HOUSE BILL No. 1325

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 1-1-2-2.5; 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 35-31.5-2; IC 35-42-1; IC 35-45-6-1; IC 35-46-1-4; IC 35-47-4-5; IC 35-48.

Synopsis: Penalties for drug dealing. Provides that a person who manufactures or delivers certain controlled substances commits a Level 2 felony if use of the controlled substance causes serious bodily injury and that it is a Level 1 felony if use of the controlled substance causes catastrophic injury. Defines "fentanyl or a dangerous opiate containing substance" and enhances the penalty for dealing or possession of fentanyl or a dangerous opiate containing substance. Makes conforming changes.

Effective: July 1, 2023.

Haggard

January 12, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.



First Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2023)

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 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1325

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 1-1-2-2.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.142-2020,

2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section applies to every crime in
4	which proof that a person has a prior conviction or judgment for an
5	infraction increases:
6	(1) the class or level of the crime;
7	(2) the penalty for the crime from a misdemeanor to a felony; or
8	(3) the penalty for an infraction to a misdemeanor or felony.
9	(b) This section does not apply to a sentencing provision that
10	increases the penalty that may be imposed for an infraction or crime
11	but does not increase:
12	(1) the class or level of the crime;
13	(2) the penalty for the crime from a misdemeanor to a felony; or
14	(3) the penalty for an infraction to a misdemeanor or felony;
15	including IC 35-50-2-8 (habitual offenders), IC 35-50-2-9 (death
16	penalty sentencing), IC 9-30-15.5 (habitual vehicular substance
17	offender), and IC 35-50-2-14 (repeat sexual offender).



1	(c) This section does not apply to a crime that contains a specific
2	lookback period for a prior conviction or judgment for an infraction.
3	(d) Subject to subsection (e), and except as provided in subsection
4	(f), a prior conviction or a prior judgment for an infraction increases the
5	class or level of the crime, the penalty for the crime from a
6	misdemeanor to a felony, or the penalty for an infraction to a
7	misdemeanor or felony only if the current crime was committed not
8	later than twelve (12) years from the date the defendant was:
9	(1) convicted of the prior crime, if the defendant was not
10	sentenced to a term of incarceration or probation;
11	(2) adjudicated to have committed the infraction; or
12	(3) released from a term of incarceration, probation, or parole
13	(whichever occurs later) imposed for the prior conviction;
14	whichever occurred last.
15	(e) If a crime described in subsection (a) requires proof of more than
16	one (1) criminal conviction or judgment for an infraction, the increased
17	penalty applies only if the current crime was committed not later than
18	twelve (12) years from the date the defendant was:
19	(1) convicted of one (1) of the prior crimes, if the person was not
20	sentenced to a term of incarceration or probation;
21	(2) adjudicated to have committed one (1) of the infractions; or
22	(3) released from a term of incarceration, probation, or parole
21 22 23 24	(whichever occurs later) imposed for one (1) of the prior
24	convictions;
25 26	whichever occurred last.
26	(f) This section does not apply if the crime described in subsection
27	(a) is one (1) or more of the following:
27 28	(1) A crime of violence (as defined by IC 35-50-1-2).
29	(2) A crime that results in bodily injury or death to a victim.
30	(3) A sex offense (as defined by IC 11-8-8-5.2).
31	(4) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3).
32	(5) Strangulation (IC 35-42-2-9).
33	(6) Operating while intoxicated with a prior conviction for
34	operating while intoxicated that resulted in death, serious bodily
35	injury, or catastrophic injury (IC 9-30-5-3(b)).
36	(7) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1).
37	(8) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
38	(9) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
39	(10) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
40	35-48-4-2).
41	(11) Dealing in fentanyl or a dangerous opiate containing
12	substance (IC 25 49 4 1 2)



1	(g) If there is a conflict between a provision in this section and
2	another provision of the Indiana Code, this section controls.
3	SECTION 2. IC 11-12-3.7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2011,
4	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "drug dealing offense"
6	means one (1) or more of the following offenses:
7	(1) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1), unless
8	the person received only minimal consideration as a result of the
9	drug transaction.
10	(2) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1), unless the
11	person received only minimal consideration as a result of the drug
12	transaction.
13	(3) Dealing in a schedule I, II, III, IV, or V controlled substance
14	(IC 35-48-4-2 through IC 35-48-4-4), unless the person received
15	only minimal consideration as a result of the drug transaction.
16	(4) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or a
17	synthetic cannabinoid (IC 35-48-4-10), unless the person received
18	only minimal consideration as a result of the drug transaction.
19	(5) Dealing in fentanyl or a dangerous opiate containing
20	substance (IC 35-48-4-1.3), unless the person received only
21	minimal consideration as a result of the drug transaction.
22	SECTION 3. IC 16-31-3-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2022,
23	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 14. (a) A person holding a certificate or license
25	issued under this article must comply with the applicable standards and
26	rules established under this article. A certificate holder or license
27	holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if the
28	department of homeland security determines that the certificate holder
29	or license holder:
30	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
31	deception in order to obtain a certificate or license, including
32	cheating on a certification or licensure examination;
33	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
34	professional services or activities;
35	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
36	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
37	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
38	education courses required under this article or rules adopted
39	under this article;
40	(5) is convicted of a crime, if the act that resulted in the
41	conviction has a direct bearing on determining if the certificate
42	holder or license holder should be entrusted to provide emergency



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2	medical services; (6) is convicted of violating IC 9-19-14.5;
3	(7) fails to comply and maintain compliance with or violates any
4	applicable provision, standard, or other requirement of this article
5	or rules adopted under this article;
6	*
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
10	holder is not qualified by training or experience to undertake;
12	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or
	practice;
13	(C) physical or mental disability; or
14	(D) addiction to, abuse of, or dependency on alcohol or other
15	drugs that endanger the public by impairing the certificate
16	holder's or license holder's ability to practice safely;
17	(9) engages in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection
18	with the delivery of services to the public;
19	(10) allows the certificate holder's or license holder's name or a
20	certificate or license issued under this article to be used in
21	connection with a person who renders services beyond the scope
22	of that person's training, experience, or competence;
23	(11) is subjected to disciplinary action in another state or
24	jurisdiction on grounds similar to those contained in this chapter.
25	For purposes of this subdivision, a certified copy of a record of
26	disciplinary action constitutes prima facie evidence of a
27	disciplinary action in another jurisdiction;
28	(12) assists another person in committing an act that would
29	constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
30	(13) allows a certificate or license issued by the commission to
31	be:
32	(A) used by another person; or
33	(B) displayed to the public when the certificate or license is
34	expired, inactive, invalid, revoked, or suspended; or
35	(14) fails to notify the department in writing of any misdemeanor
36	or felony criminal conviction, except traffic related misdemeanors
37	other than operating a motor vehicle under the influence of a drug
38	or alcohol, within ninety (90) days after the entry of an order or
39	judgment. A certified copy of the order or judgment with a letter
40	of explanation must be submitted to the department along with the
41	written notice.

(b) The department of homeland security may issue an order under



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1	IC 4-21.5-3-6 to impose one (1) or more of the following sanctions is
2	the department of homeland security determines that a certificate
3	holder or license holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under
4	subsection (a):
5	(1) Revocation of a certificate holder's certificate or license
6	holder's license for a period not to exceed seven (7) years.
7	(2) Suspension of a certificate holder's certificate or license
8	holder's license for a period not to exceed seven (7) years.
9	(3) Censure of a certificate holder or license holder.
10	(4) Issuance of a letter of reprimand.
11	(5) Assessment of a civil penalty against the certificate holder or
12	license holder in accordance with the following:
13	(A) The civil penalty may not exceed five hundred dollars
14	(\$500) per day per violation.
15	(B) If the certificate holder or license holder fails to pay the
16	civil penalty within the time specified by the department of
17	homeland security, the department of homeland security may
18	suspend the certificate holder's certificate or license holder's
19	license without additional proceedings.
20	(6) Placement of a certificate holder or license holder or
21	probation status and requirement of the certificate holder or
22	license holder to:
23 24	(A) report regularly to the department of homeland security
24	upon the matters that are the basis of probation;
25	(B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the departmen
26	of homeland security;
27	(C) continue or renew professional education approved by the
28	department of homeland security until a satisfactory degree or
29	skill has been attained in those areas that are the basis of the
30	probation; or
31	(D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including
32	community restitution or service without compensation, that
33	the department of homeland security considers appropriate to
34	the public interest or to the rehabilitation or treatment of the
35	certificate holder or license holder.
36	The department of homeland security may withdraw or modify
37	this probation if the department of homeland security finds after
38	a hearing that the deficiency that required disciplinary action is
39	remedied or that changed circumstances warrant a modification
10	of the order

(c) If an applicant or a certificate holder or license holder has

engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material deception to



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- obtain a certificate or license, including cheating on the certification or licensure examination, the department of homeland security may rescind the certificate or license if it has been granted, void the examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the applicant from reapplying for the certificate or license for a length of time established by the department of homeland security.
- (d) The department of homeland security may deny certification or licensure to an applicant who would be subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if that person were a certificate holder or license holder, has had disciplinary action taken against the applicant or the applicant's certificate or license to practice in another state or jurisdiction, or has practiced without a certificate or license in violation of the law. A certified copy of the record of disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's disciplinary action.
- (e) The department of homeland security may order a certificate holder or license holder to submit to a reasonable physical or mental examination if the certificate holder's or license holder's physical or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department of homeland security order to submit to a physical or mental examination makes a certificate holder or license holder liable to temporary suspension under subsection (i).
- (f) Except as provided under subsection (a), subsection (g), and section 14.5 of this chapter, a certificate or license may not be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant, certificate holder, or license holder has been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's, certificate holder's, or license holder's conviction resulted may be considered as to whether the applicant or certificate holder or license holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a specific capacity.
- (g) The department of homeland security may deny, suspend, or revoke a certificate or license issued under this article if the individual who holds or is applying for the certificate or license is convicted of any of the following:
 - (1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
 - (2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
 - (3) Possession of fentanyl or a dangerous opiate containing substance under IC 35-48-4-6.3.
 - (3) (4) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
 - (4) (5) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(c).



1	(5) (6) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a
2	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a
3	crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
4	(6) (7) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
5	committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
6	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
7	(7) (8) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a
8	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a
9	crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b)
10	(before its amendment on July 1, 2015).
11	(8) (9) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a
12	Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or
13	Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
14	IC 35-48-4-11.
15	(9) (10) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving:
16	(A) possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in
17	IC 35-31.5-2-321);
18	(B) possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
19	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
20	2019)) as a:
21	(i) Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
22	2014); or
23	(ii) Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
24	2014);
25	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019); or
26	(C) possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in
27	IC 35-48-1-9.3).
28	(10) (11) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
29	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
30	controlled substance.
31	(11) (12) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and
32	prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
33	(h) A decision of the department of homeland security under
34	subsections (b) through (g) may be appealed to the commission under
35	IC 4-21.5-3-7.
36	(i) The department of homeland security may temporarily suspend
37	a certificate holder's certificate or license holder's license under
38	IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if
39	the department of homeland security finds that a certificate holder or
40	license holder would represent a clear and immediate danger to the

public's health, safety, or property if the certificate holder or license

holder were allowed to continue to practice.



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

SECTION 4. IC 16-31-3-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: 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



1	under procedures provided by section 14 of this chapter if the
2	individual who holds the certificate or license issued under this title is
3	convicted of any of the following:
4	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death or
5	catastrophic injury under IC 35-42-1-1.5.
6	(2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
7	IC 35-48-4-1.
8	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
9	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
10	(5) Dealing in fentanyl or a dangerous opiate containing
11	substance (IC 35-48-4-1.3).
12	(5) (6) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
13	under IC 35-48-4-2.
14	(6) (7) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
15	IC 35-48-4-3.
16	(7) (8) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
17	IC 35-48-4-4.
18	(8) (9) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
19	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).
20	(9) (10) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
21	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
22	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
23	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
24	(10) (11) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
25	(11) (12) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a
26	felony under IC 35-48-4-10.
27	(12) (13) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture
28	or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
29	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
30	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
31	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
32	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
33	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
34	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
35	(13) (14) A crime of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2(a)).
36	SECTION 5. IC 16-42-27-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019,
37	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. (a) A prescriber may, directly or by standing
39	order, prescribe or dispense an overdose intervention drug without
40	examining the individual to whom it may be administered if all of the



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following conditions are met:

(1) The overdose intervention drug is dispensed or prescribed to:

1	(A) a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related
2	overdose; or
3	(B) a family member, a friend, or any other individual or entity
4	in a position to assist an individual who, there is reason to
5	believe, is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.
6	(2) The prescriber instructs the individual receiving the overdose
7	intervention drug or prescription to summon emergency services
8	either immediately before or immediately after administering the
9	overdose intervention drug to an individual experiencing an
10	opioid-related overdose.
11	(3) The prescriber provides education and training on drug
12	overdose response and treatment, including the administration of
13	an overdose intervention drug.
14	(4) The prescriber provides drug addiction treatment information
15	and referrals to drug treatment programs, including programs in
16	the local area and programs that offer medication assisted
17	treatment that includes a federal Food and Drug Administration
18	approved long acting, nonaddictive medication for the treatment
19	of opioid or alcohol dependence.
20	(b) A prescriber may provide a prescription of an overdose
21	intervention drug to an individual as a part of the individual's addiction
22	treatment plan.
23	(c) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may administer an
24	overdose intervention drug to an individual who is suffering from an
25	overdose.
26	(d) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may not be
27	considered to be practicing medicine without a license in violation of
28	IC 25-22.5-8-2, if the individual, acting in good faith, does the
29	following:
30	(1) Obtains the overdose intervention drug from a prescriber or
31	entity acting under a standing order issued by a prescriber.
32	(2) Administers the overdose intervention drug to an individual
33	who is experiencing an apparent opioid-related overdose.
34	(3) Attempts to summon emergency services either immediately
35	before or immediately after administering the overdose
36	intervention drug.
37	(e) An entity acting under a standing order issued by a prescriber
38	must do the following:
39	(1) Annually register with either the:
40	(A) state department; or
41	(B) local health department in the county where services will
42	be provided by the entity;
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1	in a manner prescribed by the state department.
2	(2) Provide education and training on drug overdose response and
3	treatment, including the administration of an overdose
4	intervention drug.
5	(3) Provide drug addiction treatment information and referrals to
6	drug treatment programs, including programs in the local area and
7	programs that offer medication assisted treatment that includes a
8	federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting,
9	nonaddictive medication for the treatment of opioid or alcohol
0	dependence.
1	(4) Submit an annual report to the state department containing:
2	(A) the number of sales of the overdose intervention drug
3	dispensed;
4	(B) the dates of sale of the overdose intervention drug
5	dispensed; and
6	(C) any additional information requested by the state
7	department.
8	(f) The state department shall ensure that a statewide standing order
9	for the dispensing of an overdose intervention drug in Indiana is issued
20	under this section. The state health commissioner or a designated
21	public health authority who is a licensed prescriber may, as part of the
22	individual's official capacity, issue a statewide standing order that may
23 24	be used for the dispensing of an overdose intervention drug under this
	section. The immunity provided in IC 34-13-3-3 applies to an
25 26	individual described in this subsection.
26	(g) A law enforcement officer may not take an individual into
27	custody based solely on the commission of an offense described in
28	subsection (h), if the law enforcement officer, after making a
.9	reasonable determination and considering the facts and surrounding
0	circumstances, reasonably believes that the individual:
1	(1) obtained the overdose intervention drug as described in
2	subsection (a)(1);
3	(2) complied with the provisions in subsection (d);
4	(3) administered an overdose intervention drug to an individual
5	who appeared to be experiencing an opioid-related overdose;
6	(4) provided:
7	(A) the individual's full name; and
8	(B) any other relevant information requested by the law
9	enforcement officer;
0	(5) remained at the scene with the individual who reasonably
1	appeared to be in need of medical assistance until emergency
-2	medical assistance arrived;



1	(6) cooperated with emergency medical assistance personnel and
2	law enforcement officers at the scene; and
3	(7) came into contact with law enforcement because the
4	individual requested emergency medical assistance for another
5	individual who appeared to be experiencing an opioid-related
6	overdose.
7	(h) An individual who meets the criteria in subsection (g) is immune
8	from criminal prosecution for the following:
9	(1) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine).
10	(2) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine).
11	(3) IC 35-48-4-6.3 (possession of fentanyl or a dangerous
12	opiate containing substance).
13	(3) (4) IC 35-48-4-7 (possession of a controlled substance).
14	(4) (5) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia).
15	(5) (6) IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana).
16	(6) (7) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
17	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
18	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
19	possession of a substance represented to be a controlled substance
20	(as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
21	SECTION 6. IC 20-28-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2022,
22	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies when a prosecuting
24	attorney knows that a licensed employee of a public school or a
25	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
26	(c). The prosecuting attorney shall immediately give written notice of
27	the conviction to the following:
28	(1) The secretary of education.
29	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the superintendent of
30	the school corporation that employs the licensed employee or the
31	equivalent authority if a nonpublic school employs the licensed
32	employee.
33	(3) The presiding officer of the governing body of the school
34	corporation that employs the licensed employee, if the convicted
35	licensed employee is the superintendent of the school corporation.
36	(b) The superintendent of a school corporation, presiding officer of
37	the governing body, or equivalent authority for a nonpublic school shall
38	immediately notify the secretary of education when the individual
39	knows that a current or former licensed employee of the public school
40	or nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in
41	subsection (c), or when the governing body or equivalent authority for
42	a nonpublic school takes any final action in relation to an employee



1	who engaged in any offense listed in subsection (c).
2	(c) Except as provided in section 8.5 of this chapter, the departmen
3	shall permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the
4	department to have been convicted of any of the following:
5	(1) The following felonies:
6	(A) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4 (including criminal deviate
7	conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal)).
8	(B) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
9	(C) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
10	(D) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
11	(E) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
12	35-48-4-1).
13	(F) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
14	(G) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
15	(H) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
16	35-48-4-2).
17	(I) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
18	35-48-4-3).
19	(J) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
20	35-48-4-4).
21	(K) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
22	(L) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as
23	felony (IC 35-48-4-10).
24	(M) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture
25	or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321),
26	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
27	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) unde
28	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019),
29	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), o
30	a substance represented to be a controlled substance (a
31	described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
32	(N) Homicide (IC 35-42-1).
33	(O) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
34	(P) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
35	(Q) Battery as any of the following:
36	(i) A Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1
37	2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
38	30, 2014).
39	(ii) A Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1
40	2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
41	30, 2014).
12	(iii) A Class C falony (for a crime committed before July 1



1	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
2	30, 2014).
3	(R) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
4	(S) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
5	(T) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
6	(U) Arson as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
7	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3, or
8	Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) (IC
9	35-43-1-1(a)).
10	(V) Burglary as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
11	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level 2, Level
12	3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
13	2014) (IC 35-43-2-1).
14	(W) Human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5).
15	(X) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death or
16	catastrophic injury (IC 35-42-1-1.5).
17	(Y) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
18	this subsection.
19	(Z) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
20	in this subsection.
21	(AA) Dealing in fentanyl or a dangerous opiate containing
22	substance (IC 35-48-4-1.3).
23	(2) Public indecency (IC 35-45-4-1) committed:
24	(A) after June 30, 2003; or
25	(B) before July 1, 2003, if the person committed the offense
26	by, in a public place:
27	(i) engaging in sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct
28	(as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5);
29	(ii) appearing in a state of nudity with the intent to arouse
30	the sexual desires of the person or another person, or being
31	at least eighteen (18) years of age, with the intent to be seen
32	by a child less than sixteen (16) years of age; or
33	(iii) fondling the person's genitals or the genitals of another
34	person.
35	(d) The department shall permanently revoke the license of a person
36	who is known by the department to have been convicted of a federal
37	offense or an offense in another state that is comparable to a felony or
38	misdemeanor listed in subsection (c).
39	(e) A license may be suspended by the secretary of education as
40	specified in IC 20-28-7.5.
41	(f) The department shall develop a data base of information on

school corporation employees who have been reported to the



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1	department under this section.
2	(g) Upon receipt of information from the office of judicial
3	administration in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3 concerning persons
4	convicted of an offense listed in subsection (c), the department shall:
5	(1) cross check the information received from the office of
6	judicial administration with information concerning licensed
7	teachers (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) maintained by the
8	department; and
9	(2) if a licensed teacher (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) has been
10	convicted of an offense described in subsection (c), revoke the
11	licensed teacher's license.
12	SECTION 7. IC 22-15-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
13	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 16. (a) A practitioner shall comply with the
15	standards established under this licensing program. A practitioner is
16	subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under subsection
17	(b) if the department finds that a practitioner has:
18	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
19	deception in order to obtain a license to practice, including
20	cheating on a licensing examination;
21	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
22	professional services or activities;
	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
24	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
23 24 25	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
26	education courses provided under this chapter;
27	(5) been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing on the
28	practitioner's ability to continue to practice competently;
29	(6) knowingly violated a state statute or rule or federal statute or
30	regulation regulating the profession for which the practitioner is
31	licensed;
32	(7) continued to practice although the practitioner has become
33	unfit to practice due to:
34	(A) professional incompetence;
35	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or
36	practice;
37	(C) physical or mental disability; or
38	(D) addiction to, abuse of, or severe dependency on alcohol or
39	other drugs that endanger the public by impairing a
10	practitioner's ability to practice safely;
1 1	(8) engaged in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection
12	with the delivery of carvices to the public:



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



1	(C) continue or renew professional education approved by the
2	department until a satisfactory degree of skill has been attained
3	in those areas that are the basis of the probation; or
4	(D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including
5	community restitution or service without compensation, that
6	the department considers appropriate to the public interest or
7	to the rehabilitation or treatment of the practitioner.
8	The department may withdraw or modify this probation if the
9	department finds after a hearing that the deficiency that required
10	disciplinary action has been remedied or that changed
11	circumstances warrant a modification of the order.
12	(c) If an applicant or a practitioner has engaged in or knowingly
13	cooperated in fraud or material deception to obtain a license to
14	practice, including cheating on the licensing examination, the
15	department may rescind the license if it has been granted, void the
16	examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the
17	applicant from reapplying for the license for a length of time
18	established by the department.
19	(d) The department may deny licensure to an applicant who has had
20	disciplinary action taken against the applicant or the applicant's license
21	to practice in another state or jurisdiction or who has practiced without
22	a license in violation of the law. A certified copy of the record of
23	disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's
24	disciplinary action.
25	(e) The department may order a practitioner to submit to a
26	reasonable physical or mental examination if the practitioner's physical
27	or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a
28	disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department order to
29	submit to a physical or mental examination makes a practitioner liable
30	to temporary suspension under subsection (j).
31	(f) Except as provided under subsection (g) or (h), a license may not
32	be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant or holder has
33	been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's or
34	holder's conviction resulted may, however, be considered as to whether
35	the applicant or holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a
36	specific capacity.
37	(g) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a license issued
38	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
39	of any of the following:
40	(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
41	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
42	(3) Possession of fentanyl or a dangerous opiate containing



1	substance under IC 35-48-4-6.3.
2	(3) (4) Possession of a controlled substance under
3	IC 35-48-4-7(a).
4	(4) (5) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
5	IC 35-48-4-7(b) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or
6	IC 35-48-4-7(c) (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
7	(5) (6) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a
8	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a
9	crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
10	(6) (7) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
11	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
12	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
13	(7) (8) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a
14	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a
15	crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b)
16	(before its amendment on July 1, 2015).
17	(8) (9) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a
18	Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a
19	Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
20	IC 35-48-4-11.
21	(9) (10) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession
22	of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession
23	of a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3),
24	or possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined
25	in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:
26	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
27	or
28	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
29	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
30	(10) (11) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
31	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
32	controlled substance.
33	(11) (12) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and
34	prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
35	(h) The department shall deny, revoke, or suspend a license issued
36	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
37	of any of the following:
38	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death or
39	catastrophic injury under IC 35-42-1-1.5.
40	(2) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
41	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
42	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.



1	(5) Dealing in fentanyl or a dangerous opiate containing
2	substance (IC 35-48-4-1.3).
3 4	(5) (6) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2.
5	(6) (7) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
6	IC 35-48-4-3.
7	(7) (8) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
8	IC 35-48-4-4.
9	(8) (9) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
10	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).
11	(9) (10) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
12	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
13	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
14	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
15	(10) (11) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
16	(11) (12) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a
17	felony under IC 35-48-4-10.
18	(12) (13) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture
19	or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
20	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
21	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
22	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
23	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
24	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
25	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
26	(13) (14) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule
27	related to wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under
28	IC 25-26-14.
29	(i) A decision of the department under subsections (b) through (h)
30	may be appealed to the commission under IC 4-21.5-3-7.
31	(j) The department may temporarily suspend a practitioner's license
32	under IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals
33	process if the department finds that a practitioner represents a clear and
34	immediate danger to the public's health, safety, or property if the
35	practitioner is allowed to continue to practice.
36	(k) On receipt of a complaint or an information alleging that a
37	person licensed under this chapter has engaged in or is engaging in a

practice that jeopardizes the public health, safety, or welfare, the

department for summary review and for its general information and any

(l) Any complaint filed with the office of the attorney general alleging a violation of this licensing program shall be referred to the

department shall initiate an investigation against the person.



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- (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 8. IC 25-1-1.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. Notwithstanding IC 25-1-7, a board, a commission, or a committee may suspend, deny, or revoke a license or



1	certificate issued under this title by the board, the commission, or the
2	committee without an investigation by the office of the attorney general
3	if the individual who holds the license or certificate is convicted of any
4	of the following and the board, commission, or committee determines,
5	after the individual has appeared in person, that the offense affects the
6	individual's ability to perform the duties of the profession:
7	(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
8	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
9	(3) Possession of fentanyl or a dangerous opiate containing
10	substance under IC 35-48-4-6.3.
11	(3) (4) Possession of a controlled substance under
12	IC 35-48-4-7(a).
13	(4) (5) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
14	IC 35-48-4-7(c).
15	(5) (6) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a
16	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a
17	crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
18	(6) (7) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
19	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
20	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
21	(7) (8) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a
22	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a
23	crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b)
24	(before its amendment on July 1, 2015).
25	(8) (9) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a
26	Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a
27	Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
28	IC 35-48-4-11.
29	(9) (10) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession
30	of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession
31	of a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3),
32	or possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined
33	in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:
34	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
35	or
36	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
37	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
38	(10) (11) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
39	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
40	controlled substance.
41	(11) (12) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and
42	prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14.



I	(12) (13) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
2	(13) (14) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's
3	fitness to hold a professional license.
4	SECTION 9. IC 25-1-1.1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
5	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. A board, a commission, or a committee shall
7	revoke or suspend a license or certificate issued under this title by the
8	board, the commission, or the committee if the individual who holds
9	the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following:
10	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death or
11	catastrophic injury under IC 35-42-1-1.5.
12	(2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
13	IC 35-48-4-1.
14	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
15	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
16	(5) Dealing in fentanyl or a dangerous opiate containing
17	substance under IC 35-48-4-1.3.
18	(5) (6) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
19	under IC 35-48-4-2.
20	(6) (7) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
21	IC 35-48-4-3.
22	(7) (8) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
23	IC 35-48-4-4.
24	(8) (9) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
25	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
26	2019).
27	(9) (10) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
28	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
29	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
30	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
31	(10) (11) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
32	(11) (12) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a
33	felony under IC 35-48-4-10.
34	(12) (13) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture
35	or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
36	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
37	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
38	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
39	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
40	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
41	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
42	(13) (14) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule



l	related to wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under
2	IC 25-26-14.
3	SECTION 10. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2021,
4	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:
6	(1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-346), if they are used
7	or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of
8	them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation
9	of the following:
10	(A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing,
11	attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the
12	following:
13	(i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
14	(IC 35-48-4-1).
15	(ii) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
16	(iii) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
17	(iv) Dealing in fentanyl or a dangerous opiate containing
18	substance (IC 35-48-4-1.3).
19	(iv) (v) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled
20	substance (IC 35-48-4-2).
21	(v) (vi) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
22	35-48-4-3).
23	(vi) (vii) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
24	35-48-4-4).
25	(viii) (viii) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
26	(viii) (ix) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
27	35-48-4-6).
28	(ix) (x) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).
29	(xi) Possession of fentanyl or a dangerous opiate
30	containing substance (IC 35-48-4-6.3).
31	(x) (xii) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
32	(xii) (xiii) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia
33	(IC 35-48-4-10).
34	(xii) (xiv) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving a synthetic
35	drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug
36	lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5
37	(before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5
38	(before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance
39	analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
40	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
41	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
42	(B) Any stolen (IC 35-43-4-2) or converted property (IC



1	35-43-4-3) if the retail or repurchase value of that property is
2	one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.
3	(C) Any hazardous waste in violation of IC 13-30-10-1.5.
4	(D) A bomb (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-31) or weapon of
5	mass destruction (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-354) used to
6	commit, used in an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy
7	to commit a felony terrorist offense (as defined in
8	IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in
9	furtherance of an act of terrorism (as defined by
10	IC 35-31.5-2-329).
11	(2) All money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
12	communications devices, or any property used to commit, used in
13	an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy to commit a felony
14	terrorist offense (as defined in IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under
15	IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism or
16	commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4
17	(other than items subject to forfeiture under IC 16-42-20-5 or
18	IC 16-6-8.5-5.1, before its repeal):
19	(A) furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in
20	exchange for an act that is in violation of a criminal statute;
21	(B) used to facilitate any violation of a criminal statute; or
22	(C) traceable as proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute.
23	(3) Any portion of real or personal property purchased with
24	money that is traceable as a proceed of a violation of a criminal
25	statute.
26	(4) A vehicle that is used by a person to:
27	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
28	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
29	(C) escape from the commission of;
30	murder (IC 35-42-1-1), dealing in a controlled substance resulting
31	in death or catastrophic injury (IC 35-42-1-1.5), kidnapping (IC
32	35-42-3-2), criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), rape (IC
33	35-42-4-1), child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3), or child exploitation
34	(IC 35-42-4-4), or an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in
35	furtherance of an act of terrorism.
36	(5) Real property owned by a person who uses it to commit any of
37	the following as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5
38	felony:
39	(A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
40	35-48-4-1).
41	(B) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
42	(C) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).



1	(D) Dealing in fentanyl or a dangerous opiate containing
2	substance (IC 35-48-4-1.3).
3	(D) (E) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
4	(IC 35-48-4-2).
5	(E) (F) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
6	35-48-4-3).
7	(F) (G) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia (IC
8	35-48-4-10).
9	(G) (H) Dealing in a synthetic drug (as defined in
10	IC 35-31.5-2-321) or synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
11	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1
12	2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1
13	2019).
14	(H) (I) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death or
15	catastrophic injury (IC 35-42-1-1.5).
16	(6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit frauc
17	under IC 35-43-5.
18	(7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or possessed by a persor
19	in violation of IC 24-4-10.
20	(8) Property (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-253) or an enterprise (as
21	defined by IC 35-45-6-1) that is the object of a corrupt business
22	influence violation (IC 35-45-6-2).
23	(9) Unlawful telecommunications devices (as defined in
24	IC 35-45-13-6) and plans, instructions, or publications used to
25	commit an offense under IC 35-45-13.
26	(10) Any equipment, including computer equipment and cellular
27	telephones, used for or intended for use in preparing
28	photographing, recording, videotaping, digitizing, printing
29	copying, or disseminating matter in violation of IC 35-42-4.
30	(11) Destructive devices used, possessed, transported, or sold in
31	violation of IC 35-47.5.
32	(12) Tobacco products that are sold in violation of IC 24-3-5
33	tobacco products that a person attempts to sell in violation of
34	IC 24-3-5, and other personal property owned and used by a
35	person to facilitate a violation of IC 24-3-5.
36	(13) Property used by a person to commit counterfeiting of
37	forgery in violation of IC 35-43-5-2.
38	(14) After December 31, 2005, if a person is convicted of ar
39	offense specified in IC 25-26-14-26(b) or IC 35-43-10, the
40	following real or personal property:
41	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate
42	or promote the commission of the offense.



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



1	seizure under subsection (a).
2	(c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it
3	can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
4	equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in
5	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10).
6	(d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
7	communications devices, or any property commonly used as
8	consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person
9	who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
10	of the following offenses shall be admitted into evidence in an action
11	under this chapter as prima facie evidence that the money, negotiable
12	instrument, security, or other thing of value is property that has been
13	used or was to have been used to facilitate the violation of a criminal
14	statute or is the proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute:
15	(1) IC 35-42-1-1.5 (dealing in a controlled substance resulting in
16	death or catastrophic injury).
17	(2) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a
18	narcotic drug).
19	(3) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine).
20	(4) IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine).
21	(5) IC 35-48-4-1.3 (dealing in fentanyl or a dangerous opiate
22	containing substance).
23	(5) (6) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled
24	substance).
25	(6) (7) IC 35-48-4-3 (dealing in a schedule IV controlled
26	substance).
27	(7) (8) IC 35-48-4-4 (dealing in a schedule V controlled
28	substance) as a Level 4 felony.
29	(8) (9) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug) as
30	a Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
31	(9) (10) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine) as a
32	Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
33	(11) IC 35-48-4-6.3 (possession of fentanyl or a dangerous
34	opiate containing substance) as a Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or
35	Level 5 felony.
36	(10) (12) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish,
37	or salvia) as a Level 5 felony.
38	(11) (13) IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)
39	(dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance)
40	as a Level 5 felony or Level 6 felony (or as a Class C felony or

Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-10 before its amendment in



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2013).

1	(e) A vehicle operated by a person who is not:
2	(1) an owner of the vehicle; or
3	(2) the spouse of the person who owns the vehicle;
4	is not subject to seizure under subsection (a)(15) unless it can be
5	proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
6	vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in
7	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(15).
8	SECTION 11. IC 35-31.5-2-130.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
9	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 130.6. "Fentanyl or a dangerous
11	opiate containing substance", for purposes of IC 35-48, has the
12	meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-16.7.
13	SECTION 12. IC 35-31.5-2-217, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2018,
14	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 217. "Offense relating to controlled substances"
16	means the following:
17	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death or
18	catastrophic injury (IC 35-42-1-1.5).
19	(2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
20	35-48-4-1).
21	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
22	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
23	(5) Dealing in fentanyl or a dangerous opiate containing
24	substance (IC 35-48-4-1.3).
	(5) (6) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
25 26	35-48-4-2).
27	(6) (7) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
28	35-48-4-3).
29	(7) (8) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
30	35-48-4-4).
31	(8) (9) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-6).
32	(9) (10) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).
33	(11) Possession of fentanyl or a dangerous opiate containing
34	substance (IC 35-48-4-6.3).
35	(10) (12) Possession of a controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-7).
36	(11) (13) Possession of paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.3).
37	(12) (14) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
38	(13) (15) Offenses relating to registration (IC 35-48-4-14).
39	SECTION 13. IC 35-42-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.215-2018(ss).
40	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. A person who:
42	(1) knowingly or intentionally kills another human being;



1	(2) kills another human being while committing or attempting to
2	commit arson, burglary, child molesting, consumer product
3	tampering, criminal deviate conduct (under IC 35-42-4-2 before
4	its repeal), kidnapping, rape, robbery, human trafficking,
5	promotion of human labor trafficking, promotion of human sexual
6	trafficking, promotion of child sexual trafficking, promotion of
7	sexual trafficking of a younger child, child sexual trafficking, or
8	carjacking (before its repeal);
9	(3) kills another human being while committing or attempting to
10	commit:
11	(A) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
12	35-48-4-1);
13	(B) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1);
14	(C) manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2);
15	(D) dealing in fentanyl or a dangerous opiate containing
16	substance (IC 35-48-4-1.3);
17	(D) (E) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
18	(IC 35-48-4-2);
19	(E) (F) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
20	35-48-4-3); or
21	(F) (G) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance; or
22	(4) except as provided in section 6.5 of this chapter, knowingly or
23	intentionally kills a fetus in any stage of development;
24	commits murder, a felony.
25	SECTION 14. IC 35-42-1-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019,
26	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1.5. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
28	manufactures or delivers a controlled substance or controlled substance
29	analog, in violation of:
30	(1) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug);
31	(2) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine);
32	(3) IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine); or
33	(4) IC 35-48-4-1.3 (dealing in fentanyl or a dangerous opiate
34	containing substance); or
35	(4) (5) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled
36	substance);
37	that, when the controlled substance is used, injected, inhaled, absorbed,
38	or ingested, results in the death or catastrophic injury (as defined by
39	IC 35-31.5-2-34.5) of a human being who used the controlled
40	substance, commits dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death
41	or catastrophic injury, a Level 1 felony.
42	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally manufactures or



1	delivers a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, in
2	violation of:
3	(1) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug);
4	(2) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine);
5	(3) IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine);
6	(4) IC 35-48-4-1.3 (dealing in fentanyl or a dangerous opiate
7	containing substance); or
8	(5) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled
9	substance);
10	that, when the controlled substance is used, injected, inhaled,
11	absorbed, or ingested, results in serious bodily injury (as defined
12	by IC 35-31.5-2-292) of a human being commits dealing in a
13	controlled substance resulting in serious bodily injury, a Level 2
14	felony.
15	(b) (c) A person who knowingly or intentionally manufactures or
16	delivers a controlled substance, in violation of IC 35-48-4-3, that, when
17	the controlled substance is used, injected, inhaled, absorbed, or
18	ingested, results in the death of a human being who used the controlled
19	substance, commits dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death,
20	a Level 2 felony.
21	(e) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally manufactures or
22	delivers a controlled substance, in violation of IC 35-48-4-4, an offense
23	under IC 35-48-4 involving a synthetic drug (as defined in
24	IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
25	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
26	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
27	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
28	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
29	IC 35-48-4-4.6), that, when the controlled substance is used, injected,
30	inhaled, absorbed, or ingested, results in the death of a human being
31	who used the controlled substance, commits dealing in a controlled
32	substance resulting in death, a Level 3 felony.
33	(d) (e) It is not a defense to an offense described in this section that
34	the human being died:
35	(1) after voluntarily using, injecting, inhaling, absorbing, or
36	ingesting a controlled substance or controlled substance analog;
37	or
38	(2) as a result of using the controlled substance or controlled
39	substance analog in combination with alcohol or another
40	controlled substance or with any other compound, mixture,
41	diluent, or substance.

SECTION 15. IC 35-45-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.25-2022,



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1	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section apply
3	throughout this chapter.
4	(b) "Documentary material" means any document, drawing,
5	photograph, recording, or other tangible item containing compiled data
6	from which information can be either obtained or translated into a
7	usable form.
8	(c) "Enterprise" means:
9	(1) a sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company,
10	partnership, business trust, or governmental entity; or
11	(2) a union, an association, or a group, whether a legal entity or
12	merely associated in fact.
13	(d) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two
14	(2) incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar
15	intent, result, accomplice, victim, or method of commission, or that are
16	otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics that are not
17	isolated incidents. However, the incidents are a pattern of racketeering
18	activity only if at least one (1) of the incidents occurred after August
19	31, 1980, and if the last of the incidents occurred within five (5) years
20	after a prior incident of racketeering activity.
21	(e) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit,
22	to conspire to commit a violation of, or aiding and abetting in a
	violation of any of the following:
23 24 25 26	(1) A provision of IC 23-19, or of a rule or order issued under
25	IC 23-19.
	(2) A violation of IC 35-45-9.
27	(3) A violation of IC 35-47.
28	(4) A violation of IC 35-49-3.
29	(5) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
30	(6) Battery as a Class C felony before July 1, 2014, or a Level 5
31	felony after June 30, 2014 (IC 35-42-2-1).
32	(7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
33	(8) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5).
34	(9) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4).
35	(10) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
36	(11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
37	(12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
38	(13) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).
39	(14) Theft (IC 35-43-4-2).
10	(15) Receiving stolen property (IC 35-43-4-2) (before its
11	amendment on July 1, 2018).
12	(16) Forgery (IC 35-43-5-2).



1	(17) An offense under IC 35-43-5.
2	(18) Bribery (IC 35-44.1-1-2).
3	(19) Official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
4	(20) Conflict of interest (IC 35-44.1-1-4).
5	(21) Perjury (IC 35-44.1-2-1).
6	(22) Obstruction of justice (IC 35-44.1-2-2).
7	(23) Intimidation (IC 35-45-2-1).
8	(24) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4).
9	(25) Professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-3).
10	(26) Maintaining a professional gambling site (IC
11	35-45-5-3.5(b)).
12	(27) Promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4).
13	(28) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
14	35-48-4-1).
15	(29) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
16	(30) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
17	(31) Dealing in fentanyl or a dangerous opiate containing
18	substance (IC 35-48-4-1.3).
19	(31) (32) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
20	(IC 35-48-4-2).
21	(32) (33) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
22	35-48-4-3).
23	(33) (34) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
24	35-48-4-4).
25	(34) (35) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia (IC
26	35-48-4-10).
27	(35) (36) Money laundering (IC 35-45-15-5).
28	(36) (37) A violation of IC 35-47.5-5.
29	(37) (38) A violation of any of the following:
30	(A) IC 23-14-48-9.
31	(B) IC 30-2-9-7(b).
32	(C) IC 30-2-10-9(b).
33	(D) IC 30-2-13-38(f).
34	(38) (39) Practice of law by a person who is not an attorney (IC
35	33-43-2-1).
36	(39) (40) An offense listed in IC 35-48-4 involving the
37	manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in
38	IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
39	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019))
40	under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a
41	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a
42	substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described



1	in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
2	(40) (41) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death or
3	catastrophic injury (IC 35-42-1-1.5).
4	SECTION 16. IC 35-46-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2021.
5	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) A person having the care of a dependent,
7	whether assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation, who
8	knowingly or intentionally:
9	(1) places the dependent in a situation that endangers the
10	dependent's life or health;
11	(2) abandons or cruelly confines the dependent;
12	(3) deprives the dependent of necessary support; or
13	(4) deprives the dependent of education as required by law;
14	commits neglect of a dependent, a Level 6 felony.
15	(b) However, the offense is:
16	(1) a Level 5 felony if it is committed under subsection (a)(1),
17	(a)(2), or $(a)(3)$ and:
18	(A) results in bodily injury; or
19	(B) is:
20	(i) committed in a location where a person is violating
21	IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug)
22	IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine), or
	IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine), or
24	IC 35-48-4-1.3 (dealing in fentanyl or a dangerous opiate
23 24 25	containing substance); or
26	(ii) the result of a violation of IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in
27	cocaine or a narcotic drug), IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in
28	methamphetamine), or IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing
29	methamphetamine), or IC 35-48-4-1.3 (dealing in fentany)
30	or a dangerous opiate containing substance);
31	(2) a Level 3 felony if it is committed under subsection (a)(1).
32	(a)(2), or (a)(3) and results in serious bodily injury;
33	(3) a Level 1 felony if it is committed under subsection (a)(1),
34	(a)(2), or $(a)(3)$ by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age and
35	results in the death or catastrophic injury of a dependent who is
36	less than fourteen (14) years of age or in the death or catastrophic
37	injury of a dependent of any age who has a mental or physical
38	disability; and
39	(4) a Level 5 felony if it is committed under subsection (a)(2) and
40	consists of cruel confinement or abandonment that:
41	(A) deprives a dependent of necessary food, water, or sanitary
42	facilities;



1	(B) consists of confinement in an area not intended for human
2	habitation; or
3	(C) involves the unlawful use of handcuffs, a rope, a cord,
4	tape, or a similar device to physically restrain a dependent.
5	(c) It is a defense to a prosecution based on an alleged act under this
6	section that:
7	(1) the accused person left a dependent child who was, at the time
8	the alleged act occurred, not more than thirty (30) days of age:
9	(A) in a newborn safety device described in
10	IC $31-34-2.5-1(a)(2)$, IC $31-34-2.5-1(a)(3)$,
11	IC 31-34-2.5-1(a)(4), or IC 31-34-2.5-1(a)(5); or
12	(B) with a person who is an emergency medical services
13	provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) who took custody of the
14	child under IC 31-34-2.5;
15	when the prosecution is based solely on the alleged act of leaving
16	the child in the newborn safety device or with the emergency
17	medical services provider and the alleged act did not result in
18	bodily injury or serious bodily injury to the child; or
19	(2) the accused person, in the legitimate practice of the accused
20	person's religious belief, provided treatment by spiritual means
21	through prayer, in lieu of medical care, to the accused person's
21 22 23 24	dependent.
23	(d) Except for property transferred or received:
24	(1) under a court order made in connection with a proceeding
25	under IC 31-15, IC 31-16, IC 31-17, or IC 31-35 (or IC 31-1-11.5
26	or IC 31-6-5 before their repeal); or
27	(2) under section 9(d) of this chapter;
28	a person who transfers or receives any property in consideration for the
29	termination of the care, custody, or control of a person's dependent
30	child commits child selling, a Level 6 felony.
31	SECTION 17. IC 35-47-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
32	SECTION 74, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "serious violent
34	felon" means a person who has been convicted of committing a serious
35	violent felony.
36	(b) As used in this section, "serious violent felony" means:
37	(1) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
38	(2) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
39	(3) reckless homicide not committed by means of a vehicle (IC
40	35-42-1-5);
41 42	(4) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a: (A) Class A felony Class B felony or Class C felony for a
+/	LATURES A TEIONVULRSS B TEIONV OF CLASS C TEIONV for a



1	crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
2	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, Level 4 felony, or Level 5
3	felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
4	(5) domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3) as a Level 2 felony, Level
5	3 felony, Level 4 felony, or Level 5 felony;
6	(6) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5);
7	(7) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
8	(8) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3);
9	(9) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
10	(10) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal);
11	(11) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
12	(12) sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8) as a:
13	(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
14	or
15	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
16	(13) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1);
17	(14) carjacking (IC 5-42-5-2) (before its repeal);
18	(15) arson (IC 35-43-1-1(a)) as a:
19	(A) Class A felony or Class B felony, for a crime committed
20	before July 1, 2014; or
21	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony, for a
22	crime committed after June 30, 2014;
23	(16) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) as a:
24	(A) Class A felony or Class B felony, for a crime committed
25	before July 1, 2014; or
26	(B) Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4
27	felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
28	(17) assisting a criminal (IC 35-44.1-2-5) as a:
29	(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
30	or
31	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
32	(18) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44.1-3-1) as a:
33	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed
34	before July 1, 2014; or
35	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 5 felony, for a
36	crime committed after June 30, 2014;
37	(19) escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) as a:
38	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed
39	before July 1, 2014; or
40	(B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed
41	after June 30, 2014;
42	(20) trafficking with an inmate (IC 35-44 1-3-5) as a:



1	(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
2	or
3	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
4	(21) criminal organization intimidation (IC 35-45-9-4);
5	(22) stalking (IC 35-45-10-5) as a:
6	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed
7	before July 1, 2014; or
8	(B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed
9	after June 30, 2014;
10	(23) incest (IC 35-46-1-3);
11	(24) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
12	35-48-4-1);
13	(25) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1) or
14	manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2);
15	(26) dealing in fentanyl or a dangerous opiate containing
16	substance (IC 35-48-4-1.3).
17	(26) (27) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
18	35-48-4-2);
19	(27) (28) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
20	35-48-4-3);
21	(28) (29) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
22	35-48-4-4); or
23	(29) (30) dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death or
24	catastrophic injury (IC 35-42-1-1.5).
25	(c) A serious violent felon who knowingly or intentionally possesses
26	a firearm commits unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent
27	felon, a Level 4 felony.
28	SECTION 18. IC 35-48-1-16.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
29	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 16.7. "Fentanyl or a dangerous
31	opiate containing substance" means a substance, including the
32	isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers
33	as defined in:
34	(1) IC 35-48-2-4(b) and IC 35-48-2-4(c) (schedule I); or
35	(2) IC 35-48-2-6(b) and IC 35-48-2-6(c) (schedule II).
36	SECTION 19. IC 35-48-4-1.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
37	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1.3. (a) A person who:
39	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
40	(A) delivers; or
41	(B) finances the delivery of;
42	fentanyl or a dangerous opiate containing substance, pure or



1	adulterated; or
2	(2) possesses, with intent to:
3	(A) deliver; or
4	(B) finance the delivery of;
5	fentanyl or a dangerous opiate containing substance, pure or
6	adulterated;
7	commits dealing in fentanyl or a dangerous opiate containing
8	substance, a Level 4 felony, except as provided in subsections (b)
9	through (d).
10	(b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection
11	(a)(2) only if:
12	(1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that
13	the person intended to deliver or finance the delivery of the
14	drug; or
15	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight
16	(28) grams.
17	(c) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
18	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram
19	but less than five (5) grams; or
20	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than one (1) gram
21	and an enhancing circumstance applies.
22	(d) The offense is a Level 2 felony if:
23 24 25	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams;
24	or
	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram
26	and an enhancing circumstance applies.
27	SECTION 20. IC 35-48-4-6.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
28	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 6.3. (a) A person who, without a
30	valid prescription or order of a practitioner acting in the course of
31	the practitioner's professional practice, knowingly or intentionally
32	possesses fentanyl or a dangerous opiate containing substance
33	(pure or adulterated) commits possession of fentanyl or a
34	dangerous opiate containing substance, a Level 5 felony, except as
35	provided in subsections (b) through (d).
36	(b) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
37	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) but less
38	than ten (10) grams; or
39	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than five (5) grams
40	and an enhancing circumstance applies.
41	(c) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
42	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less



1	than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
2	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) but less
3	than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
4	(d) The offense is a Level 2 felony if:
5	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight
6	(28) grams; or
7	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
8	than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance
9	applies.

