

HOUSE BILL No. 1186

DIGEST OF HB 1186 (Updated January 23, 2019 12:23 pm - DI 133)

Citations Affected: IC 4-6; IC 6-2.5; IC 16-31; IC 16-42; IC 20-28; IC 22-15; IC 24-5; IC 25-1; IC 32-30; IC 34-24; IC 35-31.5; IC 35-42; IC 35-45; IC 35-48; IC 35-50.

Synopsis: Crimes involving synthetic drugs. Makes possessing or dealing in a substance that is a controlled substance analog an offense of the same level as possession of or dealing in the controlled substance of which the substance is an analog. Defines "substance represented to be a controlled substance" and establishes certain factors the trier of fact may consider to determine if a substance meets the definition. Repeals crimes concerning synthetic drug lookalike substances. Provides that convictions for synthetic drug offenses will, in certain cases, no longer be treated the same as marijuana offenses. Makes conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

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January 8, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code. January 24, 2019, reported — Do Pass.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

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 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1186

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:

SECTION 1. IC 4-6-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013,
SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. An investigative demand shall contain the
following:
(1) A general description of the subject matter being investigated
and a statement of the applicable provisions of law.
(2) The date, time, and place at which the person is to appear,
answer written interrogatories, or produce documentary material
or other tangible items. The date shall not be less than ten (10)
days from the date of service of the demand. However, the
attorney general may demand and obtain immediate access to
records and materials if access is necessary for purposes of
investigating alleged violations relating to sales or solicited sales
of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic
drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5
(before its repeal on July 1, 2019)), a controlled substance
analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance



1	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
2	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
3	(3) Where the production of documents or other tangible items is
4	required, a description of those documents or items by class with
5	sufficient clarity so that they might be reasonably identified.
6	SECTION 2. IC 6-2.5-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
7	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. (a) The department may, for good cause, revoke
9	a certificate issued under section 1, 3, or 4 of this chapter. However,
10	the department must give the certificate holder at least five (5) days
11	notice before it revokes the certificate under this subsection. Good
12	cause for revocation may include the following:
13	(1) Failure to:
14	(A) file a return required under this chapter or for any tax
15	collected for the state in trust; or
16	(B) remit any tax collected for the state in trust.
17	(2) Being charged with a violation of any provision under IC 35.
18	(3) Being subject to a court order under IC 7.1-2-6-7,
19	IC 32-30-6-8, IC 32-30-7, or IC 32-30-8.
20	(4) Being charged with a violation of IC 23-15-12.
21	The department may revoke a certificate before a criminal adjudication
22	or without a criminal charge being filed. If the department gives notice
23	of an intent to revoke based on an alleged violation of subdivision (2),
24	the department shall hold a public hearing to determine whether good
25	cause exists. If the department finds in a public hearing by a
26	preponderance of the evidence that a person has committed a violation
27	described in subdivision (2), the department shall proceed in
28	accordance with subsection (i) (if the violation resulted in a criminal
29	conviction) or subsection (j) (if the violation resulted in a judgment for
30	an infraction).
31	(b) The department shall revoke a certificate issued under section
32	1, 3, or 4 of this chapter if, for a period of three (3) years, the certificate
33	holder fails to:
34	(1) file the returns required by IC 6-2.5-6-1; or
35	(2) report the collection of any state gross retail or use tax on the
36	returns filed under IC 6-2.5-6-1.
37	However, the department must give the certificate holder at least five
38	(5) days notice before it revokes the certificate.
39	(c) The department may, for good cause, revoke a certificate issued
40	under section 1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the

(1) the certificate holder is subject to an innkeeper's tax under



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certificate holder if:

1	IC 6-9; and
2 3	(2) a board, bureau, or commission established under IC 6-9 files
3	a written statement with the department.
4	(d) The statement filed under subsection (c) must state that:
5	(1) information obtained by the board, bureau, or commission
6	under IC 6-8.1-7-1 indicates that the certificate holder has not
7	complied with IC 6-9; and
8	(2) the board, bureau, or commission has determined that
9	significant harm will result to the county from the certificate
10	holder's failure to comply with IC 6-9.
11	(e) The department shall revoke or suspend a certificate issued
12	under section 1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the
13	certificate holder if:
14	(1) the certificate holder owes taxes, penalties, fines, interest, or
15	costs due under IC 6-1.1 that remain unpaid at least sixty (60)
16	days after the due date under IC 6-1.1; and
17	(2) the treasurer of the county to which the taxes are due requests
18	the department to revoke or suspend the certificate.
19	(f) The department shall reinstate a certificate suspended under
20	subsection (e) if the taxes and any penalties due under IC 6-1.1 are paid
21	or the county treasurer requests the department to reinstate the
22	certificate because an agreement for the payment of taxes and any
23	penalties due under IC 6-1.1 has been reached to the satisfaction of the
24	county treasurer.
25	(g) The department shall revoke a certificate issued under section
26	1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the certificate
27	holder if the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance
28	of the evidence that the certificate holder has violated IC 35-45-5-3,
29	IC 35-45-5-3.5, or IC 35-45-5-4.
30	(h) If a person makes a payment for the certificate under section 1
31	or 3 of this chapter with a check, credit card, debit card, or electronic
32	funds transfer, and the department is unable to obtain payment of the
33	check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer for its full
34	face amount when the check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds
35	transfer is presented for payment through normal banking channels, the
36	department shall notify the person by mail that the check, credit card,
37	debit card, or electronic funds transfer was not honored and that the
38	person has five (5) days after the notice is mailed to pay the fee in cash,
39	by certified check, or other guaranteed payment. If the person fails to
40	make the payment within the five (5) day period, the department shall

(i) If the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of



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revoke the certificate.

1	the evidence that a person has a conviction for a violation of
2	IC 35-48-4-10.5 an offense under IC 35-48-4 and the conviction
3	involved the sale of or the offer to sell, in the normal course of
4	business, a synthetic drug or (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
5	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5
6	(before its repeal on July 1, 2019)), a controlled substance analog
7	(as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a
8	controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6) by a retail
9	merchant in a place of business for which the retail merchant has been
0	issued a registered retail merchant certificate under section 1 of this
1	chapter, the department:
2	(1) shall suspend the registered retail merchant certificate for the
3	place of business for one (1) year; and
4	(2) may not issue another retail merchant certificate under section
5	1 of this chapter for one (1) year to any person:
6	(A) that:
7	(i) applied for; or
8	(ii) made a retail transaction under;
9	the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision
0.	(1); or
1	(B) that:
22 23 24 25	(i) owned or co-owned, directly or indirectly; or
23	(ii) was an officer, a director, a manager, or a partner of;
.4	the retail merchant that was issued the retail merchant
	certificate suspended under subdivision (1).
26	(j) If the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of
27	the evidence that a person has a judgment for a violation of
28	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019) as an infraction
29	and the violation involved the sale of or the offer to sell, in the normal
0	course of business, a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike
1	substance by a retail merchant in a place of business for which the
52	retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant certificate
3	under section 1 of this chapter, the department:
4	(1) may suspend the registered retail merchant certificate for the
5	place of business for six (6) months; and
6	(2) may withhold issuance of another retail merchant certificate
7	under section 1 of this chapter for six (6) months to any person:
8	(A) that:
9	(i) applied for; or
0.	(ii) made a retail transaction under;
-1	the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision
-2	(1); or



1	(B) that:
2	(i) owned or co-owned, directly or indirectly; or
3	(ii) was an officer, a director, a manager, or a partner of;
4	the retail merchant that was issued the retail merchant
5	certificate suspended under subdivision (1).
6	(k) If the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance
7	of the evidence that a person has a conviction for a violation of
8	IC 35-48-4-10(d)(3) and the conviction involved an offense committed
9	by a retail merchant in a place of business for which the retail merchant
10	has been issued a registered retail merchant certificate under section 1
l 1	of this chapter, the department:
12	(1) shall suspend the registered retail merchant certificate for the
13	place of business for one (1) year; and
14	(2) may not issue another retail merchant certificate under section
15	1 of this chapter for one (1) year to any person:
16	(A) that:
17	(i) applied for; or
18	(ii) made a retail transaction under;
19	the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision
20	(1); or
21	(B) that:
22	(i) owned or co-owned, directly or indirectly; or
23 24	(ii) was an officer, a director, a manager, or a partner of;
24	the retail merchant that was issued the retail merchant
25 26	certificate suspended under subdivision (1).
	SECTION 3. IC 16-31-3-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017,
27	SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14. (a) A person holding a certificate or license
29	issued under this article must comply with the applicable standards and
30	rules established under this article. A certificate holder or license
31	holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if the
32	department of homeland security determines that the certificate holder
33	or license holder:
34	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
35	deception in order to obtain a certificate or license, including
36	cheating on a certification or licensure examination;
37	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
38	professional services or activities;
39	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
10	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
11 12	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
+ /.	equication courses required under this article or rules adonted



1	under this article;
2	(5) is convicted of a crime, if the act that resulted in the
3	conviction has a direct bearing on determining if the certificate
4	holder or license holder should be entrusted to provide emergency
5	medical services;
6	(6) is convicted of violating IC 9-19-14.5;
7	(7) fails to comply and maintain compliance with or violates any
8	applicable provision, standard, or other requirement of this article
9	or rules adopted under this article;
10	(8) continues to practice if the certificate holder or license holder
11	becomes unfit to practice due to:
12	(A) professional incompetence that includes the undertaking
13	of professional activities that the certificate holder or license
14	holder is not qualified by training or experience to undertake;
15	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or
16	practice;
17	(C) physical or mental disability; or
18	(D) addiction to, abuse of, or dependency on alcohol or other
19	drugs that endanger the public by impairing the certificate
20	holder's or license holder's ability to practice safely;
21	(9) engages in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection
22	with the delivery of services to the public;
23	(10) allows the certificate holder's or license holder's name or a
24	certificate or license issued under this article to be used in
25	connection with a person who renders services beyond the scope
26	of that person's training, experience, or competence;
27	(11) is subjected to disciplinary action in another state or
28	jurisdiction on grounds similar to those contained in this chapter.
29	For purposes of this subdivision, a certified copy of a record of
30	disciplinary action constitutes prima facie evidence of a
31	disciplinary action in another jurisdiction;
32	(12) assists another person in committing an act that would
33	constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
34	or
35	(13) allows a certificate or license issued by the commission to
36	be:
37	(A) used by another person; or
38	(B) displayed to the public when the certificate or license is
39	expired, inactive, invalid, revoked, or suspended.
40	(b) The department of homeland security may issue an order under
41	IC 4-21.5-3-6 to impose one (1) or more of the following sanctions if
42	the department of homeland security determines that a certificate



1 2	holder or license holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (a):
3	(1) Revocation of a certificate holder's certificate or license
4	holder's license for a period not to exceed seven (7) years.
5	(2) Suspension of a certificate holder's certificate or license
6	holder's license for a period not to exceed seven (7) years.
7	(3) Censure of a certificate holder or license holder.
8	(4) Issuance of a letter of reprimand.
9	(5) Assessment of a civil penalty against the certificate holder or
10	license holder in accordance with the following:
11	(A) The civil penalty may not exceed five hundred dollars
12	(\$500) per day per violation.
13	(B) If the certificate holder or license holder fails to pay the
14	civil penalty within the time specified by the department of
15	homeland security, the department of homeland security may
16	suspend the certificate holder's certificate or license holder's
17	license without additional proceedings.
18	(6) Placement of a certificate holder or license holder on
19	probation status and requirement of the certificate holder or
20	license holder to:
21	(A) report regularly to the department of homeland security
22	upon the matters that are the basis of probation;
23	(B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the department
24	of homeland security;
25	(C) continue or renew professional education approved by the
26	department of homeland security until a satisfactory degree of
27	skill has been attained in those areas that are the basis of the
28	probation; or
29	(D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including
30	community restitution or service without compensation, that
31	the department of homeland security considers appropriate to
32	the public interest or to the rehabilitation or treatment of the
33	certificate holder or license holder.
34	The department of homeland security may withdraw or modify
35	this probation if the department of homeland security finds after
36	a hearing that the deficiency that required disciplinary action is
37	remedied or that changed circumstances warrant a modification
38	of the order.
39	(c) If an applicant or a certificate holder or license holder has
40	engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material deception to
41	obtain a certificate or license, including cheating on the certification or
42	licensure examination, the department of homeland security may



rescind the certificate or license if it has been granted, void the examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the applicant from reapplying for the certificate or license for a length of time established by the department of homeland security.

- (d) The department of homeland security may deny certification or licensure to an applicant who would be subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if that person were a certificate holder or license holder, has had disciplinary action taken against the applicant or the applicant's certificate or license to practice in another state or jurisdiction, or has practiced without a certificate or license in violation of the law. A certified copy of the record of disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's disciplinary action.
- (e) The department of homeland security may order a certificate holder or license holder to submit to a reasonable physical or mental examination if the certificate holder's or license holder's physical or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department of homeland security order to submit to a physical or mental examination makes a certificate holder or license holder liable to temporary suspension under subsection (i).
- (f) Except as provided under subsection (a), subsection (g), and section 14.5 of this chapter, a certificate or license may not be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant, certificate holder, or license holder has been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's, certificate holder's, or license holder's conviction resulted may be considered as to whether the applicant or certificate holder or license holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a specific capacity.
- (g) The department of homeland security may deny, suspend, or revoke a certificate or license issued under this article if the individual who holds or is applying for the certificate or license is convicted of any of the following:
 - (1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
 - (2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
 - (3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
 - (4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(c).
 - (5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
 - (6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime



1	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
2	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
3	committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
4	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
5	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
6	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class
7	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6
8	felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
9	IC 35-48-4-11.
10	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving:
11	(A) possession of a synthetic drug or (as defined in
12	IC 35-31.5-2-321);
13	(B) possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
14	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
15	2019)) as a:
16	(i) Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
17	2014); or
18	(ii) Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
19	2014);
20	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-11 before its
21	amendment in 2013). (before its repeal on July 1, 2019); or
22	(C) possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined
23	in IC 35-48-1-9.3).
24	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
25	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
26	controlled substance.
27	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
28	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
29	(12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
30	in this section.
31	(13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
32	this section.
33	(14) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
34	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
35	similar to the elements of an offense described in this section.
36	(h) A decision of the department of homeland security under
37	subsections (b) through (g) may be appealed to the commission under
38	IC 4-21.5-3-7.
39	(i) The department of homeland security may temporarily suspend
40	a certificate holder's certificate or license holder's license under
41	IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if

the department of homeland security finds that a certificate holder or



license holder would represent a clear and immediate danger to the
public's health, safety, or property if the certificate holder or license
holder were allowed to continue to practice.
(i) On manifest of a complaint an information allowing that a narrow

- (j) On receipt of a complaint or information alleging that a person certified or licensed under this chapter or IC 16-31-3.5 has engaged in or is engaging in a practice that is subject to disciplinary sanctions under this chapter, the department of homeland security must initiate an investigation against the person.
- (k) The department of homeland security shall conduct a factfinding investigation as the department of homeland security considers proper in relation to the complaint.
- (l) The department of homeland security may reinstate a certificate or license that has been suspended under this section if the department of homeland security is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice with reasonable skill, competency, and safety to the public. As a condition of reinstatement, the department of homeland security may impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this chapter.
- (m) The department of homeland security may not reinstate a certificate or license that has been revoked under this chapter.
- (n) The department of homeland security must be consistent in the application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be explained in the department of homeland security's findings or orders.
- (o) A certificate holder may not surrender the certificate holder's certificate, and a license holder may not surrender the license holder's license, without the written approval of the department of homeland security, and the department of homeland security may impose any conditions appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a surrendered certificate or license.
- (p) For purposes of this section, "certificate holder" means a person who holds:
 - (1) an unlimited certificate;
 - (2) a limited or probationary certificate; or
 - (3) an inactive certificate.
- (q) For purposes of this section, "license holder" means a person who holds:
 - (1) an unlimited license;
 - (2) a limited or probationary license; or
- 40 (3) an inactive license.
- 41 SECTION 4. IC 16-31-3-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2018, 42 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



- JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14.5. The department of homeland security may issue an order under IC 4-21.5-3-6 to deny an applicant's request for certification or licensure or permanently revoke a certificate or license under procedures provided by section 14 of this chapter if the individual who holds the certificate or license issued under this title is convicted of any of the following:
 - (1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under IC 35-42-1-1.5.
 - (2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
 - (3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
 - (4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
 - (5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2.
 - (6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-3.
 - (7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.
 - (8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (**repealed**).
 - (9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise, or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
 - (10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
 - (11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony under IC 35-48-4-10.
 - (12) Dealing in a An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in 2013). (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
 - (13) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in this section.
- 39 (14) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in this section.
- 41 (15) A crime of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2(a)).
- 42 (16) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of



1	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
2	similar to the elements of an offense described under this section.
3	SECTION 5. IC 16-42-27-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2016,
4	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) A prescriber may, directly or by standing
6	order, prescribe or dispense an overdose intervention drug without
7	examining the individual to whom it may be administered if all of the
8	following conditions are met:
9	(1) The overdose intervention drug is dispensed or prescribed to:
10	(A) a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related
11	overdose; or
12	(B) a family member, a friend, or any other individual or entity
13	in a position to assist an individual who, there is reason to
14	believe, is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.
15	(2) The prescriber instructs the individual receiving the overdose
16	intervention drug or prescription to summon emergency services
17	either immediately before or immediately after administering the
18	overdose intervention drug to an individual experiencing an
19	opioid-related overdose.
20	(3) The prescriber provides education and training on drug
21	overdose response and treatment, including the administration of
22	an overdose intervention drug.
23	(4) The prescriber provides drug addiction treatment information
24	and referrals to drug treatment programs, including programs in
25	the local area and programs that offer medication assisted
26	treatment that includes a federal Food and Drug Administration
27	approved long acting, nonaddictive medication for the treatment
28	of opioid or alcohol dependence.
29	(b) A prescriber may provide a prescription of an overdose
30	intervention drug to an individual as a part of the individual's addiction
31	treatment plan.
32	(c) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may administer an
33	overdose intervention drug to an individual who is suffering from an
34	overdose.
35	(d) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may not be
36	considered to be practicing medicine without a license in violation of
37	IC 25-22.5-8-2, if the individual, acting in good faith, does the
38	following:
39	(1) Obtains the overdose intervention drug from a prescriber or
40	entity acting under a standing order issued by a prescriber.
41	(2) Administers the overdose intervention drug to an individual

who is experiencing an apparent opioid-related overdose.



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



1	(3) administered an overdose intervention drug to an individual
2	who appeared to be experiencing an opioid-related overdose;
3	(4) provided:
4	(A) the individual's full name; and
5	(B) any other relevant information requested by the law
6	enforcement officer;
7	(5) remained at the scene with the individual who reasonably
8	appeared to be in need of medical assistance until emergency
9	medical assistance arrived;
10	(6) cooperated with emergency medical assistance personnel and
11	law enforcement officers at the scene; and
12	(7) came into contact with law enforcement because the
13	individual requested emergency medical assistance for another
14	individual who appeared to be experiencing an opioid-related
15	overdose.
16	(h) An individual who meets the criteria in subsection (g) is immune
17	from criminal prosecution for the following:
18	(1) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine).
19	(2) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine).
20	(3) IC 35-48-4-7 (possession of a controlled substance).
21 22	(4) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia).
22	(5) IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana).
23	(6) IC 35-48-4-11.5 (possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic
24	drug lookalike substance). An offense under IC 35-48-4
25	involving possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in
26	IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a controlled substance analog
27	(as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or possession of a substance
28	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
29	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
30	SECTION 6. IC 20-28-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2018,
31	SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies when a prosecuting
33	attorney knows that a licensed employee of a public school or a
34	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
35	(c). The prosecuting attorney shall immediately give written notice of
36	the conviction to the following:
37	(1) The state superintendent.
38	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the superintendent of
39	the school corporation that employs the licensed employee or the
40	equivalent authority if a nonpublic school employs the licensed
41	employee.
42	(3) The presiding officer of the governing body of the school

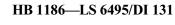


1	corporation that employs the licensed employee, if the convicted
2	licensed employee is the superintendent of the school corporation.
3	(b) The superintendent of a school corporation, presiding officer of
4	the governing body, or equivalent authority for a nonpublic school shall
5	immediately notify the state superintendent when the individual knows
6	that a current or former licensed employee of the public school or
7	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
8	(c), or when the governing body or equivalent authority for a nonpublic
9	school takes any final action in relation to an employee who engaged
10	in any offense listed in subsection (c).
11	(c) Except as provided in section 8.5 of this chapter, the department
12	shall permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the
13	department to have been convicted of any of the following felonies:
14	(1) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
15	(2) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
16	(3) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
17	(4) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal).
18	(5) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
19	(6) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
20	(7) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
21	(8) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
22	(9) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
23	(10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
24	(11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
25	(12) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
26	(IC 35-48-4-1).
27	(13) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
28	(14) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
29	(15) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
30	(IC 35-48-4-2).
31	(16) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
32	(IC 35-48-4-3).
33	(17) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
34	(18) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
35	(19) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
36	(IC 35-48-4-10).
37	(20) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the
38	manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in
39	IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
40	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
41	2019)) under (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its
42	amendment in 2013). IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July



1	1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined in
2	IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled
3	substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
4	(21) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(d) or
5	IC 35-42-4-4(e)).
6	(22) Homicide (IC 35-42-1).
7	(23) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
8	(24) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
9	(25) Battery as any of the following:
10	(A) A Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
11	2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
12	30, 2014).
13	(B) A Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
14	2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
15	30, 2014).
16	(C) A Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1
17	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
18	30, 2014).
19	(26) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
20	(27) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
21	(28) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
22	(29) Arson as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
23	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3, or Level
24	4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
25	(IC 35-43-1-1(a)).
26	(30) Burglary as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
27	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3,
28	or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
29	(IC 35-43-2-1).
30	(31) Human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5).
31	(32) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death
32	(IC 35-42-1-1.5).
33	(33) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
34	this subsection.
35	(34) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
36	in this subsection.
37	(d) The department shall permanently revoke the license of a person
38	who is known by the department to have been convicted of a federal
39	offense or an offense in another state that is comparable to a felony
40	listed in subsection (c)

(e) A license may be suspended by the state superintendent as



specified in IC 20-28-7.5.



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1	(f) The department shall develop a data base of information on
2	school corporation employees who have been reported to the
3	department under this section.
4	(g) Upon receipt of information from the office of judicial
5	administration in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3 concerning persons
6	convicted of an offense listed in subsection (c), the department shall:
7	(1) cross check the information received from the office of
8	judicial administration with information concerning licensed
9	teachers (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) maintained by the
10	department; and
11	(2) if a licensed teacher (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) has been
12	convicted of an offense described in subsection (c), revoke the
13	licensed teacher's license.
14	SECTION 7. IC 22-15-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2018,
15	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16. (a) A practitioner shall comply with the
17	standards established under this licensing program. A practitioner is
18	subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under subsection
19	(b) if the department finds that a practitioner has:
20	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
21	deception in order to obtain a license to practice, including
21 22 23 24 25	cheating on a licensing examination;
23	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
24	professional services or activities;
25	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
26	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
27 28	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
28	education courses provided under this chapter;
29	(5) been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing on the
30	practitioner's ability to continue to practice competently;
31	(6) knowingly violated a state statute or rule or federal statute or
32	regulation regulating the profession for which the practitioner is
33	licensed;
34	(7) continued to practice although the practitioner has become
35	unfit to practice due to:
36	(A) professional incompetence;
37	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or
38	practice;
39	(C) physical or mental disability; or
40	(D) addiction to, abuse of, or severe dependency on alcohol or
41	other drugs that endanger the public by impairing a
42	practitioner's ability to practice safely;



1	(8) engaged in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection
2	with the delivery of services to the public;
3	(9) allowed the practitioner's name or a license issued under this
4	chapter to be used in connection with an individual or business
5	who renders services beyond the scope of that individual's or
6	business's training, experience, or competence;
7	(10) had disciplinary action taken against the practitioner or the
8	practitioner's license to practice in another state or jurisdiction on
9	grounds similar to those under this chapter;
10	(11) assisted another person in committing an act that would
11	constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
12	or
13	(12) allowed a license issued by the department to be:
14	(A) used by another person; or
15	(B) displayed to the public when the license has expired, is
16	inactive, is invalid, or has been revoked or suspended.
17	For purposes of subdivision (10), a certified copy of a record of
18	disciplinary action constitutes prima facie evidence of a disciplinary
19	action in another jurisdiction.
20	(b) The department may impose one (1) or more of the following
21	sanctions if the department finds that a practitioner is subject to
22	disciplinary sanctions under subsection (a):
23	(1) Permanent revocation of a practitioner's license.
24	(2) Suspension of a practitioner's license.
25	(3) Censure of a practitioner.
26	(4) Issuance of a letter of reprimand.
27	(5) Assessment of a civil penalty against the practitioner in
28	accordance with the following:
29	(A) The civil penalty may not be more than one thousand
30	dollars (\$1,000) for each violation listed in subsection (a),
31	except for a finding of incompetency due to a physical or
32	mental disability.
33	(B) When imposing a civil penalty, the department shall
34	consider a practitioner's ability to pay the amount assessed. If
35	the practitioner fails to pay the civil penalty within the time
36	specified by the department, the department may suspend the
37	practitioner's license without additional proceedings. However,
38	a suspension may not be imposed if the sole basis for the
39	suspension is the practitioner's inability to pay a civil penalty.
40	(6) Placement of a practitioner on probation status and
41	requirement of the practitioner to:

(A) report regularly to the department upon the matters that



1	are the basis of probation;
2	(B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the department;
3	(C) continue or renew professional education approved by the
4	department until a satisfactory degree of skill has been attained
5	in those areas that are the basis of the probation; or
6	(D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including
7	community restitution or service without compensation, that
8	the department considers appropriate to the public interest or
9	to the rehabilitation or treatment of the practitioner.
10	The department may withdraw or modify this probation if the
11	department finds after a hearing that the deficiency that required
12	disciplinary action has been remedied or that changed
13	circumstances warrant a modification of the order.
14	(c) If an applicant or a practitioner has engaged in or knowingly
15	cooperated in fraud or material deception to obtain a license to
16	practice, including cheating on the licensing examination, the
17	department may rescind the license if it has been granted, void the
18	examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the
19	applicant from reapplying for the license for a length of time
20	established by the department.
21	(d) The department may deny licensure to an applicant who has had
22	disciplinary action taken against the applicant or the applicant's license
23	to practice in another state or jurisdiction or who has practiced without
24	a license in violation of the law. A certified copy of the record of
25	disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's
26	disciplinary action.
27	(e) The department may order a practitioner to submit to a
28	reasonable physical or mental examination if the practitioner's physical
29	or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a
30	disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department order to
31	submit to a physical or mental examination makes a practitioner liable
32	to temporary suspension under subsection (j).
33	(f) Except as provided under subsection (g) or (h), a license may not
34	be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant or holder has
35	been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's or
36	holder's conviction resulted may, however, be considered as to whether
37	the applicant or holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a
38	specific capacity.
39	(g) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a license issued
40	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
41	of any of the following:

(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.



1	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
2	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
3	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
4	IC 35-48-4-7(b) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or
5	IC 35-48-4-7(c) (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
6	(5) Manufacture 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 35-48-4-8.1(b).
9	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
10	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
11	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
12	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
13	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
14	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
15	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
16	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class
17	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level
18	6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
19	IC 35-48-4-11.
20	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of
21	a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of
22	a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3),
23	or possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined
24	in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:
25	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
26	under:
27	(i) IC 35-48-4-11, before its amendment in 2013; or
28	(ii) IC 35-48-4-11.5; or
29	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
30	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
31	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
32	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
33	controlled substance.
34	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
35	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
36	(12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
37	in this subsection.
38	(13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
39	this subsection.
40	(14) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
41	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
42	similar to the elements of an offense described in this subsection.



1	(h) The department shall deny, revoke, or suspend a license issued
2	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
3	of any of the following:
4	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
5	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
6	(2) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
7	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
8	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
9	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
10	IC 35-48-4-2.
11	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
12	IC 35-48-4-3.
13	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
14	IC 35-48-4-4.
15	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
16	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).
17	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
18	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
19	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
20	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
21	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
22	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
23	under IC 35-48-4-10.
24	(12) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the
25	manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in
26	IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
27	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
28	2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b) before
29	its amendment in 2013). (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a
30	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
31	a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as
32	described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
33	(13) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
34	in this subsection.
35	(14) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
36	this subsection.
37	(15) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
38	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
39	similar to the elements of an offense described in this subsection.

(16) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to

wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.

(i) A decision of the department under subsections (b) through (h)



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may be appealed to the commission under IC 4-21.5-3-7.

- (j) The department may temporarily suspend a practitioner's license under IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals 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.
- (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.
- 4 (4) Photo duplication.
 - (5) Witness attendance and mileage fees.
 - (6) Postage.
 - (7) Expert witnesses.
 - (8) Depositions.
- 9 (9) Notarizations.

SECTION 8. IC 24-5-0.5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2014, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) A person relying upon an uncured or incurable deceptive act may bring an action for the damages actually suffered as a consumer as a result of the deceptive act or five hundred dollars (\$500), whichever is greater. The court may increase damages for a willful deceptive act in an amount that does not exceed the greater of:

- (1) three (3) times the actual damages of the consumer suffering the loss; or
- (2) one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

Except as provided in subsection (j), the court may award reasonable attorney fees to the party that prevails in an action under this subsection. This subsection does not apply to a consumer transaction in real property, including a claim or action involving a construction defect (as defined in IC 32-27-3-1(5)) brought against a construction professional (as defined in IC 32-27-3-1(4)), except for purchases of time shares and camping club memberships. This subsection does not apply with respect to a deceptive act described in section 3(b)(20) of this chapter. This subsection also does not apply to a violation of IC 24-4.7, IC 24-5-12, IC 24-5-14, or IC 24-5-14.5. Actual damages awarded to a person under this section have priority over any civil penalty imposed under this chapter.

(b) Any person who is entitled to bring an action under subsection (a) on the person's own behalf against a supplier for damages for a deceptive act may bring a class action against such supplier on behalf of any class of persons of which that person is a member and which has been damaged by such deceptive act, subject to and under the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure governing class actions, except as herein expressly provided. Except as provided in subsection (j), the court may award reasonable attorney fees to the party that prevails in a class action under this subsection, provided that such fee shall be determined by the amount of time reasonably expended by the attorney and not by



the amount of the judgment, although the contingency of the fee may be considered. Except in the case of an extension of time granted by the attorney general under IC 24-10-2-2(b) in an action subject to IC 24-10, any money or other property recovered in a class action under this subsection which cannot, with due diligence, be restored to consumers within one (1) year after the judgment becomes final shall be returned to the party depositing the same. This subsection does not apply to a consumer transaction in real property, except for purchases of time shares and camping club memberships. This subsection does not apply with respect to a deceptive act described in section 3(b)(20) of this chapter. Actual damages awarded to a class have priority over any civil penalty imposed under this chapter.

- (c) The attorney general may bring an action to enjoin a deceptive act, including a deceptive act described in section 3(b)(20) of this chapter, notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b). However, the attorney general may seek to enjoin patterns of incurable deceptive acts with respect to consumer transactions in real property. In addition, the court may:
 - (1) issue an injunction;

- (2) order the supplier to make payment of the money unlawfully received from the aggrieved consumers to be held in escrow for distribution to aggrieved consumers;
- (3) for a knowing violation against a senior consumer, increase the amount of restitution ordered under subdivision (2) in any amount up to three (3) times the amount of damages incurred or value of property or assets lost;
- (4) order the supplier to pay to the state the reasonable costs of the attorney general's investigation and prosecution related to the action;
- (5) provide for the appointment of a receiver; and
- (6) order the department of state revenue to suspend the supplier's registered retail merchant certificate, subject to the requirements and prohibitions contained in IC 6-2.5-8-7(i), if the court finds that a violation of this chapter involved the sale or solicited sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) (before July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
- (d) In an action under subsection (a), (b), or (c), the court may void or limit the application of contracts or clauses resulting from deceptive



acts and order restitution to be paid to aggrieved consumers.

- (e) In any action under subsection (a) or (b), upon the filing of the complaint or on the appearance of any defendant, claimant, or any other party, or at any later time, the trial court, the supreme court, or the court of appeals may require the plaintiff, defendant, claimant, or any other party or parties to give security, or additional security, in such sum as the court shall direct to pay all costs, expenses, and disbursements that shall be awarded against that party or which that party may be directed to pay by any interlocutory order by the final judgment or on appeal.
- (f) Any person who violates the terms of an injunction issued under subsection (c) shall forfeit and pay to the state a civil penalty of not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) per violation. For the purposes of this section, the court issuing an injunction shall retain jurisdiction, the cause shall be continued, and the attorney general acting in the name of the state may petition for recovery of civil penalties. Whenever the court determines that an injunction issued under subsection (c) has been violated, the court shall award reasonable costs to the state.
- (g) If a court finds any person has knowingly violated section 3 or 10 of this chapter, other than section 3(b)(19) or 3(b)(20) of this chapter, the attorney general, in an action pursuant to subsection (c), may recover from the person on behalf of the state a civil penalty of a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation.
- (h) If a court finds that a person has violated section 3(b)(19) of this chapter, the attorney general, in an action under subsection (c), may recover from the person on behalf of the state a civil penalty as follows:
 - (1) For a knowing or intentional violation, one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500).
 - (2) For a violation other than a knowing or intentional violation, five hundred dollars (\$500).

A civil penalty recovered under this subsection shall be deposited in the consumer protection division telephone solicitation fund established by IC 24-4.7-3-6 to be used for the administration and enforcement of section 3(b)(19) of this chapter.

- (i) A senior consumer relying upon an uncured or incurable deceptive act, including an act related to hypnotism, may bring an action to recover treble damages, if appropriate.
 - (i) An offer to cure is:
 - (1) not admissible as evidence in a proceeding initiated under this section unless the offer to cure is delivered by a supplier to the consumer or a representative of the consumer before the supplier



files the supplier's initial response to a complaint; and
2 (2) only admissible as evidence in a proceeding initiated under

(2) only admissible as evidence in a proceeding initiated under this section to prove that a supplier is not liable for attorney's fees under subsection (k).

If the offer to cure is timely delivered by the supplier, the supplier may submit the offer to cure as evidence to prove in the proceeding in accordance with the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure that the supplier made an offer to cure.

- (k) A supplier may not be held liable for the attorney's fees and court costs of the consumer that are incurred following the timely delivery of an offer to cure as described in subsection (j) unless the actual damages awarded, not including attorney's fees and costs, exceed the value of the offer to cure.
- (1) If a court finds that a person has knowingly violated section 3(b)(20) of this chapter, the attorney general, in an action under subsection (c), may recover from the person on behalf of the state a civil penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per consumer. In determining the amount of the civil penalty in any action by the attorney general under this subsection, the court shall consider, among other relevant factors, the frequency and persistence of noncompliance by the debt collector, the nature of the noncompliance, and the extent to which the noncompliance was intentional. A person may not be held liable in any action by the attorney general for a violation of section 3(b)(20) of this chapter if the person shows by a preponderance of evidence that the violation was not intentional and resulted from a bona fide error, notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adapted to avoid the error. A person may not be held liable in any action for a violation of this chapter for contacting a person other than the debtor, if the contact is made in compliance with the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act.

SECTION 9. IC 25-1-1.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017, SECTION 98, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. Notwithstanding IC 25-1-7, a board, a commission, or a committee may suspend, deny, or revoke a license or certificate issued under this title by the board, the commission, or the committee without an investigation by the office of the attorney general if the individual who holds the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following and the board, commission, or committee determines, after the individual has appeared in person, that the offense affects the individual's ability to perform the duties of the profession:

- (1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
- (2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.



1	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
2	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
3	IC 35-48-4-7(c).
4	(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
5	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
6	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
7	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
8	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
9	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
10	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
11	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
12	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
13	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
14	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class
15	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level
16	6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
17	IC 35-48-4-11.
18	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of
19	a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of
20	a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3),
21	or possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined
22	in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:
23	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
24	under:
25	(i) IC 35-48-4-11, before its amendment in 2013; or
26	(ii) IC 35-48-4-11.5; or
27	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
28	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
29	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
30	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
31	controlled substance.
32	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
33	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
34	(12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
35	in this section.
36	(13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
37	this section.
38	(14) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
39	(15) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to
40	hold a professional license.
41	(16) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
42	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially



1	similar to the elements of an offense described in this section.
2	SECTION 10. IC 25-1-1.1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2018
3	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. A board, a commission, or a committee shal
5	revoke or suspend a license or certificate issued under this title by the
6	board, the commission, or the committee if the individual who holds
7	the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following:
8	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
9	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
10	(2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
11	IC 35-48-4-1.
12	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
13	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
14	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
15	IC 35-48-4-2.
16	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
17	IC 35-48-4-3.
18	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
19	IC 35-48-4-4.
20	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
21	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (before its repeal on July 1
22	2019).
23	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising
24	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise
25	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
26	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
27	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
28	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
29	under IC 35-48-4-10.
30	(12) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the
31	manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in
32	IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
33	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1
34	2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b) before
35	its amendment in 2013). (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a
36	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
37	a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as
38	described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
39	(13) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
40	in this section.
41	(14) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in

(14) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in



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this section.

	2)
1	(15) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
2	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
3	similar to the elements of an offense described in this section.
4	(16) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to
5	wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.
6	SECTION 11. IC 32-30-8-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013,
7	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), as
9	used in this chapter, "property" means a house, a building, a mobile
10	home, or an apartment that is leased for residential or commercial
11	purposes.

(b) The term includes:

- (1) an entire building or complex of buildings; or
- (2) a mobile home community;
- and all real property of any nature appurtenant to and used in connection with the house, building, mobile home, or apartment, including all individual rental units and common areas.
- (c) The term does not include a hotel, motel, or other guest house, part of which is rented to a transient guest.
- (d) For actions brought by the attorney general in relation to the sale or solicited sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6), "property" means a house, a building, a mobile home, or an apartment that is owned or leased for commercial or residential purposes. The term includes all real property of any nature appurtenant to and used in connection with the house, building, mobile home, or apartment.

SECTION 12. IC 32-30-8-10.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.196-2013, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10.5. In addition to the remedies and penalties specified in sections 10, 11, 12, and 13 of this chapter, the court may do any of the following in an action brought under this chapter concerning the sale or solicited sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6):

- (1) Issue a restraining order against the person subject to IC 32-30-7-9 and IC 32-30-7-13.
- (2) Issue a preliminary injunction, temporary forfeiture, or closure



1	order pending final decision on a permanent injunction subject to
2	IC 32-30-7-12.
3	(3) Issue an order of abatement subject to IC 32-30-7-22.
4	SECTION 13. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.215-2018(ss),
5	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:
7	(1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-346), if they are used
8	or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of
9	them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation
10	of the following:
11	(A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing,
12	attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the
13	following:
14	(i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
15	(IC 35-48-4-1).
16	(ii) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
17	(iii) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
18	(iv) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
19	(IC 35-48-4-2).
20	(v) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
21	(IC 35-48-4-3).
22	(vi) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance
23	(IC 35-48-4-4).
24	(vii) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
25	(viii) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug
26	(IC 35-48-4-6).
27	(ix) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).
28	(x) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
29	(xi) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia
30	(IC 35-48-4-10).
31	(xii) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving a
32	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a
33	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
34	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019))
35	under (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10 before its
36	amendment in 2013). IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on
37	July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined
38	in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a
39	controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
40	(B) Any stolen (IC 35-43-4-2) or converted property
41	(IC 35-43-4-3) if the retail or repurchase value of that property
12	is one hundred dollars (\$100) or more



1	(C) Any hazardous waste in violation of IC 13-30-10-1.5.
2	(D) A bomb (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-31) or weapon of
2 3	mass destruction (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-354) used to
4	commit, used in an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy
5	to commit an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in
6	furtherance of an act of terrorism (as defined by
7	IC 35-31.5-2-329).
8	(2) All money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
9	communications devices, or any property used to commit, used in
10	an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy to commit an
11	offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of
12	terrorism or commonly used as consideration for a violation of
13	IC 35-48-4 (other than items subject to forfeiture under
14	IC 16-42-20-5 or IC 16-6-8.5-5.1, before its repeal):
15	(A) furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in
16	exchange for an act that is in violation of a criminal statute;
17	(B) used to facilitate any violation of a criminal statute; or
18	(C) traceable as proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute.
19	(3) Any portion of real or personal property purchased with
20	money that is traceable as a proceed of a violation of a criminal
21	statute.
22	(4) A vehicle that is used by a person to:
23	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
24	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
25	(C) escape from the commission of;
26	murder (IC 35-42-1-1), dealing in a controlled substance resulting
27	in death (IC 35-42-1-1.5), kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), criminal
28	confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), rape (IC 35-42-4-1), child molesting
29	(IC 35-42-4-3), or child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4), or an offense
30	under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism.
31	(5) Real property owned by a person who uses it to commit any of
32	the following as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5
33	felony:
34	(A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
35	(IC 35-48-4-1).
36	(B) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
37	(C) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
38	(D) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
39	(IC 35-48-4-2).
40	(E) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
41	(IC 35-48-4-3).
42	(F) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia



1	(IC 35-48-4-10).
2	(G) Dealing in a synthetic drug (as defined in
3	IC 35-31.5-2-321) or synthetic drug lookalike substance
4	(IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10 before its amendment in
5	2013). (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal
6	on July 1, 2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal
7	on July 1, 2019).
8	(H) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death
9	(IC 35-42-1-1.5).
10	(6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit fraud
11	under IC 35-43-5-4(10).
12	(7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or possessed by a person
13	in violation of IC 24-4-10.
14	(8) Property (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-253) or an enterprise (as
15	defined by IC 35-45-6-1) that is the object of a corrupt business
16	influence violation (IC 35-45-6-2).
17	(9) Unlawful telecommunications devices (as defined in
18	IC 35-45-13-6) and plans, instructions, or publications used to
19	commit an offense under IC 35-45-13.
20	(10) Any equipment, including computer equipment and cellular
21	telephones, used for or intended for use in preparing,
22	photographing, recording, videotaping, digitizing, printing,
23	copying, or disseminating matter in violation of IC 35-42-4.
24	(11) Destructive devices used, possessed, transported, or sold in
25	violation of IC 35-47.5.
26	(12) Tobacco products that are sold in violation of IC 24-3-5,
27	tobacco products that a person attempts to sell in violation of
28	IC 24-3-5, and other personal property owned and used by a
29	person to facilitate a violation of IC 24-3-5.
30	(13) Property used by a person to commit counterfeiting or
31	forgery in violation of IC 35-43-5-2.
32	(14) After December 31, 2005, if a person is convicted of an
33	offense specified in IC 25-26-14-26(b) or IC 35-43-10, the
34	following real or personal property:
35	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate,
36	or promote the commission of the offense.
37	(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
38	gross proceeds that the person obtained directly or indirectly
39	as a result of the offense.
40	(15) Except as provided in subsection (e), a vehicle used by a
41	person who operates the vehicle:
42	(A) while intoxicated, in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through



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



1	vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in
2	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(15).
3	SECTION 14. IC 35-31.5-2-16.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 16.5: "Analog", for purposes of section 321 of this
5	chapter, means a new or novel chemical entity, independent of
6	synthetic route or natural origin, having substantially the same:
7	(1) carbon backbone structure; and
8	(2) pharmacological mechanism of action;
9	as a compound specifically defined as a synthetic drug in section 321
10	of this chapter.
11	SECTION 15. IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 321.5. (a) "Synthetic drug lookalike substance",
13	except as provided in subsection (b), means one (1) or more of the
14	following:
15	(1) A substance, other than a synthetic drug, which any of the
16	factors listed in subsection (c) would lead a reasonable person to
17	believe to be a synthetic drug.
18	(2) A substance, other than a synthetic drug:
19	(A) that a person knows or should have known was intended
20	to be consumed; and
21	(B) the consumption of which the person knows or should
22	have known to be intended to cause intoxication.
23	(b) The term "synthetic drug lookalike substance" does not include
24	the following:
25	(1) Food and food ingredients (as defined in IC 6-2.5-1-20).
26	(2) Alcohol (as defined in IC 7.1-1-3-4).
27	(3) A legend drug (as defined in IC 16-18-2-199).
28	(4) Tobacco.
29	(5) A dietary supplement (as defined in IC 6-2.5-1-16).
30	(c) In determining whether a substance is a synthetic drug lookalike
31	substance, the following factors may be considered:
32	(1) The overall appearance of a dosage unit of the substance.
33	including its shape, color, size, markings or lack of markings,
34	taste, consistency, and any other identifying physical
35	characteristics.
36	(2) How the substance is packaged for sale or distribution,
37	including the shape, color, size, markings or lack of markings, and
38	any other identifying physical characteristics of the packaging.
39	(3) Any statement made by the owner or person in control of the
40	substance concerning the substance's nature, use, or effect.
41	(4) Any statement made to the buyer or recipient of the substance
42	suggesting or implying that the substance is a synthetic drug-

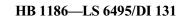


1	(5) Any statement made to the buyer or recipient of the substance
2	suggesting or implying that the substance may be resold for profit
3	(6) The overall circumstances under which the substance is
4	distributed, including whether:
5	(A) the distribution included an exchange of, or demand for
6	money or other property as consideration; and
7	(B) the amount of the consideration was substantially greater
8	than the reasonable retail market value of the substance the
9	seller claims the substance to be.
10	SECTION 16. IC 35-42-1-1.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2018
11	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1.5. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
13	manufactures or delivers a controlled substance or controlled substance
14	analog, in violation of:
15	(1) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug);
16	(2) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine);
17	(3) IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine); or
18	(4) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled
19	substance);
20	that, when the controlled substance is used, injected, inhaled, absorbed
21	or ingested, results in the death of a human being who used the
22	controlled substance, commits dealing in a controlled substance
23	resulting in death, a Level 1 felony.
24	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally manufactures of
25	delivers a controlled substance, in violation of IC 35-48-4-3, that, when
26	the controlled substance is used, injected, inhaled, absorbed, or
27	ingested, results in the death of a human being who used the controlled
28	substance, commits dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death
29	a Level 2 felony.
30	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally manufactures of
31	delivers a controlled substance, in violation of IC 35-48-4-4, or
32	$\frac{1C}{35-48-4-10.5}$, an offense under IC 35-48-4 involving a synthetic
33	drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike
34	substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal or
35	July 1, 2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1
36	2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3).
37	or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as
38	described in IC 35-48-4-4.6), that, when the controlled substance is
39	used, injected, inhaled, absorbed, or ingested, results in the death of a
40	human being who used the controlled substance, commits dealing in a
41	controlled substance resulting in death, a Level 3 felony.

(d) It is not a defense to an offense described in this section that the



1	human being died:
2	(1) after voluntarily using, injecting, inhaling, absorbing, or
3	ingesting a controlled substance or controlled substance analog;
4	or
5	(2) as a result of using the controlled substance or controlled
6	substance analog in combination with alcohol or another
7	controlled substance or with any other compound, mixture,
8	diluent, or substance.
9	SECTION 17. IC 35-45-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.176-2018,
10	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section apply
12	throughout this chapter.
13	(b) "Documentary material" means any document, drawing,
14	photograph, recording, or other tangible item containing compiled data
15	from which information can be either obtained or translated into a
16	usable form.
17	(c) "Enterprise" means:
18	(1) a sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company,
19	partnership, business trust, or governmental entity; or
20	(2) a union, an association, or a group, whether a legal entity or
21	merely associated in fact.
22	(d) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two
23	(2) incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar
24	intent, result, accomplice, victim, or method of commission, or that are
25	otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics that are not
26	isolated incidents. However, the incidents are a pattern of racketeering
27	activity only if at least one (1) of the incidents occurred after August
28	31, 1980, and if the last of the incidents occurred within five (5) years
29	after a prior incident of racketeering activity.
30	(e) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit,
31	to conspire to commit a violation of, or aiding and abetting in a
32	violation of any of the following:
33	(1) A provision of IC 23-19, or of a rule or order issued under
34	IC 23-19.
35	(2) A violation of IC 35-45-9.
36	(3) A violation of IC 35-47.
37	(4) A violation of IC 35-49-3.
38	(5) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
39	(6) Battery as a Class C felony before July 1, 2014, or a Level 5
40	felony after June 30, 2014 (IC 35-42-2-1).
41	(7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
42	(8) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5).





1 (9) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4). 2 (10) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1). 3 (11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal). 4 (12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1). 5 (13) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1). 6 (14) Theft (IC 35-43-4-2). 7 (15) Receiving stolen property (IC 35-43-4-2) (before its 8 amendment on July 1, 2018). 9 (16) Forgery (IC 35-43-5-2). 10 (17) Fraud (IC 35-43-5-4(1) through IC 35-43-5-4(10)). 11 (18) Bribery (IC 35-44.1-1-2). 12 (19) Official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1). 13 (20) Conflict of interest (IC 35-44.1-1-4). 14 (21) Perjury (IC 35-44.1-2-1). 15 (22) Obstruction of justice (IC 35-44.1-2-2). 16 (23) Intimidation (IC 35-45-2-1). 17 (24) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4). 18 (25) Professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-3). 19 (26) Maintaining a professional gambling site 20 (IC 35-45-5-3.5(b)). 21 (27) Promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4). 22 (28) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug 23 (IC 35-48-4-1). 24 (29) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1). 25 (30) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2). 26 (31) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance 27 (IC 35-48-4-2). 28 (32) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance 29 (IC 35-48-4-3). 30 (33) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4). 31 (34) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia 32 (IC 35-48-4-10). 33 (35) Money laundering (IC 35-45-15-5). 34 (36) A violation of IC 35-47.5-5. 35 (37) A violation of any of the following: 36 (A) IC 23-14-48-9. 37 (B) IC 30-2-9-7(b). 38 (C) IC 30-2-10-9(b). 39 (D) IC 30-2-13-38(f). 40 (38) Practice of law by a person who is not an attorney 41 (IC 33-43-2-1). 42 (39) Dealing in An offense listed in IC 35-48-4 involving the





1	manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in
2	IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
3	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
4	2019)) under (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10 before its
5	amendment in 2013). IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July
6	1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined in
7	IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled
8	substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
9	(40) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death
10	(IC 35-42-1-1.5).
11	SECTION 18. IC 35-48-1-9.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
12	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9.3. (a) "Controlled substance analog" means a
14	substance that, due to its chemical structure and potential for abuse
15	or misuse, meets the following criteria:
16	(1) The chemical structure of which substance is substantially
17	similar to that of a controlled substance included in schedule I or
18	H and that has; or classified under IC 35-48-2.
19	(2) that a person represents or intends to have; The substance has
20	a narcotic, stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the
21	central nervous system substantially similar to or greater than the
22	or is represented or intended to have a narcotic, stimulant,
23	depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system
24	substantially similar to or greater than that of a controlled
25	substance included in schedule I or II. classified under
26	IC 35-48-2.
27	(b) The definition set forth in subsection (a) does not include:
28	(1) a controlled substance;
29	(2) a legend drug;
30	(2) (3) a substance for which there is an approved new drug
31	application;
32	(4) any compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any
33	controlled substance, that is not for administration to a
34	human being or an animal, and that is packaged in a form or
35	concentration, or with adulterants or denaturants, such that
36	as packaged it does not present any significant potential for
37	abuse; or
38	(3) (5) a substance for to which an investigational exemption is
39	in effect for investigational use by a person applies under Section
40	505 of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (chapter 675, 52
41	Stat. 1052 (21 U.S.C. 355)), but only to the extent that conduct

with respect to the substance is permitted under pursuant to the



1	exemption; or
2	(4) a substance to the extent not intended for human consumption
3	before an exemption takes effect regarding the substance; or
4	(5) (6) low THC hemp extract.
5	(c) For purposes of subsection (a), "substantially similar", as it
6	applies to the chemical structure of a substance, means that the
7	chemical structure of the substance, when compared to the
8	structure of a controlled substance, has a single difference in the
9	structural formula that substitutes one (1) atom or functional
10	group for another, including:
11	(1) one (1) halogen for another halogen;
12	(2) one (1) hydrogen for a halogen;
13	(3) one (1) halogen for a hydrogen; or
14	(4) an alkyl group added or deleted:
15	(A) as a side chain to or from a molecule; or
16	(B) from a side chain of a molecule.
17	SECTION 19. IC 35-48-1-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16. (a) Except as
19	provided in subsection (b), "drug" has the meaning set forth in
20	IC 16-42-19-2. It does not include devices or their components, parts,
21	or accessories, nor does it include food.
22	(b) For purposes of IC 35-48-4, "drug":
23	(1) has the meaning set forth in subsection (a); and
24	(2) includes a controlled substance (as defined in section 9 of
25	this chapter) and a controlled substance analog (as defined in
26	section 9.3 of this chapter).
27	SECTION 20. IC 35-48-1-16.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.252-2017,
28	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16.3. "Drug related felony" means a felony
30	conviction for an offense described in:
31	(1) IC 35-48-4-1 through IC 35-48-4-11.5 (repealed) ; or
32	(2) IC 35-48-4-13 (repealed) through IC 35-48-4-14.7.
33	SECTION 21. IC 35-48-1-16.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014,
34	SECTION 90, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16.5. "Enhancing circumstance" means one (1) or
36	more of the following:
37	(1) The person has a prior conviction, in any jurisdiction, for
38	dealing in a controlled substance that is not marijuana, hashish,
39	hash oil, or salvia divinorum, or a synthetic drug, including an
40	attempt or conspiracy to commit the offense.
41	(2) The person committed the offense while in possession of a
42	firearm.



1	(3) The person committed the offense:
2	(A) on a school bus; or
3	(B) in, on, or within five hundred (500) feet of:
4	(i) school property while a person under eighteen (18) years
5	of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
6	(ii) a public park while a person under eighteen (18) years
7	of age was reasonably expected to be present.
8	(4) The person delivered or financed the delivery of the drug to a
9	person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years
0	junior to the person.
l 1	(5) The person manufactured or financed the manufacture of the
12	drug.
13	(6) The person committed the offense in the physical presence o
14	a child less than eighteen (18) years of age, knowing that the child
15	was present and might be able to see or hear the offense.
16	SECTION 22. IC 35-48-4-0.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
17	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 0.5. For purposes of
18	this chapter, a "controlled substance analog" is considered to be
9	controlled substance in schedule I if the analog is in whole or in par
20	intended for human consumption. (a) In determining whether a
21	controlled substance analog has a narcotic, stimulant, depressant
22	or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system, or is
23	represented or intended to have a narcotic, stimulant, depressant
23 24	or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system, the trier o
25 26	fact may consider the following:
26	(1) The actual or relative potential for abuse of the substance
27	(2) Scientific evidence of the pharmacological effect of the
28	substance, if known.
29	(3) The state of current scientific knowledge regarding the
30	substance.
31	(4) The history and current pattern of abuse of the substance
32	(5) The scope, duration, and significance of abuse of the
33	substance.
34	(6) The risk to the public health presented by the substance.
35	(7) The substance's psychological or physiological dependence
36	liability.
37	(8) The behavior demonstrated by the defendant, if the
38	defendant is known to have consumed the substance, or by the
39	end user of the substance that is alleged to have been
10	delivered or otherwise transferred by the defendant.
11	(9) Whether the substance was diverted from legitimate

channels or clandestinely imported, manufactured, or



1	distributed.
2	(10) Whether the substance is an immediate precursor of a
3	substance controlled under this article.
4	(11) A comparison of the accepted methods of marketing
5	distribution, and sales of the substance with the methods of
6	marketing, distribution, and sales of the substance that the
7	substance is purported to be, including:
8	(A) the packaging of the substance and its appearance in
9	overall finished dosage form;
10	(B) oral or written statements or representations
11	concerning the substance;
12	(C) the methods by which the substance is distributed; and
13	(D) the manner in which the substance is sold to the public
14	(12) Any other relevant factor.
15	(b) For purposes of this chapter, a controlled substance analog
16	that has a narcotic, stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect
17	shall be treated as the highest scheduled controlled substance
18	under IC 35-48-2 to which it is a controlled substance analog.
19	(c) It is not a defense to a prosecution for an offense involving a
20	controlled substance analog that the substance's packaging
21	declares that the substance is not for human consumption.
22	SECTION 23. IC 35-48-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.44-2016,
23	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24 25	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who:
25	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
26	(A) manufactures;
27	(B) finances the manufacture of;
28	(C) delivers; or
29	(D) finances the delivery of;
30	a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, pure or
31	adulterated, classified in schedule I, II, or III, except marijuana,
32	hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or a synthetic drug; or
33	(2) possesses, with intent to:
34	(A) manufacture;
35	(B) finance the manufacture of;
36	(C) deliver; or
37	(D) finance the delivery of;
38	a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, pure or
39	adulterated, classified in schedule I, II, or III, except marijuana,
40	hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or a synthetic drug;
41	commits dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance, a Level
42	6 felony, except as provided in subsections (b) through (f).



1	(b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(2)
2	only if:
3	(1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the
4	person intended to manufacture, finance the manufacture of
5	deliver, or finance the delivery of the drug; or
6	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
7	grams.
8	(c) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
9	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram bu
10	less than five (5) grams; or
11	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than one (1) gram and
12	an enhancing circumstance applies.
13	(d) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
14	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams bu
15	less than ten (10) grams; or
16	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram bu
17	less than five (5) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies
18	(e) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
19	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams bu
20	less than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
21	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams bu
22	less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies
23	(f) The offense is a Level 2 felony if:
24	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
25	grams; or
26	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams but
27	less than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance
28	applies.
29	SECTION 24. IC 35-48-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.44-2016
30	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who:
32	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
33	(A) manufactures;
34	(B) finances the manufacture of;
35	(C) delivers; or
36	(D) finances the delivery of;
37	a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, pure or
38	adulterated, classified in schedule IV; or
39	(2) possesses, with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled
40	substance or controlled substance analog, pure or adulterated
41	classified in schedule IV;
42	commits dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance a Class A



1	misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (f).
2	(b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(2)
3	only if:
4	(1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the
5	person intended to manufacture or deliver the controlled
6	substance or controlled substance analog; or
7	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
8	grams.
9	(c) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:
10	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but
11	less than five (5) grams; or
12	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than one (1) gram and
13	an enhancing circumstance applies.
14	(d) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
15	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but
16	less than ten (10) grams; or
17	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but
18	less than five (5) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
19	(e) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
20	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams but
21	less than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
22	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but
23	less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
24	(f) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
25	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
26	grams; or
27	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams but
28	less than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance
29	applies.
30	SECTION 25. IC 35-48-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.44-2016,
31	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who:
33	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
34	(A) manufactures;
35	(B) finances the manufacture of;
36	(C) delivers; or
37	(D) finances the delivery of;
38	a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, pure or
39	adulterated, classified in schedule V; or
40	(2) possesses, with intent to:
41	(A) manufacture;
42	(B) finance the manufacture of



1	(C) deliver; or
2	(D) finance the delivery of;
3	a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, pure or
4	adulterated, classified in schedule V;
5	commits dealing in a schedule V controlled substance, a Class B
6	misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (f).
7	(b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(2)
8	only if:
9	(1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the
10	person intended to manufacture, finance the manufacture of
11	deliver, or finance the delivery of the drug; or
12	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
13	grams.
14	(c) The offense is a Class A misdemeanor if:
15	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but
16	less than five (5) grams; or
17	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than one (1) gram and
18	an enhancing circumstance applies.
19	(d) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:
20	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but
	less than ten (10) grams; or
22	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but
23	less than five (5) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
21 22 23 24 25	(e) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
25	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams but
26	less than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
27	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but
28	less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
29	(f) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
30	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
31	grams; or
32	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams but
33	less than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance
34	applies.
35	SECTION 26. IC 35-48-4-4.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
36	1,2019]. Sec. 4.5. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally delivers
37	or finances the delivery of any substance, other than a controlled
38	substance or a drug for which a prescription is required under federal
39	or state law, that:
40	(1) is expressly or impliedly represented to be a controlled
41	substance;
†1 12	(2) is distributed under circumstances that would lead a



1	reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled
2	substance; or
3	(3) by overall dosage unit appearance, including shape, color,
4	size, markings, or lack of markings, taste, consistency, or any
5	other identifying physical characteristic of the substance, would
6	lead a reasonable person to believe the substance is a controlled
7	substance;
8	commits dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
9	substance, a Level 6 felony.
10	(b) In determining whether representations have been made, subject
11	to subsection (a)(1), or whether circumstances of distribution exist,
12	subject to subsection (a)(2), the trier of fact may consider, in addition
13	to other relevant factors, the following:
14	(1) Statements made by the owner or other person in control of
15	the substance, concerning the substance's nature, use, or effect.
16	(2) Statements made by any person, to the buyer or recipient of
17	the substance, that the substance may be resold for profit.
18	(3) Whether the substance is packaged in a manner uniquely used
19	for the illegal distribution of controlled substances.
20	(4) Whether:
21	(A) the distribution included an exchange of, or demand for,
22	money or other property as consideration; and
23	(B) the amount of the consideration was substantially greater
24	than the reasonable retail market value of the substance.
25	SECTION 27. IC 35-48-4-4.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.44-2016,
26	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4.6. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
28	(1) delivers;
29	(2) finances the delivery of;
30	(1) (3) manufactures;
31	(2) (4) finances the manufacture of;
32	(3) (5) advertises;
33	(4) (6) distributes; or
34	(5) (7) possesses with intent to deliver, finance the delivery of,
35	manufacture, finance the manufacture of, advertise, or distribute;
36	a substance described in section 4.5 of this chapter represented to be
37	a controlled substance commits a Level 5 Level 6 felony. However,
38	the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a prior unrelated
39	conviction under this chapter.
40	(b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(5)
41	subsection (a)(7) only if:
42	(1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the substance



1 2	that the person intended to deliver , finance the delivery of , manufacture, finance the manufacture of, advertise, or distribute
3	the substance; or
4	(2) the amount of the substance involved is at least twenty-eight
5	(28) grams.
6	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a substance
7	described in section 4.5 of this chapter represented to be a controlled
8	substance commits a Class C misdemeanor. However, the offense is
9	a Class A misdemeanor if the person has a previous conviction under
10	this section. this chapter.
11	(d) In any prosecution brought under this section it is not a defense
12	that the person believed the substance actually was a controlled
13	substance.
14	(e) This section does not apply to the following:
15	(1) The manufacture, financing the manufacture of, processing,
16	packaging, distribution, or sale of noncontrolled substances to
17	
18	licensed medical practitioners for use as placebos in professional practice or research.
19	•
	(2) Persons acting in the course and legitimate scope of their
20 21	employment as law enforcement officers.
	(3) The retention of production samples of noncontrolled
22	substances produced before September 1, 1986, where such
23	samples are required by federal law.
24	(f) For purposes of this section, a substance represented to be a
25	controlled substance includes any substance, other than a
26	controlled substance or a drug for which a prescription is required
27	under federal or state law, that:
28	(1) is expressly or impliedly represented to be a controlled
29	substance;
30	(2) is distributed under circumstances that would lead a
31	reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled
32	substance; or
33	(3) by overall dosage unit appearance, including shape, color,
34	size, markings or lack of markings, taste, consistency, or any
35	other identifying physical characteristic of the substance,
36	would lead a reasonable person to believe the substance is a
37	controlled substance.
38	(g) In determining whether the representations described in
39	subsection (f)(1) have been made, or whether the circumstances of
40	distribution exist as described in subsection (f)(2), the trier of fact
41	may consider the following:
42	(1) The overall appearance of a dosage unit of the substance,



1	including its shape, color, size, markings or lack of markings.
2	taste, consistency, and any other identifying physical
3	characteristics.
4	(2) How the substance is packaged for sale or distribution
5	including the shape, color, size, markings or lack of markings,
6	and any other identifying physical characteristics of the
7	packaging.
8	(3) Any statement made by the owner or person in control of
9	the substance concerning the substance's nature, use, or
10	effect.
11	(4) Any statement made to the buyer or recipient of the
12	substance suggesting or implying that the substance is a
13	controlled substance.
14	(5) Any statement made to the buyer or recipient of the
15	substance suggesting or implying that the substance may be
16	resold for profit.
17	(6) The overall circumstances under which the substance is
18	distributed, including whether:
19	(A) the distribution included an exchange of, or demand
20	for, money or other property as consideration; and
21	(B) the amount of the consideration was substantially
22	greater than the reasonable retail market value of the
23	substance.
24	(7) Any other relevant factors.
25	SECTION 28. IC 35-48-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013
26	SECTION 633, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. (a) A person who, without a valid
28	prescription or order of a practitioner acting in the course of the
29	practitioner's professional practice, knowingly or intentionally
30	possesses a:
31	(1) controlled substance (pure or adulterated); or
32	(2) controlled substance analog (pure or adulterated);
33	classified in schedule I, II, III, or IV, except marijuana, hashish, or
34	salvia, or a synthetic cannabinoid, commits possession of a controlled
35	substance, a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection
36	(b).
37	(b) The offense is a Level 6 felony if the person commits the offense
38	and an enhancing circumstance applies.
39	(c) A person who, without a valid prescription or order of a
40	practitioner acting in the course of the practitioner's professional
41	practice, knowingly or intentionally obtains:

(1) more than four (4) ounces of schedule V controlled substances



l	containing codeine in any given forty-eight (48) hour period
2	unless pursuant to a prescription;
3	(2) a schedule V controlled substance pursuant to written or
4	verbal misrepresentation; or
5	(3) possession of a schedule V controlled substance other than by
6	means of a prescription or by means of signing an exempt
7	narcotic register maintained by a pharmacy licensed by the
8	Indiana state board of pharmacy;
9	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
10	SECTION 29. IC 35-48-4-10.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
11	1, 2019]. Sec. 10.5. (a) A person who:
12	(1) manufactures;
13	(2) finances the manufacture of;
14	(3) delivers;
15	(4) finances the delivery of;
16	(5) possesses, with intent to deliver; or
17	(6) possesses, with intent to finance the delivery of;
18	a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike substance commits
19	dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance, a
20	Class A infraction. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if the
21	offense is committed knowingly or intentionally and the person has a
22	prior unrelated judgment or conviction under this subsection.
23	(b) A person may be adjudicated or convicted of an infraction or
24	offense under subsection (a)(5) or (a)(6) only if there is evidence in
25	addition to the weight of the synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
26	substance that the person intended to deliver or finance the delivery of
27	the synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance.
28	(c) A person who:
29	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
30	(A) manufactures;
31	(B) finances the manufacture of;
32	(C) delivers; or
33	(D) finances the delivery of;
34	a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance; or
35	(2) possesses, with intent to:
36	(A) manufacture;
37	(B) finance the manufacture of;
38	(C) deliver; or
39	(D) finance the delivery of;
40	a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance;
41	commits dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
12	substance a Class A misdameanor except as provided in subsections



1	(d) through (e).
2	(d) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (c)(2)
3	only if there is evidence in addition to the weight of the synthetic drug
4	or synthetic drug lookalike substance that the person intended to
5	manufacture, finance the manufacture of, deliver, or finance the
6	delivery of the synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance.
7	(e) The offense in subsection (e) is:
8	(1) a Level 6 felony if:
9	(A) the recipient or intended recipient is less than eighteen
10	(18) years of age;
11	(B) the amount involved is more than five (5) grams; or
12	(C) the person has a prior conviction of an offense involving
13	a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance; and
14	(2) a Level 5 felony if the amount involved is more than five (5)
15	grams and the person delivered or financed the delivery of the
16	synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance:
17	(A) on a school bus; or
18	(B) in, on, or within five hundred (500) feet of:
19	(i) school property; or
20	(ii) a public park;
21	while a person under eighteen (18) years of age was
22	reasonably expected to be present.
23	(f) In addition to a criminal or civil penalty imposed for a violation
24	of this section, if the court finds that a person has violated this section
25	and the violation involved the sale of or offer to sell, in the normal
26	course of business, a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike
27	substance by a retail merchant in a place of business for which the
28	retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant certificate,
29	the court:
30	(1) shall recommend the suspension of the registered retail
31	merchant certificate for the place of business for one (1) year if
32	the person's violation of this section resulted in a criminal
33	conviction; and
34	(2) may recommend the suspension of the registered retail
35	merchant certificate for the place of business for six (6) months
36	if the person's violation of this section resulted in an adjudication
37	that the person committed an infraction.
38	(g) The department of state revenue shall suspend the registered
39	retail merchant certificate of a retail merchant in accordance with the
40	recommendation of the court. Whenever the department of state
41	revenue is required to suspend a retail merchant's registered retail

merchant certificate under this section, the department shall



immediately mail a notice to the retail merchant's address that must state that the retail merchant's registered retail merchant certificate will be suspended for the period recommended by the court, commencing five (5) days after the date of the notice.

SECTION 30. IC 35-48-4-11.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 11.5. (a) As used in this section, "synthetic drug lookalike substance" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5(a)(2).

- (b) A person who possesses a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance commits possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance, a Class B infraction.
- (c) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance commits possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section or under section 10.5 of this chapter.

SECTION 31. IC 35-48-4-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014, SECTION 104, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. If a person who has no prior conviction of an offense under this article or under a law of another jurisdiction relating to controlled substances pleads guilty to possession of marijuana, hashish, **or** salvia or a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike substance as a misdemeanor, the court, without entering a judgment of conviction and with the consent of the person, may defer further proceedings and place 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 32. IC 35-50-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2017, SECTION 9, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.252-2017, SECTION 29, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "offense requiring license revocation" means an offense listed in IC 20-28-5-8(c).

- (a) (b) If an individual is or was a teacher in a primary or secondary school, school corporation, charter school, or nonpublic school including a public or nonpublic school, and is convicted of
- (1) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
- (2) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3);



1	(3) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
2	(4) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal);
3	(5) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
4	(6) child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b));
5	(7) vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5);
6	(8) child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6);
7	(9) child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7);
8	(10) sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9);
9	(11) incest (IC 35-46-1-3);
10	(12) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
11	(IC 35-48-4-1);
12	(13) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1);
13	(14) manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2);
14	(15) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
15	(IC 35-48-4-2);
16	(16) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
17	(IC 35-48-4-3);
18	(17) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4);
19	(18) dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5);
20	(19) dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
21	(IC 35-48-4-10);
22	(20) dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
23	substance (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its
24	amendment in 2013);
25	(21) possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c));
26	(22) homicide (IC 35-42-1);
27	(23) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
28	(24) reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5);
29	(25) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as:
30	(A) a Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
31	2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
32	30, 2014);
33	(B) a Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
34	2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
35	30, 2014); or
36	(C) a Class ϵ felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
37	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
38	30, 2014);
39	(26) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5);
40	(27) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1);
41	(28) carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal);
42	(29) arson as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime





1	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3, or Level
2	4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
3	(IC 35-43-1-1(a));
4	(30) burglary as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
5	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3,
6	or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
7	(IC 35-43-2-1);
8	(31) attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
9	this subsection; or
10	(32) conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
11	in this subsection;
12	an offense requiring license revocation, the judge who presided over
13	the trial or accepted a plea agreement shall give written notice of the
14	conviction to the state superintendent of public instruction and the
15	chief administrative officer of the primary or secondary school,
16	including a public school corporation, charter school, or nonpublic
17	school, or, if the individual is employed in a public school, the
18	superintendent of the school district in which the individual is
19	employed.
20	(b) (c) Notice under subsection (a) (b) must occur not later than
21	seven (7) days after the date the judgment is entered.
22	(c) (d) The notification sent to a school or school district under
23	subsection $\frac{(a)}{(b)}$ must include only the felony for which the individual
24	was convicted.
25	(d) (e) If a judge later modifies the individual's sentence after giving
26	notice under this section, the judge shall notify the school or the school
27	district of the modification.
28	(e) (f) After receiving a notification under subsection (a), (b), the
29	state superintendent of public instruction shall initiate procedures to



30

revoke the individual's license to teach.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Courts and Criminal Code, to which was referred House Bill 1186, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1186 as introduced.)

MCNAMARA

Committee Vote: Yeas 11, Nays 2

