HOUSE BILL No. 1311

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-2.5-8-7; IC 6-8.1-1-1; IC 6-11; IC 7.1-8; IC 10-10.5-1-3; IC 10-13-8-5; IC 11-12-3.7-3; IC 16-31-3; IC 16-42-27-2; IC 20-28-5-8; IC 22-15-5-16; IC 25-1-1.1; IC 34-24-1-1; IC 34-30-2-23.5; IC 35-31.5-2-185; IC 35-45-6-1; IC 35-48; IC 35-50-5-3; IC 35-52-7; IC 36-1-8.5-4.

Synopsis: Cannabis legalization. Establishes a procedure for the lawful production and sale of cannabis in Indiana. Makes conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2022.

Ziemke, Bartels, Moed, Summers

January 11, 2022, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.



Second Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2022)

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 2021 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1311

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 6-2.5-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2020,
2	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) The department may, for good cause, revoke
4	a certificate issued under section 1, 3, or 4 of this chapter. However,
5	the department must give the certificate holder at least five (5) days
6	notice before it revokes the certificate under this subsection. Good
7	cause for revocation may include the following:
8	(1) Failure to:
9	(A) file a return required under this chapter or for any tax
0	collected for the state in trust; or
1	(B) remit any tax collected for the state in trust.
2	(2) Being charged with a violation of any provision under IC 35.
2 3	(3) Being subject to a court order under IC 7.1-2-6-7,
4	IC 32-30-6-8, IC 32-30-7, or IC 32-30-8.
5	(4) Being charged with a violation of IC 23-15-12.
6	(5) Operating as a retail merchant where the certificate issued
7	under section 1 of this chapter could have been denied under



1	section 1(e) of this chapter prior to its issuance.
2	The department may revoke a certificate before a criminal adjudication
3	or without a criminal charge being filed. If the department gives notice
4	of an intent to revoke based on an alleged violation of subdivision (2),
5	the department shall hold a public hearing to determine whether good
6	cause exists. If the department finds in a public hearing by a
7	preponderance of the evidence that a person has committed a violation
8	described in subdivision (2), the department shall proceed in
9	accordance with subsection (i) (if the violation resulted in a criminal
10	conviction) or subsection (j) (if the violation resulted in a judgment for
11	an infraction).
12	(b) The department shall revoke a certificate issued under section
13	1, 3, or 4 of this chapter if, for a period of three (3) years, the certificate
14	holder fails to:
15	(1) file the returns required by IC 6-2.5-6-1; or
16	(2) report the collection of any state gross retail or use tax on the
17	returns filed under IC 6-2.5-6-1.
18	However, the department must give the certificate holder at least five
19	(5) days notice before it revokes the certificate.
20	(c) The department may, for good cause, revoke a certificate issued
21	under section 1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the
22	certificate holder if:
23	(1) the certificate holder is subject to an innkeeper's tax under
24	IC 6-9; and
25	(2) a board, bureau, or commission established under IC 6-9 files
26	a written statement with the department.
27	(d) The statement filed under subsection (c) must state that:
28	(1) information obtained by the board, bureau, or commission
29	under IC 6-8.1-7-1 indicates that the certificate holder has not
30	complied with IC 6-9; and
31	(2) the board, bureau, or commission has determined that
32	significant harm will result to the county from the certificate
33	holder's failure to comply with IC 6-9.
34	(e) The department shall revoke or suspend a certificate issued
35	under section 1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the
36	certificate holder if:
37	(1) the certificate holder owes taxes, penalties, fines, interest, or
38	costs due under IC 6-1.1 that remain unpaid at least sixty (60)
39	days after the due date under IC 6-1.1; and
40	(2) the treasurer of the county to which the taxes are due requests
41	the department to revoke or suspend the certificate.

(f) The department shall reinstate a certificate suspended under



42

subsection (e) if the taxes and any penalties due under IC 6-1.1 are paid
or the county treasurer requests the department to reinstate the
certificate because an agreement for the payment of taxes and any
penalties due under IC 6-1.1 has been reached to the satisfaction of the
county treasurer.

- (g) The department shall revoke a certificate issued under section 1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the certificate holder if the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of the evidence that the certificate holder has violated IC 35-45-5-3, IC 35-45-5-3.5, or IC 35-45-5-4.
- (h) If a person makes a payment for the certificate under section 1 or 3 of this chapter with a check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer, and the department is unable to obtain payment of the check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer for its full face amount when the check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer is presented for payment through normal banking channels, the department shall notify the person by mail that the check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer was not honored and that the person has five (5) days after the notice is mailed to pay the fee in cash, by certified check, or other guaranteed payment. If the person fails to make the payment within the five (5) day period, the department shall revoke the certificate.
- (i) If the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of the evidence that a person has a conviction for an offense under IC 35-48-4 and the conviction involved the sale of or the offer to sell, in the normal course of business, 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)), 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) by a retail merchant in a place of business for which the retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant certificate under section 1 of this chapter, the department:
 - (1) shall suspend the registered retail merchant certificate for the place of business for one (1) year; and
 - (2) may not issue another retail merchant certificate under section 1 of this chapter for one (1) year to any person:
 - (A) that:
 - (i) applied for; or
- 40 (ii) made a retail transaction under;
- the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision (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	(j) If the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of
7	the evidence that a person has a judgment for a violation of
8	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019) as an infraction and
9	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
12	retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant certificate
13	under section 1 of this chapter, the department:
14	(1) may suspend the registered retail merchant certificate for the
15	place of business for six (6) months; and
16	(2) may withhold issuance of another retail merchant certificate
17	under section 1 of this chapter for six (6) months to any person:
18	(A) that:
19	(i) applied for; or
20	(ii) made a retail transaction under;
21 22	the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision
22	(1); or
23 24	(B) that:
24	(i) owned or co-owned, directly or indirectly; or
25	(ii) was an officer, a director, a manager, or a partner of;
26	the retail merchant that was issued the retail merchant
27	certificate suspended under subdivision (1).
28	(k) If the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance
29	of the evidence that a person has a conviction for a violation of
30	IC 35-48-4-10(d)(3) IC 35-48-4-10(e) and the conviction involved an
31	offense committed by a retail merchant in a place of business for which
32	the retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant
33	certificate under section 1 of this chapter, the department:
34	(1) shall suspend the registered retail merchant certificate for the
35	place of business for one (1) year; and
36	(2) may not issue another retail merchant certificate under section
37	1 of this chapter for one (1) year to any person:
38	(A) that:
39	(i) applied for; or
10	(ii) made a retail transaction under;
11	the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision
12	(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	SECTION 2. IC 6-8.1-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.165-2021,
7	SECTION 120, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. "Listed taxes" or "taxes" includes
9	only the pari-mutuel taxes (IC 4-31-9-3 through IC 4-31-9-5); the
10	supplemental wagering tax (IC 4-33-12); the riverboat wagering tax (IC
11	4-33-13); the slot machine wagering tax (IC 4-35-8); the type II
12	gambling game excise tax (IC 4-36-9); the gross income tax (IC 6-2.1)
13	(repealed); the utility receipts and utility services use taxes (IC 6-2.3);
14	the state gross retail and use taxes (IC 6-2.5); the adjusted gross income
15	tax (IC 6-3); the supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8) (repealed); the
16	county adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1) (repealed); the county
17	option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6) (repealed); the county economic
18	development income tax (IC 6-3.5-7) (repealed); the local income tax
19	(IC 6-3.6); the auto rental excise tax (IC 6-6-9); the financial
20	institutions tax (IC 6-5.5); the gasoline tax (IC 6-6-1.1); the special fuel
21	tax (IC 6-6-2.5); the motor carrier fuel tax (IC 6-6-4.1); a motor fuel tax
22	collected under a reciprocal agreement under IC 6-8.1-3; the vehicle
23 24	excise tax (IC 6-6-5); the aviation fuel excise tax (IC 6-6-13); the
24	commercial vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5.5); the excise tax imposed on
25	recreational vehicles and truck campers (IC 6-6-5.1); the hazardous
26	waste disposal tax (IC 6-6-6.6) (repealed); the heavy equipment rental
27	excise tax (IC 6-6-15); the vehicle sharing excise tax (IC 6-6-16); the
28	cigarette tax (IC 6-7-1); the closed system cartridge tax (IC 6-7-2-7.5);
29	the electronic cigarette tax (IC 6-7-4); the cannabis excise tax (IC
30	6-11); the beer excise tax (IC 7.1-4-2); the liquor excise tax (IC
31	7.1-4-3); the wine excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4); the hard cider excise tax (IC
32	7.1-4-4.5); the petroleum severance tax (IC 6-8-1); the various
33	innkeeper's taxes (IC 6-9); the various food and beverage taxes (IC
34	6-9); the county admissions tax (IC 6-9-13 and IC 6-9-28); the oil
35	inspection fee (IC 16-44-2); the penalties assessed for oversize vehicles
36	(IC 9-20-3 and IC 9-20-18); the fees and penalties assessed for
37	overweight vehicles (IC 9-20-4 and IC 9-20-18); and any other tax or
38	fee that the department is required to collect or administer.
39	SECTION 3. IC 6-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A
40	NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
41	2022]:
12	ADDICUE 11 CANNADIC EXCICE TAX



1	Chapter 1. Imposition and Collection of Tax
2	Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this article:
3	(1)"Department" refers to the department of state revenue.
4	(2) "Person" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-2.5-1-3.
5	(3)"Retailer permittee" means a person who holds a cannabis
6	retailer permit issued under IC $\overline{7.1-8-15}$.
7	Sec. 2. A tax is imposed upon the privilege of selling cannabis at
8	a rate of ten percent (10%) of the sales price per ounce of cannabis.
9	This tax shall be paid to the department by the retailer permittee
10	who sells the cannabis.
11	Sec. 3. (a) Every person subject to the tax under this article shall
12	remit the tax owed to the department before the fifteenth day of
13	the month following the month in which the cannabis is sold.
14	(b) The department shall prescribe the return to be filed for the
15	payment of the tax.
16	Sec. 4. The amounts received from the tax imposed by this
17	article shall be transferred by the auditor of state to the cannabis
18	regulation fund established by IC 7.1-8-2-10.
19	Sec. 5. The department has full power to administer and enforce
20	this chapter, to collect all taxes and penalties due, and to dispose of
21	taxes and penalties so collected as provided by law. The tax is a
22	listed tax for purposes of IC 6-8.1.
23	Sec. 6. Except as otherwise provided in this article, a tax
24	imposed under this chapter shall be imposed, paid, and collected in
25	the same manner that the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid,
26	and collected under IC 6-2.5.
27	Sec. 7. The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
28	implement this article.
29	SECTION 4. IC 7.1-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A
30	NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
31	2022]:
32	ARTICLE 8. CANNABIS
33	Chapter 1. Definitions
34	Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this article
35	unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
36	(1) "Applicant" means a person who applies for a permit
37	under this article.
38	(2) "Batch" means cannabis plants that have been grown
39	together.
40	(3) "Cannabis" means any part of the plant genus Cannabis
41	whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, and any compound,
42	manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the



1	plant or its seeds. However, the term does not include:
2	(A) the mature stalks of the plant;
3	(B) fiber produced from the stalks;
4	(C) oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant;
5	(D) any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative,
6	mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the
7	resin extracted therefrom);
8	(E) the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of
9	germination;
10	(F) hemp (as defined in IC 15-15-13-6);
11	(G) low THC hemp extract (as defined in IC 35-48-1-17.5);
12	or
13	(H) smokable hemp (as defined in IC 35-48-1-26.6).
14	(4) "Cannabis canopy" means the surface area utilized to
15	grow cannabis plants calculated in square feet and measured
16	using the outside boundaries of any area that includes
17	cannabis plants, including all of the space within the
18	boundaries.
19	(5) "Cannabis permittee" means an individual, partnership,
20	company, or corporation permitted to grow, process,
21	transport, or sell cannabis for commercial purposes in
22	Indiana. However, the term does not include a person who
23	grows cannabis for personal use.
24	(6) "Carrier" means a person who is engaged in the
25	transportation of cannabis or cannabis products between a
26	grower, a processor, and a retailer and holds a permit issued
27	under IC 7.1-8-14.
28	(7) "Commission" means the cannabis commission established
29	by IC 7.1-8-2-1.
30	(8) "Crop" means any cannabis grown under a single permit.
31	(9) "Grower" means an individual, partnership, company, or
32	corporation that produces cannabis for commercial purposes
33	and that holds a permit issued under IC 7.1-8-12.
34	(10) "Integrated permittee" means a permittee who holds a
35	grower permit, a processor permit, and a retailer permit.
36	(11) "Permit" means a written authorization issued by the
37	commission entitling the holder to grow, process, transport
38	sell, test, or otherwise deal in cannabis, as provided in this
39	article.
40	(12) "Permittee" means a person who holds a valid permit
41	under this article, including an agent of, employee of, or
42	another person acting on behalf of, a permittee.



1	(13) "Personally cultivate" means to grow cannabis for
2	personal household use.
3	(14) "Processor" means an individual, partnership, company,
4	or corporation holding a permit issued under IC 7.1-8-13 that
5	obtains cannabis from a grower and:
6	(A) extracts botanical compounds or cannabinoids from
7	the cannabis;
8	(B) creates a cannabis infused product; or
9	(C) prepares or packages cannabis for retail sale for sale
10	or transfer.
11	(15) "Retailer" means an individual, partnership, company,
12	or corporation that holds a permit under IC 7.1-8-15 and that,
13	in the ordinary course of the person's regular trade or
14	business:
15	(A) acquires any form of cannabis for the purpose of
16	resale; and
17	(B) transfers the cannabis to another person for money or
18	other consideration.
19	(16) "Statewide monitoring system" means the statewide
20	cannabis tracking and monitoring system established under
21	IC 7.1-8-17.
22	Chapter 2. Cannabis Commission
23	Sec. 1. The cannabis commission is established.
24	Sec. 2. The commission consists of:
25	(1) five (5) voting members appointed by the governor with
26	the advice and consent of the legislative council; and
27	(2) the executive director of the commission or the executive
28	director's designee, who serves ex officio as a nonvoting
29	member.
30	Sec. 3. (a) A commissioner is eligible for reappointment.
31	(b) Not more than three (3) commissioners may be members of
32	the same political party.
33	(c) A commissioner shall be appointed to a four (4) year term
34	and may be removed only for cause. An appointment to fill a
35	vacancy shall be made in the same manner that an original
36	appointment is made. A member appointed to fill a vacancy in the
37	membership of the commission may serve only for the unexpired
38	portion of the original, vacated term, but may be reappointed.
39	Sec. 4. To be eligible for appointment as a commissioner an
40	individual must have the following qualifications:
41	(1) The individual may not be employed by the state in any



other capacity.

1	(2) The individual must have been an Indiana resident for at
2	least ten (10) years immediately preceding the appointment.
3	(3) The individual may not have a financial interest in a
4	cannabis permittee or in an entity governed by:
5	(A) this title;
6	(B) IC 4-29;
7	(C) IC 4-29.5;
8	(D) IC 4-31;
9	(E) IC 4-32.3;
10	(F) IC 4-33;
11	(G) IC 4-35; or
12	(H) IC 4-36.
13	(4) The individual may not have been convicted within ten
14	(10) years before the date of appointment of:
15	(A) a federal crime having a sentence of greater than one
16	(1) year;
17	(B) a Class A, Class B, or Class C felony (for a crime
18	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level
19	3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after
20	June 30, 2014); or
21	(C) a crime in another state that is substantially similar to
22	a crime described in clause (B).
23	Sec. 5. As compensation for services, each commissioner is
24	entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by
25	IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). A commissioner is also entitled to
26	reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under
27	IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection
28	with the commissioner's duties as provided in the state policies and
29	procedures established by the Indiana department of
30	administration and approved by the budget agency.
31	Sec. 6. (a) Each commissioner shall execute a surety bond in the
32	amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), with surety approved by
33	the governor, and an oath of office, both of which shall be filed in
34	the office of the secretary of state.
35	(b) The required surety bond executed and filed on behalf of a
36	commissioner, an enforcement officer (under IC 7.1-8-5), or the
37	prosecutor (under IC 7.1-8-3) shall be made payable to the State of
38	Indiana and conditioned upon the faithful discharge of the bonded
39	party's respective duties.
40	Sec. 7. The commission shall hold regular meetings on a

Sec. 7. The commission shall hold regular meetings on a

quarterly basis at a minimum. The commission may hold special

meetings whenever the commission deems it necessary. The



41

42

	10
1	procedure for the calling of a special meeting shall be provided for
2	in the rules of the commission. The commission has the power to
3	adjourn, from time to time, both regular and special meetings. In
4	no event, however, shall the adjournment be later than the next
5	regular meeting date.
6	Sec. 8. (a) Three (3) members of the commission constitute a
7	quorum for the transaction of business.
8	(b) Each commissioner has one (1) vote.
9	(c) Action of the commission may be taken only upon the
10	affirmative votes of at least two (2) commissioners. If a vote of the
11	commission is a tie, the position for which the chairperson voted
12	prevails, as long as that position has received the affirmative votes
13	of at least two (2) commissioners.

- Sec. 9. A commissioner may not solicit or accept a political contribution from any person or entity that has a permit or has applied for a permit issued by the commission. However, the right of a commissioner to vote as the commissioner chooses and to express the commissioner's opinions on political subjects and candidates may not be impaired.
- Sec. 10. (a) As used in this section, "fund" means the cannabis regulation fund established by subsection (b).
- (b) The cannabis regulation fund is established for the purpose of implementing, administering, and enforcing this article. The fund shall be administered by the commission.
- (c) The fund consists of taxes, fees, and civil penalties collected under this article.
- (d) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.
- (e) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public money may be invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.
- (f) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund. However, the treasurer shall distribute money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year as follows:
 - (1) Fifteen percent (15%) to prosecuting attorneys in counties in which a cannabis retail facility is located, allocated in proportion to the number of cannabis retail facilities within the county as compared to the total number of cannabis retail facilities in Indiana.
 - (2) Fifteen percent (15%) to cities, towns, and counties (if a



facility is not located in a city or town) in which a cannabis

growing facility, processing facility, or retail facility is

located, allocated in proportion to the number of growing

4	facilities, processing facilities, and retail facilities in Indiana.
5	(3) Twenty percent (20%) to the state department of health to
6	be used to develop, in consultation with the department of
7	education, a cannabis abuse prevention and education
8	program for youth.
9	(4) Twenty-five percent (25%) to the state department of
10	health for use by the division of mental health and addiction.
11	(5) Twenty-five percent (25%) to the state police department.
12	Chapter 3. Office of the Prosecutor
13	Sec. 1. The office of the prosecutor is established within the
14	commission.
15	Sec. 2. The prosecutor shall be appointed by the governor for a
16	term of four (4) years to be served at the pleasure of the governor.
17	The prosecutor must be a resident of Indiana and licensed to
18	practice law in Indiana.
19	Sec. 3. The prosecutor shall execute a surety bond in the amount
20	of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), with surety approved by the
21	governor, and an oath of office, both of which shall be filed in the
22	office of the secretary of state.
23	Sec. 4. As compensation for services, the prosecutor shall
24	receive an annual salary to be fixed in the same manner that the
25	salaries of other state officials are fixed. In addition to the annual
26	salary, the prosecutor shall be reimbursed for traveling and other
27	expenses necessarily incurred while away from the office carrying
28	out prosecutorial duties.
29	Sec. 5. The prosecutor has the following powers and duties:
30	(1) To prosecute before the commission all violations of laws
31	pertaining to cannabis or cannabis products.
32	(2) To prosecute before the commission all violations of the
33	rules of the commission.
34	(3) To assist the prosecuting attorneys of the various judicial
35	circuits in the investigation and prosecution of violations of
36	laws pertaining to cannabis or cannabis products.
37	(4) To appear before grand juries to assist in their
38	investigations into matters pertaining to cannabis or cannabis
39	products.
40	(5) To establish a seal of office.
41	(6) To administer oaths and to do all other acts authorized by
42	law for notaries public



2022

1 2

1	
1	(7) To employ, with the consent of the commission and at
2	salaries fixed by the commission in its budget, the clerical staff
4	required to effectively discharge the duties of the prosecutor.
5	Sec. 6. The commission shall provide the prosecutor with appropriate office space and all necessary office supplies and
6	services. All claims for salaries and necessary expenses of the office
7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8	of the prosecutor shall be allowed and approved and paid by the commission.
9	
10	Chapter 4. Executive Director
	Sec. 1. The commission shall employ an executive director to aid
11 12	the commission in the efficient administration of its powers and
	duties.
13	Sec. 2. The executive director's compensation shall be approved
14	annually by the commission.
15	Sec. 3. The commission may by resolution assign to the executive
16	director any duty imposed upon the commission by this article.
17	Sec. 4. The executive director shall perform the duties assigned
18	to the executive director by the commission. The executive director
19	may exercise any power conferred upon the commission by this
20	article that is consistent with the duties assigned to the executive
21	director under this chapter.
22	Sec. 5. In addition to any salary paid under this chapter, the
23	executive director is entitled to reimbursement for traveling
24	expenses and other expenses actually incurred in connection with
25	the executive director's duties, as provided in the state travel
26	policies and procedures established by the department of
27	administration and approved by the budget agency.
28	Chapter 5. Enforcement Officers
29	Sec. 1. The commission may employ a superintendent of the
30	enforcement officers and qualified individuals to serve as
31	enforcement officers of the commission.
32	Sec. 2. The superintendent of the enforcement officers must
33	have had at least ten (10) years experience as an active law
34	enforcement officer, at least five (5) years of which must have been
35	in a management capacity.
36	Sec. 3. An enforcement officer who has completed the required
37	training at the Indiana law enforcement academy is vested with full
38	police powers and duties to enforce:
39	(1) the provisions of this article; and
40	(2) any other Indiana law relating to cannabis and cannabis
41	products.
42	Sec. 4. An enforcement officer may issue a summons for



infraction or misdemeanor violations if the defendant promises to
appear by signing the summons. A defendant who fails to appear
is subject to the penalties provided by IC 35-44.1-2-10. Upon
failure to appear, the court shall issue a warrant for the arrest of
the defendant.

- Sec. 5. An enforcement officer may act as an officer for the arrest of offenders against Indiana law if the enforcement officer reasonably believes that a crime is or is about to be committed or attempted in the enforcement officer's presence.
- Sec. 6. Each enforcement officer shall execute a surety bond in the amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), with surety approved by the commission, and an oath of office, both of which shall be filed with the executive secretary of the commission.
- Sec. 7. An eligible enforcement officer who retires with at least twenty (20) years of service as an enforcement officer may retain the officer's service weapon. The officer is entitled to receive, in recognition of the officer's service to the commission and to the public, a badge that indicates that the officer is retired. The commission shall issue the officer who is retiring an identification card stating the officer's name and rank, signifying that the officer is retired, and noting the officer's authority to retain the service weapon.
- Sec. 8. The commission has the power to employ and remove at will all necessary employees, and to fix their duties, authority, and, with proper approval, their compensation.
- Sec. 9. The superintendent of the enforcement officers may discharge a nonprobationary enforcement officer for just cause. The commission shall adopt rules to establish a probationary period and a procedure for the adjudication of the propriety of the discharge of a nonprobationary enforcement officer.
- Sec. 10. (a) The commission shall categorize salaries of enforcement officers within each rank based upon the rank held and the number of years of service in the commission through the twentieth year. The salary ranges that the commission assigns to each rank shall be divided into a base salary and twenty (20) increments above the base salary with:
 - (1) the base salary in the rank paid to a person with less than one (1) year of service in the commission; and
 - (2) the highest salary in the rank paid to a person with at least twenty (20) years of service in the commission.
- (b) The salary matrix prescribed by this section shall be reviewed and approved by the budget agency before



1	implementation.
2	(c) The salary matrix prescribed by this section must have
3	parity with the salary matrix prescribed by the natural resources
4	commission under IC 14-9-8 for conservation officers of the
5	department of natural resources. The budget agency shall approve
6	a salary matrix that meets the parity requirement of this
7	subsection.
8	Chapter 6. Duties and Responsibilities of the Commission
9	Sec. 1. The chairperson is the presiding officer at the meetings
10	of the commission. The chairperson, together with the executive
11	director, shall prepare, certify, and authenticate all proceedings,
12	minutes, records, and rules of the commission. The chairperson or
13	the chairperson's designee also shall perform all other duties as
14	imposed by this article.
15	Sec. 2. The commission has the power to organize its work and
16	carry on the functions of the commission and to enforce and
17	administer the provisions of this chapter and the rules of the
18	commission.
19	Sec. 3. The commission, in accordance with IC 5-15-5.1, has the
20	power to prescribe the forms for all applications, permits, licenses,
21	certificates, and other documents and records used in the
22	administration of this chapter.
23	Sec. 4. The commission has the power to:
24	(1) hold hearings before the commission or its representative;
25	(2) take testimony and receive evidence;
26	(3) conduct inquiries with or without hearings;
27	(4) receive reports of investigators or other governmental
28	officers and employees;
29	(5) administer oaths;
30	(6) subpoena witnesses and to compel them to appear and
31	testify;
32	(7) issue and enforce subpoenas duces tecum;
33	(8) take or institute proceedings to enforce subpoenas, and the
34	rules, orders, or requirements of the commission or its
35	representative;
36	(9) fix the compensation paid to witnesses appearing before
37	the commission;
38	(10) establish and use the seal of the commission;
39	(11) certify copies of records of the commission or any other
40	document or record on file with the commission;

(12) fix the form, mode, manner, time, and number of times

for the posting or publication of any required notices if not



1	otherwise provided in this chapter;
2	(13) issue letters of extension as authorized by this chapter;
3	and
4	(14) hold permits on deposit as authorized by this chapter.
5	Sec. 5. (a) The commission shall prepare a quarterly report that
6	describes the violations by permittees subject to an enforcement
7	action under this article. Beginning in January 2023, the
8	commission shall issue the quarterly reports on or before the
9	fifteenth day of:
10	(1) January, concerning violations committed during the
11	preceding quarter consisting of the months of October
12	through December;
13	(2) April, concerning violations committed during the
14	preceding quarter consisting of the months of January
15	through March;
16	(3) July, concerning violations committed during the
17	preceding quarter consisting of the months of April through
18	June; and
19	(4) October, concerning violations committed during the
20	preceding quarter consisting of the months of July through
21	September.
22	(b) The commission's quarterly report must provide
23	noncompliance violations by:
24	(1) business listing;
25	(2) permit type; and
26	(3) county.
27	(c) The commission shall post the quarterly reports on the
28	commission's Internet web site. The commission shall:
29	(1) prepare a report annually that compiles the violations for
30	the preceding calendar year; and
31	(2) provide the report to the legislative council not later than
32	February 1 of each year in an electronic format under
33	IC 5-14-6.
34	Sec. 6. The commission has the authority to petition the circuit
35	or superior court of the county in which the hearing or
36	investigation is being held to compel obedience to the lawful
37	requirements of its subpoena under this chapter.
38	Sec. 7. The commission is responsible for the enforcement and
39	administration of this article.
40	Sec. 8. The commission shall adopt rules in accordance with
41	IC 4-22-2 to implement and administer this article.

Sec. 9. The commission has the power to adopt rules governing



42

1	the following:
2	(1) The conduct of the meetings and business of the
3	commission.
4	(2) The conduct of hearings before any of the commission's
5	representatives.
6	(3) The conduct of the business of a permittee authorized or
7	governed by the provisions of this article.
8	(4) The enforcement of the provisions of this article and of the
9	rules of the commission.
10	(5) The standards of purity and methods of processing used in
11	the production of cannabis and cannabis products.
12	(6) The prevention of misbranding or adulteration of cannabis
13	and cannabis products.
14	(7) The prevention of fraud, evasion, trickery, or deceit in the
15	processing, labeling, advertisement, transportation, or sale of
16	cannabis or cannabis products, or the evasion of other
17	Indiana law relating to cannabis or cannabis products.
18	Chapter 7. Regulation of Permits and Permittees
19	Sec. 1. The commission has the discretionary authority to issue,
20	deny, suspend, revoke, or not renew all permits and certificates
21	authorized by this article, unless the exercise of discretion or
22	authority is limited by applicable provisions of this article.
23	Sec. 2. (a) The commission shall prepare and maintain, available
24	for public inspection, a registry of all permits issued by the
25	commission, categorized by type of permit and by the type of
26	establishment to which the permit is issued. The registry of permits
27	must:
28	(1) be subdivided on a county by county basis, and further
29	subdivided by city, town, and unincorporated area;
30	(2) contain the number of permits authorized by the quota,
31	and the number of permits currently issued;
32	(3) contain the name of the owner of the permit, the address
33	of the permitted premises, the assumed business name under
34	which the business is conducted, and, if a corporation, the
35	names of the president and secretary; and
36	(4) be made current annually, to indicate by specific notation
37	any new permits that were issued or any existing permits that
38	were transferred in any manner within the prior year.
39	(b) The registry of permits is a public record.
40	Sec. 3. The commission has the power to investigate applicants
41	and permittees, and any violation of a provision of this article and

of the rules of the commission, and to report its findings to the



42

prosecuting attorney or the grand jury of the county in which th	e
violation occurred, or to the attorney general.	

- Sec. 4. The commission has the power to prohibit the sale, transportation, or movement of cannabis when, in the judgment of the commission, it is necessary during a time of public emergency, civil disturbance, riot, or epidemic. The prohibition may be imposed without prior notice or advertisement and may be continued in force as long as the need continues.
- Sec. 5. (a) The commission has the power to examine, inspect, and search a permitted premises or a vehicle where cannabis or cannabis products are kept, processed, or sold.
- (b) The commission has the power to seize cannabis or cannabis products, or any other personal property when the seizure is lawful under the provisions of this article.
- Sec. 6. The commission has the power to prevent a part of the premises connected with, or in any way used in connection with, a permitted premises, from being used as a subterfuge or means of evading the provisions of this article or of the rules of the commission.
- Sec. 7. The commission has the power to set standards of cleanliness and sanitation for a permitted premises and for the apparatus, equipment, utensils, accessories, articles, and fixtures used or employed in the permitted premises.
- Sec. 8. The commission has the power to require the destruction or removal of cases, containers, apparatus, or devices, used or likely to be used, in evading, violating, or preventing the enforcement of the provisions of this article or of the rules of the commission.
- Sec. 9. (a) The commission has the power to regulate and prohibit advertising, signs, displays, posters, and designs intended to advertise cannabis, a cannabis product, or the place where cannabis or cannabis products are sold.
- (b) The commission may not exercise the prohibition power contained in subsection (a) as to any advertisement broadcast over licensed radio and television stations.
- (c) All advertisements relating to cannabis or cannabis products must conform to the rules of the commission.
- (d) The commission shall not exercise the prohibition power contained in subsection (a) as to advertising in the official program of the Indianapolis 500 Race.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, the commission may not prohibit the use of an illuminated sign advertising cannabis or



1	cannabis products by brand name that is displayed within the
2	interior or on the exterior of the premises covered by the permit,
3	regardless of whether the sign is illuminated constantly or
4	intermittently.
5	(f) The commission may not prohibit the advertisement of:
6	(1) cannabis or cannabis products; or
7	(2) a place where cannabis or cannabis products may be
8	obtained;
9	in a program, scorecard, handbill, throw-away newspaper, or
10	menu. However, advertisements described in this subsection must
11	conform to the rules of the commission.
12	(g) Cannabis or cannabis products must be marketed or
13	advertised as "cannabis" for use only by persons at least
14	twenty-one (21) years of age.
15	(h) Cannabis or cannabis products may not be marketed or
16	advertised to persons less than twenty-one (21) years of age. The
17	commission shall determine whether a sponsorship is marketed or
18	advertised to a person less than twenty-one (21) years of age.
19	(i) Cannabis or cannabis products may not be advertised on any
20	television program, radio program, Internet web site, or print
21	publication unless there is reliable evidence that seventy percent
22	(70%) of the audience is reasonably expected to be at least
23	twenty-one (21) years of age.
24	(j) Any cannabis or cannabis products advertised must bear a
25	warning label stating the following:
26	"For use by adults only. Keep out of reach of children. It is
27	illegal to drive a motor vehicle while under the influence of
28	cannabis. National Poison Control Center 1-800-222-1222.".
29	Sec. 10. (a) As used in this section, "facility" includes the
30	following:
31	(1) A facility permitted under this article.
32	(2) A tract that contains a premises permitted under this
33	article.
34	(3) A horse track or satellite facility.
35	(4) A riverboat or racetrack.
36	(5) A tract that contains an entertainment complex.
37	(b) As used in this section, "tract" has the meaning set forth in
38	IC 6-1.1-1-22.5.
39	(c) A facility may advertise cannabis or cannabis products:
40	(1) in the facility's interior; or
41	(2) on the facility's exterior.
	(2) on the memory of enteriors

(d) The commission may not exercise the prohibition power



42

- contained in this chapter on advertising by a permittee in or on a facility.
- (e) A facility may provide advertising to a permittee in exchange for compensation from that permittee.
- Sec. 11. The commission has the power to require the registration of all brands, formulas, analyses, labels used, or proposed to be used in selling or advertising cannabis or cannabis products. The commission does not have the power to require the disclosure of formulas that are verified trade secrets.
- Sec. 12. The commission has the power to regulate the modes and methods of dealing in, and the transportation of, cannabis and cannabis products.
 - Sec. 13. The commission has the power to:
 - (1) prescribe the manner and methods by which all records relating to cannabis or cannabis products are kept and preserved;
 - (2) inspect all records relating to cannabis or cannabis products; and
 - (3) require true copies of any record to be made and furnished to the commission.
- Sec. 14. The commission may require that, before the transportation of cannabis or cannabis products into Indiana by an authorized permittee, the permittee shall submit written, verified information concerning the proposed transportation and execute and file any documents required. The commission has the power to inspect the shipments in transit and the vehicle used in the transportation.
- Sec. 15. The commission, unless otherwise specifically prohibited, may delegate the powers and duties conferred on it in this article to responsible employees of the commission. However, the commission bears ultimate responsibility.
- Sec. 16. The members of the commission and their officers and employees are immune from civil liability for an act or omission done under the authority, or the color of authority, conferred by this article or by a rule or order of the commission, unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.
- Sec. 17. The commission and the chairperson have, in addition to the express powers enumerated in this article, the authority to exercise all powers necessary and proper to carry out the policies of this article and to promote efficient administration by the commission.



1	Chartey 9 Coarehos and Cairming
1	Chapter 8. Searches and Seizures
2	Sec. 1. A circuit or superior court may issue a warrant to search
3	a house or other place for cannabis, cannabis products, or another
4	article that is being possessed, kept, sold, bartered, given away
5	used, or transported in violation of this article.
6	Sec. 2. The warrant shall be directed to the officer, agent, or
7	employee of the commission who filed the affidavit for the warrant
8	and otherwise it shall be directed to any officer who has the power
9	to serve criminal process. The warrant shall be served by the
10	person to whom it was issued in the daytime or nighttime and the
11	return made within twenty (20) days from the date of issue.
12	Sec. 3. The officer who serves the warrant shall seize any article
13	described in the warrant and any other article found during the
14	search that is used in the violation of a provision of this article and
15	hold in the same manner as other items seized pursuant to a search
16	warrant are held.
17	Sec. 4. A person has no property right of any kind in:
18	(1) cannabis or a cannabis product possessed contrary to law
19	(2) a receptacle or container holding cannabis or a cannabi
20	product possessed contrary to law;
21	(3) an unlawful or prohibited receptacle or container; or
22	(4) a receptacle or container that violates a rule of the
23	commission or that is being used in a manner that violates a
24	rule of the commission.
25	Sec. 5. Testimony concerning the appearance, taste, or odor of
26	cannabis or a cannabis product is admissible as evidence in a
27	criminal prosecution or in a proceeding before the commission.
28	Sec. 6. An unbroken cannabis container with a label altered so
29	that it does not describe the cannabis accurately is admissible as
30	evidence in a court.
31	Sec. 7. The court shall receive oral testimony upon a matter
32	referred to in this chapter for the purpose of showing a violation of
33	this article whether the container is offered in evidence or not.
34	Sec. 8. (a) If a substance is removed or destroyed before it is
35	able to be seized under this chapter, the trier of fact may infer that
36	the substance was cannabis or a cannabis product possessed in
37	violation of this article.
38	(b) Proof of the possession of an empty container permits a tries
39	of fact to infer that the person who possessed the container
40	possessed cannabis.
41	Chapter 9. Public Nuisances

Sec. 1. The following are declared to be a public nuisance:



1	(1) A premises, vehicle, or place of any kind where at least one
2	(1) of the following occurs:
3	(A) Cannabis or a cannabis product of any type is
4	possessed in violation of Indiana law or a rule of the
5	commission.
6	(B) A person is permitted to use the premises, vehicle, or
7	place for the purpose of consuming cannabis or cannabis
8	products in violation of Indiana law or a rule of the
9	commission.
10	(2) A place where cannabis or cannabis products are kept for
11	delivery in violation of Indiana law or in violation of a rule of
12	the commission.
13	(3) The business property of a person who knowingly or
14	intentionally possesses cannabis or cannabis products in
15	violation of Indiana law or a rule of the commission.
16	Sec. 2. The plaintiff in an action to abate a public nuisance
17	under this chapter must prove that the owner of the business had
18	actual knowledge of the actions alleged to constitute a nuisance.
19	Sec. 3. In determining whether an owner should be held liable
20	for failing to abate a public nuisance under this chapter, the court
21	shall consider the efforts the owner took to abate the public
22	nuisance, including whether the law enforcement agency that
23	serves the owner's property was notified by the owner or the
24	owner's employee of the actions alleged to constitute the public
25	nuisance.
26	Sec. 4. If a permittee violates this article on a premises or in a
27	vehicle where cannabis or a cannabis product is kept, the premises
28	or vehicle is a public nuisance.
29	Sec. 5. Untaxed cannabis, the receptacle in which it is contained,
30	and the premises or vehicle where it is kept constitute a public
31	nuisance.
32	Sec. 6. (a) The following may bring an action to abate a common
33	nuisance or a violation of this article:
34	(1) The commission.
35	(2) The chairperson of the commission.
36	(3) The attorney general.
37	(4) The prosecuting attorney exercising jurisdiction in the
38	county where the common nuisance or violation occurs.
39	(5) A permittee.
40	(6) A resident of the county where the common nuisance or
41	violation occurs

(b) The court may grant a temporary restraining order, a



42

1	
1 2	preliminary injunction, a permanent injunction, and any other relief authorized under Indiana law.
3	Sec. 7. A prevailing plaintiff in an action brought to abate a
4	nuisance is entitled to, at the discretion of the court:
5	(1) an order that the premises be closed for a period of one (1)
6	year; or
7	(2) an order that the premises be closed for a period of less
8	than one (1) year and an award of liquidated damages in an
9	amount of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not
10	more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to the State
11	of Indiana.
12	Sec. 8. An action authorized by this chapter shall be brought in
13	the name of the state on the relation of the commission. The
14	commission may be represented by an attorney selected by it, or by
15	the attorney general, or by a deputy or assistant attorney general
16	assigned by the attorney general for the purpose of instituting or
17	conducting the action, or by both.
18	Sec. 9. The remedies authorized by this chapter are cumulative
19	and nonexclusive. The remedies provided in this article do not
20	affect the power of the commission to revoke a permit.
21	Chapter 10. Jurisdiction and Miscellaneous Judicial
22	Proceedings
23	Sec. 1. An action brought against the commission, or against the
24	chairperson as the chairperson, shall be brought in the circuit or
25	superior court of Marion County unless otherwise specifically
26	provided in this article.
27	Sec. 2. The commission may bring an action for declaratory
28	judgment under IC 34-14-1-1.
29	Chapter 11. Issuance of Permits Generally
30	Sec. 1. (a) The commission may issue only the types of permits
31	authorized by this article subject to the applicable provisions of
32	this article.
33	(b) Beginning January 1, 2023, the commission shall accept
34	applications for cannabis permits.
35	Sec. 2. A permit:
36	(1) is a revocable privilege granted by the state; and
37	(2) is not a property right.
38	Sec. 3. The commission may issue a permit under this article
39	only to:
40	(1) an individual;
41	(2) a partnership;
42	(3) a limited liability company; or
	(5) a minica navincy company, or



1	(4) a corporation organized and existing under Indiana law.
2	Sec. 4. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
3	(1) "Minority" means a person identified as:
4	(A) Black;
5	(B) Native American;
6	(C) Asian American; or
7	(D) Hispanic.
8	(2) "Owned and controlled" means:
9	(A) ownership of at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the
10	enterprise, including corporate stock of a corporation;
11	(B) control over the management and being active in the
12	day to day operations of the business; and
13	(C) an interest in the capital, assets, and profits and losses
14	of the business proportionate to the percentage of
15	ownership.
16	(3) "Veteran" means an individual who:
17	(1) has previously:
18	(A) served on active duty in any branch of the armed
19	forces of the United States or their reserves, or in the
20	national guard; and
21	(B) received an honorable discharge from service; or
22	(2) is currently serving in:
23	(A) any branch of the armed forces of the United States
24	or their reserves; or
25	(B) the national guard.
26	Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the commission
27	shall issue not less than fifteen percent (15%) of allowable permits
28	under this article to businesses owned and controlled by one (1) or
29	more:
30	(1) minorities; or
31	(2) veterans.
32	(b) If an insufficient number of qualifying applications are by a
33	person described in subsection (a), the commission shall issue
34	permits in the usual way.
35	Sec. 6. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, a permit
36	issued by the commission is valid for one (1) calendar year
37	including the day upon which it is granted. At the end of the one (1)
38	year period, the permit expires and is void.
39	(b) The commission shall timely process a permittee's
40	application for renewal of a permit unless the permittee receives a
41	notice of a violation from the office of the prosecutor.

(c) The commission may timely process an application for



42

- renewal of a permit filed by a permittee that receives notice of a violation as described in subsection (f) if the chairperson or the chairperson's designee authorizes the application for renewal of the permit to be timely processed.
- (d) A permittee may file an application for renewal of a permit not later than thirty (30) days after the date the permit expires.
- (e) If a permittee does not file an application for renewal of a permit within the time provided in subsection (d), the permit reverts to the commission. At least thirty (30) days before the date that a permit reverts to the commission, the commission shall provide written notice to the permittee informing the permittee of the date that the permittee's permit will revert to the commission.
- (f) The chairperson or the chairperson's designee may allow the permittee to renew the permit after the date the permit expires only if the permittee provides evidence that the permittee is engaged in an administrative or court proceeding that prevents the permittee from renewing the permit.
- (g) A permit is effective upon the final approval of the commission. Upon final approval of a permit, and upon the request of the permittee, the commission shall provide the permittee with a letter of authority to operate. The letter of authority to operate constitutes authorization for the permittee to perform the actions allowed under the permit until the date the permittee receives the permit issued by the commission.
- Sec. 7. (a) The chairperson or the chairperson's designee may issue an original letter of extension extending the term of a permit for a maximum period of ninety (90) days for good cause shown upon the written request of the permittee and payment of the fee, if required.
- (b) Upon the expiration of an original letter of extension, or any renewal thereof, if good cause still exists, subsequent renewals of the extension may be granted to the permittee only upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the commission.
- Sec. 8. The commission shall issue a permit authorized by this article only upon proper application. The application shall be in writing, and verified, upon forms prescribed and furnished by the commission. The application shall contain the terms and information required by this article or by the rules of the commission. The appropriate surety bond, if required, must be submitted with the application.
- Sec. 9. An application for a permit shall contain the express statement of the applicant that, if a permit is issued to the



applicant, the applicant consents for the duration of the permit
term to the entrance, inspection, and search by an enforcement
officer, without a warrant or other process, of the applicant's
permitted premises and vehicles to determine whether the
applicant is complying with the provisions of this article. The
consent required by this section is renewed and continued by the
retention of a permit or its use by a permittee.

- Sec. 10. An application for a permit to sell cannabis or cannabis products of any kind, and the required publication of notice, must disclose the name of the applicant and the specific property address where the cannabis or cannabis products are to be sold, and any assumed business name under which the business will be conducted. The application and notice also must disclose:
 - (1) the names of the executive officers of the corporation, company, or other entity responsible to the public for the sale of cannabis or the cannabis product; and
 - (2) the Internet web site where a member of the public may access the information in subdivision (1).
- Sec. 11. An applicant must have a vested legal interest in the property address listed on the permit application.
- Sec. 12. (a) As used in this section "immediate family member" means a spouse, parent, child, sibling, father-in-law, or mother-in-law.
- (b) The commission may not issue a permit under this chapter to an individual who is an immediate family member of a current permittee.
- Sec. 13. (a) On receipt of a completed permit application under this article, the commission shall forward a copy of the application to the state police department.
- (b) The state police department shall perform a national criminal history background check of the applicant and return the application to the commission along with the results from the national criminal history background check. The commission is responsible for the cost of the national criminal history background check.
- (c) The commission shall review the permit application after receipt of the results from the state police department. The commission shall grant or deny a completed application for a permit within sixty (60) days after receipt of the application. If the commission determines that:
 - (1) all the requirements under this article have been met; and
 - (2) the applicant has not been convicted within ten (10) years



1	before the date of application of:
2	(A) a federal crime having a sentence of more than one (1)
3	year;
4	(B) a Class A, Class B, or Class C felony (for a crime
5	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level
6	3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after
7	June 30, 2014); or
8	(C) a crime in another state that is substantially similar to
9	a crime described in clause (B);
10	the commission shall approve the application for issuance of
1	the permit.
12	(d) The commission may deny a permit application if it finds
13	that the applicant has been adjudicated against in a civil
14	proceeding regarding the cannabis or hemp industry.
15	(e) If the completed application for a permit is denied, the
16	commission must state the reasons for the denial. If a completed
17	application is denied under this section, the applicant may reapply
18	within thirty (30) days after the date of the denial. There is no
19	application fee for a reapplication under this subsection.
20	(f) A permit issued under this article expires one (1) year after
21	the date on which the permit was issued, unless revoked.
22	Sec. 14. An applicant for a permit issued pursuant to this article
23	shall file with the commission a surety bond in the sum of fifteen
24	thousand dollars (\$15,000).
25	Sec. 15. (a) The required surety bond of an applicant must be
26	approved by the commission. The bond must be made payable to
27	the state and may be forfeited if the applicant:
28	(1) violates a provision of this article or a rule of the
29	commission that relates to the permit; or
30	(2) fails to pay all taxes and fees imposed by this article on the
31	activities authorized under the permit.
32	(b) A permittee shall keep the bond in full force and effect
33	continuously in order to keep the permit in force.
34	Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the commission
35	may recover no more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) in any
36	one (1) action on a permittee's surety bond for the violation of a
37	rule of the commission. Except as provided in subsection (b), the
38	commission may recover no more than five hundred dollars (\$500)
39	in any one (1) action on the surety bond for the violation of a
10	provision of this article. All violations committed before the

commission brings an action on the bond are considered one (1)

violation. Funds recovered on a bond shall be deposited in the



41

42

	21
1	cannabis regulation fund established by IC 7.1-8-2-10.
2	(b) The state may recover the full amount of all taxes and fees
3	due and owed by the permittee under this article in a single action
4	on the bond. No person may bring an action on the bond except the
5	commission. Funds recovered under this section shall be deposited
6	in the state general fund.
7	Sec. 17. The commission shall ensure that a surety bond filed
8	under this article is securely stored. The commission may not
9	approve a surety bond unless the surety company is solvent and
10	qualified to do business in Indiana. The commission, before
11	approving a surety bond, shall require the commissioner of the
12	department of insurance to furnish to the commission copies of
13	reports of the surety company and other information concerning
14	the reserves and reliability of the company.
15	Sec. 18. Cash or bonds of the United States, or both, may be
16	tendered to the commission instead of a surety bond required by
17	the provisions of this article if it is tendered on the same terms and
18	conditions as a surety bond.
19	Sec. 19. A surety may not cancel or annul a surety bond filed in
20	accordance with the provisions of this article after it has been
21	approved by the commission. However, a surety, with the consent

Sec. 20. (a) As used in this section, "credit card" means a:

of the commission, may cancel a bond and be released from

liability accruing after the effective date of the cancellation. The

commission may not approve a cancellation until the surety has

paid and discharged in full its liability to the state on the bond to

- (1) credit card;
 - (2) debit card;
- (3) charge card; or
- (4) stored value card.
- (b) The commission shall accept a payment to the commission for any purpose by any of the following financial instruments:
 - (1) Cash.
 - (2) Certified check.
- (3) Cashier's check.
- 37 (4) Check drawn on the bank deposit of a business.
- 38 (5) Valid postal money order of the United States.

the date of the approval of the cancellation.

- (6) Bank draft.
 - (7) Money order.
- (8) Bank card or credit card.
- 42 (9) Electronic funds transfer.



22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

3536

39

40

1	(10) Any other financial instrument authorized by the
2	commission.
3	(c) If there is a charge to the commission for the use of a
4	financial instrument, the commission may collect a sum equal to
5	the amount of the charge from the person who uses the financial
6	instrument.
7	(d) A procedure authorized for a particular type of payment
8	must be uniformly applied to all payments of the same type.
9	(e) The commission may contract with a bank card or credit
10	card vendor for acceptance of bank cards or credit cards.
11	However, if there is a vendor transaction charge or discount fee,
12	whether billed to the commission or charged directly to the
13	commission's account, the commission may collect from the person
14	using the card:
15	(1) an official fee that may not exceed the transaction charge
16	or discount fee charged to the commission by bank or credit
17	card vendors; or
18	(2) a reasonable convenience fee:
19	(A) that may not exceed three dollars (\$3); and
20	(B) that must be uniform regardless of the bank card or
21	credit card used.
22	The fees described in subdivisions (1) and (2) may be collected
23	regardless of retail merchant agreements between the bank and
24	credit card vendors that may prohibit such fees. These fees are
25	permitted additional charges under IC 24-4.5-3-202.
26	(f) The commission may pay any applicable bank card or credit
27	card service charge associated with the use of a bank card or credit
28	card under this section.
29	Sec. 21. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), if publication
30	of notice of application for a permit is required under this article,
31	the publication shall be made in one (1) newspaper of general
32	circulation published in the county where the permit is to be in
33	effect.
34	(b) Publication required under subsection (a) may be made in
35	any newspaper of general circulation published one (1) or more
36	times each week.
37	(c) The rates to be paid for the advertising of a notice required
38	under this article shall be those required to be paid in case of other
39	notices published for or on behalf of the state.
40	(d) If:
41	(1) the commission is unable to procure advertising of a notice

as required under subsection (a) at the rates set forth in



42

1	IC 5-3-1; 0r
2	(2) the newspaper published in the county as described in
3	subsection (a) refuses to publish the notice;
4	the commission may, instead of publication in a newspaper a
5	required under subsection (a), post the notice on the commission'
6	Internet web site.
7	Sec. 22. Whenever the character of the business in which a
8	applicant is engaged is material to the applicant being issued a
9	permit under this article, or is material to the applicant being
10	qualified to continue to hold the permit, it must be made to appea
11	to the satisfaction of the commission that a substantial portion o
12	the business carried on, or to be carried on, in the premises in
13	respect to which a permit is applied for is in the nature of the
14	applicant's main business function in the premises.
15	Sec. 23. A person to whom a permit has been issued to carry or
16	any of the activities authorized by this article shall, before being
17	fully qualified to do business, post and display, and keep posted
18	and displayed, in the most conspicuous place in the person'
19	permitted premises the person's permit to do business.
20	Sec. 24. A permit issued under this article may not be
21	transferred:
22	(1) from the permit holder to another person; or
23	(2) from the location for which the permit was approved o
24	renewed to another location;
25	unless otherwise authorized in this article or approved by the
26	commission.
27	Sec. 25. (a) As used in this section "disqualifying event" mean
28	an occurrence that would render the planned cannabis permitte
29	location illegal under this article.
30	(b) In the event a disqualifying event occurs while a permi
31	application is pending before the commission, the applicant may
32	transfer the permit location within six (6) months of the
33	disqualifying event.
34	Sec. 26. If the information required for an initial or renewa
35	permit changes, the permit holder shall notify the commission
36	within ten (10) business days of the change. If any change in the
37	information required for an application results in a violation of thi
38	article, the commission may impose a penalty as provided in thi
39	article.
40	Sec. 27. (a) As used in this section, "integrated permittee"
41	means a person who simultaneously holds a:
42	(1) grower permit;



1	(2) processor permit; and
2	(3) retail permit.
3	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), nothing in this article
4	prohibits a permittee from simultaneously holding a:
5	(1) grower permit;
6	(2) processor permit; and
7	(3) retail permit.
8	However, a person holding a transport permit may not hold any
9	other type of permit, and a person holding a testing permit may not
10	hold any other type of permit.
11	(c) No more than nine (9) permittees may hold a grower permit,
12	a processor permit, and at least one (1) retail permit at one (1)
13	time.
14	(d) An integrated permittee must demonstrate a substantial
15	historical business investment in Indiana, as determined by the
16	commission.
17	(e) An integrated permittee is subject to all the requirements of
18	the laws and regulations governing each permit.
19	(f) An integrated permittee may be subject to additional fees or
20	assessments, as determined by the commission.
21	Chapter 12. Grower Permits
22	Sec. 1. The growth of cannabis is authorized in Indiana. The
23	growing and handling of cannabis is subject to regulation by the
24	commission. The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
25	oversee the permitting, production, and management of:
26	(1) cannabis; and
27	(2) cannabis seed.
28	Sec. 2. (a) Except as expressly provided in this article, a
29	cannabis grower may not grow or sell cannabis in Indiana without
30	a permit issued by the commission under this article.
31	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this article, cannabis
32	produced by a grower permittee under this article may be grown
33	and sold in Indiana.
34	(c) A grower issued a permit under this chapter may only grow
35	cannabis in a grow facility.
36	(d) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a grower permittee from
37	selling cannabis to another grower permittee in Indiana.
38	(e) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a grower permittee from
39	exporting cannabis outside Indiana as permitted by federal law.
40	Sec. 3. (a) A grower to whom a permit has been issued under
41	this chapter may deposit that permit with the commission for a

period of two (2) years if the permittee is unable to immediately



42

1	operate the business to which the permit applies.
2	(b) If a permittee is unable to use the permit issued under this
3	article within two (2) years, the permit is forfeited to the
4	commission.
5	Sec. 4. (a) As used in this section, "household" means a
6	residential dwelling that is the principal place of residence of a
7	person or a family unit whose members are related by birth,
8	marriage, or adoption and who share a common living
9	arrangement. It does not include any industrial, commercial, or
10	other nonresidential building.
11	(b) An individual may personally cultivate cannabis in Indiana
12	for personal use without a permit.
13	(c) A person may not personally cultivate more than four (4)
14	plants per household at one (1) time.
15	(d) All cannabis personally cultivated under this section must be
16	grown on real property owned by the person or on real property
17	for which the person has the property owner's written permission
18	to personally cultivate cannabis on the property.
19	(e) A person who personally cultivates cannabis may not use
20	extraction equipment or extraction processes if the equipment or
21	process uses butane, propane, carbon dioxide, or any potentially
22	hazardous material in a residential property.
23	Sec. 5. (a) For purposes of this section, "visible" means viewable
24	by a normal person with 20/20 eyesight without the use of any
25	device to assist in improving viewing distance or vantage point.
26	(b) All cannabis personally cultivated under this chapter must
27	be cultivated so that the cannabis is not accessible to a member of
28	the general public. No cannabis may be visible from any street
29	adjacent to the property.
30	(c) In consultation with the state police department, the
31	commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 governing the
32	security of a cannabis personal cultivation site.
33	(d) Cannabis plants personally cultivated in violation of this
34	section may be seized and destroyed.
35	Sec. 6. In addition to the other requirements of this article, an
36	initial or renewal application for a grower permit must include the
37	following:
38	(1) The global positioning system coordinates and legal
39	description of the property used for the cannabis grow

(2) The planned size of the cannabis canopy.(3) A site plan of the proposed grow facility.



operation.

1	(A) A
1	(4) A nonrefundable application fee.
2 3	Sec. 7. (a) For a permittee who grows less than five thousand
	(5,000) square feet of cannabis canopy, the commission shall
4	impose an annual fee of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).
5	(b) For a permittee who grows at least five thousand (5,000)
6	square feet of cannabis canopy, but less than fifteen thousand
7	(15,000) square feet of cannabis canopy, the commission shall
8	impose an annual fee of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
9	(c) For a permittee who grows at least fifteen thousand (15,000)
10	square feet of cannabis canopy, the commission shall impose an
11	annual fee of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
12	(d) No more than four (4) grower permits may be issued under
13	subsection (c) at one (1) time.
14	(e) No permittee, or permittee who is directly or indirectly
15	controlled by another permittee, may possess more than one (1)
16	grower permit at one (1) time.
17	(f) The fees set forth in this section are due to the commission
18	within thirty (30) days of the date the initial or renewal grower
19	permit is issued, and shall be deposited in the cannabis regulation
20	fund established by IC 7.1-8-2-10.
21	Sec. 8. (a) A grower shall uniquely identify each immature plant
22	batch with a single permanent plant tag and record the
23	information in the statewide monitoring system established under
24	IC 7.1-8-17. Each immature plant batch must consist of no more
25	than one hundred (100) immature plants.
26	(b) A grower shall separate the plants as the plants go through
27	different growth stages and ensure that the plant tag is always
28	identified with the plant throughout the growth span so that all
29	plants can be easily identified and inspected. A grower shall ensure
30	that the identification information is recorded in the statewide
31	monitoring system.
32	(c) After a tagged plant is harvested, it is part of a harvest batch
33	so that a sample of the harvest batch can be tested in accordance
34	with this article. A grower shall quarantine a harvest batch from
35	other plants or batches that have test results pending. A harvest
36	batch must be easily distinguishable from other harvest batches
37	until the batch is broken down into packages.
38	(d) After test results show a passed test and the harvest batch is
39	packaged, the grower shall destroy the individual plant tags. Each
40	package must have a permanent package tag attached. A grower
41	shall ensure this information is placed in the statewide monitoring
42	system in accordance with this article and rules adopted by the
ΤΔ	system in accordance with this arriver and rules adopted by the



1	commission.
2	Sec. 9. (a) In addition to any other liability or penalty provided
3	by law, the commission may revoke or refuse to issue or renew a
4	cannabis grower permit and may impose a civil penalty for a
5	violation of:
6	(1) a permit requirement;
7	(2) permit terms or conditions; or
8	(3) a rule relating to growing cannabis.
9	(b) The commission may not impose a civil penalty under this
10	section that exceeds two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).
11	(c) Any civil penalties collected under this section shall be
12	deposited in the cannabis regulation fund established by
13	IC 7.1-8-2-10.
14	Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the commission
15	shall give a person who negligently violates this chapter a
16	reasonable time, determined by the commission, to correct the
17	violation without imposing a penalty under this chapter. However,
18	the commission may require the person who committed the
19	violation to comply with a corrective action plan determined by the
20	commission and report to the commission on compliance with the
21	corrective action plan.
22	(b) A person who commits a negligent violation of this chapter
23	three (3) times in a five (5) year period shall immediately be
24	ineligible to hold or work under a cannabis permit for five (5)
25	years.
26	(c) If the commission believes that a person has knowingly or
27	intentionally violated this chapter, the commission shall notify:
28	(1) the superintendent of the state police department; and
29	(2) the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the
30	violation occurred;
31	of the violation.
32	(d) A person who commits a negligent violation under this
33	chapter is subject to a late fee as established by rule adopted by the
34	commission.
35	Sec. 11. The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
36	implement and administer this chapter.
37	Sec. 12. (a) The commission may keep the:
38	(1) names of growers who are permitted under this chapter;
39	and
40	(2) locations of permitted cannabis crops;
41	confidential for nurnoses of IC 5-14-3

(b) The commission may share confidential information under



42

I	subsection (a) with the state police department and law
2	enforcement officers (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-185).
3	Sec. 13. A person not permitted under this chapter who
4	knowingly or intentionally:
5	(1) grows or sells cannabis; or
6	(2) sells cannabis seed;
7	commits a Level 6 felony.
8	Chapter 13. Processor Permits
9	Sec. 1. The commission may issue a cannabis processor permit
10	to a person who desires to process cannabis or cannabis products
11	Sec. 2. The holder of a processor permit may do the following:
12	(1) Process cannabis or cannabis products.
13	(2) Place cannabis or cannabis products in containers for
14	retail sale.
15	(3) Sell and deliver cannabis or cannabis products to a person
16	holding a cannabis retailer permit issued under this article.
17	Sec. 3. (a) A processor to whom a permit has been issued under
18	this chapter may deposit that permit with the commission for a
19	period of one (1) year if the permittee is unable to immediately
20	operate the business to which the permit applies.
21	(b) If a permittee is unable to use the permit issued under this
22	article within one (1) year, the permit is forfeited to the
23	commission.
24	Sec. 4. Cannabis must be transported and distributed to and
25	from a processor in packaging that contains the following
26	information:
27	(1) A scannable bar code or QR code linked to a document
28	that contains the:
29	(A) batch identification number of the cannabis;
30	(B) product name;
31	(C) batch date;
32	(D) expiration date, which must be not more than two (2)
33	years from the date of manufacture;
34	(E) batch size;
35	(F) total quantity produced;
36	(G) ingredients used, including the:
37	(i) ingredient name;
38	(ii) name of the company that manufactured the
39	ingredient;
40	(iii) company or product identification number or code
41	if applicable; and
42	(iv) ingredient lot number; and



1	(H) results of the quality assurance test conducted under
2	IC 7.1-8-18.
3	(2) The batch number.
4	(3) The Internet address of a web site to obtain batch
5	information.
6	(4) The expiration date.
7	(5) The total number of milligrams of
8	delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), including precursors.
9	(6) The grower.
10	Chapter 14. Transport Permits
11	Sec. 1. The commission may issue a cannabis transport permi
12	to a person who is a carrier upon a showing of the reliability and
13	responsibility of the carrier and the appropriateness of issuing the
14	permit.
15	Sec. 2. The transportation of cannabis and cannabis products
16	for sale in Indiana are subject to the rules of the commission
17	Cannabis and cannabis products may be transported and delivered
18	only in containers that are lawful under this article and permissible
19	under the rules of the commission.
20	Sec. 3. A transport permit is required for the transportation of
21	cannabis or cannabis products on a public highway in Indiana.
22	Sec. 4. (a) A carrier must hold a transport permit before the
23	carrier may transport cannabis or cannabis products on a public
24	highway.
25	(b) A person who is a direct or beneficial owner of a grower
26	processor, retail, or safety compliance facility permit issued under
27	this article may not hold a transport permit.
28	Sec. 5. (a) A carrier to whom a permit has been issued under
29	this chapter may deposit that permit with the commission for a
30	period of one (1) year if the permittee is unable to immediately
31	operate the business to which the permit applies.
32	(b) If a permittee is unable to use the permit issued under this
33	article within one (1) year, the permit is forfeited to the
34	commission.
35	Sec. 6. (a) A carrier may not transport cannabis on a vehicle
36	owned or operated by the carrier unless the carrier has filed a
37	description of the vehicle with the commission.
38	(b) The description of a vehicle used to transport cannabis must
39	include:
40	(1) the engine number;
41	(2) the date of manufacture;
42	(3) the approximate weight.



1	(4) the vehicle identification number;
2	(5) the license plate number;
3	(6) the capacity; and
4	(7) any other information that the commission may require.
5	(c) The permittee may alter or add to the number of vehicles
6	included under the permit at any time.
7	Sec. 7. (a) A carrier must transmit a copy of its route plan and
8	manifest to the safety and compliance facility as required by
9	IC 7.1-8-18, and a copy of each must be carried in the transporting
10	vehicle and presented to a law enforcement officer or commission
11	enforcement officer upon request.
12	(b) The commission may inspect shipments of cannabis or
13	cannabis products in transit and the vehicle used in the
14	transportation.
15	Sec. 8. A transport permittee who knowingly or intentionally
16	transports cannabis in a vehicle for which the permittee has not
17	filed a description under this chapter commits a Class A
18	misdemeanor.
19	Chapter 15. Retailer Permits
20	Sec. 1. The commission may issue a cannabis retailer permit to
21	a person who desires to sell cannabis to customers for
22	consumption.
23	Sec. 2. (a) The commission may grant only one (1) cannabis
24	retailer permit per twenty-five thousand (25,000) persons
25	statewide.
26	(b) Only two hundred sixty-nine (269) active cannabis retailer
27	permits may be issued at any one (1) time.
28	(c) A county may not have more permits than its census
29	population divided by twenty-five thousand (25,000).
30	(d) No single cannabis retail permittee may own more than
31	twenty-five percent (25%) of available permits.
32	Sec. 3. (a) The holder of a cannabis retailer permit may
33	purchase cannabis only from a permittee permitted under this
34	article. A cannabis retailer may possess cannabis and sell it at
35	retail for consumption to a customer who is at least twenty-one (21)
36	years of age.
37	(b) A cannabis retailer may sell cannabis or cannabis products
38	at wholesale.
39	(c) A cannabis retailer may sell and deliver cannabis for carry
40	out and for at home delivery without a transport permit.
41	Sec. 4. (a) A retailer to whom a permit has been issued under

this chapter may deposit the permit with the commission for a



42

1	period of one (1) year if the permittee is unable to immediately
2	operate the business to which the permit applies.
3	(b) If a permittee is unable to use the permit issued under this
4	article within one (1) year, the permit is forfeited to the
5	commission.
6	Sec. 5. (a) A cannabis retailer may not:
7	(1) operate within one thousand (1,000) feet of an elementary
8	or secondary school;
9	(2) allow a customer to sample or consume cannabis or a
10	cannabis product on the premises;
11	(3) permit a customer to purchase more than four (4) ounces
12	of cannabis or twenty-five (25) grams of cannabis concentrate
13	per day; or
14	(4) sell cannabis or a cannabis product in a unitary
15	transaction (as defined by IC 6-2.5-1-1) or bundled
16	transaction (as defined in IC 6-2.5-1-11.5).
17	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
18	commits a Level 6 felony.
19	Sec. 6. (a) All sales of cannabis and cannabis products must be
20	accompanied by an invoice showing the following:
21	(1) The name and address of the seller and the purchaser.
22	(2) The date of sale.
23	(3) The name of each brand sold.
24	(4) The number of packages, if any.
25	(5) The number of cases by size and type of container.
26	(6) The quantity of each kind of cannabis sold.
27	(b) The permittee must transmit an invoice to the commission
28	in accordance with rules adopted by the commission.
29	Sec. 7. Except as provided in IC 7.1-8-16, a unit may not
30	regulate cannabis.
31	Chapter 16. Referendum to Prohibit Retail Sale of Cannabis
32	Sec. 1. (a) Before July 1, 2023, the governing body of a county
33	may adopt a resolution to place a public question on the ballot to
34	prohibit cannabis retail licensure within the county. The governing
35	body shall determine whether to place the public question on the
36	primary election ballot, on the general election ballot, or on a
37	special election ballot.
38	(b) As soon as practicable after adopting the resolution under
39	subsection (a), the governing body shall send a certified copy of the
40	resolution to the commission and the county circuit court clerk.
41	Sec. 2. A prohibition against cannabis retail licensure under this

chapter prevails if a majority of the individuals who vote on the



42

1	public question approves the prohibition.
2	Sec. 3. The public question to be submitted to the voters mus
3	read as follows:
4	"Shall the county prohibit cannabis retail licensure for five (5
5	years immediately following the holding of the referendum:
6	If this public question is approved by the voters, cannabis
7	retailers will be prohibited from licensing premises in the
8	county for five (5) years.".
9	Sec. 4. Each circuit court clerk shall, upon receiving the
10	question approved by the governing body of a county under this
11	chapter, call a meeting of the county election board to certify the
12	question and make arrangements for the referendum.
13	Sec. 5. (a) The referendum shall be held in the next primary
14	election or general election in which all the registered voters who
15	are residents of the county are entitled to vote after adoption of the
16	resolution under section 1 of this chapter. The certification of the
17	question must occur not later than noon:
18	(1) seventy-four (74) days before a primary election if the
19	question is to be placed on the primary election ballot; or
20	(2) August 1 if the question is to be placed on the genera
21	election ballot.
22	(b) However, if a primary election or general election will not be
23	held during the first year in which the public question is eligible to
24	be placed on the ballot under this chapter, and if the county
25	requests the public question to be placed on the ballot at a special
26	election, the public question shall be placed on the ballot at a
27	special election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first
28	Monday in May or November of the year. The certification must
29	occur not later than noon:
30	(1) sixty (60) days before a special election to be held in May
31	(if the special election is to be held in May); or
32	(2) August 1 (if the special election is to be held in November)
33	(c) If the referendum is not conducted at a primary election or
34	general election, the county in which the special election is to be
35	held shall pay all the costs of holding the special election.
36	Sec. 6. Each county election board shall cause:
37	(1) the question certified to the circuit court clerk by the
38	governing body of a county to be placed on the ballot in the
39	form prescribed by IC 3-10-9; and
40	(2) an adequate supply of ballots and voting equipment to be
41	delivered to the precinct election board of each precinct in
42	which the referendum is to be held.



- Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), every registered voter who resides in the county may vote on the public question.
 (b) An individual who changes residence from a location within a county to a location outside of the county less than thirty (30) days before an election under this chapter may not vote on the public question.
- Sec. 8. Each precinct election board shall count the affirmative votes and the negative votes cast concerning the public question, and shall certify those two (2) totals to the county election board of the county. The circuit court clerk shall, immediately after the votes have been counted, certify the results of the public question to the commission and the county governing body.
- Sec. 9. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, during the period beginning with the adoption of a resolution by the governing body of a county to place a public question on the ballot and continuing through the day on which the public question is submitted to the voters, the county governing body may not promote a position on the referendum by doing any of the following:
 - (1) Using facilities or equipment, including mail and messaging systems, owned by the county to promote a position on the public question, unless equal access to the facilities or equipment is given to persons with a position opposite to that of the county governing body.
 - (2) Making an expenditure of money from a fund controlled by the county to promote a position on the public question.
 - (3) Using an employee to promote a position on the public question during the employee's normal working hours or paid overtime, or otherwise compelling an employee to promote a position on the public question at any time. However, if a person described in subsection (c) is advocating for or against a position on the public question or discussing the public question as authorized under subsection (c), an employee of the county may assist the person in presenting information on the public question, if requested to do so by the person described in subsection (c).

However, this section does not prohibit an official or employee of the county from carrying out duties with respect to a public question that are part of the normal and regular conduct of the official's or employee's office or agency, including the furnishing of factual information regarding the public question in response to inquiries from any person.



1	(b) This subsection does not apply to:
2	(1) a personal expenditure to promote a position on a public
3	question by an employee of a county whose employment is
4	governed by a collective bargaining contract or ar
5	employment contract; or
6	(2) an expenditure to promote a position on a local question
7	by a person or an organization that has a contract or ar
8	arrangement (whether formal or informal) with the county
9	solely for the use of the county's facilities.
10	A person or an organization that has a contract or arrangement
11	(whether formal or informal) with a county to provide goods or
12	services to the county may not spend any money to promote a
13	position on the public question. A violation of this subsection is a
14	Class A infraction.
15	(c) Notwithstanding any other law, an elected or appointed
16	member of the county governing body may at any time:
17	(1) personally advocate for or against a position on a public
18	question; or
19	(2) discuss the public question with any individual, group, or
20	organization or personally advocate for or against a position
21	on a public question before any individual, group, or
22	organization;
23	so long as it is not done by using public funds. Advocacy or
24	discussion allowed under this subsection is not considered a use of
25	public funds.
26	Chapter 17. Statewide Monitoring System
27	Sec. 1. The commission shall establish a statewide monitoring
28	system for use as an integrated cannabis tracking, inventory, and
29	verification system. The system must allow for interface with third
30	party inventory and tracking systems to provide for access by the
31	state, permittees, and law enforcement personnel, to the extent that
32	they need and are authorized to receive or submit the information
33	to comply with, enforce, or administer this article.
34	Sec. 2. At a minimum, the system must be capable of storing and
35	providing access to information that, in conjunction with one (1) or
36	more third party inventory control and tracking systems, allows
37	the following:
38	(1) Retention of a record of the date, time, quantity, and price
39	of each sale or transfer of cannabis or cannabis products.
40	(2) Determination of whether a particular sale or transfer
41	transaction will exceed the permissible limit established under
42	this article.



(3) Effective monitoring of cannabis seed to sale transfers.

(4) Receipt and integration of information from third party

3	inventory control and tracking systems.
4	Sec. 3. The commission shall seek bids under IC 5-22 to
5	establish, operate, and maintain the statewide monitoring system
6	under this section. The commission shall do the following:
7	(1) Evaluate bidders based on the cost of the service and the
8	ability to meet all requirements of this article.
9	(2) Give strong consideration to the bidder's ability to prevent
10	fraud, abuse, and other unlawful or prohibited activities
11	associated with the commercial trade in cannabis, and the
12	ability to provide additional tools for the administration and
13	enforcement of this article.
14	(3) Institute procedures to ensure that the contract awarded
15	does not disclose or use the information in the system for any
16	use or purpose except for the enforcement, oversight, and
17	implementation of this article.
18	(4) Require the contract awardee to deliver the functioning
19	system within one hundred twenty (120) days after award of
20	the contract.
21	Sec. 4. The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
22	implement this chapter.
23	Chapter 18. Safety Compliance Facility Permit
24	Sec. 1. The commission may issue a cannabis safety compliance
25	facility permit to a person who desires to test cannabis and
26	cannabis products for transfer, sale, and consumption in Indiana
27	Sec. 2. A person who has a direct or indirect ownership interest
28	in a grower, processor, transport, or retailer permit may not have
29	a direct or indirect ownership interest in a safety compliance
30	facility or a safety compliance facility permit.
31	Sec. 3. The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
32	establish a proficiency testing program and designate safety
33	compliance facility participation, that, at a minimum, comply with
34	reasonable and customary industry standards.
35	Sec. 4. (a) A safety compliance facility to which a permit has
36	been issued under this chapter may deposit that permit with the
37	commission for a period of one (1) year if the permittee is unable
38	to immediately operate the facility.
39	(b) If a permittee is unable to use the permit issued under this
40	article within one (1) year, the permit is forfeited to the
41	commission.
42	Sec. 5. (a) A safety compliance facility must test samples as



2022

1	provided in this chapter and pursuant to rules adopted by the
2	commission.
3	(b) A safety compliance facility shall collect samples of cannabis
4	and cannabis products from another cannabis permittee. Every
5	cannabis permittee shall permit and assist the safety compliance
6	facility in the collection of samples for testing.
7	(c) The safety compliance facility shall take a physical sample of
8	the cannabis product from another cannabis permittee to be tested
9	at the safety compliance facility.
10	(d) The safety compliance facility must develop a statistically
l 1	valid sampling method to collect a representative sample from each
12	batch of cannabis product.
13	Sec. 6. (a) A safety compliance facility must comply with all the
14	following:
15	(1) The safety compliance facility shall ensure that samples of
16	the cannabis product are identified in the statewide
17	monitoring system and placed in secured, sealed containers
18	that bear the labeling required under the rules.
19	(2) A carrier's route plan and manifest that have been
20	transmitted to the facility must be entered into the statewide
21	monitoring system.
22	(3) The cannabis or cannabis product must be transported in
23 24	one (1) or more sealed containers and not be accessible while
24	in transit.
25	(4) The vehicle a safety compliance facility uses to transport
26	samples of cannabis or cannabis products may not bear
27	markings or other indication that it is carrying cannabis or a
28	cannabis product.
29	(b) Except as otherwise required by the commission, the safety
30	compliance facility shall collect a sample size that is:
31	(1) sufficient to complete all required analyses; and
32	(2) not less than one-half percent (0.5%) of the weight of the
33	harvest batch.
34	(c) At least fifty percent (50%) of the sample taken must be
35	homogenized for testing.
36	(d) The safety compliance facility shall report all testing results
37	to the commission on a quarterly basis, including the rate of
38	failure.
39	Sec. 7. A safety compliance facility must do all of the following:
10	(1) Become fully accredited to the International Organization
11	for Standardization (ISO), ISO/IEC 17025, by an ISO 17011,
12	ILAC recognized accreditation body or by an entity approved



1	by the commission within one (1) year after the date the
2	permit is issued, and agree to have the inspections and reports
3	of the ISO made available to the commission.
4	(2) Maintain internal standard operating procedures.
5	(3) Maintain a quality control and quality assurance program.
6	Sec. 8. The commission may publish sample sizes for other
7	cannabis products being tested.
8	Sec. 9. A cannabis permittee must allow the safety compliance
9	facility to have access to its entire batch for the purposes of
10	sampling.
11	Sec. 10. (a) An employee of the cannabis permittee from which
12	the cannabis product test samples are being taken shall be
13	physically present to observe the safety compliance facility
14	employee collect the samples of cannabis or cannabis product for
15	testing. The employee shall ensure that the correct sample
16	increments are taken from throughout the batch.
17	(b) An employee of a cannabis permittee may not:
18	(1) be directly involved in the testing performed by the safety
19	compliance facility employee; or
20	(2) touch the cannabis or cannabis product or the sampling
21	equipment while the safety compliance facility employee is
22	obtaining the sample.
23	Sec. 11. (a) After samples have been selected, both the employee
24	of the cannabis permittee and the employee of the safety
25	compliance facility shall sign and date a chain of custody form,
26	attesting to the accuracy of the following sample information:
27	(1) The name of the cannabis product.
28	(2) The weight of cannabis or cannabis product.
29	(3) That all cannabis and cannabis products and samples are
30	correctly identified in the statewide monitoring system.
31	(4) If the product test sample is obtained for a retest, the
32	safety compliance facility confirms that it is not accepting a
33	product test sample that is prohibited from being retested.
34	(b) The cannabis permittee shall enter in the statewide
35	monitoring system the cannabis or cannabis product test sample
36	that is collected by a permitted safety compliance facility, including
37	the date and time the cannabis or cannabis product is collected and
38	transferred. The safety compliance facility shall enter into the
39	statewide monitoring system the test results within three (3)
40	business days of test completion.
41	(c) If a testing sample is collected from a cannabis permittee for

testing in the statewide monitoring system, that cannabis permittee



42

1	shall quarantine the cannabis product that is undergoing the
2	testing from any other cannabis products at the cannabis permittee
3	location. The quarantined cannabis product must not be packaged
4	transferred, or sold until passing test results are entered into the
5	statewide monitoring system.
6	(d) A safety compliance facility may collect additional sample
7	material from the same permittee from which the original sample
8	was collected for the purposes of completing the required safety
9	tests as long as the requirements of this chapter are met.
10	(e) The commission may publish guidance that shall be followed
11	by cannabis permittees for chain of custody documentation.
12	Sec. 12. A safety compliance facility shall use analytical testing
13	methodologies for the required quality assurance tests under this
14	chapter that are validated. The tests may be monitored on an
15	ongoing basis by the commission. The facility's methodology mus
16	follow one (1) of the following:
17	(1) The most current version of the Cannabis Inflorescence
18	Standards of Identity, Analysis, and Quality Contro
19	monograph published by the American Herba
20	Pharmacopoeia.
21	(2) An alternative testing methodology approved by the
22	commission and validated by an independent third party that
23	the methodology followed by the safety compliance facility
24	produces scientifically accurate results as quality assurance
25	for each test it conducts.
26	Sec. 13. A safety compliance facility shall conduct quality
27	assurance tests that test for all of the following:
28	(1) Moisture content.
29	(2) Potency analysis.
30	(3) Tetrahydrocannabinol level.
31	(4) Tetrahydrocannabinol acid level.
32	(5) Cannabidiol and cannabidiol acid levels.
33	(6) Foreign matter inspection.
34	(7) Microbial and mycotoxin screening.
35	(8) Pesticides.
36	(9) Chemical residue.
37	(10) Fungicides.
38	(11) Insecticides.
39	(12) Metals screening.
40	(13) Residual solvents levels.
41	(14) Terpene analysis.

(15) Water activity content.



42

Sec. 14. The commission, in consultation with the state seed

2	commissioner and the department of agriculture, shall publish a
3	list of approved pesticides for use in the growing and production of
4	cannabis and cannabis products to be sold or transferred in
5	Indiana.
6	Sec. 15. The commission shall take immediate disciplinary
7	action against any safety compliance facility that fails to comply
8	with the provisions of this article or falsifies records related to this
9	article, including any sanctions or fines, or both.
10	Sec. 16. A safety compliance facility is prohibited from doing
11	any of the following:
12	(1) Desiccating samples.
13	(2) Dry labeling samples.
14	(3) Pretesting samples.
15	Sec. 17. A safety compliance facility shall comply with random
16	quality assurance compliance checks upon the request of the
17	commission. The commission or its authorized agents may collect
18	a random sample of cannabis or cannabis product from a safety
19	compliance facility or designate another safety compliance facility
20	to collect a random sample of cannabis product in a secure manner
21	to test that sample for quality assurance compliance pursuant to
22	this rule.
23	Sec. 18. (a) A safety compliance facility may retest cannabis or
24	cannabis products that have failed initial safety testing, except as
25	indicated under subsection (c).
26	(b) A failed cannabis product must pass two (2) separate retests
27	with new samples consecutively to be eligible to proceed to sale or
28	transfer.
29	(c) The commission may publish a remediation protocol that
30	addresses, among other things, the sale or transfer of cannabis
31	product after a failed safety test.
32	(d) The cannabis permittee that provided the sample is
33	responsible for all costs involved in a retest.
34	Sec. 19. (a) As used in this section, "research and development
35	testing" means optional testing performed before final compliance
36	testing.
37	(b) The commission may not take punitive action against a
38	cannabis permittee for conducting research and development
39	testing.

(c) The commission may adopt rules or publish guidance for

(d) A permittee conducting research and development testing

research and development testing.



40

41

42

2022

1	must enter the testing and any other information required by the
2	commission into the statewide monitoring system.
3	Chapter 19. Violations
4	Sec. 1. If a permit holder violates this article, the permit holder
5	may be publicly reprimanded, assessed a civil penalty, or have the
6	permit revoked or suspended.
7	Sec. 2. (a) The commission may assess a civil penalty for a
8	violation of this article in an amount that does not exceed fifty
9	thousand dollars (\$50,000). A civil penalty may be assessed in
10	addition to other penalties allowed under this article.
11	(b) A civil penalty assessed under this section shall be deposited
12	in the cannabis regulation fund established by IC 7.1-8-2-10.
13	Sec. 3. A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally
14	provides cannabis or cannabis products to a person less than
15	twenty-one (21) years of age commits a Class B misdemeanor.
16	However, the offense is:
17	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated
18	conviction under this section; and
19	(2) a Level 6 felony if the use of the cannabis or cannabis
20	products is the proximate cause of the serious bodily injury or
21	death of any person.
22	Sec. 4. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
23	(1) rents property; or
24	(2) provides or arranges for the use of property;
25	for the purpose of allowing or enabling a person less than
26	twenty-one (21) years of age to use cannabis or cannabis products
27	on the property commits a Class C infraction. However, the
28	violation is a Class B misdemeanor if the person has a prior
29	unrelated adjudication or conviction for a violation of this section
30	within the previous five (5) years.
31	(b) This section may not be construed to impose civil or criminal
32	liability upon any postsecondary educational institution, including
33	public and private universities and colleges, business schools,
34	vocational schools, and schools for continuing education, or its
35	agents for injury to any person or property sustained in
36	consequence of a violation of this section unless the institution or
37	its agent:
38	(1) sells, barters, exchanges, provides, or furnishes cannabis
39	or cannabis products to a minor; or
10	(2) either:
1 1	(A) rents property; or
12	(B) provides or arranges for the use of property;



1	for the purpose of allowing or enabling a person less than
2	twenty-one (21) years of age to consume cannabis or cannabis
3	products on the property.
4	Sec. 5. (a) It is a Class C infraction for a person less than
5	twenty-one (21) years of age to enter the premises of a cannabis
6	retailer or other location where cannabis or cannabis products are
7	provided.
8	(b) It is a Class C infraction for a parent, guardian, trustee, or
9	other person having custody of a child less than eighteen (18) years
10	of age to take that child into a cannabis retailer or other location
11	where cannabis or cannabis products are provided.
12	(c) It is a Class C infraction for a permittee to permit the parent,
13	guardian, trustee, or other person having custody of a child less
14	than eighteen (18) years of age to be with the child in a cannabis
15	retailer or other location where cannabis or cannabis products are
16	provided.
17	Sec. 6. A person who knowingly or intentionally employs a
18	person less than twenty-one (21) years of age:
19	(1) where cannabis or cannabis products are provided; and
20	(2) in a capacity which requires or allows the person less than
21	twenty-one (21) years of age to provide or otherwise deal in
22	cannabis or cannabis products;
23	commits a Class B misdemeanor.
24	Sec. 7. A person who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age who
25	knowingly or intentionally aids, induces, or causes a person less
26	than twenty-one (21) years of age to unlawfully possess cannabis or
27	cannabis products commits a Class C infraction.
28	Sec. 8. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, an enforcement
29	officer with police powers may engage a person who is:
30	(1) at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
31	(2) less than twenty-one (21) years of age;
32	to receive or purchase cannabis or cannabis products as part of an
33	enforcement action under this article.
34	(b) The initial or contemporaneous receipt or purchase of
35	cannabis or cannabis products under this section by a person
36	described in subsection (a) must:
37	(1) occur under the direction of an enforcement officer vested
38	with full police powers and duties; and
39	(2) be a part of the enforcement action.
40	Chapter 20. Professional Services
41	Sec. 1. A person licensed under IC 25 does not commit a crime
42	or an infraction under Indiana law solely for providing



1	professional services to persons permitted to engage in an activity
2 3	authorized by this article.
	Chapter 21. Appropriation
4	Sec. 1. There is appropriated to the commission from the state
5	general fund, from monies not otherwise appropriated, a sum
6	sufficient to defray the expenses incurred by the commission in the
7	implementation and administration of this article.
8	SECTION 5. IC 10-10.5-1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.113-2020,
9	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. "Law enforcement officer" means any of the
11	following:
12	(1) A state police officer, enforcement officer of the alcohol and
13	tobacco commission, enforcement officer of the cannabis
14	commission, or conservation officer.
15	(2) A county, city, or town police officer.
16	(3) A police officer appointed by a state educational institution
17	under IC 21-39-4 or school corporation under IC 20-26-16.
18	(4) A gaming agent under IC 4-33-4.5 or a gaming control officer
19	under IC 4-33-20.
20	SECTION 6. IC 10-13-8-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.38-2013,
21	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement
23	officer" means any of the following:
24	(1) A state police officer.
25	(2) A county sheriff.
26	(3) A county police officer.
27	(4) A correctional officer.
28	(5) An excise police officer, including an enforcement officer
29	of the cannabis commission.
30	(6) A county police reserve officer.
31	(7) A city police officer.
32	(8) A city police reserve officer.
33	(9) A conservation enforcement officer.
34	(10) A town marshal.
35	(11) A deputy town marshal.
36	(12) A probation officer.
37	(13) A state educational institution police officer appointed under
38	IC 21-39-4.
39	(14) A gaming agent of the Indiana gaming commission.
40	(15) A person employed by a political subdivision (as defined in
41	IC 36-1-2-13) and appointed as a special deputy under
42	IC 36-8-10-10.6.



1	(16) A school corporation police officer appointed under
2	IC 20-26-16.
3	(17) A police officer of a public or private postsecondary
4	educational institution whose board of trustees has established a
5	police department under IC 21-17-5-2 or IC 21-39-4-2.
6	SECTION 7. IC 11-12-3.7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2011
7	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "drug dealing offense"
9	means one (1) or more of the following offenses:
10	(1) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1), unless
11	the person received only minimal consideration as a result of the
12	drug transaction.
13	(2) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1), unless the
14	person received only minimal consideration as a result of the drug
15	transaction.
16	(3) Dealing in a schedule I, II, III, IV, or V controlled substance
17	(IC 35-48-4-2 through IC 35-48-4-4), unless the person received
18	only minimal consideration as a result of the drug transaction.
19	(4) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia or a synthetic
20	cannabinoid or possession of mislabeled low THC hemp
21	extract (IC 35-48-4-10) unless the person received only minima
22	consideration as a result of the drug transaction.
23	SECTION 8. IC 16-31-3-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020
24	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 14. (a) A person holding a certificate or license
26	issued under this article must comply with the applicable standards and
27	rules established under this article. A certificate holder or license
28	holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if the
29	department of homeland security determines that the certificate holder
30	or license holder:
31	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or materia
32	deception in order to obtain a certificate or license, including
33	cheating on a certification or licensure examination;
34	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
35	professional services or activities;
36	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner
37	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
38	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
39	education courses required under this article or rules adopted
10	under this article;

(5) is convicted of a crime, if the act that resulted in the

conviction has a direct bearing on determining if the certificate



41

42

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



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



41

42

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 committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
 - (7) Possession of 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 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
2	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
3	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class
4	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6
5	felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
6	IC 35-48-4-11.
7	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving:
8	(A) possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in
9	IC 35-31.5-2-321);
10	(B) possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
11	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
12	2019)) as a:
13	(i) Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
14	2014); or
15	(ii) Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
16	2014);
17	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019); or
18	(C) possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in
19	IC 35-48-1-9.3).
20	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
21	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
22	controlled substance.
23	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
24	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
25	(h) A decision of the department of homeland security under
26	subsections (b) through (g) may be appealed to the commission under
27	IC 4-21.5-3-7.
28	(i) The department of homeland security may temporarily suspend
29	a certificate holder's certificate or license holder's license under
30	IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if
31	the department of homeland security finds that a certificate holder or
32	license holder would represent a clear and immediate danger to the
33	public's health, safety, or property if the certificate holder or license
34	holder were allowed to continue to practice.
35	(j) On receipt of a complaint or information alleging that a person
36	certified or licensed under this chapter or IC 16-31-3.5 has engaged in
37	or is engaging in a practice that is subject to disciplinary sanctions
38	under this chapter, the department of homeland security must initiate
39	an investigation against the person.
40	(k) The department of homeland security shall conduct a factfinding
41	investigation as the department of homeland security considers proper
42	in relation to the complaint.
T∠	in relation to the complaint.



54
(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
 - (3) an inactive license.

SECTION 9. IC 16-31-3-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: 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.



1	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under 1C 53-48-4-1.2.
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 (repealed).
10	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
11	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
12	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
13	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
14	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
15	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
16	mislabeled low THC hemp extract as a felony under
17 18	IC 35-48-4-10.
19	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
20	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
21	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in 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 crime of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2(a)).
27	SECTION 10. IC 16-42-27-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019,
28	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) A prescriber may, directly or by standing
30	order, prescribe or dispense an overdose intervention drug without
31	examining the individual to whom it may be administered if all of the
32	following conditions are met:
33	(1) The overdose intervention drug is dispensed or prescribed to:
34	(A) a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related
35	overdose; or
36	(B) a family member, a friend, or any other individual or entity
37	in a position to assist an individual who, there is reason to
38	believe, is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.
39	(2) The prescriber instructs the individual receiving the overdose
40	intervention drug or prescription to summon emergency services
41	either immediately before or immediately after administering the



2022

overdose intervention drug to an individual experiencing an

1	opioid-related overdose.
2	(3) The prescriber provides education and training on drug
3	overdose response and treatment, including the administration of
4	an overdose intervention drug.
5	(4) The prescriber provides drug addiction treatment information
6	and referrals to drug treatment programs, including programs in
7	the local area and programs that offer medication assisted
8	treatment that includes a federal Food and Drug Administration
9	approved long acting, nonaddictive medication for the treatment
10	of opioid or alcohol dependence.
11	(b) A prescriber may provide a prescription of an overdose
12	intervention drug to an individual as a part of the individual's addiction
13	treatment plan.
14	(c) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may administer an
15	overdose intervention drug to an individual who is suffering from an
16	overdose.
17	(d) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may not be
18	considered to be practicing medicine without a license in violation of
19	IC 25-22.5-8-2, if the individual, acting in good faith, does the
20	following:
21	(1) Obtains the overdose intervention drug from a prescriber or
22	entity acting under a standing order issued by a prescriber.
23	(2) Administers the overdose intervention drug to an individual
24	who is experiencing an apparent opioid-related overdose.
25	(3) Attempts to summon emergency services either immediately
26	before or immediately after administering the overdose
27	intervention drug.
28	(e) An entity acting under a standing order issued by a prescriber
29	must do the following:
30	(1) Annually register with either the:
31	(A) state department; or
32	(B) local health department in the county where services will
33	be provided by the entity;
34	in a manner prescribed by the state department.
35	(2) Provide education and training on drug overdose response and
36	treatment, including the administration of an overdose
37	intervention drug.
38	(3) Provide drug addiction treatment information and referrals to
39	drug treatment programs, including programs in the local area and
40	programs that offer medication assisted treatment that includes a
41	federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting,
42	nonaddictive medication for the treatment of opioid or alcohol



1	dependence.
2	(4) Submit an annual report to the state department containing:
3	(A) the number of sales of the overdose intervention drug
4	dispensed;
5	(B) the dates of sale of the overdose intervention drug
6	dispensed; and
7	(C) any additional information requested by the state
8	department.
9	(f) The state department shall ensure that a statewide standing order
10	for the dispensing of an overdose intervention drug in Indiana is issued
11	under this section. The state health commissioner or a designated
12	public health authority who is a licensed prescriber may, as part of the
13	individual's official capacity, issue a statewide standing order that may
14	be used for the dispensing of an overdose intervention drug under this
15	section. The immunity provided in IC 34-13-3-3 applies to ar
16	individual described in this subsection.
17	(g) A law enforcement officer may not take an individual into
18	custody based solely on the commission of an offense described in
19	subsection (h), if the law enforcement officer, after making a
20	reasonable determination and considering the facts and surrounding
21	circumstances, reasonably believes that the individual:
22	(1) obtained the overdose intervention drug as described in
23	subsection (a)(1);
24	(2) complied with the provisions in subsection (d);
25	(3) administered an overdose intervention drug to an individual
26	who appeared to be experiencing an opioid-related overdose;
27	(4) provided:
28	(A) the individual's full name; and
29	(B) any other relevant information requested by the law
30	enforcement officer;
31	(5) remained at the scene with the individual who reasonably
32	appeared to be in need of medical assistance until emergency
33	medical assistance arrived;
34	(6) cooperated with emergency medical assistance personnel and
35	law enforcement officers at the scene; and
36	(7) came into contact with law enforcement because the
37	individual requested emergency medical assistance for another
38	individual who appeared to be experiencing an opioid-related
39	overdose.
40	(h) An individual who meets the criteria in subsection (g) is immune
41	from criminal prosecution for the following:
42	(1) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine).



1	(2) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine).
2	(3) IC 35-48-4-7 (possession of a controlled substance).
3	(4) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia).
4	(5) IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana salvia).
5	(6) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
6	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
7	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
8	possession of a substance represented to be a controlled substance
9	(as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
10	SECTION 11. IC 20-28-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2021,
11	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies when a prosecuting
13	attorney knows that a licensed employee of a public school or a
14	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
15	(c). The prosecuting attorney shall immediately give written notice of
16	the conviction to the following:
17	(1) The secretary of education.
18	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the superintendent of
19	the school corporation that employs the licensed employee or the
20	equivalent authority if a nonpublic school employs the licensed
21	employee.
22	(3) The presiding officer of the governing body of the school
23	corporation that employs the licensed employee, if the convicted
24	licensed employee is the superintendent of the school corporation.
25	(b) The superintendent of a school corporation, presiding officer of
26	the governing body, or equivalent authority for a nonpublic school shall
27	immediately notify the secretary of education when the individual
28	knows that a current or former licensed employee of the public school
29	or nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in
30	subsection (c), or when the governing body or equivalent authority for
31	a nonpublic school takes any final action in relation to an employee
32	who engaged in any offense listed in subsection (c).
33	(c) Except as provided in section 8.5 of this chapter, the department
34	shall permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the
35	department to have been convicted of any of the following felonies:
36	(1) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
37	(2) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
38	(3) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
39	(4) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal).
40	(5) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
41	(6) An offense under IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c).

(7) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).



42

1	(8) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
2	(9) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
3	(10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
4	(11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
5	(12) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
6	35-48-4-1).
7	(13) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
8	(14) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
9	(15) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
10	35-48-4-2).
11	(16) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
12	35-48-4-3).
13	(17) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4)
14	(18) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
15	(19) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia oi
16	mislabeled low THC hemp extract as a felony (IC 35-48-4-10)
17	(20) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture of
18	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
19	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
20	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
21	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
22	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
23	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
24	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
25	(21) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(d) or
26	IC 35-42-4-4(e)).
27	(22) Homicide (IC 35-42-1).
28	(23) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
29	(24) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
30	(25) Battery as any of the following:
31	(A) A Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1
32	2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
33	30, 2014).
34	(B) A Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1
35	2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
36	30, 2014).
37	(C) A Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1
38	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
39	30, 2014).
40	(26) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
41	(27) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
42	(28) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).



1	(29) Arson as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
2	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3, or Level
3	4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) (IC
4	35-43-1-1(a)).
5	(30) Burglary as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
6	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3,
7	or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) (IC
8	35-43-2-1).
9	(31) Human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5).
10	(32) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC
11	35-42-1-1.5).
12	(33) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
13	this subsection.
14 15	(34) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in this subsection.
15 16	
17	(d) The department shall permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the department to have been convicted of a federal
18	• •
19	offense or an offense in another state that is comparable to a felony
20	listed in subsection (c).
21	(e) A license may be suspended by the secretary of education as specified in IC 20-28-7.5.
22	(f) The department shall develop a data base of information on
23	school corporation employees who have been reported to the
24 24	department under this section.
25	(g) Upon receipt of information from the office of judicial
26	administration in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3 concerning persons
27 27	convicted of an offense listed in subsection (c), the department shall:
28	(1) cross check the information received from the office of
29	judicial administration with information concerning licensed
30	teachers (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) maintained by the
31	department; and
32	(2) if a licensed teacher (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) has been
33	convicted of an offense described in subsection (c), revoke the
34	licensed teacher's license.
35	SECTION 12. IC 22-15-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
36	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 16. (a) A practitioner shall comply with the
38	standards established under this licensing program. A practitioner is
39	subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under subsection
40	(b) if the department finds that a practitioner has:
41	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
	(1) singusped in or knowingly cooperated in flate of material



deception in order to obtain a license to practice, including

1	cheating on a licensing examination;
2	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
3	professional services or activities;
4	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
5	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
6	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
7	education courses provided under this chapter;
8	(5) been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing on the
9	practitioner's ability to continue to practice competently;
10	(6) knowingly violated a state statute or rule or federal statute or
11	regulation regulating the profession for which the practitioner is
12	licensed;
13	(7) continued to practice although the practitioner has become
14	unfit to practice due to:
15	(A) professional incompetence;
16	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or
17	practice;
18	(C) physical or mental disability; or
19	(D) addiction to, abuse of, or severe dependency on alcohol or
20	other drugs that endanger the public by impairing a
21	practitioner's ability to practice safely;
22	(8) engaged in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection
23	with the delivery of services to the public;
24	(9) allowed the practitioner's name or a license issued under this
25	chapter to be used in connection with an individual or business
26	who renders services beyond the scope of that individual's or
27	business's training, experience, or competence;
28	(10) had disciplinary action taken against the practitioner or the
29	practitioner's license to practice in another state or jurisdiction on
30	grounds similar to those under this chapter;
31	(11) assisted another person in committing an act that would
32	constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
33	or
34	(12) allowed a license issued by the department to be:
35	(A) used by another person; or
36	(B) displayed to the public when the license has expired, is
37	inactive, is invalid, or has been revoked or suspended.
38	For purposes of subdivision (10), a certified copy of a record of
39	disciplinary action constitutes prima facie evidence of a disciplinary
40	action in another jurisdiction.
41	(b) The department may impose one (1) or more of the following
42	sanctions if the department finds that a practitioner is subject to



1	disciplinary sanctions under subsection (a):
2	(1) Permanent revocation of a practitioner's license.
3	(2) Suspension of a practitioner's license.
4	(3) Censure of a practitioner.
5	(4) Issuance of a letter of reprimand.
6	(5) Assessment of a civil penalty against the practitioner in
7	accordance with the following:
8	(A) The civil penalty may not be more than one thousand
9	dollars (\$1,000) for each violation listed in subsection (a),
0	except for a finding of incompetency due to a physical or
1	mental disability.
2	(B) When imposing a civil penalty, the department shall
3	consider a practitioner's ability to pay the amount assessed. If
4	the practitioner fails to pay the civil penalty within the time
5	specified by the department, the department may suspend the
6	practitioner's license without additional proceedings. However,
7	a suspension may not be imposed if the sole basis for the
8	suspension is the practitioner's inability to pay a civil penalty.
9	(6) Placement of a practitioner on probation status and
20	requirement of the practitioner to:
21	(A) report regularly to the department upon the matters that
22	are the basis of probation;
22 23 24 25	(B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the department;
.4	(C) continue or renew professional education approved by the
25	department until a satisfactory degree of skill has been attained
26	in those areas that are the basis of the probation; or
27	(D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including
28	community restitution or service without compensation, that
.9	the department considers appropriate to the public interest or
0	to the rehabilitation or treatment of the practitioner.
1	The department may withdraw or modify this probation if the
2	department finds after a hearing that the deficiency that required
3	disciplinary action has been remedied or that changed
4	circumstances warrant a modification of the order.
5	(c) If an applicant or a practitioner has engaged in or knowingly
6	cooperated in fraud or material deception to obtain a license to
7	practice, including cheating on the licensing examination, the
8	department may rescind the license if it has been granted, void the
9	examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the
-0	applicant from reapplying for the license for a length of time
-1	established by the department.
-2	(d) The department may deny licensure to an applicant who has had



disciplinary action taken against the applicant or the applicant's license
to practice in another state or jurisdiction or who has practiced without
a 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 may order a practitioner to submit to a
reasonable physical or mental examination if the practitioner's physical
or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a

- (e) The department may order a practitioner to submit to a reasonable physical or mental examination if the practitioner's physical or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department order to submit to a physical or mental examination makes a practitioner liable to temporary suspension under subsection (j).
- (f) Except as provided under subsection (g) or (h), a license may not be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant or holder has been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's or holder's conviction resulted may, however, be considered as to whether the applicant or holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a specific capacity.
- (g) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a license issued under this chapter if the individual who holds the 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(b) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or IC 35-48-4-7(c) (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
 - (5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) 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 a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
 - (7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before its amendment on July 1, 2015).
 - (8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-11.
 - (9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a



1	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
2	possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
2 3	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:
4	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
5	or
6	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
7	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
8	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
9	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
10	controlled substance.
11	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
12	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
13	(h) The department shall deny, revoke, or suspend a license issued
14	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
15	of any of the following:
16	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
17	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
18	(2) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
19	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
20	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
21	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
22	IC 35-48-4-2.
23	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
24	IC 35-48-4-3.
25	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
26	IC 35-48-4-4.
27	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
28	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).
29	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
30	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
31	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
32	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
33	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
34	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
35	mislabeled low THC hemp extract as a felony under
36	IC 35-48-4-10.
37	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
38	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
39	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
40	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
41	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
42	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	(13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to

- (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 13. IC 25-1-1.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: 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.
- (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 a 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 a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
 - (7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before its amendment on July 1, 2015).
- (8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under



1	IC 35-48-4-11.
2	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
3	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
4	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
5	possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
6	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:
7	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
8	or
9	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
10	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
11	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
12	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
13	controlled substance.
14	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
15	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
16	(12) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
17	(13) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to
18	hold a professional license.
19	SECTION 14. IC 25-1-1.1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
20	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. A board, a commission, or a committee shall
22	revoke or suspend a license or certificate issued under this title by the
23	board, the commission, or the committee if the individual who holds
24	the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following:
25	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
26	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
27	(2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
28	IC 35-48-4-1.
29	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
30	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
31	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
32	IC 35-48-4-2.
33	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
34	IC 35-48-4-3.
35	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
36	IC 35-48-4-4.
37	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
38	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
39	2019).
40	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
41	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
42	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance



1	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
2	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
3	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
4	mislabeled low THC hemp extract as a felony under
5	IC 35-48-4-10.
6	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
7	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
8	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
9	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
10	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
11	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
12	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
13	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
14	(13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to
15	wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.
16	SECTION 15. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2021,
17	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:
19	(1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-346), if they are used
20	or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of
21	them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation
22	of the following:
23	(A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing,
24	attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the
25	following:
26	(i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
27	(IC 35-48-4-1).
28	(ii) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
29	(iii) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
30	(iv) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
31	(IC 35-48-4-2).
32	(v) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
33 34	35-48-4-3). (vi) Pooling in a schedule V controlled substance (IC)
35	(vi) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
36	35-48-4-4). (vii) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
37	(viii) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
38	35-48-4-6).
99	(ix) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).
10	(x) Possession of inethamphetamine (iC 35-48-4-6.1). (x) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
11	(xi) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
17	mislabolad law THC bamp extract (IC 35.48.4.10)



1	(xii) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving a synthetic drug
2	(as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike
3	substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its
4	repeal on July 1, 2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its
5	repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as
6	defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be
7	a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
8	(xiii) A violation of IC 7.1-8.
9	(B) Any stolen (IC 35-43-4-2) or converted property (IC
10	35-43-4-3) if the retail or repurchase value of that property is
11	one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.
12	(C) Any hazardous waste in violation of IC 13-30-10-1.5.
13	(D) A bomb (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-31) or weapon of
14	mass destruction (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-354) used to
15	commit, used in an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy
16	to commit a felony terrorist offense (as defined in
17	IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in
18	furtherance of an act of terrorism (as defined by
19	IC 35-31.5-2-329).
20	(2) All money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
21	communications devices, or any property used to commit, used in
22	an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy to commit a felony
23	terrorist offense (as defined in IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under
24	IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism or
25	commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4
26	(other than items subject to forfeiture under IC 16-42-20-5 or
27	IC 16-6-8.5-5.1, before its repeal):
28	(A) furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in
29	exchange for an act that is in violation of a criminal statute;
30	(B) used to facilitate any violation of a criminal statute; or
31	(C) traceable as proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute.
32	(3) Any portion of real or personal property purchased with
33	money that is traceable as a proceed of a violation of a criminal
34	statute.
35	(4) A vehicle that is used by a person to:
36	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
37	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
38	(C) escape from the commission of;
39	murder (IC 35-42-1-1), dealing in a controlled substance resulting
39 40	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
41	in death (IC 35-42-1-1.5), kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), criminal
	confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), rape (IC 35-42-4-1), child molesting
42	(IC 35-42-4-3), or child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4), or an offense



1	under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism.
2	(5) Real property owned by a person who uses it to commit any of
3	the following as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5
4	felony:
5	(A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
6	35-48-4-1).
7	(B) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
8	(C) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
9	(D) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
10	35-48-4-2).
11	(E) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
12	35-48-4-3).
13	(F) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
14	mislabeled low THC hemp extract (IC 35-48-4-10).
15	(G) Dealing in a synthetic drug (as defined in
16	IC 35-31.5-2-321) or synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
17	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
18	2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
19	2019).
20	(H) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC
21	35-42-1-1.5).
22	(6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit fraud
23	under IC 35-43-5.
24	(7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or possessed by a person
25	in violation of IC 24-4-10.
26	(8) Property (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-253) or an enterprise (as
27	defined by IC 35-45-6-1) that is the object of a corrupt business
28	influence violation (IC 35-45-6-2).
29	(9) Unlawful telecommunications devices (as defined in
30	IC 35-45-13-6) and plans, instructions, or publications used to
31	commit an offense under IC 35-45-13.
32	(10) Any equipment, including computer equipment and cellular
33	telephones, used for or intended for use in preparing,
34	photographing, recording, videotaping, digitizing, printing,
35	copying, or disseminating matter in violation of IC 35-42-4.
36	(11) Destructive devices used, possessed, transported, or sold in
37	violation of IC 35-47.5.
38	(12) Tobacco products that are sold in violation of IC 24-3-5,
39	tobacco products that a person attempts to sell in violation of
40	IC 24-3-5, and other personal property owned and used by a
41	person to facilitate a violation of IC 24-3-5.
42	(13) Property used by a person to commit counterfeiting or



1	forgery in violation of IC 35-43-5-2.
2	(14) After December 31, 2005, if a person is convicted of an
3	offense specified in IC 25-26-14-26(b) or IC 35-43-10, the
4	following real or personal property:
5	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate
6	or promote the commission of the offense.
7	(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
8	gross proceeds that the person obtained directly or indirectly
9	as a result of the offense.
10	(15) Except as provided in subsection (e), a vehicle used by a
11	person who operates the vehicle:
12	(A) while intoxicated, in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
13	IC 9-30-5-5, if in the previous five (5) years the person has two
14	(2) or more prior unrelated convictions for operating a motor
15	vehicle while intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
16	IC 9-30-5-5; or
17	(B) on a highway while the person's driving privileges are
18	suspended in violation of IC 9-24-19-2 through IC 9-24-19-3
19	if in the previous five (5) years the person has two (2) or more
20	prior unrelated convictions for operating a vehicle while
21	intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5.
22	If a court orders the seizure of a vehicle under this subdivision
23	the court shall transmit an order to the bureau of motor vehicles
24	recommending that the bureau not permit a vehicle to be
25	registered in the name of the person whose vehicle was seized
26	until the person possesses a current driving license (as defined in
27	IC 9-13-2-41).
28	(16) Cannabis and cannabis products grown, processed, sold
29	or offered for sale in violation of IC 7.1-8.
30	(16) (17) The following real or personal property:
31	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate
32	or promote the commission of an offense specified ir
33	IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b), IC 30-2-10-9(b), or
34	IC 30-2-13-38(f).
35	(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
36	gross proceeds that a person obtains directly or indirectly as a
37	result of an offense specified in IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b)
38	IC 30-2-10-9(b), or IC 30-2-13-38(f).
39	(17) (18) Real or personal property, including a vehicle, that is
40	used by a person to:
41	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
42	(B) facilitate the commission of; or



1	(C) escape from the commission of;
2	a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human
3	trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution).
4	(b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in
5	the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not
6	subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a
7	preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly
8	permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to
9	seizure under subsection (a).
10	(c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it
11	can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
12	equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in
13	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10).
14	(d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
15	communications devices, or any property commonly used as
16	consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person
17	who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
18	of the following offenses shall be admitted into evidence in an action
19	under this chapter as prima facie evidence that the money, negotiable
20	instrument, security, or other thing of value is property that has been
21	used or was to have been used to facilitate the violation of a criminal
22	statute or is the proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute:
23	(1) IC 35-42-1-1.5 (dealing in a controlled substance resulting in
24	death).
25	(2) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a
26	narcotic drug).
27	(3) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine).
28	(4) IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine).
29	(5) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled
30	substance).
31	(6) IC 35-48-4-3 (dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance).
32	(7) IC 35-48-4-4 (dealing in a schedule V controlled substance)
33	as a Level 4 felony.
34	(8) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug) as a
35	Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
36	(9) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine) as a Level
37	3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
38	(10) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or
39	salvia or mislabeled low THC hemp extract) as a Level 5
40	felony.
41	(11) IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019) (dealing
42	in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance) as a



1	Level 5 felony or Level 6 felony (or as a Class C felony or Class
2	D felony under IC 35-48-4-10 before its amendment in 2013).
3	(e) A vehicle operated by a person who is not:
4	(1) an owner of the vehicle; or
5	(2) the spouse of the person who owns the vehicle;
6	is not subject to seizure under subsection (a)(15) unless it can be
7	proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
8	vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in
9	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(15).
10	SECTION 16. IC 34-30-2-23.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
11	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 23.5. IC 7.1-8-7-16 (Concerning
13	acts and omissions of the members of the cannabis commission and
14	their officers and employees).
15	SECTION 17. IC 35-31.5-2-185, AS AMENDED BY P.L.58-2020,
16	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 185. (a) "Law enforcement officer" means:
18	(1) a police officer (including a correctional police officer),
19	sheriff, constable, marshal, prosecuting attorney, special
20	prosecuting attorney, special deputy prosecuting attorney, the
21	securities commissioner, or the inspector general;
21 22 23 24	(2) a deputy of any of those persons;
23	(3) an investigator for a prosecuting attorney or for the inspector
24	general;
25	(4) a conservation officer;
26	(5) an enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission
27	or of the cannabis commission;
28	(6) an enforcement officer of the securities division of the office
29	of the secretary of state; or
30	(7) a gaming agent employed under IC 4-33-4.5 or a gaming
31	control officer employed by the gaming control division under
32	IC 4-33-20.
33	(b) "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of IC 35-42-2-1,
34	includes an alcoholic beverage enforcement officer, as set forth in
35	IC 35-42-2-1.
36	(c) "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of IC 35-45-15,
37	includes a federal enforcement officer, as set forth in IC 35-45-15-3.
38	(d) "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of IC 35-44.1-3-1 and
39	IC 35-44.1-3-2, includes a school resource officer (as defined in
40	IC 20-26-18.2-1) and a school corporation police officer appointed
41	under IC 20-26-16.
42	(e) "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of IC 35-40.5, has the



1	meaning set forth in IC 35-40.5-1-1.
2	SECTION 18. IC 35-45-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019,
3	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section apply
5	throughout this chapter.
6	(b) "Documentary material" means any document, drawing,
7	photograph, recording, or other tangible item containing compiled data
8	from which information can be either obtained or translated into a
9	usable form.
10	(c) "Enterprise" means:
11	(1) a sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company,
12	partnership, business trust, or governmental entity; or
13	(2) a union, an association, or a group, whether a legal entity or
14	merely associated in fact.
15	(d) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two
16	(2) incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar
17	intent, result, accomplice, victim, or method of commission, or that are
18	otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics that are not
19	isolated incidents. However, the incidents are a pattern of racketeering
20	activity only if at least one (1) of the incidents occurred after August
21	31, 1980, and if the last of the incidents occurred within five (5) years
22	after a prior incident of racketeering activity.
23	(e) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit,
24	to conspire to commit a violation of, or aiding and abetting in a
25	violation of any of the following:
26	(1) A provision of IC 23-19, or of a rule or order issued under
27	IC 23-19.
28	(2) A violation of IC 35-45-9.
29	(3) A violation of IC 35-47.
30	(4) A violation of IC 35-49-3.
31	(5) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
32	(6) Battery as a Class C felony before July 1, 2014, or a Level 5
33	felony after June 30, 2014 (IC 35-42-2-1).
34	(7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
35	(8) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5).
36	(9) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4).
37	(10) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
38	(11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
39	(12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
40	(13) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).
41	(14) Theft (IC 35-43-4-2).
42	(15) Receiving stolen property (IC 35-43-4-2) (before its



```
1
              amendment on July 1, 2018).
 2
              (16) Forgery (IC 35-43-5-2).
 3
              (17) Fraud (IC 35-43-5-4(1) through IC 35-43-5-4(10)).
 4
              (18) Bribery (IC 35-44.1-1-2).
 5
              (19) Official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
 6
              (20) Conflict of interest (IC 35-44.1-1-4).
 7
              (21) Perjury (IC 35-44.1-2-1).
 8
              (22) Obstruction of justice (IC 35-44.1-2-2).
 9
              (23) Intimidation (IC 35-45-2-1).
10
              (24) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4).
11
              (25) Professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-3).
12
              (26) Maintaining a professional gambling
                                                                        (IC
13
              35-45-5-3.5(b)).
14
              (27) Promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4).
15
              (28) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
16
              35-48-4-1).
17
              (29) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
18
              (30) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
19
              (31) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
20
              35-48-4-2).
21
              (32) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
22
              35-48-4-3).
23
              (33) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
24
              (34) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
25
              mislabeled low THC hemp extract (IC 35-48-4-10).
26
              (35) Money laundering (IC 35-45-15-5).
27
              (36) A violation of IC 35-47.5-5.
28
              (37) A violation of any of the following:
29
                 (A) IC 23-14-48-9.
30
                 (B) IC 30-2-9-7(b).
31
                 (C) IC 30-2-10-9(b).
32
                 (D) IC 30-2-13-38(f).
33
              (38) Practice of law by a person who is not an attorney (IC
34
              33-43-2-1).
35
              (39) An offense listed in IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
36
              sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
37
              synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
38
              IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
39
              IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
40
              substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
41
              represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
42
              IC 35-48-4-4.6).
```



1	(40) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC
2	35-42-1-1.5).
3	SECTION 19. IC 35-48-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.10-2021,
4	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) The controlled substances listed in this
6	section are included in schedule I.
7	(b) Opiates. Any of the following opiates, including their isomers,
8	esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless
9	specifically excepted by rule of the board or unless listed in another
10	schedule, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and
11	salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
12	4-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl
13	Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-
14	piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide) (9815)
15	Acetyl fentanyl (Other names include:
16	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide)
17	Acetylmethadol (9601)
18	Acrylfentanyl. Other name: N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-
19	N-phenylacrylamide
20	Allylprodine (9602)
21	Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-
22	thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9832)
23 24	Alphacetylmethadol (9603)
24	Alphameprodine (9604)
25	Alphamethadol (9605)
26	Alphamethylfentanyl (9814)
27	Benzethidine (9606)
28	Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (9831). Other name:
29	N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl
30]-N-phenylpropanamide
31	Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-
32	phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9830)
33	Betacetylmethadol (9607)
34	Betameprodine (9608)
35	Betamethadol (9609)
36	Betaprodine (9611)
37	Clonitazene (9612)
38	Cyclopentyl fentanyl. Other name:
39	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopentanecarboxamide
40	Dextromoramide (9613)
41	Diampromide (9615)
42	Diethylthiambutene (9616)



1	Difenoxin (9168)
2	Dimenoxadol (9617)
3	Dimepheptanol (9618)
4	Dimethylthiambutene (9619)
5	Dioxaphetyl butyrate (9621)
6	Dipipanone (9622)
7	Ethylmethylthiambutene (9623)
8	Etonitazene (9624)
9	Etoxeridine (9625)
10	Fentanyl related substances.
11	Furanyl fentanyl.
12	Furethidine (9626)
13	Hydroxypethidine (9627)
14	Isobutyryl fentanyl. Other name
15	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide
16	Isotonitazene. Other name: N,N-diethyl-2-
17	(2-(4 isopropoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-
18	1-yl)ethan-1-amine)
19	Ketobemidone (9628)
20	Levomoramide (9629)
21	Levophenacylmorphan (9631)
22	Methoxyacetyl fentanyl. Other name
23	2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide
24	3-Methylfentanyl [N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-
25	piperidyl]-N-phenyl-propanimide](9813)
26	3-Methylthiofentanyl (N-[(3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-
27	piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9833)
28	MDMB-4en-PINACA
29	4F-MDMB-BICA; 4-fluoro MDMB-BICA; 4F-MDMB-BUTICA
30	Methyl 2-[[1-(4-fluorobutyl)indole-3-carbonyl]amino]-3
31	3-dimethyl-butanoate
32	MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine) (9961)
33	Morpheridine (9632)
34	N-[1-benzyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (benzylfentanyl)
35	including any isomers, salts, or salts of isomers (9818)
36	N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-(thiophen-2-yl)ethyl] 25 piperidin-4-yl]
37	N-phenylpropionamide, also known as N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-
38	(2-thienyl)ethyl] -4- piperidinyl]- N-phenylpropanamide
39	(beta-hydroxythiofentanyl)
40	N-(4-chlorophenyl)- N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) isobutyramide
41	(para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl)
42	N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)



1	acetamide (ocfentanil)
2	N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4 -yl) butyramide
3	(para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl)
4	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutyramide, also known
5	as N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide, (butyryl
6	fentanyl)
7	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide (valeryl
8	fentanyl)
9	N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin -4-yl) butyramide
10	(para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl)
11	N-[1-(2-thienyl)methyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide
12	(thenylfentanyl), including any isomers, salts, or salts of isomers
13	(9834)
14	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide (isobutyryl
15	fentanyl)
16	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)- Nphenylcyclopentanecarboxamide
17	(cyclopentyl fentanyl)
18	Noracymethadol (9633)
19	Norlevorphanol (9634)
20	Normethadone (9635)
21	Norpipanone (9636)
22	Ocfentanil. Other name:
23	N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)
24	acetamide
25	Ortho-fluorofentanyl or 2-fluorofentanyl. Other name:
26	N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)propionamide
27	Para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
28	N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide
29	Para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
30	N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide
31	Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-
32	[1-(2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide (9812)
33	Para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
34	N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide
35	Phenadoxone (9637)
36	Phenampromide (9638)
37	Phenomorphan (9647)
38	Phenoperidine (9641)
39	PEPAP [1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine] (9663)
40	Piritramide (9642)
41	Proheptazine (9643)
42	Properidine (9644)



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



unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or
preparation which contains any quantity of the following
hallucinogenic, psychedelic, or psychogenic substances, their salts,
isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of these salts,
isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical
designation (for purposes of this subsection only, the term "isomer"
includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers):
(1) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine (7473). Other name:
TCPy.
(2) 4-Bromo-2, 5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7391). Some trade or
other names: 4-Bromo-2, 5-Dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine;
4-Bromo-2, 5-DMA.
(3) 4-Bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (7392). Some trade
or other names:
2-[4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]-1-aminoethane;
alpha-desmethyl DOB; 2C-B, Nexus.
(4) 2, 5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphet-amine (7399). Other name:
DOET.
(5) 2, 5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (7348).
Other name: 2C-T-7.
(6) 2, 5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7396). Some trade or other
names: 2, 5-Dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; 2, 5-DMA.
(7) 4-Methoxyamphetamine (7411). Some trade or other names:
4-Methoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; Paramethoxyamphetamine;
PMA.
(8) 5-Methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine (7401). Other
Name: MMDA.
(9) 5-Methoxy-N, N-diisopropyltryptamine, including any
isomers, salts, or salts of isomers (7439). Other name:
5-MeO-DIPT.
(10) 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7395). Some trade
and other names: 4-methyl-2,

- 33
- 5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; DOM; and STP.
- 34 (11) 3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine (7400). Other name: 35 MDA.
- 36 (12) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (7404). Other 37 names: N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy) phenethylamine; N-ethyl MDA; MDE; and MDEA. 38
- 39 (13) 3, 4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) (7405).
- (14) 3, 4, 5-trimethoxy amphetamine (7390). Other name: TMA. 40
- 41 (15) Alpha-ethyltryptamine (7249). Some trade and other names:
- 42 Etryptamine; Monase; [alpha]-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine;



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



(B) π° cis or trans tetranydrocannabinol, and their optical
isomers; and
(C) π^{3}_{4} cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical
isomers.
Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally
standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of
numerical designation of atomic positions are covered. Other
name: THC.
(32) (31) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine (7455). Some trade
or other names: N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine;
(1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine; N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)
ethylamine; cyclohexamine; PCE.
(33) (32) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine (7458). Some trade
or other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine; PCP _v ; PHP.
(34) (33) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine (7470). Some trade
or other names: 1-(1-(2-thienyl) cyclohexyl) piperidine; 2-Thienyl
Analog of Phencyclidine; TPCP.
(35) (34) Salvia divinorum or salvinorin A, including:
(A) all parts of the plant that are classified botanically as salvia
divinorum, whether growing or not;
(B) the seeds of the plant;
(C) any extract from any part of the plant; and
(D) every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or
preparation of the plant, its seeds, or extracts.
(36) (35) 5-Methoxy-N,N-Dimethyltryptamine. Some trade or
other names: 5-methoxy-3-[2- (dimethylamino)ethyl]indole;
5-MeO-DMT.
(37) (36) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-E).
(38) (37) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-D).
(39) (38) 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-C).
(40) (39) 2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-I).
(41) (40) 2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl] ethanamine
(2C-T-2).
(42)(41)2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl] ethanamine
(2C-T-4).
(43) (42) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-H).
(44) (43) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl) ethanamine (2C-N).
(45) (44) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl) ethanamine
(2C-P).
(46) (45) Deschloroketamine (2-Phenyl-2-
(methylamino)cyclohexanone).
(47) (46) 4-Hydroxy-MET (4-Hydroxy-N-methyl-N-



1	ethyltryptamine).
2	(48) (47) N-methyltryptamine (1H-Indole-3-ethanamine,
3	N-methyl-).
4	(e) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted in a rule adopted by
5	the board or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound,
6	mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
7	substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system,
8	including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence
9	of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the
10	specific chemical designation:
1	Etizolam (4-(2- chlorophenyl)-2- ethyl-9- methyl- 6H-
12	thieno[3,2-f] [1,2,4] triazolo[4,3-a] [1,4diazepine) (other names
13	include: Etilaam, Etizest, Depas, Etizola, Sedekopan, and
14	Pasaden)
15	Flubromazolam (8-bromo-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-
16	4H-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]benzodiazepine)
17	Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (other names include GHB;
18	gamma-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutanoic acid; sodium
19	oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate) (2010)
20	Mecloqualone (2572)
21	Methaqualone (2565)
22	(f) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in
23	another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that
24	contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant
25	effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and
26	salts of isomers:
27	([+/-]) cis-4-methylaminorex (([+/-])cis-4,5-
28	dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine) (1590)
29	Aminorex (1585). Other names: aminoxaphen;
30	2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline; or
31	4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine.
32	Benzylone, 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(benzylamino)propan
33	-1-one. Synonyms: BMDP, N-benzyl methylone,
34	3,4-Methylenedioxy-Nbenzylcathinone,
35	N-benzyl-3,4-methylenedioxycathinone.
36	Cathinone (1235). Some trade or other names:
37	2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone; alpha-aminopropiophenone;
38	2-aminopropiophenone; and norephedrone.
39	Fenethylline (1503).
10	N-Benzylpiperazine (7493). Other names: BZP; and
11	1-benzylpiperazine.
12.	N-ethylamphetamine (1475)



1	Methcathinone (1237). Some other trade names:
2	2-Methylamino-1-Phenylpropan-I-one; Ephedrone;
3	Monomethylpropion; UR 1431.
4	N, N-dimethylamphetamine (1480). Other names: N,
5	N-alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine; and N,
6	N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine.
7	(g) Synthetic drugs as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.
8	SECTION 20. IC 35-48-4-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
9	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 8.5. (a) A person who keeps for sale, offers for
11	sale, delivers, or finances the delivery of a raw material, an instrument,
12	a device, or other object that is intended to be or that is designed or
13	marketed to be used primarily for:
14	(1) ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human
15	body marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a
16	controlled substance;
17	(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of marijuana, hash
18	oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
19	(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;
20	(4) manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
21	processing, or preparing marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a
22	synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
23	(5) diluting or adulterating marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a
24	synthetic drug, or a controlled substance by individuals; or
25	(6) any purpose announced or described by the seller that is in
26	violation of this chapter;
27	commits a Class A infraction for dealing in paraphernalia.
28	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a)
29	commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6
30	felony if the person has a prior unrelated judgment or conviction under
31	this section.
32	(c) This section does not apply to the following:
33	(1) Items marketed for use in the preparation, compounding,
34	packaging, labeling, or other use of marijuana, hash oil, hashish,
35	salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance as an incident
36	to lawful research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.
37	(2) Items marketed for or historically and customarily used in
38	connection with the planting, propagating, cultivating, growing,
39	harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
40	processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging,
41	storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, or inhaling
42	of tobacco or any other lawful substance.



1	(3) A qualified entity (as defined in IC 16-41-7.5-3) that provides
2	a syringe or needle as part of a program under IC 16-41-7.5.
3	(4) Any entity or person that provides funding to a qualified entity
4	(as defined in IC 16-41-7.5-3) to operate a program described in
5	IC 16-41-7.5.
6	SECTION 21. IC 35-48-4-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
7	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 10. (a) A person who:
9	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
10	(A) manufactures;
l 1	(B) finances the manufacture of;
12	(C) delivers; or
13	(D) finances the delivery of;
14	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, pure or adulterated; or
15	(2) possesses, with intent to:
16	(A) manufacture;
17	(B) finance the manufacture of;
18	(C) deliver; or
19	(D) finance the delivery of;
20	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, pure or adulterated;
21	commits dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, a Class A
22	misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (d).
23	(b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(2)
24	only if:
25	(1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the
26	person intended to manufacture, finance the manufacture of,
27	deliver, or finance the delivery of the drug; or
28	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least
29	(A) ten (10) pounds, if the drug is marijuana; or
30	(B) three hundred (300) grams, if the drug is hash oil, hashish,
31	or salvia.
32	(c) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:
33	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense and the
34	amount of the drug involved is
35	(A) less than thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or
36	(B) less than five (5) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or
37	(2) the amount of the drug involved is
38	(A) at least thirty (30) grams but less than ten (10) pounds of
39	marijuana; or
10	(B) at least five (5) grams but less than three hundred (300)
11	grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
12	(d) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:



l	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug dealing offense
2	and the amount of the drug involved is
3	(A) at least thirty (30) grams but less than ten (10) pounds of
4	marijuana; or
5	(B) at least five (5) grams but less than three hundred (300)
6	grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or
7	(2) the:
8	(A) amount of the drug involved is
9	(i) at least ten (10) pounds of marijuana; or
10	(ii) at least three hundred (300) grams of hash oil, hashish
11	or salvia; or
12	(B) offense involved a sale to a minor. or
13	(3) the:
14	(A) person is a retailer;
15	(B) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is packaged in a
16	manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
17	(C) person knew or reasonably should have known that the
18	product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
19	(e) A retailer who:
20	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
21	(A) manufactures;
22	(B) finances the manufacture of;
23	(C) delivers; or
24	(D) finances the delivery of;
25	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, pure or adulterated
26	that is packaged in a manner that appears to be low THC
27	hemp extract; or
28	(2) possesses, with intent to:
29	(A) manufacture;
30	(B) finance the manufacture of;
31	(C) deliver; or
32	(D) finance the delivery of;
33	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, pure or adulterated
34	that is packaged in a manner that appears to be low THC
35	hemp extract;
36	commits dealing in mislabeled low THC hemp extract, a Level 5
37	felony, if the person knew or reasonably should have known that
38	the product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
39	SECTION 22. IC 35-48-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018
40	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 11. (a) A person who
42	(1) knowingly or intentionally possesses (pure or adulterated)



1	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia
2	(2) knowingly or intentionally grows or cultivates marijuana; or
3	(3) knowing that marijuana is growing on the person's premises,
4	fails to destroy the marijuana plants;
5	commits possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, a Class
6	B misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (c).
7	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A
8	misdemeanor if
9	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense. or
10	(2) the:
11	(A) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is packaged in a
12	manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
13	(B) person knew or reasonably should have known that the
14	product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
15	(c) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if:
16	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense; and
17	(2) the person possesses
18	(A) at least thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or
19	(B) at least five (5) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
20	(d) A person who:
21	(1) knowingly or intentionally possesses (pure or adulterated)
22	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia; and
23 24	(2) the:
24	(A) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is packaged in a
25	manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
26	(B) person knew or reasonably should have known that the
27	product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia;
28	commits possession of mislabeled low THC hemp extract, a Class
29	A misdemeanor.
30	SECTION 23. IC 35-50-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2018,
31	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (i), (j), or
33	(l), or (m), in addition to any sentence imposed under this article for a
34	felony or misdemeanor, the court may, as a condition of probation or
35	without placing the person on probation, order the person to make
36	restitution to the victim of the crime, the victim's estate, or the family
37	of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order
38	upon a consideration of:
39	(1) property damages of the victim incurred as a result of the
40	crime, based on the actual cost of repair (or replacement if repair
41	is inappropriate);
42	(2) medical and hospital costs incurred by the victim (before the



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



1	(1) The name and address of the person that is to receive the
2	restitution.
3	(2) The amount of restitution the person is to receive.
4	Upon receiving the order, the clerk shall enter and index the order in
5	•
6	the circuit court judgment docket in the manner prescribed by
7	IC 33-32-3-2. The clerk shall also notify the department of insurance of an order of restitution under subsection (i)
8	of an order of restitution under subsection (i). (e) An order of restitution under subsection (a), (i), (j), or (l) or (m)
9	does not bar a civil action for:
10	
10	(1) damages that the court did not require the person to pay to the
	victim under the restitution order but arise from an injury or
12	property damage that is the basis of restitution ordered by the
13	court; and
14	(2) other damages suffered by the victim.
15	(f) Regardless of whether restitution is required under subsection (a)
16	as a condition of probation or other sentence, the restitution order is not
17	discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other
18	sentence imposed for a felony or misdemeanor.
19	(g) A restitution order under subsection (a), (i), (j), or (l) or (m) is
20	not discharged by the liquidation of a person's estate by a receiver
21	under IC 32-30-5 (or IC 34-48-1, IC 34-48-4, IC 34-48-5, IC 34-48-6,
22	IC 34-1-12, or IC 34-2-7 before their repeal).
23	(h) The attorney general may pursue restitution ordered by the court
24	under subsections (a) and (c) on behalf of the victim services division
25	of the Indiana criminal justice institute established under IC 5-2-6-8.
26	(i) The court may order the person convicted of an offense under
27	IC 35-43-9 to make restitution to the victim of the crime. The court
28	shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of the amount of
29	money that the convicted person converted, misappropriated, or
30	received, or for which the convicted person conspired. The restitution
31	order issued for a violation of IC 35-43-9 must comply with
32	subsections (b), (d), (e), and (g), and is not discharged by the
33	completion of any probationary period or other sentence imposed for
34	a violation of IC 35-43-9.
35	(j) The court may order the person convicted of an offense under
36	IC 35-43-5-3.5 to make restitution to the victim of the crime, the
37	victim's estate, or the family of a victim who is deceased. The court
38	shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of the amount of
39	fraud or harm caused by the convicted person and any reasonable
40	expenses (including lost wages) incurred by the victim in correcting the
41	victim's credit report and addressing any other issues caused by the
42	commission of the offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5. If, after a person is



1	sentenced for an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5, a victim, a victim's
2	estate, or the family of a victim discovers or incurs additional expenses
3	that result from the convicted person's commission of the offense under
4	IC 35-43-5-3.5, the court may issue one (1) or more restitution orders
5	to require the convicted person to make restitution, even if the court
6	issued a restitution order at the time of sentencing. For purposes of
7	entering a restitution order after sentencing, a court has continuing
8	jurisdiction over a person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5
9	for five (5) years after the date of sentencing. Each restitution order
10	issued for a violation of IC 35-43-5-3.5 must comply with subsections
11	(b), (d), (e), and (g), and is not discharged by the completion of any
12	probationary period or other sentence imposed for an offense under
13	IC 35-43-5-3.5.
14	(k) The court shall order a person convicted of an offense under
15	IC 35-42-3.5 to make restitution to the victim of the crime in an amount
16	equal to the greater of the following:
17	(1) The gross income or value to the person of the victim's labor
18	or services.
19	(2) The value of the victim's labor as guaranteed under the
20	minimum wage and overtime provisions of:
21	(A) the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended
22	(29 U.S.C. 201-209); or
23	(B) IC 22-2-2 (Minimum Wage);
24	whichever is greater.
25	(l) The court shall order a person who:
26	(1) is convicted of dealing in methamphetamine under
27	IC 35-48-4-1.1 or manufacturing methamphetamine under
28	IC 35-48-4-1.2; and
29	(2) manufactured the methamphetamine on property owned by
30	another person, without the consent of the property owner;
31	to pay liquidated damages to the property owner in the amount of ten
32	thousand dollars (\$10,000) or to pay actual damages to the property
33	owner, including lost rent and the costs of decontamination by a
34	qualified inspector certified under IC 16-19-3.1.
35	(m) The court shall order a person who:
36	(1) is convicted of dealing in marijuana under
37	IC 35-48-4-10(a)(1)(A); and
38	(2) manufactured the marijuana on property owned by another
39	person, without the consent of the property owner;
40	to pay liquidated damages to the property owner in the amount of two

to pay liquidated damages to the property owner in the amount of two

SECTION 24. IC 35-52-7-97 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA

thousand dollars (\$2,000).

2022



41

1	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 97. IC 7.1-8-12-13 defines a crime
3	concerning cannabis.
4	SECTION 25. IC 35-52-7-98 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
5	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 98. IC 7.1-8-14-8 defines a crime
7	concerning cannabis.
8	SECTION 26. IC 35-52-7-99 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
9	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 99. IC 7.1-8-15-5 defines a crime
11	concerning cannabis.
12	SECTION 27. IC 35-52-7-100 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
13	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 100. IC 7.1-8-19-3 defines a crime
15	concerning cannabis.
16	SECTION 28. IC 35-52-7-101 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
17	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
18	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 101. IC 7.1-8-19-4 defines a crime
19	concerning cannabis.
20	SECTION 29. IC 35-52-7-102 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
21	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 102. IC 7.1-8-19-6 defines a crime
23	concerning cannabis.
24	SECTION 30. IC 36-1-8.5-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.106-2013,
25	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement
27	officer" means an individual who is employed or was formerly
28	employed as:
29	(1) a police officer (including a correctional police officer),
30	sheriff, constable, marshal, prosecuting attorney, special
31	prosecuting attorney, special deputy prosecuting attorney, the
32	securities commissioner, or the inspector general;
33	(2) a deputy of any of the persons specified in subdivision (1);

- 35 general;36 (4) a conservation officer;
 - (5) an enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission

(3) an investigator for a prosecuting attorney or for the inspector

- 38 **or of the cannabis commission;** or 39 **(6)** an enforcement officer of the sec
 - (6) an enforcement officer of the securities division of the office of the secretary of state.



34

37