the dispensing of an overdose intervention drug under this
39	section. The immunity provided in IC 34-13-3-3 applies to an
40	individual described in this subsection.
41	(g) A law enforcement officer may not take an individual into

custody based solely on the commission of an offense described in



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1	subsection (h), if the law enforcement officer, after making a
2	reasonable determination and considering the facts and surrounding
3	circumstances, reasonably believes that the individual:
4	(1) obtained the overdose intervention drug as described in
5	subsection (a)(1);
6	(2) complied with the provisions in subsection (d);
7	(3) administered an overdose intervention drug to an individua
8	who appeared to be experiencing an opioid-related overdose;
9	(4) provided:
10	(A) the individual's full name; and
11	(B) any other relevant information requested by the law
12	enforcement officer;
13	(5) remained at the scene with the individual who reasonably
14	appeared to be in need of medical assistance until emergency
15	medical assistance arrived;
16	(6) cooperated with emergency medical assistance personnel and
17	law enforcement officers at the scene; and
18	(7) came into contact with law enforcement because the
19	individual requested emergency medical assistance for another
20	individual who appeared to be experiencing an opioid-related
21	overdose.
22	(h) An individual who meets the criteria in subsection (g) is immune
23	from criminal prosecution for the following:
24	(1) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine).
25	(2) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine).
26	(3) IC 35-48-4-7 (possession of a controlled substance).
27	(4) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia).
28	(5) IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana (before July 1
29	2021)).
30	(6) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
31	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
32	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
33	possession of a substance represented to be a controlled substance
34	(as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
35	SECTION 17. IC 20-28-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019
36	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies when a prosecuting
38	attorney knows that a licensed employee of a public school or a
39	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
40	(c). The prosecuting attorney shall immediately give written notice or
41	the conviction to the following:
42	(1) The state superintendent.



1	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the superintendent of
2	the school corporation that employs the licensed employee or the
3	equivalent authority if a nonpublic school employs the licensed
4	employee.
5	(3) The presiding officer of the governing body of the school
6	corporation that employs the licensed employee, if the convicted
7	licensed employee is the superintendent of the school corporation.
8	(b) The superintendent of a school corporation, presiding officer of
9	the governing body, or equivalent authority for a nonpublic school shall
10	immediately notify the state superintendent when the individual knows
11	that a current or former licensed employee of the public school or
12	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
13	(c), or when the governing body or equivalent authority for a nonpublic
14	school takes any final action in relation to an employee who engaged
15	in any offense listed in subsection (c).
16	(c) Except as provided in section 8.5 of this chapter, the department
17	shall permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the
18	department to have been convicted of any of the following felonies:
19	(1) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
20	(2) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
21	(3) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
22	(4) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal).
23	(5) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
24	(6) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
25	(7) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
26	(8) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
27	(9) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
28	(10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
29	(11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
30	(12) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
31	35-48-4-1).
32	(13) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
33	(14) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
34	(15) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
35	35-48-4-2).
36	(16) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
37	35-48-4-3).
38	(17) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
39	(18) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
40	(19) Dealing in marijuana (before July 1, 2021), cannabis (after
41	June 30, 2021), hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony (IC



35-48-4-10).

1	(20) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
2	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
3	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
4	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
5	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
6	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
7	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
8	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
9	(21) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(d) or
10	IC 35-42-4-4(e)).
11	(22) Homicide (IC 35-42-1).
12	(23) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
13	(24) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
14	(25) Battery as any of the following:
15	(A) A Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
16	2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
17	30, 2014).
18	(B) A Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
19	2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
20	30, 2014).
21	(C) A Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
22	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
23	30, 2014).
24	(26) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
25	(27) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
26	(28) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
27	(29) Arson as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
28	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3, or Level
29	4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) (IC
30	35-43-1-1(a)).
31	(30) Burglary as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
32	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3,
33	or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) (IC
34	35-43-2-1).
35	(31) Human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5).
36	(32) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC
37	35-42-1-1.5).
38	(33) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
39	this subsection.
40	(34) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
41	in this subsection.

 $(d)\, The\, department\, shall\, permanently\, revoke\, the\, license\, of\, a\, person\,$



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1	who is known by the department to have been convicted of a federa
2	offense or an offense in another state that is comparable to a felong
3	listed in subsection (c).
4	(e) A license may be suspended by the state superintendent a
5	specified in IC 20-28-7.5.
6	(f) The department shall develop a data base of information or
7	school corporation employees who have been reported to the
8	department under this section.
9	(g) Upon receipt of information from the office of judicia
10	administration in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3 concerning person
11	convicted of an offense listed in subsection (c), the department shall
12	(1) cross check the information received from the office o
13	judicial administration with information concerning licensed
14	teachers (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) maintained by the
15	department; and
16	(2) if a licensed teacher (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) has been
17	convicted of an offense described in subsection (c), revoke the
18	licensed teacher's license.
19	SECTION 18. IC 22-15-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020
20	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21 22	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 16. (a) A practitioner shall comply with the
22	standards established under this licensing program. A practitioner is
23 24	subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under subsection
24	(b) if the department finds that a practitioner has:
25	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or materia
26	deception in order to obtain a license to practice, including
27 28	cheating on a licensing examination;
28	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course o
29	professional services or activities;
30	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner
31	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
32	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
33	education courses provided under this chapter;
34	(5) been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing on the
35	practitioner's ability to continue to practice competently;
36	(6) knowingly violated a state statute or rule or federal statute of
37	regulation regulating the profession for which the practitioner is
38	licensed;
39	(7) continued to practice although the practitioner has become
40	unfit to practice due to:
41	(A) professional incompetence;
42	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory of



practice;
(C) physical or mental disability; or
(D) addiction to, abuse of, or severe dependency on alcohol or
other drugs that endanger the public by impairing a
practitioner's ability to practice safely;
(8) engaged in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection
with the delivery of services to the public;
(9) allowed the practitioner's name or a license issued under this
chapter to be used in connection with an individual or business
who renders services beyond the scope of that individual's or
business's training, experience, or competence;
(10) had disciplinary action taken against the practitioner or the
practitioner's license to practice in another state or jurisdiction on
grounds similar to those under this chapter;
(11) assisted another person in committing an act that would
constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
or
(12) allowed a license issued by the department to be:
(A) used by another person; or
(B) displayed to the public when the license has expired, is
inactive, is invalid, or has been revoked or suspended.
For purposes of subdivision (10), a certified copy of a record of
disciplinary action constitutes prima facie evidence of a disciplinary
action in another jurisdiction.
(b) The department may impose one (1) or more of the following
sanctions if the department finds that a practitioner is subject to
disciplinary sanctions under subsection (a):
(1) Permanent revocation of a practitioner's license.
(2) Suspension of a practitioner's license.
(3) Censure of a practitioner.
(4) Issuance of a letter of reprimand.
(5) Assessment of a civil penalty against the practitioner in
accordance with the following:
(A) The civil penalty may not be more than one thousand
dollars (\$1,000) for each violation listed in subsection (a),
except for a finding of incompetency due to a physical or
mental disability.
(B) When imposing a civil penalty, the department shall
consider a practitioner's ability to pay the amount assessed. If
the practitioner fails to pay the civil penalty within the time
specified by the department, the department may suspend the
practitioner's license without additional proceedings. However,



1	a suspension may not be imposed if the sole basis for the
2	suspension is the practitioner's inability to pay a civil penalty.
3	(6) Placement of a practitioner on probation status and
4	requirement of the practitioner to:
5	(A) report regularly to the department upon the matters that
6	are the basis of probation;
7	(B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the department;
8	(C) continue or renew professional education approved by the
9	department until a satisfactory degree of skill has been attained
0	in those areas that are the basis of the probation; or
1	(D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including
2	community restitution or service without compensation, that
3	the department considers appropriate to the public interest or
4	to the rehabilitation or treatment of the practitioner.
5	The department may withdraw or modify this probation if the
6	department finds after a hearing that the deficiency that required
7	disciplinary action has been remedied or that changed
8	circumstances warrant a modification of the order.
9	(c) If an applicant or a practitioner has engaged in or knowingly
0.	cooperated in fraud or material deception to obtain a license to
21	practice, including cheating on the licensing examination, the
22	department may rescind the license if it has been granted, void the
22 23 24	examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the
4	applicant from reapplying for the license for a length of time
25	established by the department.
26	(d) The department may deny licensure to an applicant who has had
27	disciplinary action taken against the applicant or the applicant's license
8.	to practice in another state or jurisdiction or who has practiced without
9	a license in violation of the law. A certified copy of the record of
0	disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's
1	disciplinary action.
2	(e) The department may order a practitioner to submit to a
3	reasonable physical or mental examination if the practitioner's physical
4	or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a
5	disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department order to
6	submit to a physical or mental examination makes a practitioner liable
7	to temporary suspension under subsection (j).
8	(f) Except as provided under subsection (g) or (h), a license may not
9	be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant or holder has
0	been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's or
-1	holder's conviction resulted may, however, be considered as to whether
-2	the applicant or holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a



1	specific capacity.
2	(g) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a license issued
3	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
4	of any of the following:
5	(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
6	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
7	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
8	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
9	IC 35-48-4-7(b) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or
10	IC 35-48-4-7(c) (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
11	(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
12	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
13	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
14	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
15	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
16	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
17	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
18	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
19	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
20	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
21	(8) Possession of:
22	(A) before July 1, 2021, marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia
23	(A) before July 1, 2021, marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
23 24	as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June
23 24 25	as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014, and before July 1, 2021) under IC 35-48-4-11; or
23 24 25 26	as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June
23 24 25 26 27	as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014, and before July 1, 2021) under IC 35-48-4-11; or (B) after June 30, 2021, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Level 6 felony under IC 35-48-4-11.
23 24 25 26 27 28	as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014, and before July 1, 2021) under IC 35-48-4-11; or (B) after June 30, 2021, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Level 6 felony under IC 35-48-4-11. (9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014, and before July 1, 2021) under IC 35-48-4-11; or (B) after June 30, 2021, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Level 6 felony under IC 35-48-4-11. (9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014, and before July 1, 2021) under IC 35-48-4-11; or (B) after June 30, 2021, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Level 6 felony under IC 35-48-4-11. (9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014, and before July 1, 2021) under IC 35-48-4-11; or (B) after June 30, 2021, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Level 6 felony under IC 35-48-4-11. (9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014, and before July 1, 2021) under IC 35-48-4-11; or (B) after June 30, 2021, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Level 6 felony under IC 35-48-4-11. (9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014, and before July 1, 2021) under IC 35-48-4-11; or (B) after June 30, 2021, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Level 6 felony under IC 35-48-4-11. (9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014, and before July 1, 2021) under IC 35-48-4-11; or (B) after June 30, 2021, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Level 6 felony under IC 35-48-4-11. (9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014, and before July 1, 2021) under IC 35-48-4-11; or (B) after June 30, 2021, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Level 6 felony under IC 35-48-4-11. (9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a: (A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014; or (B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014, and before July 1, 2021) under IC 35-48-4-11; or (B) after June 30, 2021, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Level 6 felony under IC 35-48-4-11. (9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a: (A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014; or (B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014; under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014, and before July 1, 2021) under IC 35-48-4-11; or (B) after June 30, 2021, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Level 6 felony under IC 35-48-4-11. (9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a: (A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014; or (B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014; under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019). (10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014, and before July 1, 2021) under IC 35-48-4-11; or (B) after June 30, 2021, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Level 6 felony under IC 35-48-4-11. (9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a: (A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014; or (B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014; under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019). (10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13 (repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014, and before July 1, 2021) under IC 35-48-4-11; or (B) after June 30, 2021, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Level 6 felony under IC 35-48-4-11. (9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a: (A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014; or (B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014; under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019). (10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13 (repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a controlled substance.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014, and before July 1, 2021) under IC 35-48-4-11; or (B) after June 30, 2021, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Level 6 felony under IC 35-48-4-11. (9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a: (A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014; or (B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014; under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019). (10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13 (repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a controlled substance. (11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014, and before July 1, 2021) under IC 35-48-4-11; or (B) after June 30, 2021, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Level 6 felony under IC 35-48-4-11. (9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a: (A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014; or (B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014; under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019). (10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13 (repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a controlled substance.



1	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
2	of any of the following:
3	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
4 5	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
	(2) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
6	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
7	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
8	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
9	IC 35-48-4-2.
10	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
11	IC 35-48-4-3.
12	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
13	IC 35-48-4-4.
14	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
15	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).
16	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
17	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
18	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
19	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
20	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
21	(11) Dealing in:
22	(A) marijuana (before July 1, 2021);
23	(B) cannabis (after June 30, 2021); or
24	(C) hash oil, hashish, or salvia;
25	as a felony under IC 35-48-4-10.
26	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
27	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
28	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
29	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
30	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
31	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
32	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
33	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
34	(13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to
35	wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.
36	(i) A decision of the department under subsections (b) through (h)
37	may be appealed to the commission under IC 4-21.5-3-7.
38	(j) The department may temporarily suspend a practitioner's license
39	under IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals
40	process if the department finds that a practitioner represents a clear and

immediate danger to the public's health, safety, or property if the

practitioner is allowed to continue to practice.



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- (k) On receipt of a complaint or an information alleging that a person licensed under this chapter has engaged in or is engaging in a practice that jeopardizes the public health, safety, or welfare, the department shall initiate an investigation against the person.
- (l) Any complaint filed with the office of the attorney general alleging a violation of this licensing program shall be referred to the department for summary review and for its general information and any authorized action at the time of the filing.
- (m) The department shall conduct a fact finding investigation as the department considers proper in relation to the complaint.
- (n) The department may reinstate a license that has been suspended under this section if, after a hearing, the department is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice with reasonable skill, safety, and competency to the public. As a condition of reinstatement, the department may impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this chapter.
- (o) The department may not reinstate a license that has been revoked under this chapter. An individual whose license has been revoked under this chapter may not apply for a new license until seven (7) years after the date of revocation.
- (p) The department shall seek to achieve consistency in the application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be explained in the department's findings or orders.
- (q) A practitioner may petition the department to accept the surrender of the practitioner's license instead of having a hearing before the commission. The practitioner may not surrender the practitioner's license without the written approval of the department, and the department may impose any conditions appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a surrendered license.
- (r) A practitioner who has been subjected to disciplinary sanctions may be required by the commission to pay the costs of the proceeding. The practitioner's ability to pay shall be considered when costs are assessed. If the practitioner fails to pay the costs, a suspension may not be imposed solely upon the practitioner's inability to pay the amount assessed. The costs are limited to costs for the following:
 - (1) Court reporters.
 - (2) Transcripts.
 - (3) Certification of documents.
- 40 (4) Photo duplication.
 - (5) Witness attendance and mileage fees.
 - (6) Postage.



1	(7) Export with acces
1 2	(7) Expert witnesses.
3	(8) Depositions.(9) Notarizations.
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5	SECTION 19. IC 24-4-21-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2019,
	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this
7	chapter:
8	(1) "Certificate of analysis" means a certificate from an
9	independent testing laboratory describing the results of the
10	laboratory's testing of a sample.
11	(2) "Independent testing laboratory" means a laboratory:
12	(A) with respect to which no person having a direct or indirect
13	interest in the laboratory also has a direct or indirect interest
14	in a facility that:
15	(i) processes, distributes, or sells low THC hemp extract, or
16	a substantially similar substance in another jurisdiction;
17	(ii) cultivates, processes, distributes, dispenses, or sells
18	marijuana; cannabis; or
19	(iii) cultivates, processes, or distributes hemp; and
20	(B) that is accredited as a testing laboratory to International
21	Organization for Standardization (ISO) 17025 by a third party
22	accrediting body such as the American Association for
23	Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) or Assured Calibration and
24	Laboratory Accreditation Select Services (ACLASS).
25	(3) "Low THC hemp extract" has the meaning set forth in
26	IC 35-48-1-17.5.
27	SECTION 20. IC 25-1-1.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
28	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. Notwithstanding IC 25-1-7, a board, a
30	commission, or a committee may suspend, deny, or revoke a license or
31	certificate issued under this title by the board, the commission, or the
32	committee without an investigation by the office of the attorney general
33	if the individual who holds the license or certificate is convicted of any
34	of the following and the board, commission, or committee determines,
35	after the individual has appeared in person, that the offense affects the
36	individual's ability to perform the duties of the profession:
37	(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
38	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
39	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
40	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
41	IC 35-48-4-7(c).
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42	(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime



1	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
2	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
3	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
4	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
5	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
6	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
7	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
8	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
9	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
10	(8) Possession of:
11	(A) before July 1, 2021, marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia
12	as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1
13	2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June
14	30, 2014, and before July 1, 2021) under IC 35-48-4-11; or
15	(B) after June 30, 2021, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a
16	Level 6 felony under IC 35-48-4-11.
17	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
18	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
19	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
20	possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
21	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:
22	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014
23	or
24	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014
25	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
26	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
27	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
28	controlled substance.
29	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
30	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
31	(12) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
32	(13) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to
33	hold a professional license.
34	SECTION 21. IC 25-1-1.1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020
35	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3. A board, a commission, or a committee shall
37	revoke or suspend a license or certificate issued under this title by the
38	board, the commission, or the committee if the individual who holds
39	the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following:
40	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
41	IC 35-42-1-1.5.



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(2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under

1	IC 35-48-4-1.
2	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
3	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
4	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
5	IC 35-48-4-2.
6	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
7	IC 35-48-4-3.
8	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
9	IC 35-48-4-4.
10	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
11	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
12	2019).
13	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
14	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
15	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
16	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
17	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
18	(11) Dealing in:
19	(A) marijuana (before July 1, 2021);
20	(B) cannabis (after June 30, 2021); or
21	(C) hash oil, hashish, or salvia;
22	as a felony under IC 35-48-4-10.
23	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
24	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
25	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
26	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
27	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
28	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
29	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
30	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
31	(13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to
32	wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.
33	SECTION 22. IC 33-37-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.24-2018,
34	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) For each action that results in a felony
36	conviction under IC 35-50-2 or a misdemeanor conviction under
37	IC 35-50-3, the clerk shall collect from the defendant a criminal costs
38	fee of one hundred twenty dollars (\$120).
39	(b) In addition to the criminal costs fee collected under this section,
40	the clerk shall collect from the defendant the following fees if they are



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required under IC 33-37-5:

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(1) A document fee (IC 33-37-5-1, IC 33-37-5-3, or

1	IC 33-37-5-4).
2	(2) A marijuana cannabis eradication program fee (IC
3	33-37-5-7).
4	(3) An alcohol and drug services program fee (IC 33-37-5-8(b)).
5	(4) A law enforcement continuing education program fee (IC
6	33-37-5-8(c)).
7	(5) A drug abuse, prosecution, interdiction, and correction fee (IC
8	33-37-5-9).
9	(6) An alcohol and drug countermeasures fee (IC 33-37-5-10).
10	(7) A child abuse prevention fee (IC 33-37-5-12).
11 12	(8) A domestic violence prevention and treatment fee (IC
13	33-37-5-13).
14	(9) A highway worksite zone fee (IC 33-37-5-14).(10) A deferred prosecution fee (IC 33-37-5-17).
15	(11) A document storage fee (IC 33-37-5-17).
16	(12) An automated record keeping fee (IC 33-37-5-21).
17	(12) An automated record keeping fee (12 33-37-3-21). (13) A late payment fee (IC 33-37-5-22).
18	(14) A sexual assault victims assistance fee (IC 33-37-5-23).
19	(15) A public defense administration fee (IC 33-37-5-21.2).
20	(16) A judicial insurance adjustment fee (IC 33-37-5-25).
21	(17) A judicial salaries fee (IC 33-37-5-26).
22	(18) A court administration fee (IC 33-37-5-27).
23	(19) A DNA sample processing fee (IC 33-37-5-26.2).
24	(c) Instead of the criminal costs fee prescribed by this section,
25	except for the automated record keeping fee (IC 33-37-5-21), the clerk
26	shall collect a pretrial diversion program fee if an agreement between
27	the prosecuting attorney and the accused person entered into under
28	IC 33-39-1-8 requires payment of those fees by the accused person.
29	The pretrial diversion program fee is:
30	(1) an initial user's fee of fifty dollars (\$50) for a misdemeanor
31	offense;
32	(2) an initial user's fee of seventy-five dollars (\$75) for a felony
33	offense;
34	(3) a monthly user's fee of twenty dollars (\$20) for each month
35	that the person remains in the pretrial diversion program; and
36	(4) any additional program fee or cost that is:
37	(A) reasonably related to the person's rehabilitation; and
38	(B) approved by the court.
39	A monthly user fee may not be collected beyond the maximum length
40	of the possible sentence.
41	(d) The clerk shall transfer to the county auditor or city or town
42	fiscal officer the following fees, not later than thirty (30) days after the



1	fees are collected:
2	(1) The pretrial diversion fee.
3	(2) The marijuana cannabis eradication program fee.
4	(3) The alcohol and drug services program fee.
5	(4) The law enforcement continuing education program fee.
6	The auditor or fiscal officer shall deposit fees transferred under this
7	subsection in the appropriate user fee fund established under
8	IC 33-37-8.
9	(e) Unless otherwise directed by a court, if a clerk collects only part
10	of a criminal costs fee from a defendant under this section, the clerk
11	shall distribute the partial payment of the criminal costs fee as follows:
12	(1) The clerk shall apply the partial payment to general court
13	costs.
14	(2) If there is money remaining after the partial payment is
15	applied to general court costs under subdivision (1), the clerk
16	shall distribute the remainder of the partial payment for deposit in
17	the appropriate county user fee fund.
18	(3) If there is money remaining after distribution under
19	subdivision (2), the clerk shall distribute the remainder of the
20	partial payment for deposit in the state user fee fund.
21	(4) If there is money remaining after distribution under
22	subdivision (3), the clerk shall distribute the remainder of the
23	partial payment to any other applicable user fee fund.
24	(5) If there is money remaining after distribution under
25	subdivision (4), the clerk shall apply the remainder of the partial
26	payment to any outstanding fines owed by the defendant.
27	SECTION 23. IC 33-37-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017,
28	SECTION 110, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3. (a) The clerk shall collect a
30	juvenile costs fee of one hundred twenty dollars (\$120) for each action
31	filed under any of the following:
32	(1) IC 31-34 (children in need of services).
33	(2) IC 31-37 (delinquent children).
34	(3) IC 31-14 (paternity).
35	(b) In addition to the juvenile costs fee collected under this section,
36	the clerk shall collect the following fees, if they are required under
37	IC 33-37-5:
38	(1) A document fee (IC 33-37-5-1, IC 33-37-5-3, or
39	IC 33-37-5-4).
40	(2) A marijuana cannabis eradication program fee (IC
41	33-37-5-7).



33-37-5-7).

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(3) An alcohol and drug services program fee (IC 33-37-5-8(b)).

1	(4) A law enforcement continuing education program fee (IC
2	33-37-5-8(c)).
3	(5) An alcohol and drug countermeasures fee (IC 33-37-5-10).
4	(6) A document storage fee (IC 33-37-5-20).
5	(7) An automated record keeping fee (IC 33-37-5-21).
6	(8) A late payment fee (IC 33-37-5-22).
7	(9) A public defense administration fee (IC 33-37-5-21.2).
8	(10) A judicial insurance adjustment fee (IC 33-37-5-25).
9	(11) A judicial salaries fee (IC 33-37-5-26).
10	(12) A court administration fee (IC 33-37-5-27).
11	(13) A DNA sample processing fee (IC 33-37-5-26.2).
12	(c) The clerk shall transfer to the county auditor or city or town
13	fiscal officer the following fees not later than thirty (30) days after they
14	are collected:
15	(1) The marijuana cannabis eradication program fee (IC
16	33-37-5-7).
17	(2) The alcohol and drug services program fee (IC 33-37-5-8(b)).
18	(3) The law enforcement continuing education program fee (IC
19	33-37-5-8(c)).
20	The auditor or fiscal officer shall deposit the fees in the appropriate
21	user fee fund established under IC 33-37-8.
22	SECTION 24. IC 33-37-5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2008,
23	SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to criminal actions.
25	(b) The clerk shall collect the marijuana cannabis eradication
26	program fee set by the court under IC 15-16-7-8, if:
27	(1) a weed control board has been established in the county under
28	IC 15-16-7-3; and
29	(2) the person has been convicted of an offense under IC 35-48-4
30	in a case prosecuted in that county.
31	(c) The court may set a fee under this section of not more than three
32	hundred dollars (\$300).
33	SECTION 25. IC 33-37-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2011,
34	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 5. (a) A county user fee fund is established in each
36	county to finance various program services. The county fund is
37	administered by the county auditor.
38	(b) The county fund consists of the following fees collected by a
39	clerk under this article and by the probation department for the juvenile
40	court under IC 31-37-9-9:

(1) The pretrial diversion program fee.(2) The informal adjustment program fee.



1	(3) The marijuana cannabis eradication program fee.
2	(4) The alcohol and drug services program fee.
3	(5) The law enforcement continuing education program fee.
4	(6) The deferral program fee.
5	(7) The jury fee.
6	(8) The problem solving court fee.
7	(c) All of the jury fee and two dollars (\$2) of a deferral program fee
8	collected under IC 33-37-4-2(e) shall be deposited by the county
9	auditor in the jury pay fund established under IC 33-37-11.
10	SECTION 26. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
11	SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:
13	(1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-346), if they are used
14	or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of
15	them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation
16	of the following:
17	(A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing
18	attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the
19	following:
20	(i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
21	(IC 35-48-4-1).
22	(ii) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
23	(iii) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
24	(iv) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
25	(IC 35-48-4-2).
26	(v) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
27	35-48-4-3).
28	(vi) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
29	35-48-4-4).
30	(vii) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
31	(viii) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
32	35-48-4-6).
33	(ix) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).
34	(x) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
35	(xi) Dealing in marijuana (before July 1, 2021), cannabis
36	(after June 30, 2021), hash oil, hashish, or salvia (IC
37	35-48-4-10).
38	(xii) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving a synthetic drug
39	(as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike
40	substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its
41	repeal on July 1, 2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its
42	repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as



1	defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be
2	a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
2 3	(B) Any stolen (IC 35-43-4-2) or converted property (IC
4	35-43-4-3) if the retail or repurchase value of that property is
5	one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.
6	(C) Any hazardous waste in violation of IC 13-30-10-1.5.
7	(D) A bomb (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-31) or weapon of
8	mass destruction (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-354) used to
9	commit, used in an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy
10	to commit a felony terrorist offense (as defined in
11	IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or ir
12	furtherance of an act of terrorism (as defined by
13	IC 35-31.5-2-329).
14	(2) All money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons
15	communications devices, or any property used to commit, used ir
16	an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy to commit a felony
17	terrorist offense (as defined in IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under
18	IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism or
19	commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4
20	(other than items subject to forfeiture under IC 16-42-20-5 or
21	IC 16-6-8.5-5.1, before its repeal):
22	(A) furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in
23	exchange for an act that is in violation of a criminal statute;
24	(B) used to facilitate any violation of a criminal statute; or
25	(C) traceable as proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute
26	(3) Any portion of real or personal property purchased with
27	money that is traceable as a proceed of a violation of a crimina
28	statute.
29	(4) A vehicle that is used by a person to:
30	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
31	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
32	(C) escape from the commission of;
33	murder (IC 35-42-1-1), dealing in a controlled substance resulting
34	in death (IC 35-42-1-1.5), kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), crimina
35	confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), rape (IC 35-42-4-1), child molesting
36	(IC 35-42-4-3), or child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4), or an offense
37	under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism
38	(5) Real property owned by a person who uses it to commit any or
39	the following as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5
40	felony:
41	(A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
42	35-48-4-1).



1	(B) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
2	(C) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
2 3	(D) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
4	35-48-4-2).
5	(E) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
6	35-48-4-3).
7	(F) Dealing in marijuana (before July 1, 2021), cannabis
8	(after June 30, 2021), hash oil, hashish, or salvia (IC
9	35-48-4-10).
10	(G) Dealing in a synthetic drug (as defined in
11	IC 35-31.5-2-321) or synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
12	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
13	2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
14	2019).
15	(H) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC
16	35-42-1-1.5).
17	(6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit fraud
18	under IC 35-43-5-4(10).
19	(7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or possessed by a person
20	in violation of IC 24-4-10.
21	(8) Property (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-253) or an enterprise (as
22	defined by IC 35-45-6-1) that is the object of a corrupt business
23	influence violation (IC 35-45-6-2).
24	(9) Unlawful telecommunications devices (as defined in
25	IC 35-45-13-6) and plans, instructions, or publications used to
26	commit an offense under IC 35-45-13.
27	(10) Any equipment, including computer equipment and cellular
28	telephones, used for or intended for use in preparing,
29	photographing, recording, videotaping, digitizing, printing,
30	copying, or disseminating matter in violation of IC 35-42-4.
31	(11) Destructive devices used, possessed, transported, or sold in
32	violation of IC 35-47.5.
33	(12) Tobacco products that are sold in violation of IC 24-3-5,
34	tobacco products that a person attempts to sell in violation of
35	IC 24-3-5, and other personal property owned and used by a
36	person to facilitate a violation of IC 24-3-5.
37	(13) Property used by a person to commit counterfeiting or
38	forgery in violation of IC 35-43-5-2.
39	(14) After December 31, 2005, if a person is convicted of an
40	offense specified in IC 25-26-14-26(b) or IC 35-43-10, the
41	following real or personal property:
42	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate,



1	or promote the commission of the offense.
2	(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
3	gross proceeds that the person obtained directly or indirectly
4	as a result of the offense.
5	(15) Except as provided in subsection (e), a vehicle used by a
6	person who operates the vehicle:
7	(A) while intoxicated, in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
8	IC 9-30-5-5, if in the previous five (5) years the person has two
9	(2) or more prior unrelated convictions for operating a motor
10	vehicle while intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
l 1	IC 9-30-5-5; or
12	(B) on a highway while the person's driving privileges are
13	suspended in violation of IC 9-24-19-2 through IC 9-24-19-3,
14	if in the previous five (5) years the person has two (2) or more
15	prior unrelated convictions for operating a vehicle while
16	intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5.
17	If a court orders the seizure of a vehicle under this subdivision,
18	the court shall transmit an order to the bureau of motor vehicles
19	recommending that the bureau not permit a vehicle to be
20	registered in the name of the person whose vehicle was seized
21	until the person possesses a current driving license (as defined in
22	IC 9-13-2-41).
23 24	(16) The following real or personal property:
	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate,
25	or promote the commission of an offense specified in
26	IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b), IC 30-2-10-9(b), or
27	IC 30-2-13-38(f).
28	(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
29	gross proceeds that a person obtains directly or indirectly as a
30	result of an offense specified in IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b),
31	IC 30-2-10-9(b), or IC 30-2-13-38(f).
32	(17) An automated sales suppression device (as defined in
33	IC $35-43-5-4.6(a)(1)$) or phantom-ware (as defined in
34	IC 35-43-5-4.6(a)(3)).
35	(18) Real or personal property, including a vehicle, that is used by
36	a person to:
37	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
38	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
39	(C) escape from the commission of;
10	a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human
11	trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution).
12	(b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in



the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not
subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a
preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly
permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to
seizure under subsection (a).

- (c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10).
- (d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons, communications devices, or any property commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the following offenses shall be admitted into evidence in an action under this chapter as prima facie evidence that the money, negotiable instrument, security, or other thing of value is property that has been used or was to have been used to facilitate the violation of a criminal statute or is the proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute:
 - (1) IC 35-42-1-1.5 (dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death).
 - (2) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug).
 - (3) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine).
 - (4) IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine).
- (5) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance).
 - (6) IC 35-48-4-3 (dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance).
- (7) IC 35-48-4-4 (dealing in a schedule V controlled substance) as a Level 4 felony.
 - (8) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug) as a Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
 - (9) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine) as a Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
 - (10) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana (before July 1, 2021), cannabis (after June 30, 2021), hash oil, hashish, or salvia) as a Level 5 felony.
 - (11) IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019) (dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance) as a Level 5 felony or Level 6 felony (or as a Class C felony or Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-10 before its amendment in 2013).
- 41 (e) A vehicle operated by a person who is not:
 - (1) an owner of the vehicle; or



1	(2) the spouse of the person who owns the vehicle;
2	is not subject to seizure under subsection (a)(15) unless it can be
3	proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
4	vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in
5	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(15).
6	SECTION 27. IC 35-31.5-2-33.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
7	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 33.2. "Cannabis", for the
9	purposes of IC 35-48, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-19.
10	SECTION 28. IC 35-31.5-2-195 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2021]. Sec. 195. "Marijuana", for purposes of IC 35-48, has
12	the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-19.
13	SECTION 29. IC 35-38-1-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.45-2018,
14	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 17. (a) Notwithstanding IC 1-1-5.5-21, this section
16	applies to a person who:
17	(1) commits an offense; or
18	(2) is sentenced;
19	before July 1, 2014.
20	(b) This section does not apply to a credit restricted felon.
21	(c) Except as provided in subsections (k) and (m), this section does
22	not apply to a violent criminal.
23	(d) As used in this section, "violent criminal" means a person
24	convicted of any of the following offenses:
25	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
26	(2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
27	(3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
28	(4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
29	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
30	(6) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
31	(7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
32	(8) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
33	(9) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal).
34	(10) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
35	(11) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A felony under
36	IC 35-42-4-9(a)(2) or a Class B felony under IC 35-42-4-9(b)(2)
37	(for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or sexual misconduct
38	with a minor as a Level 1 felony under IC 35-42-4-9(a)(2) or a
39	Level 2 felony under IC 35-42-4-9(b)(2) (for a crime committed
40	after June 30, 2014).
41	(12) Robbery as a Class A felony or a Class B felony (IC
42	35-42-5-1) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or robbery



1	as a Level 2 felony or a Level 3 felony (IC 35-42-5-1) (for a crime
2	committed after June 30, 2014).
3	(13) Burglary as Class A felony or a Class B felony (IC
4	35-43-2-1) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or
5	burglary as a Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or
6	Level 4 felony (IC 35-43-2-1) (for a crime committed after June
7	30, 2014).
8	(14) Unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent felon
9	(IC 35-47-4-5).
10	(e) At any time after:
11	(1) a convicted person begins serving the person's sentence; and
12	(2) the court obtains a report from the department of correction
13	concerning the convicted person's conduct while imprisoned;
14	the court may reduce or suspend the sentence and impose a sentence
15	that the court was authorized to impose at the time of sentencing.
16	However, if the convicted person was sentenced under the terms of a
17	plea agreement, the court may not, without the consent of the
18	prosecuting attorney, reduce or suspend the sentence and impose a
19	sentence not authorized by the plea agreement. The court must
20	incorporate its reasons in the record.
21	(f) If the court sets a hearing on a petition under this section, the
22	court must give notice to the prosecuting attorney and the prosecuting
23	attorney must give notice to the victim (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-348)
24	of the crime for which the convicted person is serving the sentence.
25	(g) The court may suspend a sentence for a felony under this section
26	only if suspension is permitted under IC 35-50-2-2.2.
27	(h) The court may deny a request to suspend or reduce a sentence
28	under this section without making written findings and conclusions.
29	(i) The court is not required to conduct a hearing before reducing or
30	suspending a sentence under this section if:
31	(1) the prosecuting attorney has filed with the court an agreement
32	of the reduction or suspension of the sentence; and
33	(2) the convicted person has filed with the court a waiver of the
34	right to be present when the order to reduce or suspend the
35	sentence is considered.
36	(j) This subsection applies only to a convicted person who is not a
37	violent criminal. A convicted person who is not a violent criminal may
38	file a petition for sentence modification under this section:
39	(1) not more than one (1) time in any three hundred sixty-five
40	(365) day period; and
41	(2) except as provided in subsection (n), a maximum of two (2)

times during any consecutive period of incarceration;



42

	, and the second
1	without the consent of the prosecuting attorney.
2	(k) This subsection applies to a convicted person who is a violent
3	criminal. A convicted person who is a violent criminal may, not later
4	than three hundred sixty-five (365) days from the date of sentencing,
5	file one (1) petition for sentence modification under this section
6	without the consent of the prosecuting attorney. After the elapse of the
7	three hundred sixty-five (365) day period, a violent criminal may not
8	file a petition for sentence modification without the consent of the
9	prosecuting attorney.
10	(l) A person may not waive the right to sentence modification under
11	this section as part of a plea agreement. Any purported waiver of the
12	right to sentence modification under this section in a plea agreement is
13	invalid and unenforceable as against public policy. This subsection
14	does not prohibit the finding of a waiver of the right to:
15	(1) have a court modify a sentence and impose a sentence not
16	authorized by the plea agreement, as described under subsection
17	(e); or
18	(2) sentence modification for any other reason, including failure
19	to comply with the provisions of this section.
20	(m) Notwithstanding subsection (k), a person who commits an
21	offense after June 30, 2014, and before May 15, 2015, may file one (1)
22	petition for sentence modification without the consent of the
23	prosecuting attorney, even if the person has previously filed a petition
24	for sentence modification.
25	(n) This subsection applies to a person who is not a violent
26	criminal and who was convicted of an offense involving cannabis
27	that was committed before July 1, 2021. A person to whom this
28	subsection applies may apply for sentence modification without the
29	consent of the prosecuting attorney, even if the person would
30	otherwise be barred from seeking sentence modification under
31	subsection (j)(2). If the person was convicted of a cannabis offense:
32	(1) based on an act that became legal after June 30, 2021, the
33	court shall reduce the person's sentence by at least the
34	amount of time that the person has served or will serve for
35	that conviction; and
36	(2) not described in subdivision (1), the court shall consider
37	whether statutory changes legalizing cannabis after June 30,
38	2021, justify modifying the person's sentence.
39	A court may modify a sentence under this subsection without the
40	consent of the prosecuting attorney even if the person was
41	sentenced under the terms of a plea agreement.
42	SECTION 30. IC 35-45-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2018,



1	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "common nuisance"
3	means a building, structure, vehicle, or other place that is used for (1)
4	or more of the following purposes:
5	(1) To buy an alcoholic beverage in violation of IC 7.1-5-10-5.
6	(2) To unlawfully use, keep, or sell a legend drug.
7	(3) To unlawfully:
8	(A) use;
9	(B) manufacture;
10	(C) keep;
11	(D) offer for sale;
12	(E) sell;
13	(F) deliver; or
14	(G) finance the delivery of;
15	a controlled substance or an item of drug paraphernalia (as
16	described in IC 35-48-4-8.5).
17	(4) To provide a location for a person to pay, offer to pay, or agree
18	to pay money or other property to another person for a human
19	trafficking victim or an act performed by a human trafficking
20	victim.
21	(5) To provide a location for a person to commit a violation of
22	IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human trafficking).
23	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally visits a common
24	nuisance described in subsections (a)(1) through (a)(4) commits
25	visiting a common nuisance. The offense is a:
26	(1) Class B misdemeanor if the common nuisance is used for the
27	unlawful:
28	(A) sale of an alcoholic beverage as set forth in subsection
29	(a)(1);
30	(B) use, keeping, or sale of a legend drug as set forth in
31	subsection (a)(2); or
32	(C) use, manufacture, keeping, offer for sale, sale, delivery, or
33	financing the delivery of a controlled substance or item of drug
34	paraphernalia (as described in IC 35-48-4-8.5), as set forth in
35	subsection (a)(3);
36	(2) Class A misdemeanor if:
37	(A) the common nuisance is used as a location for a person to
38	pay, offer to pay, or agree to pay for a human trafficking victim
39	or an act performed by a human trafficking victim as set forth
10	in subsection (a)(4); or
1 1	(B) the person knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly takes a
12	person less than eighteen (18) years of age or an endangered



1	adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2) into a common nuisance
2	used to unlawfully:
3	(i) use;
4	(ii) manufacture;
5	(iii) keep;
6	(iv) offer for sale;
7	(v) sell;
8	(vi) deliver; or
9	(vii) finance the delivery of;
10	a controlled substance or an item of drug paraphernalia, as set
11	forth in subsection (a)(3); and
12	(3) Level 6 felony if the person:
13	(A) knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly takes a person less
14	than eighteen (18) years of age or an endangered adult (as
15	defined in IC 12-10-3-2) into a common nuisance used to
16	unlawfully:
17	(i) use;
18	(ii) manufacture;
19	(iii) keep;
20	(iv) offer for sale;
21	(v) sell;
21 22 23 24 25	(vi) deliver; or
23	(vii) finance the delivery of;
24	a controlled substance or an item of drug paraphernalia, as set
25	forth in subsection (a)(3); and
26	(B) has a prior unrelated conviction for a violation of this
27	section involving a controlled substance or drug paraphernalia.
28	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally maintains a common
29	nuisance commits maintaining a common nuisance, a Level 6 felony.
30	(d) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (c) that:
31	(1) the offense involves only the unlawful use or keeping of:
32	(A) less than:
33	(i) thirty (30) grams of marijuana; cannabis; or
34	(ii) five (5) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or
35	(B) an item of drug paraphernalia (as described in
36	IC 35-48-4-8.5) that is designed for use with, or intended to be
37	used for, marijuana, cannabis , hash oil, hashish, or salvia; and
38	(2) the person does not have a prior unrelated conviction for a
39	violation of subsection (c).
40	SECTION 31. IC 35-45-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019,
41	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section apply



1	throughout this chapter.
2	(b) "Documentary material" means any document, drawing,
3	photograph, recording, or other tangible item containing compiled data
4	from which information can be either obtained or translated into a
5	usable form.
6	(c) "Enterprise" means:
7	(1) a sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company,
8	partnership, business trust, or governmental entity; or
9	(2) a union, an association, or a group, whether a legal entity or
10	merely associated in fact.
11	(d) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two
12	(2) incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar
13	intent, result, accomplice, victim, or method of commission, or that are
14	otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics that are not
15	isolated incidents. However, the incidents are a pattern of racketeering
16	activity only if at least one (1) of the incidents occurred after August
17	31, 1980, and if the last of the incidents occurred within five (5) years
18	after a prior incident of racketeering activity.
19	(e) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit,
20	to conspire to commit a violation of, or aiding and abetting in a
21	violation of any of the following:
22	(1) A provision of IC 23-19, or of a rule or order issued under
23	IC 23-19.
24	(2) A violation of IC 35-45-9.
25	(3) A violation of IC 35-47.
26	(4) A violation of IC 35-49-3.
27	(5) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
28	(6) Battery as a Class C felony before July 1, 2014, or a Level 5
29	felony after June 30, 2014 (IC 35-42-2-1).
30	(7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
31	(8) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5).
32	(9) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4).
33	(10) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
34	(11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
35	(12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
36	(13) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).
37	(14) Theft (IC 35-43-4-2).
38	(15) Receiving stolen property (IC 35-43-4-2) (before its
39	amendment on July 1, 2018).
40	(16) Forgery (IC 35-43-5-2).
41	(17) Fraud (IC 35-43-5-4(1) through IC 35-43-5-4(10)).
42	(18) Bribery (IC 35-44.1-1-2).



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1
              (19) Official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
 2
              (20) Conflict of interest (IC 35-44.1-1-4).
 3
              (21) Perjury (IC 35-44.1-2-1).
              (22) Obstruction of justice (IC 35-44.1-2-2).
 4
 5
              (23) Intimidation (IC 35-45-2-1).
 6
              (24) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4).
 7
              (25) Professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-3).
 8
              (26) Maintaining a professional gambling
                                                                        (IC
 9
              35-45-5-3.5(b)).
10
              (27) Promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4).
11
              (28) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
12
              35-48-4-1).
13
              (29) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
14
              (30) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
15
              (31) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
16
              35-48-4-2).
17
              (32) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
18
              35-48-4-3).
19
              (33) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
20
              (34) Dealing in marijuana (before July 1, 2021), cannabis (after
21
              June 30, 2021), hash oil, hashish, or salvia (IC 35-48-4-10).
22
              (35) Money laundering (IC 35-45-15-5).
23
              (36) A violation of IC 35-47.5-5.
24
              (37) A violation of any of the following:
25
                 (A) IC 23-14-48-9.
26
                 (B) IC 30-2-9-7(b).
27
                 (C) IC 30-2-10-9(b).
28
                 (D) IC 30-2-13-38(f).
29
              (38) Practice of law by a person who is not an attorney (IC
30
              33-43-2-1).
31
              (39) An offense listed in IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
32
              sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
33
              synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
34
              IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
35
              IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
36
              substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
37
              represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
38
              IC 35-48-4-4.6).
39
              (40) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC
40
              35-42-1-1.5).
41
            SECTION 32. IC 35-46-9-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,
42
         SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
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1	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and
2	(c), a person who operates a motorboat while:
3	(1) having an alcohol concentration equivalent (as defined in
4	IC 9-13-2-2.4) to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol
5	per:
6	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
7	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
8	(2) having:
9	(A) a controlled substance, other than
10	tetrahydrocannabinol, listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2
11	or its metabolite in the person's body; blood; or
12	(B) ten (10) or more nanograms of tetrahydrocannabinol
13	per milliliter of the person's whole blood; or
14	(3) intoxicated;
15	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
16	(b) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:
17	(1) the person has a previous conviction under:
18	(A) IC 14-1-5 (repealed);
19	(B) IC 14-15-8-8 (repealed); or
20	(C) this chapter; or
21	(2) the offense results in serious bodily injury to another person.
22	(c) The offense is a Level 5 felony if the offense results in the death
23	or catastrophic injury of another person.
23 24 25	(d) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (a)(2) that the
25	accused person consumed the controlled substance in accordance with
26	a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in
27	IC 35-48-1-24) who acted in the course of the practitioner's
28	professional practice.
29	SECTION 33. IC 35-48-1-0.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
30	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 0.2. A reference to marijuana in
32	a statute, rule, or other document related to marijuana is
33	considered a reference to cannabis. The change in the reference
34	does not change the crime itself.
35	SECTION 34. IC 35-48-1-16.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
36	SECTION 80, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 16.5. "Enhancing circumstance" means one (1) or
38	more of the following:
39	(1) The person has a prior conviction for dealing in a controlled
10	substance that is not marijuana (before July 1, 2021), cannabis
11	(after June 30, 2021), hashish, hash oil, or salvia divinorum.
12	(2) The person committed the offense while in possession of a



1	firearm.
2	(3) The person committed the offense:
3	(A) on a school bus; or
4	(B) in, on, or within five hundred (500) feet of:
5	(i) school property while a person under eighteen (18) years
6	of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
7	(ii) a public park while a person under eighteen (18) years
8	of age was reasonably expected to be present.
9	(4) The person delivered or financed the delivery of the drug to a
0	person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years
11	junior to the person.
12	(5) The person manufactured or financed the manufacture of the
13	drug.
14	(6) The person committed the offense in the physical presence of
15	a child less than eighteen (18) years of age, knowing that the child
16	was present and might be able to see or hear the offense.
17	(7) The person committed the offense on the property of a:
18	(A) penal facility; or
9	(B) juvenile facility (as defined in IC 35-44.1-3-5).
20	(8) The person knowingly committed the offense in, on, or within
21	one hundred (100) feet of a facility. For purposes of this
22	subdivision, "facility" means a place that is:
23 24	(A) created and funded under IC 12-23-14 or IC 33-23-16;
	(B) certified under IC 12-23-1-6; or
25	(C) used for the purpose of conducting a recovery or suppor
26	group meeting;
27	and at which a drug abuser (as defined in IC 12-7-2-73) may be
28	provided with treatment, care, or rehabilitation.
29	SECTION 35. IC 35-48-1-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013
30	SECTION 620, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 18. "Manufacture" means the
32	following:
33	(1) For offenses not involving marijuana, cannabis, hashish, or
34	hash oil:
35	(A) the production, preparation, propagation, compounding
36	conversion, or processing of a controlled substance, either
37	directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natura
38	origin, independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a
39	combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and
10	includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or
11	labeling or relabeling of its container. It does not include the
12.	nreparation compounding packaging or labeling of a



1	controlled substance:
	(i) by a practitioner as an incident to administering o
2 3	dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of
4	professional practice; or
5	(ii) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized agen
6	under the practitioner's supervision, for the purpose of, or a
7	an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and
8	not for sale; or
9	(B) the organizing or supervising of an activity described in
10	clause (A).
11	(2) For offenses involving marijuana, cannabis, hashish, or hash
12	oil:
13	(A) the preparation, compounding, conversion, or processing
14	of marijuana, cannabis, hashish, or hash oil, either directly o
15	indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin
16	independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by
17	combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and
18	includes any packaging or repackaging of the marijuana
19	cannabis, hashish, or hash oil, or labeling or relabeling of it
20	container. It does not include planting, growing, cultivating, o
21	harvesting a plant, or the preparation, compounding
22	packaging, or labeling of marijuana, cannabis, hashish, o
23	hash oil:
24	(i) by a practitioner as an incident to lawfully administering
25	or dispensing of marijuana, cannabis, hashish, or hash oil in
26	the course of a professional practice; or
27	(ii) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized agen
28	under the practitioner's supervision, for the purpose of, or as
29	an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and
30	not for sale; or
31	(B) the organizing or supervising of an activity described in
32	clause (A).
33	SECTION 36. IC 35-48-1-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2019
34	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 19. (a) "Marijuana" "Cannabis" means any par
36	of the plant genus Cannabis whether growing or not; the seeds thereof
37	the resin extracted from any part of the plant, including hashish and
38	hash oil; any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, o
39	preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin.
40	(b) The term does not include:
41	(1) the mature stalks of the plant;
42	(2) fiber produced from the stalks;



1	(3) oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant;
2	(4) any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture,
3	or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted
4	therefrom);
5	(5) the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of
6	germination;
7	(6) hemp (as defined by IC 15-15-13-6);
8	(7) low THC hemp extract; or
9	(8) smokable hemp.
10	SECTION 37. IC 35-48-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.61-2020,
11	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4. (a) The controlled substances listed in this
13	section are included in schedule I.
14	(b) Opiates. Any of the following opiates, including their isomers,
15	esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless
16	specifically excepted by rule of the board or unless listed in another
17	schedule, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and
18	salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
19	4-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl
20	Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-
	piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide) (9815)
21 22	Acetyl fentanyl (Other names include:
23	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide)
24	Acetylmethadol (9601)
23 24 25	Acrylfentanyl. Other name: N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-
26	N-phenylacrylamide
27	Allylprodine (9602)
28	Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-
29	thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9832)
30	Alphacetylmethadol (9603)
31	Alphameprodine (9604)
32	Alphamethadol (9605)
33	Alphamethylfentanyl (9814)
34	Benzethidine (9606)
35	Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (9831). Other name:
36	N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl
37]-N-phenylpropanamide
38	Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-
39	phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9830)
40	Betacetylmethadol (9607)
41	Betameprodine (9608)
12	Retamethodal (0600)



1	Betaprodine (9611)
2	Clonitazene (9612)
3	Cyclopentyl fentanyl. Other name:
4	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopentanecarboxamide
5	Dextromoramide (9613)
6	Diampromide (9615)
7	Diethylthiambutene (9616)
8	Difenoxin (9168)
9	Dimenoxadol (9617)
10	Dimepheptanol (9618)
11	Dimethylthiambutene (9619)
12	Dioxaphetyl butyrate (9621)
13	Dipipanone (9622)
14	Ethylmethylthiambutene (9623)
15	Etonitazene (9624)
16	Etoxeridine (9625)
17	Fentanyl related substances.
18	Furanyl fentanyl.
19	Furethidine (9626)
20	Hydroxypethidine (9627)
21	Isobutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
22	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide
23	Ketobemidone (9628)
24	Levomoramide (9629)
25	Levophenacylmorphan (9631)
26	Methoxyacetyl fentanyl. Other name:
27	2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide
28	3-Methylfentanyl [N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-
29	piperidyl]-N-phenyl-propanimide](9813)
30	3-Methylthiofentanyl (N-[(3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-
31	piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9833)
32	MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine) (9961)
33	Morpheridine (9632)
34	N-[1-benzyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (benzylfentanyl),
35	including any isomers, salts, or salts of isomers (9818)
36	N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-(thiophen-2-yl)ethyl] 25 piperidin-4-yl]-
37	N-phenylpropionamide, also known as N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-
38	(2-thienyl)ethyl] -4- piperidinyl]- N-phenylpropanamide
39	(beta-hydroxythiofentanyl)
40	N-(4-chlorophenyl)- N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) isobutyramide
41	(para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl)
42	N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)



1	acetamide (ocfentanil)
2	N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4 -yl) butyramide
3	(para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl)
4	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutyramide, also known
5	as N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide, (butyryl
6	fentanyl)
7	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide (valeryl
8	fentanyl)
9	N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) butyramide
10	(para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl)
11	N-[1-(2-thienyl)methyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide
12	(thenylfentanyl), including any isomers, salts, or salts of isomers
13	(9834)
14	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide (isobutyryl
15	fentanyl)
16	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)- Nphenylcyclopentanecarboxamide
17	(cyclopentyl fentanyl)
18	Noracymethadol (9633)
19	Norlevorphanol (9634)
20	Normethadone (9635)
21	Norpipanone (9636)
22	Ocfentanil. Other name:
23	N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)
24	acetamide
25	Ortho-fluorofentanyl or 2-fluorofentanyl. Other name:
26	N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-
27	(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)propionamide
28	Para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
29	N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide
30	Para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
31	N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide
32	Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-
33	[1-(2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide (9812)
34	Para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
35	N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide
36	Phenadoxone (9637)
37	Phenampromide (9638)
38	Phenomorphan (9647)
39	Phenoperidine (9641)
40	PEPAP [1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine] (9663)
41	Piritramide (9642)
42	Proheptazine (9643)



1	Properidine (9644)
2	Propiram (9649)
3	Racemoramide (9645)
4	Tetrahydrofuranyl fentanyl. Other name:
5	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-carb
6	oxamide
7	Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-
8	piperidinyl]-propanamide) (9835)
9	Tilidine (9750)
10	Trimeperidine (9646)
11	U47700 (3,4-dichloro- N- [2-dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-
12	N-methyl- benzamide)
13	Valeryl fentanyl. Other name:
14	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide
15	(c) Opium derivatives. Any of the following opium derivatives, their
16	salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted by rule
17	of the board or unless listed in another schedule, whenever the
18	existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within
19	the specific chemical designation:
20	Acetorphine (9319)
21	Acetyldihydrocodeine (9051)
22	Benzylmorphine (9052)
23 24	Codeine methylbromide (9070)
	Codeine-N-Oxide (9053)
25	Cyprenorphine (9054)
26	Desomorphine (9055)
27	Dihydromorphine (9145)
28	Drotebanol (9335)
29	Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt) (9056)
30	Heroin (9200)
31	Hydromorphinol (9301)
32	Methyldesorphine (9302)
33	Methyldihydromorphine (9304)
34	Morphine methylbromide (9305)
35	Morphine methylsulfonate (9306)
36	Morphine-N-Oxide (9307)
37	Myrophine (9308)
38	Nicocodeine (9309)
39	Nicomorphine (9312)
40	Normorphine (9313)
41	Pholcodine (9314)
42	Thebacon (9315)



1	(d) Hallucinogenic substances. Unless specifically excepted or
2	unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or
3	preparation which contains any quantity of the following
4	hallucinogenic, psychedelic, or psychogenic substances, their salts
5	isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of these salts
6	isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical
7	designation (for purposes of this subsection only, the term "isomer"
8	includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers):
9	(1) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine (7473). Other name
10	TCPy.
11	(2) 4-Bromo-2, 5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7391). Some trade of
12	other names: 4-Bromo-2, 5-Dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine
13	4-Bromo-2, 5-DMA.
14	(3) 4-Bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (7392). Some trade
15	or other names:
16	2-[4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]-1-aminoethane
17	alpha-desmethyl DOB; 2C-B, Nexus.
18	(4) 2, 5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphet-amine (7399). Other name
19	DOET.
20	(5) 2, 5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (7348)
21	Other name: 2C-T-7.
22	(6) 2, 5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7396). Some trade or other
23	names: 2, 5-Dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; 2, 5-DMA.
24	(7) 4-Methoxyamphetamine (7411). Some trade or other names
25	4-Methoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; Paramethoxyamphetamine
26	PMA.
27	(8) 5-Methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine (7401). Other
28	Name: MMDA.
29	(9) 5-Methoxy-N, N-diisopropyltryptamine, including any
30	isomers, salts, or salts of isomers (7439). Other name
31	5-MeO-DIPT.
32	(10) 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7395). Some trade
33	and other names: 4-methyl-2,
34	5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; DOM; and STP.
35	(11) 3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine (7400). Other name
36	MDA.
37	(12) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (7404). Other
38	names: N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)
39	phenethylamine; N-ethyl MDA; MDE; and MDEA.
40	(13) 3, 4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) (7405).



(14) 3, 4, 5-trimethoxy amphetamine (7390). Other name: TMA.

(15) Alpha-ethyltryptamine (7249). Some trade and other names:

1	Etryptamine; Monase; [alpha]-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine;
2	3-(2-aminobutyl) indole; [alpha]-ET; and AET.
3	(16) Alpha-methyltryptamine (7432). Other name: AMT.
4	(17) Bufotenine (7433). Some trade and other names:
5	3-(B-Dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole;
6	3-(2-dimethylaminonethyl)-5-indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin;
7	5-hydroxy-N, N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine.
8	(18) Diethyltryptamine (7434). Some trade or other names: N,
9	N-Diethyltryptamine; DET.
10	(19) Dimethyltryptamine (7435). Some trade or other names:
11	DMT.
12	(20) Ibogaine (7260). Some trade and other names: 7-Ethyl-6, 6b,
13	7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13-octahydro-2-methoxy-6, 9-methano-5H-pyrido
14	(1', 2': 1, 2, azepino 4, 5-b) indole; tabernanthe iboga.
15	(21) Lysergic acid diethylamide (7315). Other name: LSD.
16	(22) Marijuana Cannabis (7360).
17	(23) Mescaline (7381).
18	(24) Parahexyl (7374). Some trade or other names:
19	3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7, 8, 9, 10-Tetrahydro-6, 6,
20	9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo (b,d) pyran; Snyhexyl.
21	(25) Peyote (7415), including:
22	(A) all parts of the plant that are classified botanically as
23	lophophora williamsii lemaire, whether growing or not;
24	(B) the seeds thereof;
25	(C) any extract from any part of the plant; and
26	(D) every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or
27	preparation of the plant, its seeds, or extracts.
28	(26) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate (7482). Other name: DMZ.
29	(27) N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (7402). Other
30	names: N-hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4
31	(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine; and N-hydroxy MDA.
32	(28) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate (7484). Other name: LBJ.
33	(29) Psilocybin (7437).
34	(30) Psilocyn (7438).
35	(31) Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370), including synthetic
36	equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the
37	resinous extractives of Cannabis, sp. and synthetic substances,
38	derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and
39	pharmacological activity such as:
40	(A) π^1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical
41	isomers;
42	(B) π^6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical



1	isomers; and
2	(C) π^{3} , cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical
3	isomers.
4	Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally
5	standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of
6	numerical designation of atomic positions are covered. Other
7	name: THC.
8	(32) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine (7455). Some trade or
9	other names: N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine;
10	(1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine; N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)
11	ethylamine; cyclohexamine; PCE.
12	(33) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine (7458). Some trade or
13	other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine; PCP _v ; PHP.
14	(34) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine (7470). Some trade or
15	other names: 1-(1-(2-thienyl) cyclohexyl) piperidine; 2-Thienyl
16	Analog of Phencyclidine; TPCP.
17	(35) Salvia divinorum or salvinorin A, including:
18	(A) all parts of the plant that are classified botanically as salvia
19	divinorum, whether growing or not;
20	(B) the seeds of the plant;
21 22	(C) any extract from any part of the plant; and
22	(D) every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or
23	preparation of the plant, its seeds, or extracts.
24	(36) 5-Methoxy-N,N-Dimethyltryptamine. Some trade or other
25 26	names: 5-methoxy-3-[2- (dimethylamino)ethyl]indole;
26	5-MeO-DMT.
27	(37) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-E).
28	(38) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-D).
29	(39) 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-C).
30	(40) 2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-I).
31	(41) 2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl] ethanamine (2C-T-2).
32	(42) 2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl] ethanamine
33	(2C-T-4).
34	(43) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-H).
35	(44) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl) ethanamine (2C-N).
36	(45) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl) ethanamine (2C-P).
37	(46) Deschloroketamine (2-Phenyl-2-
38	(methylamino)cyclohexanone).
39	(47) 4-Hydroxy-MET (4-Hydroxy-N-methyl-N-
40	ethyltryptamine).
41	(48) N-methyltryptamine (1H-Indole-3-ethanamine, N-methyl-).
42	(e) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted in a rule adopted by



1	the board or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound,
2	mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
3	substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system,
4	including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence
5	of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the
6	specific chemical designation:
7	Etizolam (4-(2- chlorophenyl)-2- ethyl-9- methyl- 6H-
8	thieno[3,2-f] [1,2,4] triazolo[4,3-a] [1,4diazepine) (other names
9	include: Etilaam, Etizest, Depas, Etizola, Sedekopan, and
10	Pasaden)
11	Flubromazolam (8-bromo-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-
12	4H-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]benzodiazepine)
13	Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (other names include GHB;
14	gamma-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutanoic acid; sodium
15	oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate) (2010)
16	Mecloqualone (2572)
17	Methaqualone (2565)
18	(f) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in
19	another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that
20	contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant
21	effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and
22	salts of isomers:
23	([+/-]) cis-4-methylaminorex $(([+/-])$ cis-4,5-
24	dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine) (1590)
25	Aminorex (1585). Other names: aminoxaphen;
26	2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline; or
27	4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine.
28	Benzylone, 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(benzylamino)propan
29	-1-one. Synonyms: BMDP, N-benzyl methylone,
30	3,4-Methylenedioxy-Nbenzylcathinone,
31	N-benzyl-3,4-methylenedioxycathinone.
32	Cathinone (1235). Some trade or other names:
33	2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone; alpha-aminopropiophenone;
34	2-aminopropiophenone; and norephedrone.
35	Fenethylline (1503).
36	N-Benzylpiperazine (7493). Other names: BZP; and
37	1-benzylpiperazine.
38	N-ethylamphetamine (1475).
39	Methcathinone (1237). Some other trade names:
40	2-Methylamino-1-Phenylpropan-I-one; Ephedrone;
41	Monomethylpropion; UR 1431.
42	N N-dimethylamphetamine (1480) Other names N



1	N-alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine; and N,
2	N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine.
3	(g) Synthetic drugs as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.
4	SECTION 38. IC 35-48-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.61-2020,
5	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who:
7	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
8	(A) manufactures;
9	(B) finances the manufacture of;
10	(C) delivers; or
11	(D) finances the delivery of;
12	a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, pure or
13	adulterated, classified in schedule I, except marijuana, cannabis,
14	hash oil, hashish, or salvia, or a controlled substance, or
15	controlled substance analog, pure or adulterated, classified in
16	schedule II or III; or
17	(2) possesses, with intent to:
18	(A) manufacture;
19	(B) finance the manufacture of;
20	(C) deliver; or
21	(D) finance the delivery of;
22	a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, pure or
23	adulterated, classified in schedule I, except marijuana, cannabis,
24	hash oil, hashish, or salvia, or a controlled substance, or
24 25 26	controlled substance analog, pure or adulterated, classified in
	schedule II or III;
27	commits dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance, a Level
28	6 felony, except as provided in subsections (b) through (f).
29	(b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(2)
30	only if:
31	(1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the
32	person intended to manufacture, finance the manufacture of,
33	deliver, or finance the delivery of the drug; or
34	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
35	grams.
36	(c) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
37	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but
38	less than five (5) grams; or
39	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than one (1) gram and
10	an enhancing circumstance applies.
11	(d) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
12.	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but



1	less than ten (10) grams; or
2	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but
3	less than five (5) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
4	(e) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
5	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams but
6	less than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
7	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but
8	less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
9	(f) The offense is a Level 2 felony if:
10	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
11	grams; or
12	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams but
13	less than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance
14	applies.
15	SECTION 39. IC 35-48-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.61-2020,
16	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 7. (a) A person who, without a valid prescription
18	or order of a practitioner acting in the course of the practitioner's
19	professional practice, knowingly or intentionally possesses a:
20	(1) controlled substance or controlled substance analog (pure or
21	adulterated), classified in schedule I, except marijuana, cannabis,
21 22 23 24 25 26	hashish, or salvia; or
23	(2) controlled substance or controlled substance analog (pure or
24	adulterated), classified in schedule II, III, or IV;
25	commits possession of a controlled substance, a Class A misdemeanor,
26	except as provided in subsection (b).
27	(b) The offense is a Level 6 felony if the person commits the offense
28	and an enhancing circumstance applies.
29	(c) A person who, without a valid prescription or order of a
30	practitioner acting in the course of the practitioner's professional
31	practice, knowingly or intentionally obtains:
32	(1) more than four (4) ounces of schedule V controlled substances
33	containing codeine in any given forty-eight (48) hour period
34	unless pursuant to a prescription;
35	(2) a schedule V controlled substance pursuant to written or
36	verbal misrepresentation; or
37	(3) possession of a schedule V controlled substance other than by
38	means of a prescription or by means of signing an exempt
39	narcotic register maintained by a pharmacy licensed by the
40	Indiana state board of pharmacy;
41	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
42.	SECTION 40 IC 35-48-4-8 3 AS AMENDED BY P.L. 187-2015



1	SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 8.3. (a) This section does not apply to a rolling
3	paper.
4	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses an
5	instrument, a device, or another object that the person intends to use
6	for:
7	(1) introducing into the person's body a controlled substance
8	other than cannabis;
9	(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled
10	substance other than cannabis; or
11	(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance other than
12	cannabis;
13	commits a Class C misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class A
14	misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated judgment or conviction
15	under this section.
16	SECTION 41. IC 35-48-4-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
17	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 8.5. (a) A person who keeps for sale, offers for
19	sale, delivers, or finances the delivery of a raw material, an instrument,
20	a device, or other object that is intended to be or that is designed or
21	marketed to be used primarily for:
22	(1) ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human
23	body marijuana, cannabis, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic
24	drug, or a controlled substance;
25	(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of marijuana,
26	cannabis, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a
27	controlled substance;
28	(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;
29	(4) manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
30	processing, or preparing marijuana, cannabis, hash oil, hashish,
31	salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
32	(5) diluting or adulterating marijuana, cannabis, hash oil,
33	hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance by
34	individuals; or
35	(6) any purpose announced or described by the seller that is in
36	violation of this chapter;
37	commits a Class A infraction for dealing in paraphernalia.
38	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a)
39	commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6
40	felony if the person has a prior unrelated judgment or conviction under
41	this section.

(c) This section does not apply to the following:



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1	(1) Items marketed for use in the preparation, compounding,
2	packaging, labeling, or other use of marijuana, cannabis, hash oil,
3	hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance as an
4	incident to lawful research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not
5	for sale.
6	(2) Items marketed for or historically and customarily used in
7	connection with the planting, propagating, cultivating, growing,
8	harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
9	processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging,
10	storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, or inhaling
11	of tobacco or any other lawful substance.
12	(3) A qualified entity (as defined in IC 16-41-7.5-3) that provides
13	a syringe or needle as part of a program under IC 16-41-7.5.
14	(4) Any entity or person that provides funding to a qualified entity
15	(as defined in IC 16-41-7.5-3) to operate a program described in
16	IC 16-41-7.5.
17	(5) A cannabis organization, cannabis researcher, user, or
18	transporter described in IC 7.1-8 if the person is in substantial
19	compliance with the requirements of IC 7.1-8.
20	SECTION 42. IC 35-48-4-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
21	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 10. (a) A person who:
23	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
24	(A) manufactures;
25	(B) finances the manufacture of;
26	(C) delivers; or
27	(D) finances the delivery of;
28	marijuana, cannabis, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, pure or
29	adulterated; or
30	(2) possesses, with intent to:
31	(A) manufacture;
32	(B) finance the manufacture of;
33	(C) deliver; or
34	(D) finance the delivery of;
35	marijuana, cannabis, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, pure or
36	adulterated;
37	commits dealing in marijuana, cannabis, hash oil, hashish, or salvia,
38	a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through
39	(d).
40	(b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(2)
41	only if:
42	(1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the



1	person intended to manufacture, finance the manufacture of,
2	deliver, or finance the delivery of the drug; or
3	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least:
4	(A) ten (10) pounds, if the drug is marijuana; cannabis; or
5	(B) three hundred (300) grams, if the drug is hash oil, hashish,
6	or salvia.
7	(c) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:
8	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense and the
9	amount of the drug involved is:
0	(A) less than thirty (30) grams of marijuana; cannabis; or
11	(B) less than five (5) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or
12	(2) the amount of the drug involved is:
13	(A) at least thirty (30) grams but less than ten (10) pounds of
14	marijuana; cannabis; or
15	(B) at least five (5) grams but less than three hundred (300)
16	grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
17	(d) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
18	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug dealing offense
19	and the amount of the drug involved is:
20	(A) at least thirty (30) grams but less than ten (10) pounds of
21	marijuana; cannabis; or
22	(B) at least five (5) grams but less than three hundred (300)
23	grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia;
22 23 24 25	(2) the:
25	(A) amount of the drug involved is:
26	(i) at least ten (10) pounds of marijuana; cannabis; or
27	(ii) at least three hundred (300) grams of hash oil, hashish,
28	or salvia; or
29	(B) offense involved a sale to a minor; or
30	(3) the:
31	(A) person is a retailer;
32	(B) marijuana, cannabis, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is
33	packaged in a manner that appears to be low THC hemp
34	extract; and
35	(C) person knew or reasonably should have known that the
36	product was marijuana, cannabis, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
37	(e) This section does not apply to a cannabis organization,
38	cannabis researcher, cannabis user, or cannabis transporter
39	described in IC 7.1-8 if the person is in substantial compliance with
10	the requirements of IC 7.1-8.
11	SECTION 43. IC 35-48-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
12	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 11. (a) A person who
2	(1) knowingly or intentionally possesses (pure or adulterated)
3	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia
4	(2) knowingly or intentionally grows or cultivates marijuana; or
5	(3) knowing that marijuana is growing on the person's premises,
6	fails to destroy the marijuana plants;
7	commits possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, a Class
8	B misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (c).
9	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A
10	misdemeanor if:
11	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense; or
12	(2) the:
13	(A) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is packaged in a
14	manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
15	(B) person knew or reasonably should have known that the
16	product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
17	(c) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if:
18	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense; and
19	(2) the person possesses
20	(A) at least thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or
21	(B) at least five (5) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
22	(d) This section does not apply to a cannabis organization,
23	cannabis researcher, cannabis user, or cannabis transporter
24	described in IC 7.1-8 if the person is in substantial compliance with
25	the requirements of IC 7.1-8.
26	SECTION 44. IC 35-48-4-11.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
27	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 11.1. A person who knowingly or
29	intentionally:
30	(1) consumes cannabis in a public place;
31	(2) delivers cannabis to a person less than twenty-one (21)
32	years of age; or
33	(3) being less than twenty-one (21) years of age, possesses
34	cannabis;
35	commits unlawful cannabis use, a Class B misdemeanor.
36	SECTION 45. IC 35-48-4-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
37	SECTION 82, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 12. If a person who has no prior conviction of an
39	offense under this article relating to controlled substances pleads guilty
40	to possession of marijuana, hashish, salvia, or smokable hemp as a
41	misdemeanor, the court, without entering a judgment of conviction and

with the consent of the person, may defer further proceedings and place



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the person in the custody of the court under conditions determined by the court. Upon violation of a condition of the custody, the court may enter a judgment of conviction. However, if the person fulfills the conditions of the custody, the court shall dismiss the charges against the person. There may be only one (1) dismissal under this section with respect to a person.

SECTION 46. IC 35-50-2-2.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020, SECTION 85, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2.2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e), the court may suspend any part of a sentence for a felony.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (d), if a person is convicted of a Level 2 felony or a Level 3 felony, except a Level 2 felony or a Level 3 felony concerning a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4, and has any prior unrelated felony conviction, the court may suspend only that part of a sentence that is in excess of the minimum sentence for the:
 - (1) Level 2 felony; or
 - (2) Level 3 felony.
 - (c) If:

- (1) a person has a prior unrelated felony conviction for dealing in a controlled substance that is not marijuana (before July 1, 2021), cannabis (after June 30, 2021), hashish, hash oil, or salvia divinorum; and
- (2) the person is convicted of a Level 2 felony under IC 35-48-4-1.1 or IC 35-48-4-1.2;

the court may suspend only that part of a sentence that is in excess of the minimum sentence for the Level 2 felony.

- (d) If a person:
 - (1) is convicted of dealing in heroin as a Level 2 or Level 3 felony under IC 35-48-4-1 or IC 35-48-4-2; and
- (2) has a prior unrelated felony conviction;
- the court may suspend only that part of a sentence that is in excess of the minimum sentence for the Level 2 or Level 3 felony.
- (e) The court may suspend only that part of a sentence for murder or a Level 1 felony conviction that is in excess of the minimum sentence for murder or the Level 1 felony conviction.

SECTION 47. IC 35-50-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2018, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (i), (j), (l), or (m), in addition to any sentence imposed under this article for a felony or misdemeanor, the court may, as a condition of probation or without placing the person on probation, order the person to make restitution to the victim of the crime, the victim's estate, or the family



1	of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order
2	upon a consideration of:
3	(1) property damages of the victim incurred as a result of the
4	crime, based on the actual cost of repair (or replacement if repair
5	is inappropriate);
6	(2) medical and hospital costs incurred by the victim (before the
7	date of sentencing) as a result of the crime;
8	(3) the cost of medical laboratory tests to determine if the crime
9	has caused the victim to contract a disease or other medical
10	condition;
11	(4) earnings lost by the victim (before the date of sentencing) as
12	a result of the crime including earnings lost while the victim was
13	hospitalized or participating in the investigation or trial of the
14	crime; and
15	(5) funeral, burial, or cremation costs incurred by the family or
16	estate of a homicide victim as a result of the crime.
17	(b) A restitution order under subsection (a), (i), (j), (l), or (m) is a
18	judgment lien that:
19	(1) attaches to the property of the person subject to the order;
20	(2) may be perfected;
21	(3) may be enforced to satisfy any payment that is delinquent
22	under the restitution order by the person in whose favor the order
23	is issued or the person's assignee; and
24	(4) expires;
25	in the same manner as a judgment lien created in a civil proceeding.
26	(c) When a restitution order is issued under subsection (a), the
27	issuing court may order the person to pay the restitution, or part of the
28	restitution, directly to:
29	(1) the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice
30	institute in an amount not exceeding:
31	(A) the amount of the award, if any, paid to the victim under
32	IC 5-2-6.1; and
33	(B) the cost of the reimbursements, if any, for emergency
34	services provided to the victim under IC 16-10-1.5 (before its
35	repeal) or IC 16-21-8; or
36	(2) a probation department that shall forward restitution or part of
37	restitution to:
38	(A) a victim of a crime;
39	(B) a victim's estate; or
40	(C) the family of a victim who is deceased.
41	The victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute
42	shall deposit the restitution it receives under this subsection in the



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1	violent crime victims compensation fund established by IC 5-2-6.1-40.
2	(d) When a restitution order is issued under subsection (a), (i), (j),
3	(l), or (m), the issuing court shall send a certified copy of the order to
4	the clerk of the circuit court in the county where the felony or
5	misdemeanor charge was filed. The restitution order must include the
6	following information:
7	(1) The name and address of the person that is to receive the
8	restitution.
9	(2) The amount of restitution the person is to receive.
10	Upon receiving the order, the clerk shall enter and index the order in
11	the circuit court judgment docket in the manner prescribed by
12	IC 33-32-3-2. The clerk shall also notify the department of insurance
13	of an order of restitution under subsection (i).
14	(e) An order of restitution under subsection (a) (i) (i) (l) or (m)

- (e) An order of restitution under subsection (a), (i), (j), (l), or (m) does not bar a civil action for:
 - (1) damages that the court did not require the person to pay to the victim under the restitution order but arise from an injury or property damage that is the basis of restitution ordered by the court; and
 - (2) other damages suffered by the victim.
- (f) Regardless of whether restitution is required under subsection (a) as a condition of probation or other sentence, the restitution order is not discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other sentence imposed for a felony or misdemeanor.
- (g) A restitution order under subsection (a), (i), (j), (l), or (m) is not discharged by the liquidation of a person's estate by a receiver under IC 32-30-5 (or IC 34-48-1, IC 34-48-4, IC 34-48-5, IC 34-48-6, IC 34-1-12, or IC 34-2-7 before their repeal).
- (h) The attorney general may pursue restitution ordered by the court under subsections (a) and (c) on behalf of the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute established under IC 5-2-6-8.
- (i) The court may order the person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-9 to make restitution to the victim of the crime. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of the amount of money that the convicted person converted, misappropriated, or received, or for which the convicted person conspired. The restitution order issued for a violation of IC 35-43-9 must comply with subsections (b), (d), (e), and (g), and is not discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other sentence imposed for a violation of IC 35-43-9.
- (j) The court may order the person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5 to make restitution to the victim of the crime, the



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victim's estate, or the family of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of the amount of fraud or harm caused by the convicted person and any reasonable expenses (including lost wages) incurred by the victim in correcting the victim's credit report and addressing any other issues caused by the commission of the offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5. If, after a person is sentenced for an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5, a victim, a victim's estate, or the family of a victim discovers or incurs additional expenses that result from the convicted person's commission of the offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5, the court may issue one (1) or more restitution orders to require the convicted person to make restitution, even if the court issued a restitution order at the time of sentencing. For purposes of entering a restitution order after sentencing, a court has continuing jurisdiction over a person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5 for five (5) years after the date of sentencing. Each restitution order issued for a violation of IC 35-43-5-3.5 must comply with subsections (b), (d), (e), and (g), and is not discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other sentence imposed for an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5.

- (k) The court shall order a person convicted of an offense under IC 35-42-3.5 to make restitution to the victim of the crime in an amount equal to the greater of the following:
 - (1) The gross income or value to the person of the victim's labor or services.
 - (2) The value of the victim's labor as guaranteed under the minimum wage and overtime provisions of:
 - (A) the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201-209); or
 - (B) IC 22-2-2 (Minimum Wage); whichever is greater.
 - (1) The court shall order a person who:
 - (1) is convicted of dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1 or manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2; and
 - (2) manufactured the methamphetamine on property owned by another person, without the consent of the property owner;
- to pay liquidated damages to the property owner in the amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or to pay actual damages to the property owner, including lost rent and the costs of decontamination by a qualified inspector certified under IC 16-19-3.1.
 - (m) The court shall order a person who:
 - (1) is convicted of dealing in marijuana (before July 1, 2021) or



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1	dealing in cannabis (after June 30, 2021) under
2	IC 35-48-4-10(a)(1)(A); and
3	(2) manufactured the marijuana (before July 1, 2021) or
4	cannabis (after June 30, 2021) on property owned by another
5	person, without the consent of the property owner;
5	to pay liquidated damages to the property owner in the amount of two
7	thousand dollars (\$2,000).

