HOUSE BILL No. 1223

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 16-31-3-14.5; IC 20-28-5-8; IC 22-15-5-16; IC 25-1-1.1-3; IC 34-24-1-1; IC 35-31.5-2-217; IC 35-42-1-1.5; IC 35-45-6-1; IC 35-47-4-5.

Synopsis: Penalties for drug dealing. Makes dealing in certain controlled substances a Level 2 felony if use of the substance results in serious bodily injury. Makes certain collateral consequences (such as licensure, forfeiture, racketeering, or designation as a serious violent felon) for committing the offense the same as the collateral consequences of committing dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death.

Effective: July 1, 2024.

Haggard, Meltzer, Garcia Wilburn

January 9, 2024, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.



Second Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2024)

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 2023 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1223

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 16-31-3-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
2	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 14.5. The department of homeland security may
4	issue an order under IC 4-21.5-3-6 to deny an applicant's request for
5	certification or licensure or permanently revoke a certificate or license
6	under procedures provided by section 14 of this chapter if the
7	individual who holds the certificate or license issued under this title is
8	convicted of any of the following:
9	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death or serious
10	bodily injury under IC 35-42-1-1.5.
11	(2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
12	IC 35-48-4-1.
13	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
14	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
15	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
16	IC 35-48-4-2.
17	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under



1	IC 35-48-4-3.
2	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
3	IC 35-48-4-4.
4	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
5	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).
6	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
7	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
8	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
9	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
10	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
11	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
12	under IC 35-48-4-10.
13	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
14	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
15	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
16	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
17	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
18	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
19	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
20	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
21	(13) A crime of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2(a)).
22	SECTION 2. IC 20-28-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2022,
23	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies when a prosecuting
25	attorney knows that a licensed employee of a public school or a
26	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
27	(c). The prosecuting attorney shall immediately give written notice of
28	the conviction to the following:
29	(1) The secretary of education.
30	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the superintendent of
31	the school corporation that employs the licensed employee or the
32	equivalent authority if a nonpublic school employs the licensed
33	employee.
34	(3) The presiding officer of the governing body of the school
35	corporation that employs the licensed employee, if the convicted
36	licensed employee is the superintendent of the school corporation.
37	(b) The superintendent of a school corporation, presiding officer of
38	the governing body, or equivalent authority for a nonpublic school shall
39	immediately notify the secretary of education when the individual
40	knows that a current or former licensed employee of the public school
41	or nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in

subsection (c), or when the governing body or equivalent authority for



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l	a nonpublic school takes any final action in relation to an employee
2	who engaged in any offense listed in subsection (c).
3	(c) Except as provided in section 8.5 of this chapter, the department
4	shall permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the
5	department to have been convicted of any of the following:
6	(1) The following felonies:
7	(A) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4 (including criminal deviate
8	conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal)).
9	(B) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
10	(C) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
11	(D) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
12	(E) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
13	35-48-4-1).
14	(F) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
15	(G) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
16	(H) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
17	35-48-4-2).
18	(I) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
19	35-48-4-3).
20	(J) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
21	35-48-4-4).
22	(K) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
23	(L) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a
24	felony (IC 35-48-4-10).
25	(M) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture
26	or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
27	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
28	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
29	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (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	(N) Homicide (IC 35-42-1).
34	(O) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
35	(P) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
36	(Q) Battery as any of the following:
37	(i) A Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
38	2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
39	30, 2014).
40	(ii) A Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
41	2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
42	30, 2014).



1	(iii) A Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
2 3	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
	30, 2014).
4	(R) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
5	(S) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
6	(T) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
7	(U) Arson as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
8	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3, or
9	Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) (IC
10	35-43-1-1(a)).
11	(V) Burglary as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
12	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level 2, Level
13	3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
14	2014) (IC 35-43-2-1).
15	(W) Human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5).
16	(X) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death or
17	serious bodily injury (IC 35-42-1-1.5).
18	(Y) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
19	this subsection.
20	(Z) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
21	in this subsection.
22	(2) Public indecency (IC 35-45-4-1) committed:
23	(A) after June 30, 2003; or
24	(B) before July 1, 2003, if the person committed the offense
25	by, in a public place:
26	(i) engaging in sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct
27	(as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5);
28	(ii) appearing in a state of nudity with the intent to arouse
29	the sexual desires of the person or another person, or being
30	at least eighteen (18) years of age, with the intent to be seen
31	by a child less than sixteen (16) years of age; or
32	(iii) fondling the person's genitals or the genitals of another
33	person.
34	(d) The department shall permanently revoke the license of a person
35	who is known by the department to have been convicted of a federal
36	offense or an offense in another state that is comparable to a felony or
37	misdemeanor listed in subsection (c).
38	(e) A license may be suspended by the secretary of education as
39	specified in IC 20-28-7.5.
40	(f) The department shall develop a data base of information on
41	school corporation employees who have been reported to the
42	department under this section.



1	(g) Upon receipt of information from the office of judicial
2	administration in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3 concerning persons
3	convicted of an offense listed in subsection (c), the department shall:
4	(1) cross check the information received from the office of
5	judicial administration with information concerning licensed
6	teachers (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) maintained by the
7	department; and
8	(2) if a licensed teacher (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) has been
9	convicted of an offense described in subsection (c), revoke the
10	licensed teacher's license.
11	SECTION 3. IC 22-15-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
12	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 16. (a) A practitioner shall comply with the
14	standards established under this licensing program. A practitioner is
15	subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under subsection
16	(b) if the department finds that a practitioner has:
17	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
18	deception in order to obtain a license to practice, including
19	cheating on a licensing examination;
20	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
21	professional services or activities;
22	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
23	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
24	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
25	education courses provided under this chapter;
26	(5) been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing on the
27	practitioner's ability to continue to practice competently;
28	(6) knowingly violated a state statute or rule or federal statute or
29	regulation regulating the profession for which the practitioner is
30	licensed;
31	(7) continued to practice although the practitioner has become
32	unfit to practice due to:
33	(A) professional incompetence;
34	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or
35	practice;
36	(C) physical or mental disability; or
37	(D) addiction to, abuse of, or severe dependency on alcohol or
38	other drugs that endanger the public by impairing a
39	practitioner's ability to practice safely;
40	(8) engaged in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection
41	with the delivery of services to the public;
42	(9) allowed the practitioner's name or a license issued under this



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

1	department until a satisfactory degree of skill has been attained
2 3	in those areas that are the basis of the probation; or
3	(D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including
4	community restitution or service without compensation, that
5	the department considers appropriate to the public interest or
6	to the rehabilitation or treatment of the practitioner.
7	The department may withdraw or modify this probation if the
8	department finds after a hearing that the deficiency that required
9	disciplinary action has been remedied or that changed
10	circumstances warrant a modification of the order.
11	(c) If an applicant or a practitioner has engaged in or knowingly
12	cooperated in fraud or material deception to obtain a license to
13	practice, including cheating on the licensing examination, the
14	department may rescind the license if it has been granted, void the
15	examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the
16	applicant from reapplying for the license for a length of time
17	established by the department.
18	(d) The department may deny licensure to an applicant who has had
19	disciplinary action taken against the applicant or the applicant's license
20	to practice in another state or jurisdiction or who has practiced without
21	a license in violation of the law. A certified copy of the record of
22	disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's
23	disciplinary action.
24	(e) The department may order a practitioner to submit to a
25	reasonable physical or mental examination if the practitioner's physical
26	or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a
27	disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department order to
28	submit to a physical or mental examination makes a practitioner liable
29	to temporary suspension under subsection (j).
30	(f) Except as provided under subsection (g) or (h), a license may not
31	be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant or holder has
32	been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's or
33	holder's conviction resulted may, however, be considered as to whether
34	the applicant or holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a
35	specific capacity.
36	(g) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a license issued
37	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
38	of any of the following:
39	(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
40	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
41	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
42	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
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1	IC 35-48-4-7(b) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or
2	IC 35-48-4-7(c) (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
3	(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
4	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
5	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
6	(6) Dealing in 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 35-48-4-8.5(b).
9	(7) Possession of 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 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
12	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
13	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class
14	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Leve
15	6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
16	IC 35-48-4-11.
17	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
18	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
19	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
20	possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
21	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:
22	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014
23	or
24	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014
25	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
26	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
27	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
28	controlled substance.
29	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
30	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
31	(h) The department shall deny, revoke, or suspend a license issued
32	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
33	of any of the following:
34	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death or serious
35	bodily injury under IC 35-42-1-1.5.
36	(2) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
37	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
38	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
39	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
40	IC 35-48-4-2.
41	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
42	IC 35-48-4-3.



- 1 (7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under 2 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) 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), 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 (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) 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) 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) Photo duplication.
(5) Witness attendance and mileage fees.
(6) Postage.
(7) Expert witnesses.
(8) Depositions.
(9) Notarizations.
SECTION 4. IC 25-1-1.1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. A board, a commission, or a committee shall
revoke or suspend a license or certificate issued under this title by the
board, the commission, or the committee if the individual who holds
the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following:
(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death or serious
bodily injury under IC 35-42-1-1.5.



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IC 35-48-4-1.

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

(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.

1	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
2	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
3	IC 35-48-4-2.
4	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
5	IC 35-48-4-3.
6	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
7	IC 35-48-4-4.
8	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
9	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
10	2019).
11	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
12	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
13	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
14	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
15	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
16	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
17	under IC 35-48-4-10.
18	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
19	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
20	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
21	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
22	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
23	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
24	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
25	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
26	(13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to
27	wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.
28	SECTION 5. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2023,
29	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:
31	(1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-346), if they are used
32	or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of
33	them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation
34	of the following:
35	(A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing,
36	attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the
37	following:
38	(i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
39	(IC 35-48-4-1).
40	(ii) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
41	(iii) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
42	(iv) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance



1	(IC 35-48-4-2).
2	(v) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
3	35-48-4-3).
4	(vi) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
5	35-48-4-4).
6	(vii) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
7	(viii) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
8	35-48-4-6).
9	(ix) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).
10	(x) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
11	(xi) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia (IC
12	35-48-4-10).
13	(xii) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving a synthetic drug
14	(as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike
15	substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its
16	repeal on July 1, 2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its
17	repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as
18	defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be
19	a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
20	(B) Any stolen (IC 35-43-4-2 or IC 35-43-4-2.2) or converted
21	property (IC 35-43-4-3) if the retail or repurchase value of that
21 22	property is one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.
23	(C) Any hazardous waste in violation of IC 13-30-10-1.5.
24 25	(D) A bomb (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-31) or weapon of
25	mass destruction (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-354) used to
26	commit, used in an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy
27	to commit a felony terrorist offense (as defined in
28	IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in
29	furtherance of an act of terrorism (as defined by
30	IC 35-31.5-2-329).
31	(2) All money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
32	communications devices, or any property used to commit, used in
33	an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy to commit a felony
34	terrorist offense (as defined in IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under
35	IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism or
36	commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4
37	(other than items subject to forfeiture under IC 16-42-20-5 or
38	IC 16-6-8.5-5.1, before its repeal):
39	(A) furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in
40	exchange for an act that is in violation of a criminal statute;
41	(B) used to facilitate any violation of a criminal statute; or
42	(C) traceable as proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute.



1	(3) Any portion of real or personal property purchased with
2 3	money that is traceable as a proceed of a violation of a criminal
3	statute.
4	(4) A vehicle that is used by a person to:
5	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
6	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
7	(C) escape from the commission of;
8	murder (IC 35-42-1-1), dealing in a controlled substance resulting
9	in death or serious bodily injury (IC 35-42-1-1.5), kidnapping
10	(IC 35-42-3-2), criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), rape (IC
11	35-42-4-1), child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3), or child exploitation
12	(IC 35-42-4-4), or an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in
13	furtherance of an act of terrorism.
14	(5) Real property owned by a person who uses it to commit any of
15	the following as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5
16	felony:
17	(A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
18	35-48-4-1).
19	(B) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
20	(C) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
21	(D) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
22	35-48-4-2).
23	(E) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
24	35-48-4-3).
25	(F) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia (IC
26	35-48-4-10).
27	(G) Dealing in a synthetic drug (as defined in
28	IC 35-31.5-2-321) or synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
29	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
30	2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
31	2019).
32	(H) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death or
33	serious bodily injury (IC 35-42-1-1.5).
34	(6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit fraud
35	under IC 35-43-5.
36	(7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or possessed by a person
37	in violation of IC 24-4-10.
38	(8) Property (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-253) or an enterprise (as
39	defined by IC 35-45-6-1) that is the object of a corrupt business
40	influence violation (IC 35-45-6-2).
41	(9) Unlawful telecommunications devices (as defined in
42	IC 35-45-13-6) and plans, instructions, or publications used to



1	commit an offense under IC 35-45-13.
2	(10) Any equipment, including computer equipment and cellular
3	telephones, used for or intended for use in preparing,
4	photographing, recording, videotaping, digitizing, printing,
5	copying, or disseminating matter in violation of IC 35-42-4.
6	(11) Destructive devices used, possessed, transported, or sold in
7	violation of IC 35-47.5.
8	(12) Tobacco products that are sold in violation of IC 24-3-5,
9	tobacco products that a person attempts to sell in violation of
10	IC 24-3-5, and other personal property owned and used by a
11	person to facilitate a violation of IC 24-3-5.
12	(13) Property used by a person to commit counterfeiting or
13	forgery in violation of IC 35-43-5-2.
14	(14) After December 31, 2005, if a person is convicted of an
15	offense specified in IC 25-26-14-26(b) or IC 35-43-10, the
16	following real or personal property:
17	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate,
18	or promote the commission of the offense.
19	(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
20	gross proceeds that the person obtained directly or indirectly
21	as a result of the offense.
22	(15) Except as provided in subsection (e), a vehicle used by a
23	person who operates the vehicle:
24	(A) while intoxicated, in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
25	IC 9-30-5-5, if in the previous five (5) years the person has two
26	(2) or more prior unrelated convictions for operating a motor
27	vehicle while intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
28	IC 9-30-5-5; or
29	(B) on a highway while the person's driving privileges are
30	suspended in violation of IC 9-24-19-2 through IC 9-24-19-3,
31	if in the previous five (5) years the person has two (2) or more
32	prior unrelated convictions for operating a vehicle while
33	intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5.
34	If a court orders the seizure of a vehicle under this subdivision,
35	the court shall transmit an order to the bureau of motor vehicles
36	recommending that the bureau not permit a vehicle to be
37	registered in the name of the person whose vehicle was seized
38	until the person possesses a current driving license (as defined in
39	IC 9-13-2-41).
40	(16) The following real or personal property:
41	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate,
42	or promote the commission of an offense specified in



IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b), IC 30-2-10-9(b), or IC 30-2-13-38(f). (B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the gross proceeds that a person obtains directly or indirectly as a result of an offense specified in IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b), IC 30-2-10-9(b), or IC 30-2-13-38(f). (17) Real or personal property, including a vehicle, that is used by a person to: (A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit; (B) facilitate the commission of; or (C) escape from the commission of; a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution). (b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a). (c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10). (d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons, communications devices, or any property commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the following offenses shall be admitted into evidence in an action
(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the gross proceeds that a person obtains directly or indirectly as a result of an offense specified in IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b), IC 30-2-10-9(b), or IC 30-2-13-38(f). (17) Real or personal property, including a vehicle, that is used by a person to: (A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit; (B) facilitate the commission of; or (C) escape from the commission of; a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution). (b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a). (c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10). (d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons, communications devices, or any property commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
gross proceeds that a person obtains directly or indirectly as a result of an offense specified in IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b), IC 30-2-10-9(b), or IC 30-2-13-38(f). (17) Real or personal property, including a vehicle, that is used by a person to: (A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit; (B) facilitate the commission of; or (C) escape from the commission of; a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution). (b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a). (c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10). (d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons, communications devices, or any property commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
result of an offense specified in IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b), IC 30-2-10-9(b), or IC 30-2-13-38(f). (17) Real or personal property, including a vehicle, that is used by a person to: (A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit; (B) facilitate the commission of; or (C) escape from the commission of; a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution). (b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a). (c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10). (d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons, communications devices, or any property commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
IC 30-2-10-9(b), or IC 30-2-13-38(f). (17) Real or personal property, including a vehicle, that is used by a person to: (A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit; (B) facilitate the commission of; or (C) escape from the commission of; a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution). (b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a). (c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10). (d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons, communications devices, or any property commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
(17) Real or personal property, including a vehicle, that is used by a person to: (A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit; (B) facilitate the commission of; (C) escape from the commission of; a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution). (b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a). (c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10). (d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons, communications devices, or any property commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
a person to: (A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit; (B) facilitate the commission of; or (C) escape from the commission of; a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution). (b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a). (c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10). (d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons, communications devices, or any property commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit; (B) facilitate the commission of; or (C) escape from the commission of; a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution). (b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a). (c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10). (d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons, communications devices, or any property commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
(B) facilitate the commission of; or (C) escape from the commission of; a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution). (b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a). (c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10). (d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons, communications devices, or any property commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
11 (C) escape from the commission of; 12 a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human 13 trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution). 14 (b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in 15 the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not 16 subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a 17 preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly 18 permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to 19 seizure under subsection (a). 20 (c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it 21 can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the 22 equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in 23 conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10). 24 (d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons, 25 communications devices, or any property commonly used as 26 consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person 27 who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution). (b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a). (c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10). (d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons, communications devices, or any property commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution). (b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a). (c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10). (d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons, communications devices, or any property commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
(b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a). (c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10). (d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons, communications devices, or any property commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a). (c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10). (d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons, communications devices, or any property commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
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
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
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
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
(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
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
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
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
24 (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
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
26 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
who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
of the following offenses shall be admitted into evidence in an action
e
under this chapter as prima facie evidence that the money, negotiable
instrument, security, or other thing of value is property that has been
31 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:
33 (1) IC 35-42-1-1.5 (dealing in a controlled substance resulting in
death or serious bodily injury).
35 (2) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a
36 narcotic drug).
37 (3) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine).
38 (4) IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine).
39 (5) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled
40 substance).
41 (6) IC 35-48-4-3 (dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance).
42 (7) IC 35-48-4-4 (dealing in a schedule V controlled substance)



1	as a Level 4 felony.
2	(8) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug) as a
3	Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
4	(9) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine) as a Level
5	3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
6	(10) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or
7	salvia) as a Level 5 felony.
8	(11) IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019) (dealing
9	in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance) as a
10	Level 5 felony or Level 6 felony (or as a Class C felony or Class
11	D felony under IC 35-48-4-10 before its amendment in 2013).
12	(e) A vehicle operated by a person who is not:
13	(1) an owner of the vehicle; or
14	(2) the spouse of the person who owns the vehicle;
15	is not subject to seizure under subsection (a)(15) unless it can be
16	proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
17	vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in
18	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(15).
19	SECTION 6. IC 35-31.5-2-217, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2018,
20	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 217. "Offense relating to controlled substances"
22	means the following:
23	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death or serious
24	bodily injury (IC 35-42-1-1.5).
25	(2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
26	35-48-4-1).
27	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
28	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
29	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
30	35-48-4-2).
31	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3).
32	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
33	(8) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-6).
34	(9) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).
35	(10) Possession of a controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-7).
36	(11) Possession of paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.3).
37	(12) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
38	(13) Offenses relating to registration (IC 35-48-4-14).
39	SECTION 7. IC 35-42-1-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019,
40	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1.5. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
42	manufactures or delivers a controlled substance or controlled substance



	-,
1	analog, in violation of:
2	(1) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug);
3	(2) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine);
4	(3) IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine); or
5	(4) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled
6	substance);
7	that, when the controlled substance is used, injected, inhaled, absorbed,
8	or ingested, results in the death of a human being who used the
9	controlled substance, commits dealing in a controlled substance
10	resulting in death, a Level 1 felony.
11	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally manufactures or
12	delivers a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, in
13	violation of:
14	(1) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug);
15	(2) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine);
16	(3) IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine); or
17	(4) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled
18	substance);
19	that, when the controlled substance is used, injected, inhaled,
20	absorbed, or ingested, results in serious bodily injury to a human
21	being, commits dealing in a controlled substance resulting in
22	serious bodily injury, a Level 2 felony.
23	(b) (c) A person who knowingly or intentionally manufactures or
24	delivers a controlled substance, in violation of IC 35-48-4-3, that, when
25	the controlled substance is used, injected, inhaled, absorbed, or
26	ingested, results in the death of a human being who used the controlled
27	substance, commits dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death,
28	a Level 2 felony.
29	(c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally manufactures or
30	delivers a controlled substance, in violation of IC 35-48-4-4, an offense
31	under IC 35-48-4 involving a synthetic drug (as defined in
32	IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
33	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
34	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
35	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
36	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
37	IC 35-48-4-4.6), that, when the controlled substance is used, injected,
38	inhaled, absorbed, or ingested, results in the death of a human being
39	who used the controlled substance, commits dealing in a controlled

substance resulting in death, a Level 3 felony.

the human being died:

2024

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



40 41

1	(1) after voluntarily using, injecting, inhaling, absorbing, or
2	ingesting a controlled substance or controlled substance analog;
3	or
4	(2) as a result of using the controlled substance or controlled
5	substance analog in combination with alcohol or another
6	controlled substance or with any other compound, mixture,
7	diluent, or substance.
8	SECTION 8. IC 35-45-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2023,
9	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section apply
11	throughout this chapter.
12	(b) "Documentary material" means any document, drawing,
13	photograph, recording, or other tangible item containing compiled data
14	from which information can be either obtained or translated into a
15	usable form.
16	(c) "Enterprise" means:
17	(1) a sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company,
18	partnership, business trust, or governmental entity; or
19	(2) a union, an association, or a group, whether a legal entity or
20	merely associated in fact.
21	(d) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two
22	(2) incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar
23	intent, result, accomplice, victim, or method of commission, or that are
24	otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics that are not
25	isolated incidents. However, the incidents are a pattern of racketeering
26	activity only if at least one (1) of the incidents occurred after August
27	31, 1980, and if the last of the incidents occurred within five (5) years
28	after a prior incident of racketeering activity.
29	(e) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit,
30	to conspire to commit a violation of, or aiding and abetting in a
31	violation of any of the following:
32	(1) A provision of IC 23-19, or of a rule or order issued under
33	IC 23-19.
34	(2) A violation of IC 35-45-9.
35	(3) A violation of IC 35-47.
36	(4) A violation of IC 35-49-3.
37	(5) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
38	(6) Battery as a Class C felony before July 1, 2014, or a Level 5
39	felony after June 30, 2014 (IC 35-42-2-1).
40	(7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
41	(8) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5).
42	(9) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4).



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1
              (10) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
 2
              (11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
 3
              (12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
 4
              (13) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).
 5
              (14) Theft (IC 35-43-4-2).
 6
              (15) Receiving stolen property (IC 35-43-4-2) (before its
 7
              amendment on July 1, 2018).
 8
              (16) Forgery (IC 35-43-5-2).
 9
              (17) An offense under IC 35-43-5.
10
              (18) Bribery (IC 35-44.1-1-2).
11
              (19) Official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
12
              (20) Conflict of interest (IC 35-44.1-1-4).
13
              (21) Perjury (IC 35-44.1-2-1).
14
              (22) Obstruction of justice (IC 35-44.1-2-2).
15
              (23) Intimidation (IC 35-45-2-1).
16
              (24) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4).
17
              (25) Professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-3).
18
              (26) Maintaining a professional gambling
                                                                         (IC
19
              35-45-5-3.5(b)).
20
              (27) Promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4).
21
              (28) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
22
              35-48-4-1).
23
              (29) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
24
              (30) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
25
              (31) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
26
              35-48-4-2).
27
              (32) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
28
              35-48-4-3).
29
              (33) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
30
              (34) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia (IC
31
              35-48-4-10).
32
              (35) Money laundering (IC 35-45-15-5).
33
              (36) A violation of IC 35-47.5-5.
34
              (37) A violation of any of the following:
35
                 (A) IC 23-14-48-9.
36
                 (B) IC 30-2-9-7(b).
37
                 (C) IC 30-2-10-9(b).
38
                 (D) IC 30-2-13-38(f).
39
              (38) Practice of law by a person who is not an attorney (IC
40
              33-43-2-1).
41
              (39) An offense listed in IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
42
              sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
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1	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
2	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
3	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
4	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
5	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
6	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
7	(40) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death or
8	serious bodily injury (IC 35-42-1-1.5).
9	(41) Organized retail theft (IC 35-43-4-2.2).
10	SECTION 9. IC 35-47-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.28-2023,
11	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "serious violent
13	felon" means a person who has been convicted of committing a serious
14	violent felony.
15	(b) As used in this section, "serious violent felony" means:
16	(1) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
17	(2) attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1);
18	(3) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
19	(4) reckless homicide not committed by means of a vehicle (IC
20	35-42-1-5);
21	(5) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a:
22	(A) Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony, for a
23	crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
24	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, Level 4 felony, or Level 5
25	felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
26	(6) domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3) as a Level 2 felony, Level
27	3 felony, Level 4 felony, or Level 5 felony;
28	(7) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5);
29	(8) strangulation (IC 35-42-2-9);
30	(9) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
31	(10) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3);
32	(11) a human or sexual trafficking offense under IC 35-42-3.5;
33	(12) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
34	(13) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal);
35	(14) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
36	(15) sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8) as a:
37	(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
38	or
39	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
40	(16) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1);
41	(17) carjacking (IC 5-42-5-2) (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal);
42	(18) arcon (IC 35-43-1-1(a)) as a:



1	(A) Class A felony or Class B felony, for a crime committed
2	before July 1, 2014; or
3	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony, for a
4	crime committed after June 30, 2014;
5	(19) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) as a:
6	(A) Class A felony or Class B felony, for a crime committed
7	before July 1, 2014; or
8	(B) Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4
9	felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
10	(20) assisting a criminal (IC 35-44.1-2-5) as a:
11	(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
12	or
13	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
14	(21) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44.1-3-1) as a:
15	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed
16	before July 1, 2014; or
17	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 5 felony, for a
18	crime committed after June 30, 2014;
19	(22) escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) as a:
20	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed
21	before July 1, 2014; or
22	(B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed
23	after June 30, 2014;
24	(23) trafficking with an inmate (IC 35-44.1-3-5) as a:
25	(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
26	or
27	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
28	(24) criminal organization intimidation (IC 35-45-9-4);
29	(25) stalking (IC 35-45-10-5) as a:
30	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed
31	before July 1, 2014; or
32	(B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed
33	after June 30, 2014;
34	(26) incest (IC 35-46-1-3);
35	(27) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
36	35-48-4-1);
37	(28) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1) or
38	manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2);
39	(29) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
40	35-48-4-2);
41	(30) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3);
42	(31) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4);



1	or
2	(32) dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death or
3	serious bodily injury (IC 35-42-1-1.5).
4	(c) A serious violent felon who knowingly or intentionally possesses
5	a firearm commits unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent
5	felon, a Level 4 felony.

