## **HOUSE BILL No. 1615**

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 5-2-8; IC 6-2.5-5-58; IC 6-7-3; IC 9-30; IC 11-12-3.7-3; IC 15-16-7-8; IC 16-19-3-33; 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 31-37-1-2; IC 33-37; IC 34-24-1-1; IC 35-31.5-2; IC 35-45; IC 35-46-9-6; IC 35-48; IC 35-50.

**Synopsis:** Legalization of cannabis. Legalizes the sale and use of cannabis by a person at least 18 years of age. Requires the Indiana department of health to establish a program to issue a medical cannabis identification card to a patient whose physician has recommended cannabis to treat a medical condition. Permits the sale of cannabis to a person less than 18 years of age if the person has been issued a medical cannabis identification card, and exempts purchases by a medical cannabis cardholder from sales tax. Makes conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2023.

## Payne, VanNatter, Pierce K, Miller K

January 19, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health.



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. 1615**

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 5-2-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2017,
SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5. (a) There is established the state police training
fund. The fund consists of amounts collected under IC 33-37-4-1(b)(4),
IC 33-37-4-1(b)(3), IC 33-37-4-2(b)(3), and IC 33-37-4-3(b)(4)
IC 33-37-4-3(b)(3) on behalf of the state police department.
4)

- (b) If the state police department files a claim under IC 33-37-8-4 or IC 33-37-8-6 against a city or town user fee fund or a county user fee fund, the fiscal officer of the city or town or the county auditor shall deposit fees collected under the cause numbers submitted by the state police department into the state police training fund established under this section.
- (c) Claims against the state police training fund must be submitted in accordance with IC 5-11-10.
- (d) Money in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100) that is unencumbered and remains in the state police training fund for at least one (1) entire calendar year from the date of its deposit shall, at the end



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1	of the state's fiscal year, be deposited in the law enforcement academy
2	fund established under IC 5-2-1-13.
3	(e) As used in this subsection, "abuse" has the meaning set forth in
4	section 1(a) of this chapter. As a part of the state police department's
5	in-service training, the department shall provide to each law
6	enforcement officer employed by the department continuing education
7	concerning the following:
8	(1) Duties of a law enforcement officer in enforcing restraining
9	orders, protective orders, temporary injunctions, and permanent
0	injunctions involving abuse.
1	(2) Guidelines for making felony and misdemeanor arrests in
2	cases involving abuse.
3	(3) Techniques for handling incidents of abuse that:
4	(A) minimize the likelihood of injury to the law enforcement
5	officer; and
6	(B) promote the safety of a victim.
7	(4) Information about the nature and extent of the abuse.
8	(5) Information about the legal rights of and remedies available
9	to victims of abuse.
20	(6) How to document and collect evidence in an abuse case.
21	(7) The legal consequences of abuse.
.2	(8) The impact on children of law enforcement intervention in
23 24 25 26	abuse cases.
24	(9) Services and facilities available to victims of abuse and
25	abusers.
	(10) Verification of restraining orders, protective orders,
27	temporary injunctions, and permanent injunctions.
28	(11) Policies concerning arrest or release of suspects in abuse
.9	cases.
0	(12) Emergency assistance to victims of abuse and criminal
1	justice options for victims of abuse.
2	(13) Landlord-tenant concerns in abuse cases.
3	(14) The taking of an abused child into protective custody.
4	(15) Assessment of a situation in which a child may be seriously
5	endangered if the child is left in the child's home.
6	(16) Assessment of a situation involving an endangered adult (as
7	defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
8	(17) Response to a sudden, unexpected infant death.
9	The cost of providing continuing education under this subsection shall
0	be paid from money in the state police training fund.
-1	SECTION 2. IC 5-2-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2017,
-2	SECTION 48, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



- JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 7. (a) There is established the conservation officers training fund. The department of natural resources shall administer the fund. The fund consists of amounts collected under 1C 33-37-4-1(b)(4), IC 33-37-4-1(b)(3), IC 33-37-4-2(b)(3), and 1C 33-37-4-3(b)(4) IC 33-37-4-3(b)(3) on behalf of the department of natural resources.
- (b) If the department of natural resources files a claim under IC 33-37-8-4 or IC 33-37-8-6 against a city or town user fee fund or a county user fee fund, the fiscal officer of the city or town or the county auditor shall deposit fees collected under the cause numbers submitted by the department of natural resources into the conservation officers training fund established under this section.
- (c) Claims against the conservation officers training fund must be submitted in accordance with IC 5-11-10.
- (d) Money in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100) that is unencumbered and remains in the conservation officers' training fund for at least one (1) entire calendar year from the date of its deposit shall, at the end of the state's fiscal year, be deposited in the law enforcement academy fund established under IC 5-2-1-13.
- SECTION 3. IC 5-2-8-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2017, SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8. (a) There is established the alcoholic beverage enforcement officers' training fund. The alcohol and tobacco commission shall administer the fund. The fund consists of amounts collected under IC 33-37-4-1(b)(4), IC 33-37-4-1(b)(3), IC 33-37-4-2(b)(3), and IC 33-37-4-3(b)(4) IC 33-37-4-3(b)(3) on behalf of the alcohol and tobacco commission.
- (b) If the alcohol and tobacco commission files a claim under IC 33-37-8-4 or IC 33-37-8-6 against a city or town user fee fund or a county user fee fund, the fiscal officer of the city or town or the county auditor shall deposit fees collected under the cause numbers submitted by the alcohol and tobacco commission into the alcoholic beverage enforcement officers' training fund established under this section.
- (c) Claims against the alcoholic beverage enforcement officers' training fund must be submitted in accordance with IC 5-11-10.
- (d) Money in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100) that is unencumbered and remains in the alcoholic beverage enforcement officers' training fund for at least one (1) entire calendar year from the date of its deposit shall, at the end of the state's fiscal year, be deposited in the law enforcement academy fund established under IC 5-2-1-13.
- SECTION 4. IC 6-2.5-5-58 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY



1	1, 2023]: Sec. 58. Transactions involving cannabis are exempt from
2	the state gross retail tax if the person acquiring the cannabis has
3	been issued a medical cannabis identification card under
4	IC 16-19-3-33.
5	SECTION 5. IC 6-7-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023].
6	(Controlled Substance Excise Tax).
7	SECTION 6. IC 9-30-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.49-2021,
8	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who operates a vehicle with an
10	alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08)
11	gram of alcohol but less than fifteen-hundredths $(0.15)$ gram of alcohol
12	per:
13	(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
14	(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
15	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
16	(b) A person who operates a vehicle with an alcohol concentration
17	equivalent to at least fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol per:
18	(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
19	(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
20	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
21	(c) A person who operates a vehicle with a controlled substance
22	listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite, <b>not including</b>
23	<b>THC,</b> in the person's blood commits a Class C misdemeanor.
24	(d) It is a defense to subsection (c) that (1) the accused person
25	consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid
26	prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who
27	acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice. <del>or</del>
28	<del>(2) the:</del>
29	(A) controlled substance is marijuana or a metabolite of
30	<del>marijuana;</del>
31	(B) person was not intoxicated;
32	(C) person did not eause a traffie accident; and
33	(D) substance was identified by means of a chemical test taken
34	<del>pursuant to IC 9-30-7.</del>
35	(e) A person who:
36	(1) operates a vehicle with at least five (5) nanograms per
37	milliliter of THC in the person's whole blood; and
38	(2) is impaired;
39	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
40	SECTION 7. IC 9-30-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,
41	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who causes serious bodily injury



1	to another person when operating a vehicle:
2	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
3	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
4	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
5	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
6	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
7	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite, not including THC, in the person's
8	blood;
9	(3) with at least five (5) nanograms per milliliter of THC in
10	the person's whole blood; or
11	(3) (4) while intoxicated;
12	commits a Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a Level 4 felony if
13	the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated
14	within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense.
15	(b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense
16	for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation
17	of subsection (a).
18	(c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) that the accused person
19	consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid
20	prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who
21	acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice.
22	SECTION 8. IC 9-30-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,
23	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who causes the death or
25	catastrophic injury of another person when operating a vehicle:
26	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
27	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
28	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
29	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
30	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
31	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite, <b>not including THC</b> , in the person's
32	blood;
33	(3) with at least five (5) nanograms per milliliter of THC in
34	the person's whole blood; or
35	(3) (4) while intoxicated;
36	commits a Level 4 felony.
37	(b) A person who causes the death of a law enforcement animal (as
38	defined in IC 35-46-3-4.5) when operating a vehicle:
39	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
40	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
41	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
42	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath; or



1	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II or
2	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite, <b>not including THC</b> , in the person's
3	blood; <b>or</b>
4	(3) with at least five (5) nanograms per milliliter of THC in
5	the person's whole blood;
6	commits a Level 6 felony.
7	(c) A person who commits an offense under subsection (a) or (b)
8	commits a separate offense for each person or law enforcement anima
9	whose death (or catastrophic injury, in the case of a person) is caused
10	by the violation of subsection (a) or (b).
11	(d) It is a defense under subsection (a) or (b) that the person accused
12	of causing the death or catastrophic injury of another person or the
13	death of a law enforcement animal when operating a vehicle with a
14	controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its
15	metabolite in the person's blood consumed the controlled substance ir
16	accordance with a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as
17	defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of the practitioner's
18	professional practice.
19	SECTION 9. IC 9-30-6-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2021
20	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 6. (a) A physician, a person trained in retrieving
22	contraband or obtaining bodily substance samples and acting under the
23	direction of or under a protocol prepared by a physician, or a licensec
24	health care professional acting within the professional's scope or
25	practice and under the direction of or under a protocol prepared by a
26	physician, who:
27	(1) obtains a blood, urine, or other bodily substance sample from
28	a person, regardless of whether the sample is taken for diagnostic
29	purposes or at the request of a law enforcement officer under this
30	section;
31	(2) performs a chemical test on blood, urine, or other bodily
32	substance obtained from a person; or
33	(3) searches for or retrieves contraband from the body cavity of ar
34	individual;
35	shall deliver the sample or contraband or disclose the results of the tes
36	to a law enforcement officer who requests the sample, contraband, or
37	results as a part of a criminal investigation. Samples, contraband, and
38	test results shall be provided to a law enforcement officer even if the
39	person has not consented to or otherwise authorized their release.
40	(b) A physician, a licensed health care professional, a hospital, or ar
41	agent of a physician or hospital is not civilly or criminally liable for any
42	of the following:



1	(1) Disclosing test results in accordance with this section.
2	(2) Delivering contraband, or a blood, urine, or other bodily
3	substance sample in accordance with this section.
4	(3) Searching for or retrieving contraband or obtaining a blood
5	urine, or other bodily substance sample in accordance with thi
6	section.
7	(4) Disclosing to the prosecuting attorney or the deputy
8	prosecuting attorney for use at or testifying at the criminal trial o
9	the person as to facts observed or opinions formed.
10	(5) Failing to treat a person from whom contraband is retrieved o
11	a blood, urine, or other bodily substance sample is obtained at the
12	request of a law enforcement officer if the person decline
13	treatment.
14	(6) Injury to a person arising from the performance of duties in
15	good faith under this section. However, immunity does not apply
16	if the physician, licensed health care professional, hospital, o
17	agent of a physician or hospital acts with gross negligence o
18	willful or wanton misconduct.
19	(c) For the purposes of a criminal proceeding:
20	(1) the privileges arising from a patient-physician relationship do
21	not apply to the contraband, samples, test results, or testimony
22	described in this section; and
23	(2) contraband, samples, test results, and testimony may be
24	admitted in a proceeding in accordance with the applicable rule
25	of evidence.
26	(d) The exceptions to the patient-physician relationship specified in
27	subsection (c) do not affect those relationships in a proceeding that i
28	not a criminal proceeding.
29	(e) The contraband, test results, and samples obtained by a lav
30	enforcement officer under subsection (a) may be disclosed only to
31	prosecuting attorney or a deputy prosecuting attorney for use a
32	evidence in a criminal proceeding.
33	(f) This section does not require a physician or a person under the
34	direction of a physician to perform a chemical test or to retrieve
35	contraband.
36	(g) If the person:
37	(1) from whom the contraband is to be retrieved or the bodily
38	substance sample is to be obtained under this section does no
39	consent; and
40	(2) resists the retrieval of the contraband or the taking of a
41	sample;

the law enforcement officer may use reasonable force to assist an



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1 2	individual, who must be authorized under this section to retrieve contraband or obtain a sample, in the retrieval of the contraband or the
3	taking of the sample.
4	(h) The person authorized under this section to retrieve contraband
5	or obtain a bodily substance sample shall take the sample or retrieve
6	the contraband in a medically accepted manner.
7	(i) This subsection does not apply to contraband retrieved or a
8	bodily substance sample taken at a licensed hospital (as defined in
9	IC 16-18-2-179(a) and IC 16-18-2-179(b)). A law enforcement officer
10	may transport the person to a place where the contraband may be
11	retrieved or the sample may be obtained by any of the following
12	persons who are trained in retrieving contraband or obtaining bodily
13	substance samples and who have been engaged to retrieve contraband
14	or obtain samples under this section:
15	(1) A physician holding an unlimited license to practice medicine
16	or osteopathy.
17	(2) A registered nurse.
18	(3) A licensed practical nurse.
19	(4) An advanced emergency medical technician (as defined in
20	IC 16-18-2-6.5).
21	(5) A paramedic (as defined in IC 16-18-2-266).
22	(6) Except as provided in subsections (j) through (k), any other
23	person qualified through training, experience, or education to
24	retrieve contraband or obtain a bodily substance sample.
25	(j) A law enforcement officer may not retrieve contraband or obtain
26	a bodily substance sample under this section if the contraband is to be
27	retrieved or the sample is to be obtained from another law enforcement
28	officer as a result of the other law enforcement officer's involvement in
29	an accident or alleged crime.
30	(k) A law enforcement officer who is otherwise qualified to obtain
31	a bodily substance sample under this section may obtain a bodily
32	substance sample from a person involved in an accident or alleged
33	crime who is not a law enforcement officer only if:
34	(1) the officer obtained a bodily substance sample from an
35	individual as part of the officer's official duties as a law
36	enforcement officer; and
37	(2) the:
38	(A) person consents to the officer obtaining a bodily substance
39	sample; or



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(B) obtaining of the bodily substance sample is authorized by

(l) A physician or a person trained in obtaining bodily samples who

a search warrant.

1	is acting under the direction of or under a protocol prepared by a
2	physician shall obtain a blood sample if the following conditions are
3	satisfied:
4	(1) A law enforcement officer requests that the sample be
5	obtained.
6	(2) The law enforcement officer has certified in writing the
7	following:
8	(A) That the officer has probable cause to believe the person
9	from whom the sample is to be obtained has violated
10	IC 9-30-5-4, IC 9-30-5-5, <del>IC</del> 35-46-9-6(b)(2),
11	IC 35-46-9-6(c)(2), or <del>IC</del> <del>35-46-9-6(e).</del> IC 35-46-9-6(d).
12	(B) That the offense resulting in a criminal investigation
13	described in subsection (a) occurred not more than three (3)
14	hours before the time the sample is requested.
15	(C) That exigent circumstances exist that create pressing
16	health, safety, or law enforcement needs that would take
17	priority over a warrant application.
18	(3) Not more than the use of reasonable force is necessary to
19	obtain the sample.
20	SECTION 10. IC 11-12-3.7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2011,
21	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "drug dealing offense"
23	means one (1) or more of the following offenses:
24	(1) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1), unless
25	the person received only minimal consideration as a result of the
26	drug transaction.
27	(2) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1), unless the
28	person received only minimal consideration as a result of the drug
29	transaction.
30	(3) Dealing in a schedule I, II, III, IV, or V controlled substance
31	(IC 35-48-4-2 through IC 35-48-4-4), unless the person received
32	only minimal consideration as a result of the drug transaction.
33	(4) Dealing in marijuana (before July 1, 2023), hash oil, hashish,
34	salvia, or a synthetic cannabinoid (IC 35-48-4-10), unless the
35	person received only minimal consideration as a result of the drug
36	transaction.
37	SECTION 11. IC 15-16-7-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
38	2023]. Sec. 8. In addition to the weed control board's powers and duties
39	under section 7 of this chapter, the weed control board may establish
40	a marijuana eradication program to eliminate and destroy wild
41	marijuana plants within the county. The program is funded by amounts



appropriated by the county:

1	<del>(1) under IC 33-37-8; and</del>
2	(2) from the county general fund.
3	SECTION 12. IC 16-19-3-33 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
4	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 33. (a) The state department shall
6	establish a medical cannabis identification card program to issue
7	a photo identification card to:
8	(1) the patient of a physician if the physician has
9	recommended that the patient use cannabis to address a
10	medical condition; or
11	(2) the caregiver of a patient described in subdivision (1).
12	(b) The state department shall adopt rules to implement this
13	section.
14	SECTION 13. IC 16-31-3-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2022,
15	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 14. (a) A person holding a certificate or license
17	issued under this article must comply with the applicable standards and
18	rules established under this article. A certificate holder or license
19	holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if the
20	department of homeland security determines that the certificate holder
21	or license holder:
22	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
23	deception in order to obtain a certificate or license, including
24	cheating on a certification or licensure examination;
25	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
26	professional services or activities;
27	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
28	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
29	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
30	education courses required under this article or rules adopted
31	under this article;
32	(5) is convicted of a crime, if the act that resulted in the
33	conviction has a direct bearing on determining if the certificate
34	holder or license holder should be entrusted to provide emergency
35	medical services;
36	(6) is convicted of violating IC 9-19-14.5;
37	(7) fails to comply and maintain compliance with or violates any
38	applicable provision, standard, or other requirement of this article
39	or rules adopted under this article;
40	(8) continues to practice if the certificate holder or license holder
41	becomes unfit to practice due to:
42	(A) professional incompetence that includes the undertaking



1	of professional activities that the certificate holder or license
2	holder is not qualified by training or experience to undertake;
2 3	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or
4	practice;
5	(C) physical or mental disability; or
6	(D) addiction to, abuse of, or dependency on alcohol or other
7	drugs that endanger the public by impairing the certificate
8	holder's or license holder's ability to practice safely;
9	(9) engages in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection
10	with the delivery of services to the public;
11	(10) allows the certificate holder's or license holder's name or a
12	certificate or license issued under this article to be used in
13	connection with a person who renders services beyond the scope
14	of that person's training, experience, or competence;
15	(11) is subjected to disciplinary action in another state or
16	jurisdiction on grounds similar to those contained in this chapter.
17	For purposes of this subdivision, a certified copy of a record of
18	disciplinary action constitutes prima facie evidence of a
19	disciplinary action in another jurisdiction;
20	(12) assists another person in committing an act that would
21	constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
22	(13) allows a certificate or license issued by the commission to
23	be:
24	(A) used by another person; or
25	(B) displayed to the public when the certificate or license is
26	expired, inactive, invalid, revoked, or suspended; or
27	(14) fails to notify the department in writing of any misdemeanor
28	or felony criminal conviction, except traffic related misdemeanors
29	other than operating a motor vehicle under the influence of a drug
30	or alcohol, within ninety (90) days after the entry of an order or
31	judgment. A certified copy of the order or judgment with a letter
32	of explanation must be submitted to the department along with the
33	written notice.
34	(b) The department of homeland security may issue an order under
35	IC 4-21.5-3-6 to impose one (1) or more of the following sanctions if
36	the department of homeland security determines that a certificate
37	holder or license holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under
38	subsection (a):
39	(1) Revocation of a certificate holder's certificate or license
40	holder's license for a period not to exceed seven (7) years.
41	(2) Suspension of a certificate holder's certificate or license
42	holder's license for a period not to exceed seven (7) years.



1	(3) Censure of a certificate holder or license holder.
2	(4) Issuance of a letter of reprimand.
3	(5) Assessment of a civil penalty against the certificate holder or
4	license holder in accordance with the following:
5	(A) The civil penalty may not exceed five hundred dollars
6	(\$500) per day per violation.
7	(B) If the certificate holder or license holder fails to pay the
8	civil penalty within the time specified by the department of
9	homeland security, the department of homeland security may
10	suspend the certificate holder's certificate or license holder's
11	license without additional proceedings.
12	(6) Placement of a certificate holder or license holder on
13	probation status and requirement of the certificate holder or
14	license holder to:
15	(A) report regularly to the department of homeland security
16	upon the matters that are the basis of probation;
17	(B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the department
18	of homeland security;
19	(C) continue or renew professional education approved by the
20	department of homeland security until a satisfactory degree of
21 22 23 24	skill has been attained in those areas that are the basis of the
22	probation; or
23	(D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including
24	community restitution or service without compensation, that
25 26	the department of homeland security considers appropriate to
26	the public interest or to the rehabilitation or treatment of the
27	certificate holder or license holder.
28	The department of homeland security may withdraw or modify
29	this probation if the department of homeland security finds after
30	a hearing that the deficiency that required disciplinary action is
31	remedied or that changed circumstances warrant a modification
32	of the order.
33	(c) If an applicant or a certificate holder or license holder has
34	engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material deception to
35	obtain a certificate or license, including cheating on the certification or
36	licensure examination, the department of homeland security may
37	rescind the certificate or license if it has been granted, void the
38	examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the
39	applicant from reapplying for the certificate or license for a length of
40	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 committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before its amendment on July 1, 2015).
- (8) Possession of marijuana (before July 1, 2023), hash oil,



1	hashish, or salvia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed
2	before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime committed
3	after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-11.
4	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving:
5	(A) possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in
6	IC 35-31.5-2-321);
7	(B) possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
8	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
9	2019)) as a:
10	(i) Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
11	2014); or
12	(ii) Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
13	2014);
14	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019); or
15	(C) possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in
16	IC 35-48-1-9.3).
17	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
18	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
19	controlled substance.
20	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
21	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
22	(h) A decision of the department of homeland security under
23	subsections (b) through (g) may be appealed to the commission under
24	IC 4-21.5-3-7.
25	(i) The department of homeland security may temporarily suspend
26	a certificate holder's certificate or license holder's license under
27	IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if
28	the department of homeland security finds that a certificate holder or
29	license holder would represent a clear and immediate danger to the
30	public's health, safety, or property if the certificate holder or license
31	holder were allowed to continue to practice.
32	(j) On receipt of a complaint or information alleging that a person
33	certified or licensed under this chapter or IC 16-31-3.5 has engaged in
34	or is engaging in a practice that is subject to disciplinary sanctions
35	under this chapter, the department of homeland security must initiate
36	an investigation against the person.
37	(k) The department of homeland security shall conduct a factfinding
38	investigation as the department of homeland security considers proper
39	in relation to the complaint.
40	(1) The department of homeland security may reinstate a certificate
41	or license that has been suspended under this section if the department
42	of homeland security is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice



with rea	asonable	skill,	competency	, and sa	fety to	the pu	ıblic. A	As a
conditio	on of reins	stateme	ent, the depa	ırtment o	of home	land se	curity	may
impose	disciplin	ary or	corrective	measure	es autho	orized	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 14. 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 under procedures provided by section 14 of this chapter if the individual who holds the certificate or license issued under this title is convicted of any of the following:

- (1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under IC 35-42-1-1.5.
- (2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
- (3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
- (4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
- (5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2.



1	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
2	IC 35-48-4-3.
3	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
4	IC 35-48-4-4.
5	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
6	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).
7	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
8	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
9	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
10	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
11	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
12	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
13	under IC 35-48-4-10.
14	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
15	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
16	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
17	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
18	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
19	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
20	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
21	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
22	(13) A crime of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2(a)).
23	SECTION 15. IC 16-42-27-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019,
24	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. (a) A prescriber may, directly or by standing
26	order, prescribe or dispense an overdose intervention drug without
27 28	examining the individual to whom it may be administered if all of the
29	following conditions are met:  (1) The expended interpretion draw is dispensed on present and to the conditions are metallic and the conditions are metallic a
30	<ul><li>(1) The overdose intervention drug is dispensed or prescribed to:</li><li>(A) a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related</li></ul>
31	overdose; or
32	(B) a family member, a friend, or any other individual or entity
33	in a position to assist an individual who, there is reason to
34	believe, is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.
35	(2) The prescriber instructs the individual receiving the overdose
36	intervention drug or prescription to summon emergency services
37	either immediately before or immediately after administering the
38	overdose intervention drug to an individual experiencing an
39	opioid-related overdose.
40	(3) The prescriber provides education and training on drug
	(5) The presencer provides education and naming on arag

overdose response and treatment, including the administration of

an overdose intervention drug.



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



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(A) the number of sales of the overdose intervention drug

dispensed;

1	(B) the dates of sale of the overdose intervention drug
2	dispensed; and
3	(C) any additional information requested by the state
4	department.
5	(f) The state department shall ensure that a statewide standing order
6	for the dispensing of an overdose intervention drug in Indiana is issued
7	under this section. The state health commissioner or a designated
8	public health authority who is a licensed prescriber may, as part of the
9	individual's official capacity, issue a statewide standing order that may
10	be used for the dispensing of an overdose intervention drug under this
11	section. The immunity provided in IC 34-13-3-3 applies to an
12	individual described in this subsection.
13	(g) A law enforcement officer may not take an individual into
14	custody based solely on the commission of an offense described in
15	subsection (h), if the law enforcement officer, after making a
16	reasonable determination and considering the facts and surrounding
17	circumstances, reasonably believes that the individual:
18	(1) obtained the overdose intervention drug as described in
19	subsection (a)(1);
20	(2) complied with the provisions in subsection (d);
21 22	(3) administered an overdose intervention drug to an individual
22	who appeared to be experiencing an opioid-related overdose;
23 24	(4) provided:
24	(A) the individual's full name; and
25	(B) any other relevant information requested by the law
25 26	enforcement officer;
27	(5) remained at the scene with the individual who reasonably
28	appeared to be in need of medical assistance until emergency
29	medical assistance arrived;
30	(6) cooperated with emergency medical assistance personnel and
31	law enforcement officers at the scene; and
32	(7) came into contact with law enforcement because the
33	individual requested emergency medical assistance for another
34	individual who appeared to be experiencing an opioid-related
35	overdose.
36	(h) An individual who meets the criteria in subsection (g) is immune
37	from criminal prosecution for the following:
38	(1) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine).
39	(2) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine).
10	(3) IC 35-48-4-7 (possession of a controlled substance).
11	(4) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia).
12	(5) IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana (before July 1, 2023)



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1	or possession of hashish, hash oil, or salvia).
2	(6) An 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 substance represented to be a controlled substance
6	(as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
7	SECTION 16. IC 20-28-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2022,
8	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies when a prosecuting
10	attorney knows that a licensed employee of a public school or a
11	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
12	(c). The prosecuting attorney shall immediately give written notice of
13	the conviction to the following:
14	(1) The secretary of education.
15	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the superintendent of
16	the school corporation that employs the licensed employee or the
17	equivalent authority if a nonpublic school employs the licensed
18	employee.
19	(3) The presiding officer of the governing body of the school
20	corporation that employs the licensed employee, if the convicted
21	licensed employee is the superintendent of the school corporation.
22	(b) The superintendent of a school corporation, presiding officer of
23	the governing body, or equivalent authority for a nonpublic school shall
24	immediately notify the secretary of education when the individual
25	knows that a current or former licensed employee of the public school
26	or nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in
27	subsection (c), or when the governing body or equivalent authority for
28	a nonpublic school takes any final action in relation to an employee
29	who engaged in any offense listed in subsection (c).
30	(c) Except as provided in section 8.5 of this chapter, the department
31	shall permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the
32	department to have been convicted of any of the following:
33	(1) The following felonies:
34	(A) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4 (including criminal deviate
35	conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal)).
36	(B) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
37	(C) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
38	(D) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
39	(E) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
40	35-48-4-1).
41	(F) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
42	(G) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
	(c)



2	35-48-4-2).
2 3	(I) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
4	35-48-4-3).
5	(J) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
6	35-48-4-4).
7	(K) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
8	(L) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a
9	felony (IC 35-48-4-10).
10	(M) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture
11	or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
12	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
13	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
14	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a
15	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
16	a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as
17	described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
18	(N) Homicide (IC 35-42-1).
19	(O) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
20	(P) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
21	(Q) Battery as any of the following:
22	(i) A Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1
23	2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
24	30, 2014).
25	(ii) A Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1
26	2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
27	30, 2014).
28	(iii) A Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1
29	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
30	30, 2014).
31	(R) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
32	(S) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
33	(T) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
34	(U) Arson as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
35	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3, or
36	Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) (IC
37	35-43-1-1(a)).
38	(V) Burglary as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
39	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level 2, Leve
40	3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30
41	2014) (IC 35-43-2-1).
42	(W) Human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5).



1 2	(X) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC 35-42-1-1.5).
3	•
	(Y) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
4	this subsection.
5	(Z) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
6	in this subsection.
7	(2) Public indecency (IC 35-45-4-1) committed:
8	(A) after June 30, 2003; or
9	(B) before July 1, 2003, if the person committed the offense
10	by, in a public place:
11	(i) engaging in sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct
12	(as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5);
13	(ii) appearing in a state of nudity with the intent to arouse
14	the sexual desires of the person or another person, or being
15	at least eighteen (18) years of age, with the intent to be seen
16	by a child less than sixteen (16) years of age; or
17	(iii) fondling the person's genitals or the genitals of another
18	person.
19	(d) The department shall permanently revoke the license of a person
20	who is known by the department to have been convicted of a federal
21	offense or an offense in another state that is comparable to a felony or
22	misdemeanor listed in subsection (c).
23	(e) A license may be suspended by the secretary of education as
24	specified in IC 20-28-7.5.
25	(f) The department shall develop a data base of information on
26	school corporation employees who have been reported to the
27	department under this section.
28	(g) Upon receipt of information from the office of judicial
29	administration in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3 concerning persons
30	convicted of an offense listed in subsection (c), the department shall:
31	(1) cross check the information received from the office of
32	judicial administration with information concerning licensed
33	teachers (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) maintained by the
34	department; and
35	(2) if a licensed teacher (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) has been
36	convicted of an offense described in subsection (c), revoke the
37	licensed teacher's license.
38	SECTION 17. IC 22-15-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
39	SECTION 17. IC 22-13-3-10, AS AMENDED BY 1.E.142-2020, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
40	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 16. (a) A practitioner shall comply with the
	standards established under this licensing program. A practitioner is
42	subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under subsection



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



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



applicant	from	reapplying	for	the	license	for	a	length	of	time
establishe	d by th	ne departmen	ıt.							

- (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 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



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



- IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
  - (13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.
- (i) A decision of the department under subsections (b) through (h) may be appealed to the commission under IC 4-21.5-3-7.
- (j) The department may temporarily suspend a practitioner's license under IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if the department finds that a practitioner represents a clear and immediate danger to the public's health, safety, or property if the practitioner is allowed to continue to practice.
- (k) On receipt of a complaint or an information alleging that a person licensed under this chapter has engaged in or is engaging in a practice that jeopardizes the public health, safety, or welfare, the department shall initiate an investigation against the person.
- (l) Any complaint filed with the office of the attorney general alleging a violation of this licensing program shall be referred to the department for summary review and for its general information and any authorized action at the time of the filing.
- (m) The department shall conduct a fact finding investigation as the department considers proper in relation to the complaint.
- (n) The department may reinstate a license that has been suspended under this section if, after a hearing, the department is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice with reasonable skill, safety, and competency to the public. As a condition of reinstatement, the department may impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this chapter.
- (o) The department may not reinstate a license that has been revoked under this chapter. An individual whose license has been revoked under this chapter may not apply for a new license until seven (7) years after the date of revocation.
- (p) The department shall seek to achieve consistency in the application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be explained in the department's findings or orders.
- (q) A practitioner may petition the department to accept the surrender of the practitioner's license instead of having a hearing before the commission. The practitioner may not surrender the practitioner's license without the written approval of the department, and the department may impose any conditions appropriate to the surrender or



1	reinstatement of a surrendered license.
2	(r) A practitioner who has been subjected to disciplinary sanctions
3	may be required by the commission to pay the costs of the proceeding
4	The practitioner's ability to pay shall be considered when costs are
5	assessed. If the practitioner fails to pay the costs, a suspension may no
6	be imposed solely upon the practitioner's inability to pay the amoun
7	assessed. The costs are limited to costs for the following:
8	(1) Court reporters.
9	(2) Transcripts.
10	(3) Certification of documents.
11	(4) Photo duplication.
12	(5) Witness attendance and mileage fees.
13	(6) Postage.
14	(7) Expert witnesses.
15	(8) Depositions.
16	(9) Notarizations.
17	SECTION 18. IC 25-1-1.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020
18	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. Notwithstanding IC 25-1-7, a board, a
20	commission, or a committee may suspend, deny, or revoke a license or
21	certificate issued under this title by the board, the commission, or the
22	committee without an investigation by the office of the attorney general
23	if the individual who holds the license or certificate is convicted of any
24	of the following and the board, commission, or committee determines
25	after the individual has appeared in person, that the offense affects the
26	individual's ability to perform the duties of the profession:
27	(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6
28	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
29	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
30	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
31	IC 35-48-4-7(c).
32	(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
33	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
34	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
35	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
36	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
37	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
38	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
39	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
40	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before

committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before

(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class

its amendment on July 1, 2015).



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1	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level
2	6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
3	IC 35-48-4-11.
4	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
5	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
6	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
7	possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
8	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:
9	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
10	or
11	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
12	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
13	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
14	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
15	controlled substance.
16	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
17	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
18	(12) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
19	(13) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to
20	hold a professional license.
21	SECTION 19. IC 25-1-1.1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
22	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. A board, a commission, or a committee shall
24	revoke or suspend a license or certificate issued under this title by the
25	board, the commission, or the committee if the individual who holds
26	the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following:
27	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
28	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
29	(2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
30	IC 35-48-4-1.
31	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
32	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
33	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
34	IC 35-48-4-2.
35	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
36	IC 35-48-4-3.
37	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
38	IC 35-48-4-4.
39	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
40	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
41	2019).
42	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,



1	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
2	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
2 3	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
4	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
5	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
6	under IC 35-48-4-10.
7	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
8	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
9	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
10	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
11	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
12	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
13	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
14	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
15	(13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to
16	wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.
17	SECTION 20. IC 31-37-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2021,
18	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. A child commits a delinquent act if, before
20	becoming eighteen (18) years of age, the child commits an act:
21	(1) that would be an offense if committed by an adult;
22	(2) in violation of IC 35-45-4-6; <del>or</del>
23	(3) in violation of IC 35-47-10-5; <b>or</b>
24	(4) in violation of IC 35-48-4-18;
25	except an act committed by a person over which the juvenile court
26	lacks jurisdiction under IC 31-30-1.
27	SECTION 21. IC 33-37-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.24-2018,
28	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) For each action that results in a felony
30	conviction under IC 35-50-2 or a misdemeanor conviction under
31	IC 35-50-3, the clerk shall collect from the defendant a criminal costs
32	fee of one hundred twenty dollars (\$120).
33	(b) In addition to the criminal costs fee collected under this section,
34	the clerk shall collect from the defendant the following fees if they are
35	required under IC 33-37-5:
36	(1) A document fee (IC 33-37-5-1, IC 33-37-5-3, or
37	IC 33-37-5-4).
38	(2) A marijuana eradication program fee (IC 33-37-5-7).
39	(3) (2) An alcohol and drug services program fee (IC
40	33-37-5-8(b)).
41	(4) (3) A law enforcement continuing education program fee (IC
42	33-37-5-8(c)).



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



1	subsection in the appropriate user fee fund established under
2	IC 33-37-8.
3	(e) Unless otherwise directed by a court, if a clerk collects only part
4	of a criminal costs fee from a defendant under this section, the clerk
5	shall distribute the partial payment of the criminal costs fee as follows:
6	(1) The clerk shall apply the partial payment to general court
7	costs.
8	(2) If there is money remaining after the partial payment is
9	applied to general court costs under subdivision (1), the clerk
10	shall distribute the remainder of the partial payment for deposit in
11	the appropriate county user fee fund.
12	(3) If there is money remaining after distribution under
13	subdivision (2), the clerk shall distribute the remainder of the
14	partial payment for deposit in the state user fee fund.
15	(4) If there is money remaining after distribution under
16	subdivision (3), the clerk shall distribute the remainder of the
17	partial payment to any other applicable user fee fund.
18	(5) If there is money remaining after distribution under
19	subdivision (4), the clerk shall apply the remainder of the partial
20	payment to any outstanding fines owed by the defendant.
21	SECTION 22. IC 33-37-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017,
22	SECTION 110, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. (a) The clerk shall collect a
24	juvenile costs fee of one hundred twenty dollars (\$120) for each action
25	filed under any of the following:
26	(1) IC 31-34 (children in need of services).
27	(2) IC 31-37 (delinquent children).
28	(3) IC 31-14 (paternity).
29	(b) In addition to the juvenile costs fee collected under this section,
30	the clerk shall collect the following fees, if they are required under
31	IC 33-37-5:
32	(1) A document fee (IC 33-37-5-1, IC 33-37-5-3, or
33	IC 33-37-5-4).
34	(2) A marijuana cradication program fee (IC 33-37-5-7).
35	(3) (2) An alcohol and drug services program fee (IC
36	33-37-5-8(b)).
37	(4) (3) A law enforcement continuing education program fee (IC
38	33-37-5-8(c)).
39	(5) (4) An alcohol and drug countermeasures fee (IC 33-37-5-10).
40	(6) (5) A document storage fee (IC 33-37-5-20).
41	(7) (6) An automated record keeping fee (IC 33-37-5-21).
42	(8) (7) A late payment fee (IC 33-37-5-22).



1	(9) (8) A public defense administration fee (IC 33-37-5-21.2).
2	(10) (9) A judicial insurance adjustment fee (IC 33-37-5-25).
3	(11) (10) A judicial salaries fee (IC 33-37-5-26).
4	(12) (11) A court administration fee (IC 33-37-5-27).
5	(13) (12) A DNA sample processing fee (IC 33-37-5-26.2).
6	(c) The clerk shall transfer to the county auditor or city or town
7	fiscal officer the following fees not later than thirty (30) days after they
8	are collected:
9	(1) The marijuana eradication program fee (IC 33-37-5-7).
10	(2) (1) The alcohol and drug services program fee (IC
11	33-37-5-8(b)).
12	(3) (2) The law enforcement continuing education program fee
13	(IC 33-37-5-8(c)).
14	The auditor or fiscal officer shall deposit the fees in the appropriate
15	user fee fund established under IC 33-37-8.
16	SECTION 23. IC 33-37-5-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
17	2023]. Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to criminal actions.
18	(b) The clerk shall collect the marijuana eradication program fee set
19	by the court under IC 15-16-7-8, if:
20	(1) a weed control board has been established in the county under
21	<del>IC 15-16-7-3; and</del>
22	(2) the person has been convicted of an offense under IC 35-48-4
23	in a case prosecuted in that county.
24	(c) The court may set a fee under this section of not more than three
25	hundred dollars (\$300).
26	SECTION 24. IC 33-37-7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022,
27	SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. (a) The clerk of a circuit court shall distribute
29	semiannually to the auditor of state as the state share for deposit in the
30	homeowner protection unit account established by IC 4-6-12-9 one
31	hundred percent (100%) of the automated record keeping fees collected
32	under IC 33-37-5-21 with respect to actions resulting in the accused
33	person entering into a pretrial diversion program agreement under
34	IC 33-39-1-8 or a deferral program agreement under IC 34-28-5-1 and
35	for deposit in the state general fund seventy percent (70%) of the
36	amount of fees collected under the following:
37	(1) IC 33-37-4-1(a) (criminal costs fees).
38	(2) IC 33-37-4-2(a) (infraction or ordinance violation costs fees).
39	(3) IC 33-37-4-3(a) (juvenile costs fees).
40	(4) IC 33-37-4-4(a) (civil costs fees).
41	(5) IC 33-37-4-6(a)(1)(A) (small claims costs fees).
12	(6) IC 22 27 4 7(a) (probate agets face)



1	(7) IC 33-37-5-17 (deferred prosecution fees).
2	(b) The clerk of a circuit court shall distribute semiannually to the
3	auditor of state for deposit in the state user fee fund established in
4	IC 33-37-9-2 the following:
5	(1) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the drug abuse, prosecution,
6	interdiction, and correction fees collected under
7	<del>IC 33-37-4-1(b)(5).</del> IC 33-37-4-1(b)(4).
8	(2) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the alcohol and drug
9	countermeasures fees collected under IC 33-37-4-1(b)(6),
0	IC 33-37-4-1(b)(5), IC 33-37-4-2(b)(4), and IC 33-37-4-3(b)(5).
1	IC 33-37-4-3(b)(4).
12	(3) One hundred percent (100%) of the child abuse prevention
13	fees collected under <del>IC</del> <del>33-37-4-1(b)(7).</del> <b>IC 33-37-4-1(b)(6).</b>
14	(4) One hundred percent (100%) of the domestic violence
15	prevention and treatment fees collected under IC 33-37-4-1(b)(8).
16	IC 33-37-4-1(b)(7).
17	(5) One hundred percent (100%) of the highway worksite zone
18	fees collected under IC 33-37-4-1(b)(9) IC 33-37-4-1(b)(8) and
19	IC 33-37-4-2(b)(5).
20	(6) Seventy-five percent (75%) of the safe schools fee collected
21	under IC 33-37-5-18.
22	(7) One hundred percent (100%) of the automated record keeping
23 24	fee collected under IC 33-37-5-21 not distributed under
24	subsection (a).
25	(c) The clerk of a circuit court shall distribute monthly to the county
26	auditor the following:
27	(1) Seventy-five percent (75%) of the drug abuse, prosecution,
28	interdiction, and correction fees collected under
29	<del>IC 33-37-4-1(b)(5).</del> <b>IC 33-37-4-1(b)(4).</b>
30	(2) Seventy-five percent (75%) of the alcohol and drug
31	countermeasures fees collected under IC 33-37-4-1(b)(6),
32	IC 33-37-4-1(b)(5), IC 33-37-4-2(b)(4), and IC 33-37-4-3(b)(5).
33	IC 33-37-4-3(b)(4).
34	The county auditor shall deposit fees distributed by a clerk under this
35	subsection into the county drug free community fund established under
36	IC 5-2-11.
37	(d) The clerk of a circuit court shall distribute monthly to the county
38	auditor one hundred percent (100%) of the late payment fees collected
39	under IC 33-37-5-22. The county auditor shall deposit fees distributed
10	by a clerk under this subsection as follows:
11	(1) If directed to do so by an ordinance adopted by the county
12	fiscal body, the county auditor shall deposit forty percent (40%)



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1 2	of the fees in the clerk's record perpetuation fund established under IC 33-37-5-2 and sixty percent (60%) of the fees in the
3	county general fund.
4	(2) If the county fiscal body has not adopted an ordinance
5	described in subdivision (1), the county auditor shall deposit all
6	the fees in the county general fund.
7	(e) The clerk of the circuit court shall distribute semiannually to the
8	auditor of state for deposit in the sexual assault victims assistance fund
9	established by IC 5-2-6-23(d) one hundred percent (100%) of the
10	sexual assault victims assistance fees collected under IC 33-37-5-23.
11	(f) The clerk of a circuit court shall distribute monthly to the county
12	auditor the following:
13	(1) One hundred percent (100%) of the support and maintenance
14	fees for cases designated as non-Title IV-D child support cases in
15	the Indiana support enforcement tracking system (ISETS) or the
16	successor statewide automated support enforcement system
17	collected under IC 33-37-5-6.
18	(2) The percentage share of the support and maintenance fees for
19	cases designated as Title IV-D child support cases in ISETS or the
20	successor statewide automated support enforcement system
21	collected under IC 33-37-5-6 that is reimbursable to the county at
22	the federal financial participation rate.
23	The county clerk shall distribute monthly to the department of child
24	services the percentage share of the support and maintenance fees for
25	cases designated as Title IV-D child support cases in ISETS, or the
26	successor statewide automated support enforcement system, collected
27	under IC 33-37-5-6 that is not reimbursable to the county at the
28	applicable federal financial participation rate.
29	(g) The clerk of a circuit court shall distribute monthly to the county
30	auditor the following:
31	(1) One hundred percent (100%) of the small claims service fee
32	under IC 33-37-4-6(a)(1)(B) or IC 33-37-4-6(a)(2) for deposit in
33	the county general fund.
34	(2) One hundred percent (100%) of the small claims garnishee
35	service fee under IC 33-37-4-6(a)(1)(C) or IC 33-37-4-6(a)(3) for
36	deposit in the county general fund.
37	(3) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the safe schools fee collected
38	under IC 33-37-5-18 for deposit in the county general fund.

(h) This subsection does not apply to court administration fees

collected in small claims actions filed in a court described in IC 33-34.

The clerk of a circuit court shall semiannually distribute to the auditor of state for deposit in the state general fund one hundred percent



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1	(100%) of the following:
2	(1) The public defense administration fee collected under
3	IC 33-37-5-21.2.
4	(2) The judicial salaries fees collected under IC 33-37-5-26.
5	(3) The DNA sample processing fees collected under
6	IC 33-37-5-26.2.
7	(4) The court administration fees collected under IC 33-37-5-27.
8	(5) The judicial insurance adjustment fee collected under
9	IC 33-37-5-25.
10	(i) The proceeds of the service fee collected under
11	IC 33-37-5-28(b)(1) or IC 33-37-5-28(b)(2) shall be distributed as
12	follows:
13	(1) The clerk shall distribute one hundred percent (100%) of the
14	service fees collected in a circuit, superior, county, or probate
15	court to the county auditor for deposit in the county general fund.
16	(2) The clerk shall distribute one hundred percent (100%) of the
17	service fees collected in a city or town court to the city or town
18	fiscal officer for deposit in the city or town general fund.
19	(j) The proceeds of the garnishee service fee collected under
20	IC 33-37-5-28(b)(3) or IC 33-37-5-28(b)(4) shall be distributed as
21	follows:
22	(1) The clerk shall distribute one hundred percent (100%) of the
23	garnishee service fees collected in a circuit, superior, county, or
24	probate court to the county auditor for deposit in the county
25	general fund.
26	(2) The clerk shall distribute one hundred percent (100%) of the
27	garnishee service fees collected in a city or town court to the city
28	or town fiscal officer for deposit in the city or town general fund.
29	(k) The clerk of the circuit court shall distribute semiannually to the
30	auditor of state for deposit in the home ownership education account
31	established by IC 5-20-1-27 one hundred percent (100%) of the
32	following:
33	(1) The mortgage foreclosure counseling and education fees
34	collected under IC 33-37-5-33 (before its expiration on July 1,
35	2017).
36	(2) Any civil penalties imposed and collected by a court for a
37	violation of a court order in a foreclosure action under
38	IC 32-30-10.5.
39	(l) The clerk of a circuit court shall distribute semiannually to the
40	auditor of state one hundred percent (100%) of the pro bono legal
41	services fees collected before July 1, 2025, under IC 33-37-5-31. The

auditor of state shall transfer semiannually the pro bono legal services



42

- fees to the Indiana Bar Foundation (or a successor entity) as the entity designated to organize and administer the interest on lawyers trust accounts (IOLTA) program under Rule 1.15 of the Rules of Professional Conduct of the Indiana supreme court. The Indiana Bar Foundation shall:
  - (1) deposit in an appropriate account and otherwise manage the fees the Indiana Bar Foundation receives under this subsection in the same manner the Indiana Bar Foundation deposits and manages the net earnings the Indiana Bar Foundation receives from IOLTA accounts; and
  - (2) use the fees the Indiana Bar Foundation receives under this subsection to assist or establish approved pro bono legal services programs.

The handling and expenditure of the pro bono legal services fees received under this section by the Indiana Bar Foundation (or its successor entity) are subject to audit by the state board of accounts. The amounts necessary to make the transfers required by this subsection are appropriated from the state general fund.

SECTION 25. IC 33-37-7-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022, SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8. (a) The clerk of a city or town court shall distribute semiannually to the auditor of state as the state share for deposit in the homeowner protection unit account established by IC 4-6-12-9 one hundred percent (100%) of the automated record keeping fees collected under IC 33-37-5-21 with respect to actions resulting in the accused person entering into a pretrial diversion program agreement under IC 34-28-5-1 and for deposit in the state general fund fifty-five percent (55%) of the amount of fees collected under the following:

- (1) IC 33-37-4-1(a) (criminal costs fees).
- (2) IC 33-37-4-2(a) (infraction or ordinance violation costs fees).
- (3) IC 33-37-4-4(a) (civil costs fees).
  - (4) IC 33-37-4-6(a)(1)(A) (small claims costs fees).
  - (5) IC 33-37-5-17 (deferred prosecution fees).
- (b) The city or town fiscal officer shall distribute monthly to the county auditor as the county share twenty percent (20%) of the amount of fees collected under the following:
  - (1) IC 33-37-4-1(a) (criminal costs fees).
- (2) IC 33-37-4-2(a) (infraction or ordinance violation costs fees).
- 41 (3) IC 33-37-4-4(a) (civil costs fees).
- 42 (4) IC 33-37-4-6(a)(1)(A) (small claims costs fees).



1	(5) IC 33-37-5-17 (deferred prosecution fees).
2	(c) The city or town fiscal officer shall retain twenty-five percent
3	(25%) as the city or town share of the fees collected under the
4	following:
5	(1) IC 33-37-4-1(a) (criminal costs fees).
6	(2) IC 33-37-4-2(a) (infraction or ordinance violation costs fees).
7	(3) IC 33-37-4-4(a) (civil costs fees).
8	(4) IC 33-37-4-6(a)(1)(A) (small claims costs fees).
9	(5) IC 33-37-5-17 (deferred prosecution fees).
10	(d) The clerk of a city or town court shall distribute semiannually to
11	the auditor of state for deposit in the state user fee fund established in
12	IC 33-37-9 the following:
13	(1) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the drug abuse, prosecution,
14	interdiction, and correction fees collected under
15	<del>IC 33-37-4-1(b)(5).</del> <b>IC 33-37-4-1(b)(4).</b>
16	(2) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the alcohol and drug
17	countermeasures fees collected under IC $33-37-4-1(b)(6)$ ,
18	IC 33-37-4-1(b)(5), IC 33-37-4-2(b)(4), and IC $\frac{33-37-4-3(b)(5)}{5}$ .
19	IC 33-37-4-3(b)(4).
20	(3) One hundred percent (100%) of the highway worksite zone
21	fees collected under $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$
22	IC 33-37-4-2(b)(5).
23	(4) Seventy-five percent (75%) of the safe schools fee collected
24	under IC 33-37-5-18.
25	(5) One hundred percent (100%) of the automated record keeping
26	fee collected under IC 33-37-5-21 not distributed under
27	subsection (a).
28	(e) The clerk of a city or town court shall distribute monthly to the
29	county auditor the following:
30	(1) Seventy-five percent (75%) of the drug abuse, prosecution,
31	interdiction, and correction fees collected under
32	<del>E 33-37-4-1(b)(5).</del> IC 33-37-4-1(b)(4).
33	(2) Seventy-five percent (75%) of the alcohol and drug
34	countermeasures fees collected under $\frac{1}{100}$ 33-37-4-1(b)(6),
35	IC 33-37-4-1(b)(5), IC 33-37-4-2(b)(4), and IC $\frac{33-37-4-1}{5}$ (b)(5).
36	IC 33-37-4-3(b)(4).
30 37	
	The county auditor shall deposit fees distributed by a clerk under this
38 39	subsection into the county drug free community fund established under
	IC 5-2-11.  (f) The clork of a city or town court shall distribute monthly to the
40 41	(f) The clerk of a city or town court shall distribute monthly to the
41	city or town fiscal officer (as defined in IC 36-1-2-7) one hundred



2023

percent (100%) of the following:

1	(1) The late payment fees collected under IC 33-37-5-22.
2	(2) The small claims service fee collected under
3	IC 33-37-4-6(a)(1)(B) or IC 33-37-4-6(a)(2).
4	(3) The small claims garnishee service fee collected under
5	IC 33-37-4-6(a)(1)(C) or IC 33-37-4-6(a)(3).
6	(4) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the safe schools fee collected
7	under IC 33-37-5-18.
8	The city or town fiscal officer (as defined in IC 36-1-2-7) shall deposit
9	fees distributed by a clerk under this subsection in the city or town
10	general fund.
11	(g) The clerk of a city or town court shall semiannually distribute to
12	the auditor of state for deposit in the state general fund one hundred
13	percent (100%) of the following:
14	(1) The public defense administration fee collected under
15	IC 33-37-5-21.2.
16	(2) The DNA sample processing fees collected under
17	IC 33-37-5-26.2.
18	(3) The court administration fees collected under IC 33-37-5-27.
19	(4) The judicial insurance adjustment fee collected under
20	IC 33-37-5-25.
21	(h) The clerk of a city or town court shall semiannually distribute to
22	the auditor of state for deposit in the state general fund seventy-five
23	percent (75%) of the judicial salaries fee collected under
24	IC 33-37-5-26. The city or town fiscal officer shall retain twenty-five
25	percent (25%) of the judicial salaries fee collected under
26	IC 33-37-5-26. The funds retained by the city or town shall be
27	prioritized to fund city or town court operations.
28	(i) The clerk of a city or town court shall distribute semiannually to
29	the auditor of state one hundred percent (100%) of the pro bono legal
30	services fees collected before July 1, 2025, under IC 33-37-5-31. The
31	auditor of state shall transfer semiannually the pro bono legal services
32	fees to the Indiana Bar Foundation (or a successor entity) as the entity
33	designated to organize and administer the interest on lawyers trust
34	accounts (IOLTA) program under Rule 1.15 of the Rules of
35	Professional Conduct of the Indiana supreme court. The Indiana Bar
36	Foundation shall:
37	(1) deposit in an appropriate account and otherwise manage the
38	fees the Indiana Bar Foundation receives under this subsection in
39	the same manner the Indiana Bar Foundation deposits and
40	manages the net earnings the Indiana Bar Foundation receives
41	from IOLTA accounts; and



2023

(2) use the fees the Indiana Bar Foundation receives under this

1	subsection to assist or establish approved pro bono legal services
2	programs.
3	The handling and expenditure of the pro bono legal services fees
4	received under this section by the Indiana Bar Foundation (or its
5	successor entity) are subject to audit by the state board of accounts. The
6	amounts necessary to make the transfers required by this subsection are
7	appropriated from the state general fund.
8	SECTION 26. IC 33-37-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.101-2022,
9	SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5. (a) A county user fee fund is established in each
11	county to finance various program services. The county fund is
12	administered by the county auditor.
13	(b) The county fund consists of the following fees collected by a
14	clerk under this article:
15	(1) The pretrial diversion program fee.
16	(2) The marijuana eradication program fee.
17	(3) (2) The alcohol and drug services program fee.
18	(4) (3) The law enforcement continuing education program fee.
19	(5) (4) The deferral program fee.
20	<del>(6)</del> <b>(5)</b> The jury fee.
21	(7) (6) The problem solving court fee.
22	(c) All of the jury fee and two dollars (\$2) of a deferral program fee
23	collected under IC 33-37-4-2(e) shall be deposited by the county
24	auditor in the jury pay fund established under IC 33-37-11.
25	SECTION 27. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2021,
26	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:
28	(1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-346), if they are used
29	or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of
30	them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation
31	of the following:
32	(A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing,
33	attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the
34	following:
35	(i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
36	(IC 35-48-4-1).
37	(ii) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
38	(iii) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
39	(iv) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
40	(IC 35-48-4-2).
41	(v) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
42	35-48-4-3).



1	(vi) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
2	35-48-4-4).
3	(vii) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
4	(viii) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
5	35-48-4-6).
6	(ix) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).
7	(x) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
8	(xi) Dealing in marijuana (before July 1, 2023), hash oil,
9	hashish, or salvia (IC 35-48-4-10).
10	(xii) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving a synthetic drug
11	(as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike
12	substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its
13	repeal on July 1, 2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its
14	repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as
15	defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be
16	a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
17	(B) Any stolen (IC 35-43-4-2) or converted property (IC
18	35-43-4-3) if the retail or repurchase value of that property is
19	one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.
20	(C) Any hazardous waste in violation of IC 13-30-10-1.5.
21	(D) A bomb (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-31) or weapon of
22	mass destruction (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-354) used to
23	commit, used in an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy
24	to commit a felony terrorist offense (as defined in
25	IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in
26	furtherance of an act of terrorism (as defined by
27	IC 35-31.5-2-329).
28	(2) All money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
29	communications devices, or any property used to commit, used in
30	an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy to commit a felony
31	terrorist offense (as defined in IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under
32	IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism or
33	commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4
34	(other than items subject to forfeiture under IC 16-42-20-5 or
35	IC 16-6-8.5-5.1, before its repeal):
36	(A) furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in
37	exchange for an act that is in violation of a criminal statute;
38	(B) used to facilitate any violation of a criminal statute; or
39	(C) traceable as proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute.
40	(3) Any portion of real or personal property purchased with
41	money that is traceable as a proceed of a violation of a criminal



statute.

1	(4) A vehicle that is used by a person to:
2	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
3	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
4	(C) escape from the commission of;
5	murder (IC 35-42-1-1), dealing in a controlled substance resulting
6	in death (IC 35-42-1-1.5), kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), criminal
7	confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), rape (IC 35-42-4-1), child molesting
8	(IC 35-42-4-3), or child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4), or an offense
9	under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism.
10	(5) Real property owned by a person who uses it to commit any of
11	the following as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5
12	felony:
13	(A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
14	35-48-4-1).
15	(B) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
16	(C) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
17	(D) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
18	35-48-4-2).
19	(E) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
20	35-48-4-3).
21	(F) Dealing in marijuana (before July 1, 2023), hash oil,
22	hashish, or salvia (IC 35-48-4-10).
23	(G) Dealing in a synthetic drug (as defined in
24	IC 35-31.5-2-321) or synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
25	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
26	2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
27	2019).
28	(H) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC
29	35-42-1-1.5).
30	(6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit fraud
31	under IC 35-43-5.
32	(7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or possessed by a person
33	in violation of IC 24-4-10.
34	(8) Property (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-253) or an enterprise (as
35	defined by IC 35-45-6-1) that is the object of a corrupt business
36	influence violation (IC 35-45-6-2).
37	(9) Unlawful telecommunications devices (as defined in
38	IC 35-45-13-6) and plans, instructions, or publications used to
39	commit an offense under IC 35-45-13.
40	(10) Any equipment, including computer equipment and cellular
41	telephones, used for or intended for use in preparing,
42	photographing, recording, videotaping, digitizing, printing,



1	copying, or disseminating matter in violation of IC 35-42-4.
2	(11) Destructive devices used, possessed, transported, or sold in
3	violation of IC 35-47.5.
4	(12) Tobacco products that are sold in violation of IC 24-3-5,
5	tobacco products that a person attempts to sell in violation of
6	IC 24-3-5, and other personal property owned and used by a
7	person to facilitate a violation of IC 24-3-5.
8	(13) Property used by a person to commit counterfeiting or
9	forgery in violation of IC 35-43-5-2.
10	(14) After December 31, 2005, if a person is convicted of an
11	offense specified in IC 25-26-14-26(b) or IC 35-43-10, the
12	following real or personal property:
13	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate,
14	or promote the commission of the offense.
15	(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
16	gross proceeds that the person obtained directly or indirectly
17	as a result of the offense.
18	(15) Except as provided in subsection (e), a vehicle used by a
19	person who operates the vehicle:
20	(A) while intoxicated, in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
21 22	IC 9-30-5-5, if in the previous five (5) years the person has two
22	(2) or more prior unrelated convictions for operating a motor
23	vehicle while intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
24	IC 9-30-5-5; or
25	(B) on a highway while the person's driving privileges are
25 26	suspended in violation of IC 9-24-19-2 through IC 9-24-19-3,
27	if in the previous five (5) years the person has two (2) or more
28	prior unrelated convictions for operating a vehicle while
29	intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5.
30	If a court orders the seizure of a vehicle under this subdivision,
31	the court shall transmit an order to the bureau of motor vehicles
32	recommending that the bureau not permit a vehicle to be
33	registered in the name of the person whose vehicle was seized
34	until the person possesses a current driving license (as defined in
35	IC 9-13-2-41).
36	(16) The following real or personal property:
37	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate,
38	or promote the commission of an offense specified in
39	IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b), IC 30-2-10-9(b), or
40	IC 30-2-13-38(f).
41	(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the



2023

gross proceeds that a person obtains directly or indirectly as a

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



1	3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
2	(10) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana (before July 1, 2023),
3	hash oil, hashish, or salvia) as a Level 5 felony.
4	(11) IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019) (dealing
5	in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance) as a
6	Level 5 felony or Level 6 felony (or as a Class C felony or Class
7	D felony under IC 35-48-4-10 before its amendment in 2013).
8	(e) A vehicle operated by a person who is not:
9	(1) an owner of the vehicle; or
0	(2) the spouse of the person who owns the vehicle;
1	is not subject to seizure under subsection (a)(15) unless it can be
2	proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
3	vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in
4	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(15).
5	SECTION 28. IC 35-31.5-2-33.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
6	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 33.3. "Cannabis", for purposes
8	of IC 35-48, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-19.
9	SECTION 29. IC 35-31.5-2-195 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
0.	JULY 1, 2023]. Sec. 195. "Marijuana", for purposes of IC 35-48, has
21	the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-19.
22	SECTION 30. IC 35-45-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2018,
23	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "common nuisance"
2.5	means a building, structure, vehicle, or other place that is used for (1)
26	or more of the following purposes:
27	(1) To buy an alcoholic beverage in violation of IC 7.1-5-10-5.
28	(2) To unlawfully use, keep, or sell a legend drug.
.9	(3) To unlawfully:
0	(A) use;
1	(B) manufacture;
2	(C) keep;
3	(D) offer for sale;
4	(E) sell;
5	(F) deliver; or
6	(G) finance the delivery of;
7	a controlled substance or an item of drug paraphernalia (as
8	described in IC 35-48-4-8.5).
9	(4) To provide a location for a person to pay, offer to pay, or agree
0	to pay money or other property to another person for a human
1	trafficking victim or an act performed by a human trafficking
-2	victim.



1	(5) To provide a location for a person to commit a violation of
2	IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human trafficking).
3	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally visits a common
4	nuisance described in subsections (a)(1) through (a)(4) commits
5	visiting a common nuisance. The offense is a:
6	(1) Class B misdemeanor if the common nuisance is used for the
7	unlawful:
8	(A) sale of an alcoholic beverage as set forth in subsection
9	(a)(1);
10	(B) use, keeping, or sale of a legend drug as set forth in
11	subsection (a)(2); or
12	(C) use, manufacture, keeping, offer for sale, sale, delivery, or
13	financing the delivery of a controlled substance or item of drug
14	paraphernalia (as described in IC 35-48-4-8.5), as set forth in
15	subsection (a)(3);
16	(2) Class A misdemeanor if:
17	(A) the common nuisance is used as a location for a person to
18	pay, offer to pay, or agree to pay for a human trafficking victim
19	or an act performed by a human trafficking victim as set forth
20	in subsection (a)(4); or
21 22	(B) the person knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly takes a
22	person less than eighteen (18) years of age or an endangered
23 24	adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2) into a common nuisance
24	used to unlawfully:
25	(i) use;
26	(ii) manufacture;
27	(iii) keep;
28	(iv) offer for sale;
29	(v) sell;
30	(vi) deliver; or
31	(vii) finance the delivery of;
32	a controlled substance or an item of drug paraphernalia, as set
33	forth in subsection (a)(3); and
34	(3) Level 6 felony if the person:
35	(A) knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly takes a person less
36	than eighteen (18) years of age or an endangered adult (as
37	defined in IC 12-10-3-2) into a common nuisance used to
38	unlawfully:
39	(i) use;
40	(ii) manufacture;
41	(iii) keep;
12	(iv) offer for sale:



1	(v) sell;
2	(vi) deliver; or
3	(vii) finance the delivery of;
2 3 4	a controlled substance or an item of drug paraphernalia, as set
5	forth in subsection (a)(3); and
6	(B) has a prior unrelated conviction for a violation of this
7	section involving a controlled substance or drug paraphernalia.
8	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally maintains a common
9	nuisance commits maintaining a common nuisance, a Level 6 felony.
10	(d) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (c) that:
11	(1) the offense involves only the unlawful use or keeping of:
12	(A) less than:
13	(i) thirty (30) grams of marijuana (for an offense
14	committed before July 1, 2023); or
15	(ii) five (5) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or
16	(B) an item of drug paraphernalia (as described in
17	IC 35-48-4-8.5) that is designed for use with, or intended to be
18	used for, marijuana (for an offense committed before July 1,
19	2023), hash oil, hashish, or salvia; and
20	(2) the person does not have a prior unrelated conviction for a
21	violation of subsection (c).
22	SECTION 31. IC 35-45-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.25-2022,
23	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section apply
25	throughout this chapter.
26	(b) "Documentary material" means any document, drawing,
27	photograph, recording, or other tangible item containing compiled data
28	from which information can be either obtained or translated into a
29	usable form.
30	(c) "Enterprise" means:
31	(1) a sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company,
32	partnership, business trust, or governmental entity; or
33	(2) a union, an association, or a group, whether a legal entity or
34	merely associated in fact.
35	(d) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two
36	(2) incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar
37	intent, result, accomplice, victim, or method of commission, or that are
38	otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics that are not
39	isolated incidents. However, the incidents are a pattern of racketeering
40	activity only if at least one (1) of the incidents occurred after August
41	31, 1980, and if the last of the incidents occurred within five (5) years
42	after a prior incident of racketeering activity.



1	(e) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit,
2	to conspire to commit a violation of, or aiding and abetting in a
3	violation of any of the following:
4	(1) A provision of IC 23-19, or of a rule or order issued under
5	IC 23-19.
6	(2) A violation of IC 35-45-9.
7	(3) A violation of IC 35-47.
8	(4) A violation of IC 35-49-3.
9	(5) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
10	(6) Battery as a Class C felony before July 1, 2014, or a Level 5
11	felony after June 30, 2014 (IC 35-42-2-1).
12	(7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
13	(8) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5).
14	(9) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4).
15	(10) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
16	(11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
17	(12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
18	(13) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).
19	(14) Theft (IC 35-43-4-2).
20	(15) Receiving stolen property (IC 35-43-4-2) (before its
21	amendment on July 1, 2018).
22	(16) Forgery (IC 35-43-5-2).
23	(17) An offense under IC 35-43-5.
24	(18) Bribery (IC 35-44.1-1-2).
25	(19) Official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
26	(20) Conflict of interest (IC 35-44.1-1-4).
27	(21) Perjury (IC 35-44.1-2-1).
28	(22) Obstruction of justice (IC 35-44.1-2-2).
29	(23) Intimidation (IC 35-45-2-1).
30	(24) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4).
31	(25) Professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-3).
32	(26) Maintaining a professional gambling site (IC
33	35-45-5-3.5(b)).
34	(27) Promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4).
35	(28) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
36	35-48-4-1).
37	(29) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
38	(30) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
39	(31) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
40	35-48-4-2).
41	(32) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
12	25 49 4 2)



1	(33) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
2	(34) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia (IC
3	35-48-4-10).
4	(35) Money laundering (IC 35-45-15-5).
5	(36) A violation of IC 35-47.5-5.
6	(37) A violation of any of the following:
7	(A) IC 23-14-48-9.
8	(B) IC 30-2-9-7(b).
9	(C) IC 30-2-10-9(b).
10	(D) IC 30-2-13-38(f).
11	(38) Practice of law by a person who is not an attorney (IC
12	33-43-2-1).
13	(39) An offense listed in IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
14	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
15	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
16	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
17	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
18	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
19	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
20	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
21	(40) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC
22	35-42-1-1.5).
23	SECTION 32. IC 35-46-9-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,
24	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and
26	(c) and (d), a person who operates a motorboat while:
27	(1) having an alcohol concentration equivalent (as defined in
28	IC 9-13-2-2.4) to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol
29	per:
30	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
31	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
32	(2) having a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
33	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite, <b>not including THC</b> , in the person's
34	body; or
35	(3) intoxicated;
36	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
37	(b) A person who:
38	(1) operates a vehicle with at least five (5) nanograms per
39	milliliter of THC in the person's whole blood; and
40	(2) is impaired;
41	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
42	(b) (c) The offense under subsection (a) or (b) is a Level 6 felony



1	if:
2	(1) the person has a previous conviction under:
3	(A) IC 14-1-5 (repealed);
4	(B) IC 14-15-8-8 (repealed); or
5	(C) this chapter; or
6	(2) the offense results in serious bodily injury to another person.
7	(c) (d) The offense under subsection (a) or (b) is a Level 5 felony
8	if the offense results in the death or catastrophic injury of another
9	person.
10	(d) (e) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (a)(2) that
11	the accused person consumed the controlled substance in accordance
12	with a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in
13	IC 35-48-1-24) who acted in the course of the practitioner's
14	professional practice.
15	SECTION 33. IC 35-48-1-16.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
16	SECTION 80, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 16.5. "Enhancing circumstance" means one (1) or
18	more of the following:
19	(1) The person has a prior conviction for dealing in a controlled
20	substance that is not marijuana (before July 1, 2023), hashish,
21	hash oil, or salvia divinorum.
22	(2) The person committed the offense while in possession of a
23	firearm.
23 24	(3) The person committed the offense:
25	(A) on a school bus; or
26	(B) in, on, or within five hundred (500) feet of:
27	(i) school property while a person under eighteen (18) years
28	of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
29	(ii) a public park while a person under eighteen (18) years
30	of age was reasonably expected to be present.
31	(4) The person delivered or financed the delivery of the drug to a
32	person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years
33	junior to the person.
34	(5) The person manufactured or financed the manufacture of the
35	drug.
36	(6) The person committed the offense in the physical presence of
37	a child less than eighteen (18) years of age, knowing that the child
38	was present and might be able to see or hear the offense.
39	(7) The person committed the offense on the property of a:
40	(A) penal facility; or
41	(B) juvenile facility (as defined in IC 35-44.1-3-5).
42	(8) The person knowingly committed the offense in, on, or within



1	one hundred (100) feet of a facility. For purposes of this
2	subdivision, "facility" means a place that is:
3	(A) created and funded under IC 12-23-14 or IC 33-23-16;
4	(B) certified under IC 12-23-1-6; or
5	(C) used for the purpose of conducting a recovery or support
6	group meeting;
7	and at which a drug abuser (as defined in IC 12-7-2-73) may be
8	provided with treatment, care, or rehabilitation.
9	SECTION 34. IC 35-48-1-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
10	SECTION 620, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 18. "Manufacture" means the
12	following:
13	(1) For offenses not involving marijuana hashish or hash oil:
14	(A) the production, preparation, propagation, compounding,
15	conversion, or processing of a controlled substance, either
16	directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural
17	origin, independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a
18	combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and
19	includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or
20	labeling or relabeling of its container. It does not include the
21	preparation, compounding, packaging, or labeling of a
21 22 23 24	controlled substance:
23	(i) by a practitioner as an incident to administering or
24	dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of a
25	professional practice; or
26	(ii) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized agent
27	under the practitioner's supervision, for the purpose of, or as
28	an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and
29	not for sale; or
30	(B) the organizing or supervising of an activity described in
31	clause (A).
32	(2) For offenses involving marijuana hashish or hash oil:
33	(A) the preparation, compounding, conversion, or processing
34	of marijuana hashish or hash oil, either directly or indirectly by
35	extraction from substances of natural origin, independently by
36	means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction
37	and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or
38	repackaging of the marijuana hashish or hash oil, or labeling
39	or relabeling of its container. It does not include planting,
40	growing, cultivating, or harvesting a plant, or the preparation,
41	compounding packaging or labeling of marijuana hashish or



hash oil:

1	(1) by a practitioner as an incident to lawfully administering
2	or dispensing of marijuana hashish or hash oil in the course
3	of a professional practice; or
4	(ii) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized agent
5	under the practitioner's supervision, for the purpose of, or as
6	an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and
7	not for sale; or
8	(B) the organizing or supervising of an activity described in
9	clause (A).
10	SECTION 35. IC 35-48-1-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2019.
11	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 19. (a) "Marijuana" "Cannabis" means any part
13	of the plant genus Cannabis whether growing or not; the seeds thereof;
14	the resin extracted from any part of the plant, including hashish and
15	hash oil; any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or
16	preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin.
17	(b) The term does not include:
18	(1) the mature stalks of the plant;
19	(2) fiber produced from the stalks;
20	(3) oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant;
21	(4) any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture,
22	or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted
23	therefrom);
24	(5) the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of
25	germination;
26	(6) hemp (as defined by IC 15-15-13-6);
27	(7) low THC hemp extract; or
28	(8) smokable hemp.
29	SECTION 36. IC 35-48-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.10-2021,
30	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) The controlled substances listed in this
32	section are included in schedule I.
33	(b) Opiates. Any of the following opiates, including their isomers,
34	esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless
35	specifically excepted by rule of the board or unless listed in another
36	schedule, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and
37	salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
38	4-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl
39	Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-
40	piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide) (9815)
41	Acetyl fentanyl (Other names include:
42	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide)



1	A + 1 1 - 1 - 1 (0001)
1	Acetylmethadol (9601)
2	Acrylfentanyl. Other name: N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-
3	N-phenylacrylamide
4	Allylprodine (9602)
5	Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-
6	thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9832)
7	Alphacetylmethadol (9603)
8	Alphameprodine (9604)
9	Alphamethadol (9605)
10	Alphamethylfentanyl (9814)
11	Benzethidine (9606)
12	Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (9831). Other name:
13	N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl
14	]-N-phenylpropanamide
15	Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-
16	phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9830)
17	Betacetylmethadol (9607)
18	Betameprodine (9608)
19	Betamethadol (9609)
20	Betaprodine (9611)
21	Clonitazene (9612)
21 22	Cyclopentyl fentanyl. Other name:
23	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopentanecarboxamide
24	Dextromoramide (9613)
25	Diampromide (9615)
26	Diethylthiambutene (9616)
27	Difenoxin (9168)
28	Dimenoxadol (9617)
29	Dimepheptanol (9618)
30	Dimethylthiambutene (9619)
31	Dioxaphetyl butyrate (9621)
32	Dipipanone (9622)
33	Ethylmethylthiambutene (9623)
34	Etonitazene (9624)
35	Etoxeridine (9625)
36	Fentanyl related substances.
37	Furanyl fentanyl.
38	Furethidine (9626)
39	Hydroxypethidine (9627)
40	Isobutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
41	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide
12	Isotonitazana Othar nama: N.N. diathyl 2



1	(2-(4 isopropoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-
2	1-yl)ethan-1-amine)
3	Ketobemidone (9628)
4	Levomoramide (9629)
5	Levophenacylmorphan (9631)
6	Methoxyacetyl fentanyl. Other name:
7	2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide
8	3-Methylfentanyl [N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-
9	piperidyl]-N-phenyl-propanimide](9813)
10	3-Methylthiofentanyl (N-[(3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-
11	piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9833)
12	MDMB-4en-PINACA
13	4F-MDMB-BICA; 4-fluoro MDMB-BICA; 4F-MDMB-BUTICA;
14	Methyl 2-[[1-(4-fluorobutyl)indole-3-carbonyl]amino]-3,
15	3-dimethyl-butanoate
16	MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine) (9961)
17	Morpheridine (9632)
18	N-[1-benzyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (benzylfentanyl),
19	including any isomers, salts, or salts of isomers (9818)
20	N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-(thiophen-2-yl)ethyl] 25 piperidin-4-yl]-
21	N-phenylpropionamide, also known as N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-
22	(2-thienyl)ethyl] -4- piperidinyl]- N-phenylpropanamide
23	(beta-hydroxythiofentanyl)
24	N-(4-chlorophenyl)- N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) isobutyramide
25	(para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl)
26	N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)
27	acetamide (ocfentanil)
28	N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4 -yl) butyramide
29	(para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl)
30	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutyramide, also known
31	as N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide, (butyryl
32	fentanyl)
33	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide (valeryl
34	fentanyl)
35	N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin -4-yl) butyramide
36	(para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl)
37	N-[1-(2-thienyl)methyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide
38	(thenylfentanyl), including any isomers, salts, or salts of isomers
39	(9834)
40	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide (isobutyryl
41	fentanyl)
42	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)- Nphenylcyclopentanecarboxamide



1	(cyclopentyl fentanyl)
2	Noracymethadol (9633)
3	Norlevorphanol (9634)
4	Normethadone (9635)
5	Norpipanone (9636)
6	Ocfentanil. Other name:
7	N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)
8	acetamide
9	Ortho-fluorofentanyl or 2-fluorofentanyl. Other name:
10	N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)propionamide
11	Para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
12	N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide
13	Para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
14	N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide
15	Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-
16	[1-(2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide (9812)
17	Para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
18	N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide
19	Phenadoxone (9637)
20	Phenampromide (9638)
21	Phenomorphan (9647)
22	Phenoperidine (9641)
23	PEPAP [1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine] (9663)
23 24	Piritramide (9642)
25	Proheptazine (9643)
26	Properidine (9644)
27	Propiram (9649)
28	Racemoramide (9645)
29	Tetrahydrofuranyl fentanyl. Other name:
30	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-carb
31	oxamide
32	Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[ 1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-
33	piperidinyl]-propanamide) (9835)
34	Tilidine (9750)
35	Trimeperidine (9646)
36	U47700 (3,4-dichloro- N- [2-dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-
37	N-methyl- benzamide)
38	Valeryl fentanyl. Other name:
39	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide
40	(c) Opium derivatives. Any of the following opium derivatives, their
41	salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted by rule
42	of the board or unless listed in another schedule, whenever the



1	existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within
2	the specific chemical designation:
3	Acetorphine (9319)
4	Acetyldihydrocodeine (9051)
5	Benzylmorphine (9052)
6	Codeine methylbromide (9070)
7	Codeine-N-Oxide (9053)
8	Cyprenorphine (9054)
9	Desomorphine (9055)
10	Dihydromorphine (9145)
11	Drotebanol (9335)
12	Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt) (9056)
13	Heroin (9200)
14	Hydromorphinol (9301)
15	Methyldesorphine (9302)
16	Methyldihydromorphine (9304)
17	Morphine methylbromide (9305)
18	Morphine methylsulfonate (9306)
19	Morphine-N-Oxide (9307)
20	Myrophine (9308)
21	Nicocodeine (9309)
22	Nicomorphine (9312)
23	Normorphine (9313)
24	Pholcodine (9314)
25	Thebacon (9315)
26	(d) Hallucinogenic substances. Unless specifically excepted or
27	unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or
28	preparation which contains any quantity of the following
29	hallucinogenic, psychedelic, or psychogenic substances, their salts,
30	isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of these salts,
31	isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical
32	designation (for purposes of this subsection only, the term "isomer"
33	includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers):
34	(1) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine (7473). Other name:
35	TCPy.
36	(2) 4-Bromo-2, 5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7391). Some trade or
37	other names: 4-Bromo-2, 5-Dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine;
38	4-Bromo-2, 5-DMA.
39	(3) 4-Bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (7392). Some trade
40	or other names:
41	2-[4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]-1-aminoethane;
42	alpha-desmethyl DOB; 2C-B, Nexus.



1	(4) 2, 5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphet-amine (7399). Other name:
2 3	DOET.
	(5) 2, 5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (7348).
4	Other name: 2C-T-7.
5	(6) 2, 5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7396). Some trade or other
6	names: 2, 5-Dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; 2, 5-DMA.
7	(7) 4-Methoxyamphetamine (7411). Some trade or other names:
8	4-Methoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; Paramethoxyamphetamine;
9	PMA.
10	(8) 5-Methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine (7401). Other
11	Name: MMDA.
12	(9) 5-Methoxy-N, N-diisopropyltryptamine, including any
13	isomers, salts, or salts of isomers (7439). Other name:
14	5-MeO-DIPT.
15	(10) 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7395). Some trade
16	and other names: 4-methyl-2,
17	5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; DOM; and STP.
18	(11) 3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine (7400). Other name:
19	MDA.
20	(12) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (7404). Other
21	names: N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)
22	phenethylamine; N-ethyl MDA; MDE; and MDEA.
23	(13) 3, 4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) (7405).
24	(14) 3, 4, 5-trimethoxy amphetamine (7390). Other name: TMA.
25	(15) Alpha-ethyltryptamine (7249). Some trade and other names:
26	Etryptamine; Monase; [alpha]-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine;
27	3-(2-aminobutyl) indole; [alpha]-ET; and AET.
28	(16) Alpha-methyltryptamine (7432). Other name: AMT.
29	(17) Bufotenine (7433). Some trade and other names:
30	3-(B-Dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole;
31	3-(2-dimethylaminonethyl)-5-indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin;
32	5-hydroxy-N, N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine.
33	(18) Diethyltryptamine (7434). Some trade or other names: N,
34	N-Diethyltryptamine; DET.
35	(19) Dimethyltryptamine (7435). Some trade or other names:
36	DMT.
37	(20) Ibogaine (7260). Some trade and other names: 7-Ethyl-6, 6b,
38	7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13-octahydro-2-methoxy-6, 9-methano-5H-pyrido
39	(1', 2': 1, 2, azepino 4, 5-b) indole; tabernanthe iboga.
40	(21) Lysergic acid diethylamide (7315). Other name: LSD.
41	<del>(22)</del> Marijuana (7360).
42	<del>(23)</del> <b>(22)</b> Mescaline (7381).



1	(24) (23) Parahexyl (7374). Some trade or other names:
2	3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7, 8, 9, 10-Tetrahydro-6, 6,
3	9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo (b,d) pyran; Snyhexyl.
4	(25) (24) Peyote (7415), including:
5	(A) all parts of the plant that are classified botanically as
6	lophophora williamsii lemaire, whether growing or not;
7	(B) the seeds thereof;
8	(C) any extract from any part of the plant; and
9	(D) every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or
10	preparation of the plant, its seeds, or extracts.
11	(26) (25) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate (7482). Other name:
12	DMZ.
13	(27) (26) N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (7402).
14	Other names: N-hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4
15	(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine; and N-hydroxy MDA.
16	(28) (27) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate (7484). Other name:
17	LBJ.
18	(29) (28) Psilocybin (7437).
19	(30) (29) Psilocyn (7438).
20	(31) (30) Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370), including synthetic
21	equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the
22	resinous extractives of Cannabis, sp. and synthetic substances,
23	derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and
24	pharmacological activity such as:
23 24 25	(A) $\pi^1$ cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical
26	isomers;
27	(B) $\pi^6$ cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical
28	isomers; and
29	(C) $\pi^{3}$ , cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical
30	isomers.
31	Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally
32	standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of
33	numerical designation of atomic positions are covered. Other
34	name: THC.
35	(32) (31) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine (7455). Some trade
36	or other names: N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine;
37	(1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine; N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)
38	ethylamine; cyclohexamine; PCE.
39	(33) (32) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine (7458). Some trade
40	or other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine; PCP <sub>v</sub> ; PHP.
41	(34) (33) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine (7470). Some trade
42	or other names: 1-(1-(2-thienyl) cyclohexyl) piperidine; 2-Thienyl



1	Analog of Phencyclidine; TPCP.
2	(35) (34) Salvia divinorum or salvinorin A, including:
3	(A) all parts of the plant that are classified botanically as salvia
4	divinorum, whether growing or not;
5	(B) the seeds of the plant;
6	(C) any extract from any part of the plant; and
7	(D) every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or
8	preparation of the plant, its seeds, or extracts.
9	(36) (35) 5-Methoxy-N,N-Dimethyltryptamine. Some trade or
10	other names: 5-methoxy-3-[2- (dimethylamino)ethyl]indole;
11	5-MeO-DMT.
12	(37) (36) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-E).
13	(38) (37) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-D).
14	(39) (38) 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-C).
15	(40) (39) 2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-I).
16	(41) (40) 2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl] ethanamine
17	(2C-T-2).
18	(42)(41)2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl] ethanamine
19	(2C-T-4).
20	(43) (42) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-H).
21	(44) (43) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl) ethanamine (2C-N).
22	(45) (44) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl) ethanamine
23	(2C-P).
24	(46) (45) Deschloroketamine (2-Phenyl-2-
25	(methylamino)cyclohexanone).
26	(47) (46) 4-Hydroxy-MET (4-Hydroxy-N-methyl-N-
27	ethyltryptamine).
28	(48) (47) N-methyltryptamine (1H-Indole-3-ethanamine,
29	N-methyl-).
30	(e) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted in a rule adopted by
31	the board or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound,
32	mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
33	substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system,
34	including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence
35	of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the
36	specific chemical designation:
37	Etizolam (4-(2- chlorophenyl)-2- ethyl-9- methyl- 6H-
38	thieno[3,2-f] [1,2,4] triazolo[4,3-a] [1,4diazepine) (other names
39	include: Etilaam, Etizest, Depas, Etizola, Sedekopan, and
40	Pasaden)
41	Flubromazolam (8-bromo-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-
42	4H-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]benzodiazepine)
	[-,-, .]



1	Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (other names include GHB;
2	gamma-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutanoic acid; sodium
3	oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate) (2010)
4	Mecloqualone (2572)
5	Methaqualone (2565)
6	(f) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in
7	another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that
8	contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant
9	effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and
10	salts of isomers:
11	([+/-]) cis-4-methylaminorex (([+/-])cis-4,5-
12	dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine) (1590)
13	Aminorex (1585). Other names: aminoxaphen;
14	2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline; or
15	4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine.
16	Benzylone, 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(benzylamino)propan
17	-1-one. Synonyms: BMDP, N-benzyl methylone,
18	3,4-Methylenedioxy-Nbenzylcathinone,
19	N-benzyl-3,4-methylenedioxycathinone.
20	Cathinone (1235). Some trade or other names:
21	2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone; alpha-aminopropiophenone;
22	2-aminopropiophenone; and norephedrone.
23	Fenethylline (1503).
24	N-Benzylpiperazine (7493). Other names: BZP; and
25	1-benzylpiperazine.
26	N-ethylamphetamine (1475).
27	Methcathinone (1237). Some other trade names:
28	2-Methylamino-1-Phenylpropan-I-one; Ephedrone;
29	Monomethylpropion; UR 1431.
30	N, N-dimethylamphetamine (1480). Other names: N,
31	N-alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine; and N
32	N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine.
33	(g) Synthetic drugs as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.
34	SECTION 37. IC 35-48-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.61-2020,
35	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who:
37	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
38	(A) manufactures;
39	(B) finances the manufacture of;
40	(C) delivers; or
41	(D) finances the delivery of;
42	a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, pure or



1	adulterated, classified in schedule I, except marijuana, hash oil,
2	hashish, or salvia, or a controlled substance, or controlled
3	substance analog, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule II or
4	III; or
5	(2) possesses, with intent to:
6	(A) manufacture;
7	(B) finance the manufacture of;
8	(C) deliver; or
9	(D) finance the delivery of;
10	a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, pure or
11	adulterated, classified in schedule I, except marijuana, hash oil
12	hashish, or salvia, or a controlled substance, or controlled
13	substance analog, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule II or
14	III;
15	commits dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance, a Level
16	6 felony, except as provided in subsections (b) through (f).
17	(b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(2)
18	only if:
19	(1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the
20	person intended to manufacture, finance the manufacture of
21	deliver, or finance the delivery of the drug; or
22	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
23	grams.
24	(c) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
25	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but
26	less than five (5) grams; or
27	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than one (1) gram and
28	an enhancing circumstance applies.
29	(d) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
30	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but
31	less than ten (10) grams; or
32	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but
33	less than five (5) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
34	(e) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
35	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams but
36	less than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
37	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but
38	less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
39	(f) The offense is a Level 2 felony if:
40	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
41	grams; or
42	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams but



1	less than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance
2	applies.
3	SECTION 38. IC 35-48-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.61-2020,
4	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 7. (a) A person who, without a valid prescription
6	or order of a practitioner acting in the course of the practitioner's
7	professional practice, knowingly or intentionally possesses a:
8	(1) controlled substance or controlled substance analog (pure or
9	adulterated), classified in schedule I, except marijuana, hashish
10	or salvia; or
11	(2) controlled substance or controlled substance analog (pure or
12	adulterated), classified in schedule II, III, or IV;
13	commits possession of a controlled substance, a Class A misdemeanor,
14	except as provided in subsection (b).
15	(b) The offense is a Level 6 felony if the person commits the offense
16	and an enhancing circumstance applies.
17	(c) A person who, without a valid prescription or order of a
18	practitioner acting in the course of the practitioner's professional
19	practice, knowingly or intentionally obtains:
20	(1) more than four (4) ounces of schedule V controlled substances
21	containing codeine in any given forty-eight (48) hour period
22	unless pursuant to a prescription;
23	(2) a schedule V controlled substance pursuant to written or
24	verbal misrepresentation; or
25	(3) possession of a schedule V controlled substance other than by
26	means of a prescription or by means of signing an exempt
27	narcotic register maintained by a pharmacy licensed by the
28	Indiana state board of pharmacy;
29	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
30	SECTION 39. IC 35-48-4-8.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2015,
31	SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8.3. (a) This section does not apply to a rolling
33	paper.
34	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses an
35	instrument, a device, or another object that the person intends to use
36	for:
37	(1) introducing into the person's body a controlled substance
38	other than cannabis;
39	(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled
40	substance other than cannabis; or
41	(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance other than



cannabis;

1	commits a Class C misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class A
2	misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated judgment or conviction
3	under this section.
4	SECTION 40. IC 35-48-4-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
5	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8.5. (a) A person who keeps for sale, offers for
7	sale, delivers, or finances the delivery of a raw material, an instrument,
8	a device, or other object that is intended to be or that is designed or
9	marketed to be used primarily for:
10	(1) ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human
11	body marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a
12	controlled substance;
13	(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of marijuana, hash
14	oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
15	(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;
16	(4) manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
17	processing, or preparing marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a
18	synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
19	(5) diluting or adulterating marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a
20	synthetic drug, or a controlled substance by individuals; or
21	(6) any purpose announced or described by the seller that is in
22	violation of this chapter;
23	commits a Class A infraction for dealing in paraphernalia.
24	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a)
25	commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6
26	felony if the person has a prior unrelated judgment or conviction under
27	this section.
28	(c) This section does not apply to the following:
29	(1) Items marketed for use in the preparation, compounding,
30	packaging, labeling, or other use of:
31	(A) <del>marijuana,</del> cannabis; or
32	(B) hash oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled
33	substance as an incident to lawful research, teaching, or
34	chemical analysis and not for sale.
35	(2) Items marketed for or historically and customarily used in
36	connection with the planting, propagating, cultivating, growing,
37	harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
38	processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging,
39	storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, or inhaling
40	of tobacco or any other lawful substance.
41	(3) A qualified entity (as defined in IC 16-41-7.5-3) that provides
42	a syringe or needle as part of a program under IC 16-41-7.5.



1	(4) Any entity or person that provides funding to a qualified entity
2	(as defined in IC 16-41-7.5-3) to operate a program described in
3	IC 16-41-7.5.
4	SECTION 41. IC 35-48-4-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
5	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 10. (a) A person who:
7	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
8	(A) manufactures;
9	(B) finances the manufacture of;
10	(C) delivers; or
11	(D) finances the delivery of;
12	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, pure or adulterated; or
13	(2) possesses, with intent to:
14	(A) manufacture;
15	(B) finance the manufacture of;
16	(C) deliver; or
17	(D) finance the delivery of;
18	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, pure or adulterated;
19	commits dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, a Class A
20	misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (d).
21	(b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(2)
22 23 24 25	only if:
23	(1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the
24	person intended to manufacture, finance the manufacture of,
	deliver, or finance the delivery of the drug; or
26	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least
27	(A) ten (10) pounds, if the drug is marijuana; or
28	(B) three hundred (300) grams. if the drug is hash oil, hashish,
29	<del>or salvia.</del>
30	(c) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:
31	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense and the
32	amount of the drug involved is
33	(A) less than thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or
34	(B) less than five (5) grams; of hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or
35	(2) the amount of the drug involved is
36	(A) at least thirty (30) grams but less than ten (10) pounds of
37	<del>marijuana; or</del>
38	(B) at least five (5) grams but less than three hundred (300)
39	grams. <del>of hash oil, hashish, or salvia.</del>
40	(d) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
41	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug dealing offense
42	and the amount of the drug involved is



1	(A) at least thirty (30) grams but less than ten (10) pounds of
2	<del>marijuana;</del> or
3	(B) at least five (5) grams but less than three hundred (300)
4	grams; <del>of hash oil, hashish, or salvia;</del>
5	(2) the:
6	(A) amount of the drug involved is
7	(i) at least ten (10) pounds of marijuana; or
8	(ii) at least three hundred (300) grams; of hash oil, hashish,
9	<del>or salvia;</del> or
10	(B) offense involved a sale to a minor; or
11	(3) the:
12	(A) person is a retailer;
13	(B) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is packaged in a
14	manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
15	(C) person knew or reasonably should have known that the
16	product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
17	SECTION 42. IC 35-48-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
18	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 11. (a) A person who (1) knowingly or
20	intentionally possesses (pure or adulterated) marijuana, hash oil,
21	hashish, or salvia
22	(2) knowingly or intentionally grows or cultivates marijuana; or
23 24	(3) knowing that marijuana is growing on the person's premises,
24	fails to destroy the marijuana plants;
25	commits possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, a Class
26	B misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (c).
27	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A
28	misdemeanor if:
29	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense; or
30	(2) the:
31	(A) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is packaged in a
32	manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
33	(B) person knew or reasonably should have known that the
34	product was <del>marijuana,</del> hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
35	(c) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if:
36	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense; and
37	(2) the person possesses
38	(A) at least thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or
39	(B) at least five (5) grams. of hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
10	SECTION 43. IC 35-48-4-18 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
11	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 18. (a) A person who knowingly



or intentionally sells or delivers cannabis to a child less than
eighteen (18) years of age commits providing cannabis to a child
a Class A misdemeanor.
(b) A child less than eighteen (18) years of age who possesse
cannabis commits possession of cannabis by a child, a Class I
misdemeanor.

(c) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the minor has been issued a valid medical cannabis identification card (as described in IC 16-19-3-33).

SECTION 44. IC 35-50-2-2.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2021, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2.2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (c), the court may suspend any part of a sentence for a felony.

- (b) If a person is convicted of a Level 2 felony or a Level 3 felony and has any prior unrelated felony conviction, other than a conviction for a felony involving marijuana (before July 1, 2023), hashish, hash oil, or salvia divinorum, the court may suspend only that part of a sentence that is in excess of the minimum sentence for the:
  - (1) Level 2 felony; or
  - (2) Level 3 felony.

(c) The court may suspend only that part of a sentence for murder or a Level 1 felony conviction that is in excess of the minimum sentence for murder or the Level 1 felony conviction.

SECTION 45. IC 35-50-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2018, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (i), (j), (l), or (m), in addition to any sentence imposed under this article for a felony or misdemeanor, the court may, as a condition of probation or without placing the person on probation, order the person to make restitution to the victim of the crime, the victim's estate, or the family of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of:

- (1) property damages of the victim incurred as a result of the crime, based on the actual cost of repair (or replacement if repair is inappropriate);
- (2) medical and hospital costs incurred by the victim (before the date of sentencing) as a result of the crime;
- (3) the cost of medical laboratory tests to determine if the crime has caused the victim to contract a disease or other medical condition;
- (4) earnings lost by the victim (before the date of sentencing) as a result of the crime including earnings lost while the victim was



1	hospitalized or participating in the investigation or trial of the
2	crime; and
3	(5) funeral, burial, or cremation costs incurred by the family or
4	estate of a homicide victim as a result of the crime.
5	(b) A restitution order under subsection (a), (i), (j), (l), or (m) is a
6	judgment lien that:
7	(1) attaches to the property of the person subject to the order;
8	(2) may be perfected;
9	(3) may be enforced to satisfy any payment that is delinquent
10	under the restitution order by the person in whose favor the order
11	is issued or the person's assignee; and
12	(4) expires;
13	in the same manner as a judgment lien created in a civil proceeding.
14	(c) When a restitution order is issued under subsection (a), the
15	issuing court may order the person to pay the restitution, or part of the
16	restitution, directly to:
17	(1) the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice
18	institute in an amount not exceeding:
19	(A) the amount of the award, if any, paid to the victim under
20	IC 5-2-6.1; and
21	(B) the cost of the reimbursements, if any, for emergency
22	services provided to the victim under IC 16-10-1.5 (before its
23	repeal) or IC 16-21-8; or
24	(2) a probation department that shall forward restitution or part of
25	restitution to:
26	(A) a victim of a crime;
27	(B) a victim's estate; or
28	(C) the family of a victim who is deceased.
29	The victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute
30	shall deposit the restitution it receives under this subsection in the
31	violent crime victims compensation fund established by IC 5-2-6.1-40.
32	(d) When a restitution order is issued under subsection (a), (i), (j),
33	(l), or (m), the issuing court shall send a certified copy of the order to
34	the clerk of the circuit court in the county where the felony or
35	misdemeanor charge was filed. The restitution order must include the
36	following information:
37	(1) The name and address of the person that is to receive the
38	restitution.
39	(2) The amount of restitution the person is to receive.
40	Upon receiving the order, the clerk shall enter and index the order in
41	the circuit court judgment docket in the manner prescribed by
42	· ·
44	IC 33-32-3-2. The clerk shall also notify the department of insurance



of an order of restitution under subsection (i).

- (e) An order of restitution under subsection (a), (i), (j), (l), or (m) does not bar a civil action for:
  - (1) damages that the court did not require the person to pay to the victim under the restitution order but arise from an injury or property damage that is the basis of restitution ordered by the court; and
  - (2) other damages suffered by the victim.
- (f) Regardless of whether restitution is required under subsection (a) as a condition of probation or other sentence, the restitution order is not discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other sentence imposed for a felony or misdemeanor.
- (g) A restitution order under subsection (a), (i), (j), (l), or (m) is not discharged by the liquidation of a person's estate by a receiver under IC 32-30-5 (or IC 34-48-1, IC 34-48-4, IC 34-48-5, IC 34-48-6, IC 34-1-12, or IC 34-2-7 before their repeal).
- (h) The attorney general may pursue restitution ordered by the court under subsections (a) and (c) on behalf of the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute established under IC 5-2-6-8.
- (i) The court may order the person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-9 to make restitution to the victim of the crime. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of the amount of money that the convicted person converted, misappropriated, or received, or for which the convicted person conspired. The restitution order issued for a violation of IC 35-43-9 must comply with subsections (b), (d), (e), and (g), and is not discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other sentence imposed for a violation of IC 35-43-9.
- (j) The court may order the person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5 to make restitution to the victim of the crime, the victim's estate, or the family of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of the amount of fraud or harm caused by the convicted person and any reasonable expenses (including lost wages) incurred by the victim in correcting the victim's credit report and addressing any other issues caused by the commission of the offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5. If, after a person is sentenced for an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5, a victim, a victim's estate, or the family of a victim discovers or incurs additional expenses that result from the convicted person's commission of the offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5, the court may issue one (1) or more restitution orders to require the convicted person to make restitution, even if the court issued a restitution order at the time of sentencing. For purposes of



1	entering a restitution order after sentencing, a court has continuing
2	jurisdiction over a person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5
3	for five (5) years after the date of sentencing. Each restitution order
4	issued for a violation of IC 35-43-5-3.5 must comply with subsections
5	(b), (d), (e), and (g), and is not discharged by the completion of any
6	probationary period or other sentence imposed for an offense under
7	IC 35-43-5-3.5.
8	(k) The court shall order a person convicted of an offense under
9	IC 35-42-3.5 to make restitution to the victim of the crime in an amount
10	equal to the greater of the following:
11	(1) The gross income or value to the person of the victim's labor
12	or services.
13	(2) The value of the victim's labor as guaranteed under the
14	minimum wage and overtime provisions of:
15	(A) the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended
16	(29 U.S.C. 201-209); or
17	(B) IC 22-2-2 (Minimum Wage);
18	whichever is greater.
19	(l) The court shall order a person who:
20	(1) is convicted of dealing in methamphetamine under
21	IC 35-48-4-1.1 or manufacturing methamphetamine under
22	IC 35-48-4-1.2; and
23	(2) manufactured the methamphetamine on property owned by
24	another person, without the consent of the property owner;
25	to pay liquidated damages to the property owner in the amount of ten
26	thousand dollars (\$10,000) or to pay actual damages to the property
27	owner, including lost rent and the costs of decontamination by a
28	qualified inspector certified under IC 16-19-3.1.
29	(m) The court shall order a person who:
30	(1) is convicted of dealing in marijuana under
31	IC $35-48-4-10(a)(1)(A)$ (before July 1, 2023); and
32	(2) manufactured the marijuana on property owned by another
33	(2) manufactured the marijuana on property owned by another person, without the consent of the property owner;
	(2) manufactured the marijuana on property owned by another

