SENATE BILL No. 99

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 2-5-41.1; IC 6-2.5-5-58; IC 6-7; IC 7.1-8; IC 7.1-9; IC 9-30; IC 35-38-9-1.5; IC 35-46-9-6; IC 35-48-4.

Synopsis: Cannabis regulation. Permits the use of cannabis by: (1) a person at least 21 years of age; and (2) a person with a serious medical condition as determined by the person's physician. Establishes the adult use cannabis excise tax, and requires a retailer to transfer the tax to the department of state revenue for deposit in the state general fund. Exempts veterans from payment of the sales tax on medical or adult use cannabis. Establishes a cannabis program (program) to permit the cultivation, processing, testing, transportation, and sale of cannabis by holders of a valid permit. Establishes the Indiana cannabis commission (ICC) as a state agency to oversee, implement, and enforce the program, and establishes the ICC advisory committee to review the effectiveness of the program. Requires that permit holders take steps to prevent diversion of cannabis to unauthorized persons. Requires that cannabis and cannabis products be properly labeled, placed in child resistant packaging, and tested by an independent testing laboratory before being made available for purchase. Prohibits packaging cannabis in a manner that is appealing to children. Authorizes research on cannabis in accordance with rules set forth by the ICC. Establishes a procedure for the expungement of a cannabis related conviction if the act constituting the conviction becomes legal. Makes conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2024.

Pol Jr.

January 8, 2024, read first time and referred to Committee on Commerce and Technology.



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

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2023 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 99

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 2-5-41.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2024]:
4	Chapter 41.1. ICC Advisory Committee
5	Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
6	(1) "Advisory committee" means the ICC advisory committee
7	established by section 2 of this chapter.
8	(2) "ICC" means the Indiana cannabis commission
9	established by IC 7.1-9-2-1.
10	Sec. 2. The ICC advisory committee is established to serve the
11	general assembly as a continuing committee. Except as otherwise
12	provided by this chapter, the advisory committee shall operate
13	under the rules of the legislative council.
14	Sec. 3. (a) The advisory committee consists of the following four
15	(4) voting members and eight (8) nonvoting members:
16	(1) One (1) legislative member, appointed as a voting member
17	by the speaker.
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1	(2) One (1) legislative member, appointed as a voting member
2	by the minority leader of the house of representatives.
3	(3) One (1) legislative member, appointed as a voting member
4	by the president pro tempore.
5	(4) One (1) legislative member, appointed as a voting member
6	by the minority leader of the senate.
7	(5) One (1) representative of law enforcement, appointed as a
8	nonvoting member by the speaker.
9	(6) One (1) individual having experience in the treatment of
10	medical conditions by means of cannabis as a patient,
11	physician, or caregiver, appointed as a nonvoting member by
12	the president pro tempore.
13	(7) The commissioner of the department of state revenue or
14	the commissioner's designee, who serves as a nonvoting
15	member.
16	(8) The director of the Indiana state department of
17	agriculture or the director's designee, who serves as a
18	nonvoting member.
19	(9) The state health commissioner or the commissioner's
20	designee, who serves as a nonvoting member.
21	(10) A representative of an Indiana based cannabis trade
22	organization, appointed by the speaker as a nonvoting
23	member.
24	(11) A representative of an experienced manufacturer of low
25	THC hemp extract, appointed by the president pro tempore
26	as a nonvoting member.
27	(12) An experienced hemp grower, appointed by the state seed
28	commissioner as a nonvoting member.
29	(b) The chairperson of the legislative council shall annually
30	select one (1) of the voting members to serve as chairperson of the
31	advisory committee. Whenever there is a new chairperson of the
32	legislative council, that chairperson may select a new voting
33	member to serve as chairperson of the advisory committee. The
34	chairperson of the advisory committee serves at the pleasure of the
35	chairperson of the legislative council.
36	Sec. 4. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the term
37	of a member of the advisory committee ends on June 30 of the next
38	odd-numbered year following the member's appointment.
39	However, the member may be reappointed to subsequent terms.
40	(b) A member of the advisory committee may be removed at any

time by the appointing authority who appointed the member.

(c) If a vacancy exists on the advisory committee, the appointing



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authority who appointed the former member whose position has

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2	become vacant shall appoint an individual to fill the vacancy. An
3	individual appointed to fill a vacancy serves for the remainder of
4	the term of the former member.
5	(d) If a member of the advisory committee ceases to:
6	(1) be a member of the chamber from which the member was
7	appointed; or
8	(2) hold the member's office;
9	the member ceases to be a member of the advisory committee.
10	Sec. 5. Each member of the advisory committee is entitled to
1	receive the same per diem, mileage, and travel allowances paid to
12	individuals who serve as legislative and lay members, respectively,
13	of interim study committees established by the legislative council.
14	Sec. 6. (a) The advisory committee shall meet at the call of the
15	chairperson.
16	(b) Seven (7) members of the advisory committee constitute a
17	quorum if at least three (3) of the members present are voting
18	members.
19	(c) The affirmative vote of a majority of the voting members
20	appointed to the advisory committee is required for the advisory
21	committee to take action on any measure, including final reports.
22	Sec. 7. The advisory committee shall do the following, as
23 24	applicable:
24	(1) Review rules adopted by the ICC.
25	(2) Review legislative proposals suggested by the ICC.
26	(3) Evaluate the cannabis research and development program
27	under IC 7.1-9-5.
28	(4) Evaluate the operation of the medical and adult use
29	cannabis programs.
30	(5) Consider any other matter that has bearing on the
31	operation of the medical and adult use cannabis programs.
32	Sec. 8. All meetings of the advisory committee are open to the
33	public in accordance with and subject to IC 5-14-1.5. All records
34	of the advisory committee are subject to the requirements of
35	IC 5-14-3.
36	Sec. 9. The legislative services agency shall staff the advisory
37	committee.
38	Sec. 10. All funds necessary to carry out this chapter shall be
39	paid from appropriations to the legislative council and the
10 11	legislative services agency.
11 12	SECTION 2. IC 6-2.5-5-58 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
12	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY



2024

1	1, 2024]: Sec. 58. Transactions involving medical cannabis (as
2	defined in IC 7.1-8-1-1) and adult use cannabis (as defined in
3	IC 7.1-8-1-1) are exempt from the state gross retail tax if the
4	person acquiring the cannabis is a veteran (as defined in
5	IC 23-14-54.5-5).
6	SECTION 3. IC 6-7-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024].
7	(Controlled Substance Excise Tax).
8	SECTION 4. IC 6-7-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
9	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
10	1, 2024]:
11	Chapter 5. Adult Use Cannabis Excise Tax
12	Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
13	(1) "Adult use cannabis" has the meaning set forth in
14	IC 7.1-8-1-1.
15	(2) "Department" means the department of state revenue.
16	(3) "Medical cannabis" has the meaning set forth in
17	IC 7.1-8-1-1.
18	(4) "Qualified retailer" has the meaning set forth in
19	IC 7.1-8-1-1.
20	Sec. 2. The adult use cannabis excise tax is imposed on adult use
21	cannabis sold in Indiana. The adult use cannabis excise tax is not
22	imposed on medical cannabis.
23	Sec. 3. The adult use cannabis excise tax is:
24	(1) one percent (1%) of the gross retail income received by the
25	qualified retailer for the purchase of adult use cannabis,
26	during the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024;
27	(2) two percent (2%) of the gross retail income received by the
28	qualified retailer for the purchase of adult use cannabis.
29	during the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2025; and
30	(3) three percent (3%) of the gross retail income received by
31	the qualified retailer for the purchase of adult use cannabis,
32	during and after the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026.
33	Sec. 4. A qualified retailer shall collect the adult use cannabis
34	excise tax at the time the adult use cannabis is dispensed.
35	Sec. 5. Before the fifteenth day of each month, each qualified
36	retailer liable for the tax imposed by this chapter shall:
37	(1) file a return with the department that includes all
38	information required by the department, including the:
39	(A) name of the qualified retailer;
40	(B) address of the qualified retailer;
41	(C) invoice date;
42	(D) invoice number; and



1	(E) gross retail income received from the sale of adult use
2	cannabis dispensed during the preceding month; and
3	(2) pay the tax for which it is liable under this chapter for the
4	preceding month, minus the amount specified in section 6 of
5	this chapter.
6	All returns required to be filed and taxes required to be paid under
7	this chapter must be made in an electronic format prescribed by
8	the department.
9	Sec. 6. A qualified retailer that files a complete return and pays
10	the tax due within the time specified in section 5 of this chapter is
11	entitled to deduct and retain from the tax a collection allowance of
12	seven-thousandths (0.007) of the amount due. If a qualified retailer ${\bf r}$
13	files an incomplete report, the department may reduce the
14	collection allowance by an amount that does not exceed the lesser
15	of:
16	(1) ten percent (10%) of the collection allowance; or
17	(2) fifty dollars (\$50).
18	Sec. 7. The department shall deposit the taxes collected under
19	this chapter in the state general fund.
20	SECTION 5. IC 7.1-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A
21	NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
22	2024]:
23	ARTICLE 8. CANNABIS
24	Chapter 1. Definitions
25	Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this article:
26	(1) "Adult cannabis user" means a person at least twenty-one
27	(21) years of age who has not been issued a patient or
28	caregiver identification card, unless the patient or caregiver
29	identification card has expired.
30	(2) "Adult use cannabis" means cannabis for use by a person
31	at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
32	(3) "Cannabis" means any part of the plant genus Cannabis.
33	(4) "Cannabis organization" means a qualified retailer, a
34	grower, a processor, or a testing laboratory.
35	(5) "Caregiver" means the individual designated by a patient
36	under this article to obtain, possess, deliver, and assist in the
37	administration of cannabis to the patient.
38	(6) "Certification" means the certification issued to a patient
39	by a physician under this article.
40	(7) "Family or household member" means a person described
41	in IC 35-31.5-2-128.
42	(8) "Form of cannabis" means the characteristics of the



1	cannabis recommended for a particular patient, including the
2	method of consumption, and any particular dosage, strain,
3	variety, quantity, or percentage of cannabis or of a particular
4	active ingredient.
5	(9) "Grower" means a person that holds a permit issued by
6	the ICC to grow cannabis.
7	(10) "ICC" means the Indiana cannabis commission
8	established by IC 7.1-9-2-1.
9	(11) "ICC committee" means the ICC commissioners
10	described in IC 7.1-9-2.
11	(12) "INSPECT" means the Indiana scheduled prescription
12	electronic collection and tracking program established by
13	IC 25-1-13-4.
14	(13) "Medical cannabis" means cannabis for medical use.
15	(14) "Patient" means an individual who:
16	(A) has a serious medical condition; and
17	(B) meets the requirements for certification for the use of
18	cannabis under this article.
19	(15) "Patient or caregiver identification card" means a
20	document issued to a patient or caregiver by the ICC
21	authorizing access to cannabis.
22	(16) "Permit" means an authorization issued by the ICC to a
23	cannabis organization to conduct activities under this article.
24	(17) "Processor" means a person that holds a permit issued by
25	the ICC to process or convert cannabis into a marketable
26	form.
27	(18) "Qualified retailer" means a person that holds a permit
28	issued by the ICC to sell cannabis.
29	(19) "Serious medical condition" means a medical condition
30	for which, in the professional opinion of a physician, the
31	benefits of treatment with cannabis are greater than the risks
32	of treatment with cannabis.
33	(20) "Testing laboratory" means a laboratory that analyzes
34	cannabis.
35	(21) "Transporter" means a person who transports cannabis
36	or paraphernalia. The term includes a person who does not
37	possess a permit or patient or caregiver identification card.
38	Chapter 2. Cannabis Program
39	Sec. 1. (a) The cannabis program is established to serve:
40	(1) patients suffering from a serious medical condition; and
41	(2) adult cannabis users.

(b) The ICC shall administer the program.



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1	(c) The ICC has regulatory, enforcement, and exporting
2	authority over the growing, processing, sale, transporting, and use
3	of medical and adult use cannabis. The ICC shall contract with the
4	state chemist for the testing and growing of medical and adult use
5	cannabis.
6	Sec. 2. The ICC shall do the following:
7	(1) Issue a permit to a qualifying cannabis organization
8	authorizing it to grow, process, sell, or test cannabis.
9	(2) Establish and maintain an electronic data base to store
10	and track information relating to the cannabis program. The
11	data base must:
12	(A) have the ability to authenticate in real time a patient or
13	caregiver identification card presented to a qualified
14	retailer;
15	(B) track in real time the amount of cannabis provided to:
16	(i) a patient or caregiver; or
17	(ii) an adult cannabis user;
18	at a qualified retailer, share this information in real time
19	with other qualified retailers to prevent diversion, and
20	issue a "stop sale" warning if a purchaser will exceed the
21	allowable amount of cannabis that the purchaser may
22	possess;
23	(C) store records relating to a certification, including, if
24	applicable, the recommended form of cannabis and any
25	early expiration date recommended by the physician; and
26	(D) track the cultivation, processing, transport, storage,
27	and sale of cannabis.
28	(3) Maintain within the ICC's data base an electronic
29	directory of patients and caregivers approved to use or assist
30	in the administration of medical cannabis.
31	(4) Develop enforcement procedures, including announced
32	and unannounced inspections of:
33	(A) a qualified retailer;
34	(B) a grower facility;
35	(C) a processor facility; and
36	(D) all records of a cannabis organization.
37	(5) Establish a program to authorize the use of cannabis for
38	research purposes, and issue documents to permit a
39	researcher to obtain cannabis for research purposes.
10	(6) Establish and maintain public outreach programs about
1 1	the cannabis program, including:
12	(A) a dedicated telephone number for adult cannabis users,



1	patients, caregivers, and members of the public to obtain
2	basic information about the sale of medical and adult use
3	cannabis; and
4	(B) a publicly accessible website containing information
5	similar to that described in clause (A).
6	(7) Collaborate as necessary with other state agencies, and
7	contract with third parties as necessary to carry out the
8	cannabis program, including public education campaigns
9	regarding the dangers of impaired driving and inappropriate
10	consumption by youth.
11	(8) Develop record keeping requirements for all books and
12	papers, any electronic data base or tracking system data, and
13	other information of a cannabis organization. Information
14	shall be retained for at least four (4) years unless otherwise
15	provided by the ICC.
16	(9) Restrict the advertising and marketing of cannabis, which
17	must be consistent with the federal regulations governing
18	prescription drug advertising and marketing.
19	Sec. 3. The ICC shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement
20	this article.
21	Sec. 4. (a) The ICC shall maintain a confidential list of patients
22	and caregivers to whom it has issued patient or caregiver
23	identification cards. Except as provided in subsection (b), all
24	information obtained by the ICC relating to patients, caregivers.
25	and other applicants is confidential.
26	(b) The following records are public:
27	(1) An application for a permit submitted by a cannabis
28	organization.
29	(2) Information relating to penalties or other disciplinary
30	actions taken against a cannabis organization for violation of
31	this article.
32	Chapter 3. Use of Cannabis
33	Sec. 1. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the use
34	possession, delivery, distribution, transport, cultivation, or
35	manufacture of:
36	(1) cannabis; or
37	(2) paraphernalia used in connection with cannabis;
38	is lawful if the use or possession complies with this article.
39	However, this article does not authorize a person to operate a
40	motor vehicle, a motorboat, or any other device or equipment
41	while under the influence of cannabis.
42	Sec. 2. The use of medical cannabis is subject to the following:

Sec. 2. The use of medical cannabis is subject to the following:



1	(1) Cannabis may be sold only to:
2	(A) a patient who receives a certification from a physician
3	and is in possession of a valid patient or caregiver
4	identification card issued by the ICC that authorizes sale
5	of cannabis to the patient;
6	(B) a caregiver who possesses a valid patient or caregiver
7	identification card issued by the ICC; or
8	(C) a research facility authorized by the ICC, under terms
9	and conditions established by the ICC.
10	(2) If a physician has ordered that cannabis be sold in a
11	specific form, cannabis may be sold only in that form.
12	(3) An individual may not act as a caregiver for more than ten
13	(10) patients.
14	(4) A patient may designate up to two (2) caregivers at any
15	one (1) time.
16	(5) Cannabis that has not been used by the patient shall be
17	kept in the original package in which it was sold.
18	(6) A patient or caregiver shall possess a patient or caregiver
19	identification card whenever the patient or caregiver is in
20	possession of cannabis.
21	Sec. 3. The use of adult use cannabis is subject to the following:
22	(1) Adult use cannabis may be sold only to an adult cannabis
23	user.
24	(2) In any thirty (30) day period, an adult cannabis user may
25	possess not more than one (1) ounce of cannabis.
26	(3) If cannabis is transported in a motor vehicle, it must be
27	kept in a secured and sealed container.
28	(4) An adult cannabis user may not cultivate cannabis.
29	(5) To purchase adult use cannabis, the purchaser must
30	present a valid, government issued photo identification card
31	displaying the person's date of birth.
32	Sec. 4. A product packaged by a cannabis organization may be
33	identified only by:
34	(1) the name of the grower or processor;
35	(2) the name of the qualified retailer;
36	(3) the form and species of cannabis;
37	(4) the percentage of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabinol
38	contained in the product;
39	(5) the harvest or manufacture date, as applicable; and
40	(6) any other labeling required by the ICC.
41	Sec. 5. (a) Except as expressly otherwise provided in this article,
42	the possession or use of cannabis is unlawful.



1	(b) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the
2	unlawful possession or use of cannabis may be a crime under
3	IC 35-48-4.
4	Sec. 6. The following acts are unlawful:
5	(1) To grow cannabis unless the person:
6	(A) is a grower that has received a permit from the ICC;
7	(B) is a patient with a valid patient or caregiver
8	identification card who is authorized to cultivate cannabis
9	for personal use under this article; or
10	(C) is a research facility authorized by the ICC.
11	(2) To sell cannabis unless the qualified retailer has received
12	a permit from the ICC.
13	Chapter 4. Physicians
14	Sec. 1. (a) A physician who issues a certification to a patient
15	under this article may not have an ownership interest in a cannabis
16	organization.
17	(b) A physician may issue a certification to a patient only if the
18	physician:
19	(1) establishes and intends to maintain a bona fide
20	physician-patient relationship with the patient for the
21	provision of medical services that is established by an
22	in-person visit and for which there is an expectation that the
23 24	physician will provide care to the patient on an ongoing basis;
24	or
25	(2) establishes coordination with the patient's existing
26	primary care physician for treatment of the patient's serious
27	medical condition.
28	(c) A physician who violates this section may be subject to
29	professional discipline.
30	Sec. 2. A physician may issue a certification to use cannabis to
31	a patient if the following requirements are met:
32	(1) The physician has determined that the patient has a
33	serious medical condition and has included the serious
34	medical condition in the patient's health care record.
35	(2) The patient is under the physician's continuing care for the
36	serious medical condition, except as provided in section
37	1(b)(2) of this chapter.
38	(3) The physician has determined the patient is likely to
39	receive therapeutic or palliative benefit from the use of
10	cannabis.
11	Sec. 3. A physician issuing a certification under section 1(b)(2)

of this chapter may not issue a certification unless the physician



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1	has contacted the patient's existing primary care physician to
2	discuss the patient's serious medical condition and which form of
3	cannabis the patient is likely to benefit from.
4	Sec. 4. A certification must include the following information:
5	(1) The patient's name, date of birth, and address.
6	(2) The specific serious medical condition of the patient.
7	(3) A statement by the physician that the patient has a serious
8	medical condition and the patient is under continuing care for
9	the serious medical condition that is provided by:
10	(A) the physician; or
11	(B) the patient's existing primary care physician (as
12	described under section $1(b)(2)$ of this chapter).
13	(4) The date of issuance.
14	(5) The name, address, telephone number, and signature of
15	the physician.
16	(6) Any requirement or limitation concerning the appropriate
17	form of cannabis, the maximum quantity of cannabis that the
18	patient may use, and any limitation on the duration of use, if
19	applicable.
20	Sec. 5. A physician shall do the following:
21	(1) Provide the certification to the patient.
22	(2) Provide a copy of the certification to the ICC, which shall
23	place the information in the patient directory within the ICC's
24	electronic data base. The certification may be transmitted to
25	the ICC electronically.
26	(3) File a copy of the certification in the patient's health care
27	record.
28	Sec. 6. A physician may not issue a certification for the
29	physician's own use or for the use of a family or household member
30	of the physician.
31	Chapter 5. Certification Form
32	Sec. 1. The ICC shall develop a standard certification form,
33	which the ICC shall provide to a physician upon request. The form
34	must be available electronically. The form must include a
35	statement that a false statement made by a physician is punishable
36	under the penalties of perjury.
37	Chapter 6. Patients
38	Sec. 1. The ICC shall issue a patient or caregiver identification
39	card to a patient who has a valid certification and who otherwise
40	meets the requirements of this article.
41	Sec. 2. The ICC shall issue a patient or caregiver identification

card to a caregiver designated by the patient in accordance with



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1	this article.
2	Sec. 3. Except as provided in section 4 of this chapter, a patient
3	or caregiver identification card issued to a patient authorizes the
4	patient to obtain and use cannabis as authorized by this article.
5	Except as provided in section 4 of this chapter, a patient or
6	caregiver identification card issued to a caregiver authorizes the
7	caregiver to obtain cannabis on behalf of the patient.
8	Sec. 4. (a) A patient holding a valid patient or caregiver
9	identification card may cultivate cannabis for the patient's own use
10	if the patient complies with the following requirements:
11	(1) The patient notifies the ICC on or before the date that the
12	patient begins cultivation and informs the ICC of the number
13	of plants the patient intends to cultivate and the location of
14	cultivation.
15	(2) The patient cultivates not more than six (6) plants.
16	(3) Not more than three (3) of the plants may be mature at
17	any one (1) time.
18	(4) Cannabis from the plant is used only for the patient's
19	personal use.
20	(5) Not later than thirty (30) days before the expected date
21	that the plants become mature, the patient notifies the ICC of
22	the anticipated maturity date.
23	(b) If the mature plants of a patient cultivating cannabis for the
24	patient's own use die, become damaged, or are otherwise unable to
25	produce cannabis for medical use, the patient shall notify the ICC,
26	which shall reinstate the patient's authorization to obtain cannabis
27	from a qualified retailer not later than fifteen (15) days after
28	receipt of the notice.
29	Chapter 7. Patient or Caregiver Identification Cards
30	Sec. 1. The ICC shall do the following:
31	(1) Review applications for patient or caregiver identification
32	cards.
33	(2) Review certifications submitted by physicians.
34	(3) Issue patient or caregiver identification cards to patients
35	and caregivers.
36	(4) Note in the electronic data base if a patient or caregiver
37	identification card may not be used to obtain cannabis from
38	a qualified retailer because the patient is cultivating the
39	patient's own cannabis.
40	Sec. 2. A patient or caregiver may apply, in a form and manner
41	prescribed by the ICC, for issuance or renewal of a patient or
42	caregiver identification card. A caregiver must submit a separate



1	application for issuance or renewal. Each application must include:
2	(1) the name, address, and date of birth of the patient;
3	(2) the name, address, and date of birth of a caregiver, if
4	applicable;
5	(3) a copy of the certification issued by the physician;
6	(4) the name, address, and telephone number of the physician;
7	(5) the signature of the applicant and the date signed; and
8	(6) any other information required by the ICC.
9	Sec. 3. The fee to apply for or to renew a patient or caregiver
10	identification card is fifty dollars (\$50). The ICC may waive or
1	reduce the fee if the applicant demonstrates financial hardship.
12	Sec. 4. The ICC shall make application and renewal forms
13	available on the ICC's website.
14	Sec. 5. (a) The patient or caregiver identification card of a
15	patient or caregiver expires one (1) year after the date of issuance,
16	unless a physician has specified that a patient should use cannabis
17	for less than one (1) year.
18	(b) If a physician has specified that a patient's use of cannabis
19	should be limited to certain forms of cannabis, the forms of
20	cannabis must be listed on the patient or caregiver identification
21	card.
22	Sec. 6. (a) The ICC shall issue separate patient or caregiver
23	identification cards for a patient and a caregiver as soon as
24	reasonably practicable after receiving a properly completed
25	application.
26	(b) If the ICC determines that an application is incomplete or
27	factually inaccurate, the ICC shall promptly notify the applicant.
28	(c) If a patient application designates an individual as a
29	caregiver who is not authorized to be a caregiver, the ICC shall
30	deny that portion of the application, but may approve the balance
31	of the application.
32	Sec. 7. (a) A patient or caregiver who has been issued a patient
33	or caregiver identification card shall notify the ICC not later than
34	ten (10) days after any change of name or address.
35	(b) A patient shall notify the ICC within ten (10) days if a
36	physician has determined the patient no longer has the serious
37	medical condition noted on the certification.
38	Sec. 8. (a) If the patient or caregiver identification card of a
39	patient or caregiver is lost, stolen, destroyed, or made illegible, the
10	patient or caregiver shall apply to the ICC for a replacement card
11	not later than ten (10) days after discovery of the loss or

defacement. The application for a replacement card shall be on a



1	form furnished by the ICC and accompanied by a twenty-five
2	dollar (\$25) fee. The ICC may establish higher fees for issuance of
3	second and subsequent replacement patient or caregiver
4	identification cards.
5	(b) The ICC may waive or reduce the fee in cases of
6	demonstrated financial hardship.
7	(c) The ICC shall issue a replacement patient or caregiver
8	identification card as soon as practicable.
9	(d) A patient or caregiver may not obtain cannabis from a
10	qualified retailer until the ICC issues the replacement card.
11	Sec. 9. The patient or caregiver identification card must contain
12	the following information:
13	(1) The name of the patient or caregiver, as applicable. The
14	patient or caregiver identification card must also state
15	whether the individual is designated as a patient or as a
16	caregiver.
17	(2) The date of issuance and expiration date.
18	(3) A unique identification number for the patient or
19	caregiver, as applicable.
20	(4) A photograph of the individual to whom the patient or
21	caregiver identification card is issued.
22	(5) Any requirement or limitation set by the physician as to
23	the form of cannabis.
24	(6) Any other requirements as determined by the ICC.
25	However, the ICC may not require that a patient or caregiver
26	identification card disclose the patient's serious medical
27	condition.
28	The ICC shall establish guidelines specifying an acceptable
29	photograph under subdivision (4) and shall provide a reasonable
30	accommodation for a patient who is confined to the patient's home
31	or is in inpatient care.
32	Sec. 10. The ICC shall monthly transmit fees received under this
33	chapter to the state comptroller for deposit in the state general
34	fund.
35	Chapter 8. Caregivers
36	Sec. 1. (a) A caregiver must be at least eighteen (18) years of
37	яле

serves as a caregiver.

Sec. 2. (a) A patient may terminate a person's designation as

(b) A caregiver may be less than twenty-one (21) years of age

only if the ICC determines that it is in the best interests of the patient that a specific person less than twenty-one (21) years of age



1	caregiver at any time.
2	(b) The patient shall notify the ICC that the patient has
3	terminated the person's caregiver designation as soon as
4	reasonably practicable after the termination.
5	(c) Upon learning that a patient has terminated a person's
6	caregiver designation, the ICC shall cancel the caregiver's patient
7	or caregiver identification card and notify the caregiver to return
8	the physical copy of the card.
9	Sec. 3. If a patient designates a caregiver, the caregiver may
10	submit an application for a patient or caregiver identification card
11	as a caregiver. The caregiver application must include:
12	(1) the name, address, and date of birth of the caregiver;
13	(2) if the caregiver has a patient or caregiver identification
14	card for the caregiver (as a patient) or another patient (as a
15	caregiver), the expiration date of each patient or caregiver
16	identification card; and
17	(3) any other information required by the ICC.
18	The application must be signed and dated by the caregiver
19	applicant and verified under penalties of perjury.
20	Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), before the
21	caregiver application is approved, the caregiver must authorize the
22	ICC to perform a national criminal history background check of
23	the caregiver.
24	(b) The caregiver is responsible for the fee for the national
25	criminal history background check.
26	(c) The ICC may conduct only one (1) national criminal history
27	background check of the caregiver per year.
28	Sec. 5. The caregiver shall pay an application fee of fifty dollars
29	(\$50). The ICC may waive or reduce the fee in cases of
30	demonstrated financial hardship.
31	Sec. 6. After receiving the caregiver application, the fee, and the
32	results of the national criminal history background check, the ICC
33	shall:
34	(1) verify the information contained in the application; and
35	(2) review INSPECT with respect to the applicant.
36	Sec. 7. The ICC shall monthly transmit fees received under this
37	chapter to the state comptroller for deposit in the state general
38	fund.
39	Chapter 9. Minor Patients
40	Sec. 1. If a patient is less than eighteen (18) years of age, the
41	following apply:
42	(1) The patient must have a caregiver.



1	(2) The caregiver must be:
2	(A) the patient's parent or legal guardian;
3	(B) an individual designated by a parent or legal guardian;
4	or
5	(C) an appropriate individual approved by the ICC on a
6	sufficient showing that no parent or legal guardian is
7	appropriate or available.
8	Chapter 10. Suspension
9	Sec. 1. If a patient or caregiver knowingly, intentionally, or
0	recklessly:
1	(1) violates any provision of this article; or
2	(2) transfers or sells cannabis to a person not qualified as a
3	patient under this article;
4	the ICC may suspend or revoke the patient's or caregiver's patient
5	or caregiver identification card. The suspension or revocation is in
6	addition to any criminal or other penalty.
7	Chapter 11. General Prohibitions
8	Sec. 1. A person may not operate a motor vehicle, including a
9	motorboat, while under the influence of cannabis.
0.	Sec. 2. A person may not perform any employment duties in
21	exposed high places or in confined spaces while under the influence
22	of cannabis.
23	Sec. 3. A person's employer may prohibit an employee from
4	performing any task while under the influence of cannabis. The
25	prohibition is not an adverse employment decision or unlawful
26	discrimination even if the prohibition results in financial harm for
27	the employee.
28	Chapter 12. Cannabis Organizations
9	Sec. 1. The following entities may receive a permit to operate as
0	a cannabis organization to grow, process, or sell cannabis:
1	(1) A grower.
2	(2) A processor.
3	(3) A qualified retailer.
4	Sec. 2. (a) The ICC shall develop an application for a:
5	(1) grower permit allowing the grower to grow cannabis;
6	(2) qualified retailer permit allowing a qualified retailer to sell
7	cannabis;
8	(3) processor permit allowing a processor to process cannabis;
9	and
0	(4) testing laboratory permit allowing a testing laboratory to
-1	test cannabis.
-2	(b) The following information must be included in the permit



1	application:
2	(1) The name, address, telephone number, and other contact
3	information for every person having an ownership interest in
4	the cannabis organization.
5	(2) Information relating to a similar permit, license, or other
6	authorization granted in another jurisdiction, including any
7	suspensions, revocations, or discipline in that jurisdiction.
8	(3) A release authorizing the ICC to conduct a background
9	check of the persons having an ownership interest in the
10	cannabis organization.
11	(4) A statement as to whether the applicant intends to operate
12	as a grower, a processor, or a qualified retailer, and a concise
13	description of the business activities in which the cannabis
14	organization intends to engage.
15	(5) The address or other location where the cannabis
16	organization intends to operate.
17	(6) A statement that no person having an ownership interest
18	in the cannabis organization has a felony conviction related to
19	the production, possession, or sale of marijuana that has not
20	been expunged and that was entered within the three (3) years
21	prior to submission of the permit application.
22	(7) Any other information required by the ICC.
23	(c) A permit application described in this section shall be
24	verified and completed subject to the penalties of perjury.
25	(d) An applicant shall submit the appropriate application and
26	permit fees at the time the applicant submits the application.
27	Chapter 13. Cannabis Organization Permits
28	Sec. 1. Subject to the limits and conditions described in section
29	10 of this chapter, the ICC may grant a cannabis organization a
30	permit if the ICC makes the following findings:
31	(1) The applicant will maintain effective control of cannabis
32	in the custody of the applicant.
33	(2) The applicant will comply with all state statutes, all rules
34	adopted by the ICC, and any ordinances adopted by a
35	governmental unit.
36	(3) The applicant has the ability to properly carry out the
37	activity for which the permit is sought.
38	(4) The applicant has sufficient financial means to acquire all
39	property, equipment, and permits required to properly grow,
40	process, or sell cannabis.
41	(5) The applicant is able to implement and maintain

appropriate security, tracking, record keeping, and



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1	surveillance systems relating to the acquisition, possession,
2	growth, manufacture, delivery, transportation, distribution,
3	or sale of cannabis.
4	(6) The applicant satisfies any other conditions required
5	under rules adopted by the ICC.
6	(7) Granting a permit to the applicant serves the public
7	interest.
8	Sec. 2. If the ICC finds that information included in the
9	application is insufficient for the ICC to grant a permit to the
10	cannabis organization, the ICC may request that the applicant
11	submit additional documentation relating to one (1) or more items
12	listed in section 1 of this chapter.
13	Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided under subsection (b), a permit
14	granted under this chapter is nontransferable.
15	(b) A permit holder may transfer a permit to a person
16	authorized to hold a permit in accordance with rules adopted by
17	the ICC if:
18	(1) the permit holder has held the permit for at least
19	twenty-four (24) months; or
20	(2) the transfer is necessary due to the death or disability of
21	the permit holder or a similar severe hardship. For purposes
22	of this subdivision, financial hardship is not a severe hardship.
23	Sec. 4. A permit granted under this chapter is valid for one (1)
24	year after the date of issuance.
25	Sec. 5. (a) A permit may be renewed for one (1) or more
26	additional one (1) year periods.
27	(b) The ICC shall establish deadlines for filing a renewal
28	application that provide the ICC with sufficient time to review the
29	application without causing an interruption in the cannabis
30	organization's activities.
31	(c) The same standards that apply for granting an initial
32	application apply to an application for renewal. In determining
33	whether the renewal of a permit serves the public interest, the ICC
34	shall consider the manner in which the renewal applicant has
35	operated the cannabis organization and complied with all relevant
36	laws.
37	Sec. 6. A permit issued by the ICC to a cannabis organization
38	must include the following information:
39	(1) The name and address of the cannabis organization.
40	(2) The type of permit.
41	(3) The activities that are permitted under the permit.

(4) A description of the property and facilities authorized to



1	be used by the cannabis organization.
2	(5) Any other information required by the ICC.
3	Sec. 7. The ICC may suspend or revoke all or part of a permit
4	granted under this chapter if, following a hearing, the ICC finds
5	any of the following:
6	(1) That one (1) or more of the determinations made under
7	section 1 of this chapter are no longer valid.
8	(2) That the cannabis organization knowingly or intentionally
9	sold or distributed cannabis to a person not permitted to
0	receive cannabis under this article.
l 1	(3) That the cannabis organization has failed to maintain
12	effective control against diversion of cannabis.
13	(4) That the cannabis organization has violated a provision of
14	this article or a rule adopted by the ICC.
15	(5) That the cannabis organization has failed to comply with
16	another law regulating controlled substances.
17	Sec. 8. (a) An applicant for a cannabis organization permit has
18	a continuing duty to notify the ICC of any material change in facts
9	or circumstances relating to the applicant's application, including
20	a change in ownership.
21	(b) An applicant's duty to notify the ICC begins on the date the
22	applicant submits the application and continues for as long as the
22 23 24	applicant holds a permit.
	Sec. 9. The ICC may, upon request of a permit holder, amend an
25 26	existing permit to authorize a permit holder to:
26	(1) move the permit holder's operations from one (1) location
27	to another; or
28	(2) perform additional activities, or cease the performance of
29	certain activities now performed, at the permit holder's
30	facility;
31	if the ICC finds that the amendment is reasonable under the
32	circumstances.
33	Sec. 10. (a) The ICC shall initially issue:
34	(1) ten (10) processor permits; and
35	(2) one hundred (100) grower permits.
36	(b) The ICC shall ensure that, to the extent practicable:
37	(1) at least one (1) processor permit is issued for a facility
38	located in each geographical region described in
39	IC 10-11-2-5(d);
10	(2) at least three (3) grower permits are issued for cultivation
11	in each geographical region described in IC 10-11-2-5(d); and
12	(3) the persons receiving a permit reflect the diversity and



1	makeup of Indiana.
2	(c) The ICC may issue additional permits in order to meet the
3	demand for cannabis in Indiana and to ensure a competitive
4	market. The ICC shall annually complete a market analysis to
5	determine whether additional permits are needed to continue the
6	capture of market share from illicit sources. The ICC shall hold
7	public hearings as part of the market analysis to hear from
8	consumers, market stakeholders, and potential new applicants.
9	Chapter 14. General Duties of a Permit Holder
10	Sec. 1. The holder of a cannabis organization permit must do the
11	following:
12	(1) Report the loss, theft, or unexplained disappearance of
13	cannabis to a law enforcement agency not later than
14	twenty-four (24) hours after the loss, theft, or disappearance
15	is discovered.
16	(2) Permit announced or unannounced inspections by the ICC
17	of all cannabis organization facilities and records.
18	Chapter 15. Application and Permit Fees
19	Sec. 1. The following fees apply to a grower:
20	(1) A nonrefundable grower permit application fee of five
21	hundred dollars (\$500).
22	(2) A refundable grower permit fee of two thousand five
23	hundred dollars (\$2,500).
24	(3) A refundable grower permit renewal fee of one thousand
25	dollars (\$1,000).
26	(4) A nonrefundable permit amendment fee of two hundred
27	fifty dollars (\$250).
28	Sec. 2. The following fees apply to a processor:
29	(1) A nonrefundable processor permit application fee of two
30	thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).
31	(2) A refundable processor permit fee of ten thousand dollars
32	(\$10,000).
33	(3) A refundable processor permit renewal fee of five
34	thousand dollars (\$5,000).
35	(4) A nonrefundable permit amendment fee of two hundred
36	fifty dollars (\$250).
37	Sec. 3. The following fees apply to a qualified retailer:
38	(1) A nonrefundable qualified retailer permit application fee
39	of two hundred dollars (\$200).
40	(2) A refundable qualified retailer permit fee of one thousand
41	dollars (\$1,000) for each qualified retailer location.
42	(3) A refundable qualified retailer permit renewal fee of seven



1	hundred fifty dollars (\$750) for each qualified retailer
2	location.
3	(4) A nonrefundable permit amendment fee of two hundred
4	fifty dollars (\$250).
5	Sec. 4. The following fees apply to a testing laboratory:
6	(1) A nonrefundable testing laboratory permit application fee
7	of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
8	(2) A refundable testing laboratory permit fee of two
9	thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for each testing
10	laboratory location.
11	(3) A refundable testing laboratory permit renewal fee of two
12	thousand dollars (\$2,000) for each testing laboratory location.
13	(4) A nonrefundable permit amendment fee of two hundred
14	fifty dollars (\$250).
15	Sec. 5. An applicant must submit the application fee and permit
16	fee at the time the applicant submits the application.
17	Sec. 6. (a) The ICC shall retain the application fee even if the
18	application is not approved.
19	(b) The ICC shall refund the permit fee and renewal fee if the
20	permit or renewal is not approved. However, the permit fee and
21	renewal fee are not refundable if the permit is initially granted but
22	later suspended or revoked.
23	(c) The ICC shall retain the amendment fee even if the
24	application for amendment is not approved.
25	Sec. 7. The ICC shall transfer all fees to the state comptroller
26	for deposit in the state general fund.
27	Chapter 16. Tracking and Record Keeping
28	Sec. 1. (a) A cannabis organization must implement an
29	electronic inventory tracking system, which must be directly
30	accessible to the ICC through an electronic data base that is
31	updated at least one (1) time each day.
32	(b) The electronic inventory tracking system must include the
33	following:
34	(1) For a grower, a seed to sale tracking system that tracks the
35	cannabis from seed to plant until the cannabis is sold or
36	transferred to its final destination.
37	(2) For a processor, a system that tracks cannabis from its
38	purchase from a grower to its transfer to a qualified retailer,
39	testing laboratory, or research facility as authorized by this
40	article.
41	(3) For a qualified retailer, a system that tracks cannabis from

its purchase from a grower or processor to its sale to an adult



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1	cannabis user, patient, or caregiver, or its transfer to a testing
2	laboratory, research facility, grower, or processor as
3	authorized by this article.
4	(4) For a qualified retailer, a system to verify that a patient or
5	caregiver identification card presented by a patient or
6	caregiver purchasing cannabis:
7	(A) is valid; and
8	(B) authorizes the patient or caregiver to receive cannabis
9	from a qualified retailer.
10	(5) For a qualified retailer, a system to record and transmit
11	the identification of an adult cannabis user and the quantity
12	and type of cannabis purchased to ensure that the adult
13	cannabis user complies with possession limits.
14	(6) For a cannabis organization, a:
15	(A) daily log of each day's beginning inventory,
16	acquisitions, amounts purchased and sold, disbursements
17	disposals, and ending inventory, including prices paid and
18	amounts collected from adult cannabis users, patients, and
19	caregivers;
20	(B) system to recall defective cannabis; and
21	(C) system to track the waste resulting from the growth of
22	cannabis, including the name and address of a disposal
23	service.
24	Sec. 2. A cannabis organization must implement a plan for:
25	(1) security and surveillance; and
26	(2) record keeping and record retention.
27	Sec. 3. The ICC:
28	(1) shall require a cannabis organization to make an annual
29	report to the ICC; and
30	(2) may require a cannabis organization to make a quarterly
31	report to the ICC.
32	The ICC shall determine the form and contents of the report and
33	may make all or part of the report available to the public.
34	Chapter 17. Grower Operations
35	Sec. 1. A person holding a grower permit may do all the
36	following in accordance with rules adopted by the ICC:
37	(1) Obtain seed and plant material from another grower.
38	(2) Sell and transport seed and plant material to another
39	grower or processor.
40	(3) Sell and transport cannabis to a processor, qualified
41	retailer, testing laboratory, or research facility authorized by
42	the ICC.



The ICC may authorize a person holding a grower permit to sell
and transport seed, plant material, and cannabis to a grower,
processor, qualified retailer, testing laboratory, or research facility
in another state.

- Sec. 2. The ICC shall determine the manner in which cannabis may be grown, harvested, and stored at the cultivation or harvesting facility.
- Sec. 3. The ICC shall determine the manner in which transportation of cannabis shall be conducted between or among growers, processors, qualified retailers, testing laboratories, or research facilities. Rules adopted by the ICC must include the following:
 - (1) Requirements relating to shipping containers and packaging.
 - (2) The manner in which trucks, vans, trailers, or other carriers will be secured.
 - (3) Obtaining copies of driver's licenses and registrations and other information related to security and tracking.
 - (4) The use of a GPS tracking system.
 - (5) Record keeping requirements for delivery and receipt of cannabis products.
- Sec. 4. A grower shall contract with an independent testing laboratory to test the cannabis produced by the grower. The ICC shall approve the testing laboratory and require that the testing laboratory report testing results in the manner determined by the ICC. If a grower learns that the grower's sample has failed required testing, the grower must take steps to remediate the harvest to allowable levels under IC 7.1-8-20-3, or immediately dispose of the harvest.

Chapter 18. Processor Operations

- Sec. 1. A person holding a processor permit may do all the following in accordance with rules adopted by the ICC:
 - (1) Obtain cannabis from a grower.
 - (2) Sell and transport processed cannabis to another grower or processor.
 - (3) Sell and transport cannabis to a processor, qualified retailer, testing laboratory, or research facility authorized by the ICC.
- The ICC shall authorize a person holding a processor permit to sell and transport processed cannabis to a grower, processor, qualified retailer, testing laboratory, or research facility in another state if the person meets the requirements established by the ICC.



1	Sec. 2. The ICC shall determine the manner in which cannabis
2	may be processed or stored at the processor facility.
3	Sec. 3. The ICC shall determine the manner in which
4	transportation of cannabis shall be conducted between or among
5	cannabis organizations and research facilities. Rules adopted by
6	the ICC must include the following:
7	(1) Requirements relating to shipping containers and
8	packaging.
9	(2) The manner in which trucks, vans, trailers, or other
10	carriers will be secured.
11	(3) Obtaining copies of driver's licenses and registrations and
12	other information related to security and tracking.
13	(4) The use of a GPS tracking system.
14	(5) Record keeping requirements for delivery and receipt of
15	cannabis products.
16	Sec. 4. A processor shall develop a plan to ensure that cannabis
17	products are properly labeled, are not packaged in a manner that
18	is appealing to children, and are placed in child resistant
19	packaging.
20	Sec. 5. A processor shall include on its labeling of cannabis
21	products the following:
22	(1) The number of doses contained within the package, the
23	species, and the percentage of tetrahydrocannabinol and
24	cannabinol.
25	(2) A warning that the cannabis must be kept in the original
26	container in which it was sold.
27	(3) A warning that unauthorized use is unlawful and will
28	subject the person to criminal penalties.
29	(4) A list of ingredients.
30	(5) The manufacture or harvest date.
31	(6) Any other information required by the ICC.
32	Sec. 6. A processor shall contract with an independent testing
33	laboratory to test the cannabis product produced by the processor.
34	The testing laboratory must be approved by the ICC, and the ICC
35	shall require that the testing laboratory report testing results in the
36	manner determined by the ICC. If a processor learns that a sample
37	submitted by the processor has failed required testing, the
38	processor must take steps to remediate the product to allowable
39	levels under IC 7.1-8-20-3, or immediately dispose of the batch.
40	Chapter 19. Qualified Retailer Operations
41	Sec. 1. (a) A qualified retailer holding a valid permit under this

article may sell cannabis to a patient or caregiver upon



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1	presentation of a valid patient or caregiver identification card for
2	that patient or caregiver and electronic verification that the patient
3	or caregiver identification card is valid and authorizes the patient
4	or caregiver to receive cannabis from a qualified retailer.
5	(b) A qualified retailer holding a valid permit under this article
6	may sell cannabis to an adult cannabis user upon presentation of
7	a valid government issued photo identification card containing the
8	person's date of birth, and electronic verification that:
9	(1) the sale will not permit the adult cannabis user to exceed
0	the limit described in section 3 of this chapter; and
1	(2) the adult cannabis user does not possess a valid, unexpired
2	certification.
3	Sec. 2. The qualified retailer shall provide to the purchaser a
4	receipt including all of the following:
5	(1) The name and address of the qualified retailer.
6	(2) The name and address of the purchaser.
7	(3) The date the cannabis was sold.
8	(4) For medical cannabis, any requirement or limitation by
9	the physician as to the form of cannabis for the patient.
0.0	(5) The form and the quantity of cannabis sold.
21	Sec. 3. A qualified retailer may not sell to a patient (or a
22	caregiver on behalf of a specific patient):
23 24	(1) in any thirty (30) day period:
24	(A) more cannabis than the maximum amount authorized
25 26	by the certification; or
	(B) ten (10) ounces of cannabis;
27	whichever is less;
28	(2) subject to subdivision (1), more than two and one-half (2.5)
.9	ounces of cannabis per day, of which not more than fifteen
0	(15) grams may be cannabis concentrate;
1	(3) a form of cannabis that is not authorized on the
2	certification; or
3	(4) cannabis, if the patient is cultivating mature cannabis
4	plants for the patient's own use.
5	Sec. 4. The cannabis packaging must include the following
6	information:
7	(1) The number of doses contained within the package, the
8	species, and the percentage of tetrahydrocannabinol and
9	cannabinol.
-0	(2) A warning that the cannabis must be kept in the original
.1	container in which it was sold

(3) A warning that unauthorized use is unlawful and will



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1	subject the person to criminal penalties.
2	(4) Any other information required by the ICC.
3	Sec. 5. A qualified retailer:
4	(1) may sell cannabis only in an indoor, enclosed, secure
5	facility located in Indiana;
6	(2) may sell medical devices and instruments that are needed
7	to administer cannabis; and
8	(3) may sell services approved by the ICC related to the use of
9	cannabis.
10	Sec. 6. A qualified retailer shall post a copy of its permit in a
11	location within its facility in a manner that is easily observable by
12	the public.
13	Sec. 7. A qualified retailer shall establish a plan to:
14	(1) prevent diversion of cannabis and cannabis products; and
15	(2) ensure a patient is not sold more cannabis than is
16	permitted under this article.
17	Chapter 20. Testing Laboratory Operations
18	Sec. 1. A testing laboratory may test cannabis from a cannabis
19	organization in accordance with rules adopted by the ICC if:
20	(1) it holds a valid permit issued under this article; or
21 22 23	(2) it is already accredited as a testing laboratory to
22	International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 17025
	by a third party accrediting body such as the American
24	Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) or Assured
25	Calibration and Laboratory Accreditation Select Services
26	(ACLASS).
27	Sec. 2. A testing laboratory shall maintain policies and
28	procedures for the secure and proper analytical testing of
29	cannabis, which must include:
30	(1) laboratory analysis techniques, including specific
31	instrumentation and protocols necessary to perform the tests
32	required by the ICC;
33	(2) the implementation of standards and methods for
34	conducting analysis of forms of cannabis in accordance with
35	the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 "General Requirements
36	for the Competence of Testing and Calibration
37	Laboratories"; and
38	(3) methods of testing to detect:
39	(A) potency levels of tetrahydrocannabinol and
40	cannabinol;
41	(B) microbials;
42	(C) mycotoxins;



1	(D) pesticides;
2	(E) residual solvents; and
3	(F) any other matter as required by the ICC.
4	Sec. 3. The ICC shall establish the allowable level of microbials,
5	mycotoxins, pesticides, residual solvents, and other matter
6	determined by the ICC. If a sample received from a grower or
7	processor exceeds allowable levels, the testing laboratory must
8	immediately notify the grower or processor from whom the testing
9	laboratory received the sample.
10	Sec. 4. A person holding an ownership interest in a qualified
11	retailer, a grower, or a processor permit may not have an
12	ownership interest in a testing laboratory permit.
13	Chapter 21. Transportation
14	Sec. 1. A transporter may transport cannabis or paraphernalia
15	from a:
16	(1) grower or processor to a qualified retailer;
17	(2) grower or processor to a testing laboratory or research
18	facility authorized by the ICC;
19	(3) qualified retailer to a grower or processor;
20	(4) qualified retailer to a testing laboratory or research
21	facility authorized by the ICC;
22	(5) cannabis organization to another cannabis organization;
23	or
24	(6) cannabis organization to another person if authorized to
25	do so by the ICC;
26	if the transporter complies with this chapter.
27	Sec. 2. No employee of a transporter under this chapter who is
28	directly involved in the transport of cannabis or paraphernalia
29	may have a felony conviction related to the production, possession,
30	or sale of marijuana that was entered within the previous three (3)
31	years and that has not been expunged.
32	Sec. 3. Cannabis or paraphernalia transported under this
33	chapter must be:
34	(1) packed in a tamper resistant and tamper evident package;
35	(2) clearly marked as to quantity and contents; and
36	(3) securely stored in the vehicle used for transport.
37	Sec. 4. The transporter shall proceed as directly and
38	expeditiously as practicable from the shipping location to the
39	receiving location.
40	Sec. 5. The person who ships the cannabis or paraphernalia
41	shall provide the transporter with a shipping manifest clearly



stating the:

1	(1) exact quantity of cannabis or paraphernalia that is being
2	transported;
3	(2) address of the shipping location;
4	(3) address of the receiving location;
5	(4) identification of the person transporting the material; and
6	(5) time the person transporting the material left the shipping
7	location.
8	Sec. 6. The transporter shall keep the shipping manifest in the
9	transporter's possession at all times.
0	Sec. 7. The ICC may adopt rules to regulate the transport of
1	cannabis or paraphernalia. The ICC may authorize a transporter
12	to transport cannabis or paraphernalia out of state.
13	Chapter 22. Reports
14	Sec. 1. The ICC shall, not later than December 31 of each year,
15	submit a report concerning the cannabis program to the legislative
16	council, the governor, and the chief justice of the supreme court.
17	The report to the legislative council must be in an electronic format
8	under IC 5-14-6.
9	Chapter 23. Civil Penalties
20	Sec. 1. The ICC may assess a civil penalty of not more than
21	twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for each violation of this article
22	or a rule adopted under this article. In addition, the ICC may
23	impose an additional penalty of not more than two thousand five
24	hundred dollars (\$2,500) for each day of a continuing violation.
25	Sec. 2. (a) In determining the amount of a civil penalty imposed
26	under this chapter, the ICC shall consider the following:
27	(1) The seriousness of the violation.
28	(2) The potential harm resulting from the violation to adult
29	cannabis users, patients, caregivers, or the general public.
30	(3) The willfulness of the violation.
31	(4) Any previous violations.
32	(5) The economic benefit that accrued to the person who
33	committed the violation.
34	(b) If the ICC finds that the:
35	(1) violation did not threaten the safety or health of an adult
36	cannabis user, a patient, a caregiver, or the general public;
37	and
38	(2) violator took immediate action to remedy the violation
39	upon learning of it;
10	the ICC may issue a written warning instead of assessing a civil
11	penalty.
12	Sec. 3. In addition to the civil penalty described in this chapter



and any other penalty authorized by law, the ICC may revoke or suspend a person's permit or patient or caregiver identification card.

Chapter 24. Research

- Sec. 1. (a) The ICC may provide assistance to universities, research facilities, pharmaceutical companies, state agencies, and similar entities that wish to conduct research concerning cannabis.
 - (b) The ICC may conduct research concerning cannabis.
- Sec. 2. The ICC may authorize persons conducting research on cannabis to obtain, possess, transport, and use cannabis for research purposes, under terms and conditions established by the ICC. The ICC shall issue appropriate documentation to allow persons to obtain cannabis for research purposes.

Chapter 25. Employment

- Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
 - (1) "On call" means that an employee is scheduled with at least twenty-four (24) hours notice by the employee's employer to be on standby or otherwise responsible for performing tasks related to the employee's employment either at the employer's premises or other previously designated location by the employee's employer or supervisor to perform a work related task.
 - (2) "Workplace" means the employer's premises, including any building, real property, and parking area under the control of the employer or area used by an employee while in performance of the employee's job duties, and vehicles, whether leased, rented, or owned. The term includes another location as defined by the employer's written employment policy, to the extent that the policy is generally consistent with this subdivision.

Sec. 2. This article does not:

- (1) prohibit an employer from adopting reasonable zero tolerance or drug free workplace policies, or employment policies concerning drug testing, smoking, consumption, storage, or use of cannabis in the workplace or while on call provided that the policy is applied in a nondiscriminatory manner;
- (2) require an employer to permit an employee to be under the influence of or use cannabis in the employer's workplace or while performing the employee's job duties or while on call; or
- (3) limit or prevent an employer from disciplining an



employee or terminating employment of an employee for violating an employer's employment policies or workplace drug policies.

Sec. 3. For purposes of section 2 of this chapter, an employer may consider an employee to be impaired by or under the influence of cannabis if the employer has a good faith belief that an employee manifests specific, articulable symptoms while working that decrease or lessen the employee's performance of the duties or tasks of the employee's job position, including symptoms of the employee's speech, physical dexterity, agility, coordination, demeanor, irrational or unusual behavior, or negligence or carelessness in operating equipment or machinery; disregard for the safety of the employee or others, or involvement in any accident that results in serious damage to equipment or property; disruption of a production or manufacturing process; or carelessness that results in any injury to the employee or others. If an employer elects to discipline an employee on the basis that the employee is under the influence of or impaired by cannabis, the employer must afford the employee a reasonable opportunity to contest the basis of the determination.

- Sec. 4. This article does not create or imply a cause of action for any person against an employer for:
 - (1) actions, including subjecting an employee or applicant to reasonable drug and alcohol testing under the employer's workplace drug policy, including an employee's refusal to be tested or to cooperate in testing procedures or disciplining or termination of employment, based on the employer's good faith belief that an employee used or possessed cannabis in the employer's workplace or while performing the employee's job duties or while on call in violation of the employer's employment policies;
 - (2) actions, including discipline or termination of employment, based on the employer's good faith belief that an employee was impaired as a result of the use of cannabis, or under the influence of cannabis, while at the employer's workplace or while performing the employee's job duties or while on call in violation of the employer's workplace drug policy; or
 - (3) injury, loss, or liability to a third party if the employer neither knew nor had reason to know that the employee was impaired.
- Sec. 5. This article does not enhance or diminish protections afforded by any other law.



1	Sec. 6. This article does not interfere with any federal, state, or
2	local restrictions on employment including the United States
3	Department of Transportation regulation 49 CFR 40.151(e) or
4	impact an employer's ability to comply with federal or state law or
5	cause an employer to lose any federal or state contract or funding.
6	SECTION 6. IC 7.1-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A
7	NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
8	2024]:
9	ARTICLE 9. INDIANA CANNABIS COMMISSION
10	Chapter 1. Definitions
11	Sec. 1. The definitions in IC 7.1-8-1-1 apply throughout this
12	article.
13	Chapter 2. General Provisions
14	Sec. 1. The Indiana cannabis commission (ICC) is established as
15	an agency of the executive branch of state government for purposes
16	of administering the cannabis program.
17	Sec. 2. (a) The ICC consists of:
18	(1) the ICC board;
19	(2) the executive director; and
20	(3) other employees necessary to carry out the duties of the
21	ICC.
22	(b) The ICC board is established as a continuing board of the
23	executive branch of state government.
24	(c) The ICC board consists of three (3) commissioners, who shall
25	direct and oversee the operation of the ICC.
26	Sec. 3. (a) The commissioners shall be appointed by the
27	governor.
28	(b) A commissioner serves for a term that ends June 30 of the
29	next odd-numbered year after appointment. A commissioner is
30	eligible for reappointment.
31	(c) Not more than two (2) commissioners may belong to the
32	same political party.
33	(d) A commissioner serves the commissioner's term at the
34	pleasure of the governor.
35	Sec. 4. To be eligible for appointment as a commissioner, an
36	individual must have the following qualifications:
37	(1) The individual may not be employed by the state in any
38	other capacity.
39	(2) The individual must have good moral character.
40	(3) The individual must have been a resident of Indiana for at
41	least ten (10) years immediately preceding the appointment.
42	Sec. 5. The governor shall appoint one (1) commissioner to serve



as chairperson of the ICC board, and one (1) commissioner to
serve as vice chairperson. The vice chairperson shall act as the
chairperson if the chairperson is unable to attend a meeting of the
ICC board. The chairperson and vice chairperson serve at the
pleasure of the governor.

- Sec. 6. A commissioner appointed to fill a vacancy in the membership of the ICC board shall serve only for the remainder of the unexpired term. In all other respects, an appointment to fill a vacancy shall be made in the same manner that an original appointment is made.
- Sec. 7. (a) As compensation for services, each commissioner is entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). A commissioner is also entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the commissioner's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.
- (b) The expenses of the ICC board shall be paid from funds appropriated to the regulatory agency.
 - Sec. 8. Each commissioner shall execute:
 - (1) a surety bond in the amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), with surety approved by the governor; and
 - (2) an oath of office.

The surety bond and the oath of office shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state.

- Sec. 9. The required surety bond executed and filed on behalf of a commissioner shall be made payable to the state of Indiana and conditioned upon the faithful discharge of the commissioner's duties.
- Sec. 10. The ICC board shall hold meetings at the call of the chairperson. The ICC board may establish rules governing meetings.
- Sec. 11. (a) Two (2) ICC commissioners constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.
 - (b) Each commissioner has one (1) vote.
- (c) Action of the ICC board may be taken only upon the affirmative votes of at least two (2) commissioners.
- Sec. 12. An ICC commissioner may not solicit or accept a political contribution from a patient, a caregiver, or any individual or entity that has a permit or has applied for a permit issued by the ICC. However, the right of a commissioner to vote as the



1	commissioner chooses and to express the commissioner's opinions
2	on political subjects and candidates may not be impaired.
3	Chapter 3. Employees and Administration
4	Sec. 1. (a) The ICC board shall appoint an executive director to
5	assist the ICC in the efficient administration of its powers and
6	duties.
7	(b) The ICC board shall fix the salary of the executive director,
8	subject to the approval of the budget agency.
9	Sec. 2. The ICC has the power to employ all necessary
10	employees, determine their duties, and, subject to the approval of
11	the ICC board and the budget agency, fix their salaries.
12	Chapter 4. Powers and Duties
13	Sec. 1. The chairperson is the presiding officer at the meetings
14	of the ICC board. The chairperson, together with the executive
15	director, shall prepare, certify, and authenticate all proceedings,
16	minutes, records, rules, and regulations of the ICC board. The
17	chairperson shall also perform all other duties as imposed on the
18	chairperson by this title.
19	Sec. 2. The ICC has the power to organize its work, to enforce
20	and administer this article and IC 7.1-8, and to enforce and
21	administer the rules adopted by the ICC.
22	Sec. 3. The ICC shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to prescribe
23	the forms for all applications, documents, permits, patient or
24	caregiver identification cards, and licenses used in the
25	administration of this article and IC 7.1-8.
26	Sec. 4. The ICC has the following powers:
27	(1) To hold hearings before the ICC or its representative.
28	(2) To take testimony and receive evidence.
29	(3) To conduct inquiries with or without a hearing.
30	(4) To receive reports of investigators or other governmental
31	officers and employees.
32	(5) To administer oaths.
33	(6) To subpoena witnesses and to compel them to appear and
34	testify.
35	(7) To certify copies of records of the ICC or any other
36	document or record on file with the ICC.
37	(8) To fix the form, mode, manner, time, and number of times
38	for the posting or publication of any required notices if not
39	otherwise provided.
40	(9) To adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this article
41	and IC 7.1-8.
42	Sec. 5. The ICC has the following duties:

Sec. 5. The ICC has the following duties:



1	(1) To establish the cannabis program described in IC 7.1-8
2	and to adopt all necessary rules to implement the program.
3	(2) To implement protocols for the application and issuance
4	of a patient or caregiver identification card, including
5	protocols to:
6	(A) prevent fraud;
7	(B) ensure the accuracy of information contained in the
8	application; and
9	(C) protect the privacy of an applicant.
10	(3) To advise the general assembly concerning the
11	establishment of a program for the:
12	(A) manufacture;
13	(B) cultivation;
14	(C) advertising;
15	(D) transportation; and
16	(E) sale;
17	of cannabis.
18	(4) To encourage research concerning cannabis.
19	Chapter 5. Research and Development
20	Sec. 1. To permit and encourage research concerning cannabis:
21	(1) an accredited institution of higher education with a
22	physical presence in Indiana; and
23	(2) a pharmaceutical or agricultural business having a
24	research facility in Indiana;
25	may apply to the ICC for a license to conduct research concerning
26	cannabis.
27	Sec. 2. An application under this chapter must include the
28	following:
29	(1) The nature of the research project.
30	(2) The names of the individuals who will conduct the
31	research project.
32	(3) The approximate quantity of cannabis that will be used in
33	the research project.
34	(4) The security protocol to be implemented to ensure that
35	cannabis is not diverted for uses other than the research
36	project.
37	(5) Any other information required by the ICC.
38	Sec. 3. Upon receipt of a completed application, the ICC may
39	issue a research license to the accredited institution of higher
40	education or pharmaceutical or agricultural business. The research
41	license must specifically list the names of each individual
42	participating in the research project who will have custody or



1	control of cannabis for research purposes and the approximate
2 3	quantity of the cannabis that will be used in the research project.
	Sec. 4. The ICC may charge a reasonable fee for issuance of a
4	research license.
5	SECTION 7. IC 9-30-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.49-2021,
6	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who operates a vehicle with an
8	alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08)
9	gram of alcohol but less than fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol
0	per:
1	(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
2	(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
3	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
4	(b) A person who operates a vehicle with an alcohol concentration
5	equivalent to at least fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol per:
6	(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
7	(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
8	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
9	(c) A person who operates a vehicle with a controlled substance
0.0	listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite, not including
21	THC , in the person's blood commits a Class C misdemeanor.
22	(d) It is a defense to subsection (c) that:
22 23 24	(1) the accused person consumed the controlled substance in
4	accordance with a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as
25	defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of the
26	practitioner's professional practice; or
27	(2) the:
28	(A) controlled substance is marijuana or a metabolite of
9	marijuana;
0	(B) person was not intoxicated;
1	(C) person did not cause a traffic accident; and
2	(D) substance was identified by means of a chemical test taken
3	pursuant to IC 9-30-7.
4	(e) A person who:
5	(1) operates a vehicle with at least five (5) nanograms per
6	milliliter of THC in the person's whole blood; and
7	(2) is impaired;
8	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
9	SECTION 8. IC 9-30-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,
-0	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
-1	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who causes serious bodily injury
2	to another nerson when operating a vehicle.



1	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
2	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
3	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
4	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
5	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
6	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite, not including THC , in the person's
7	blood;
8	(3) with at least five (5) nanograms per milliliter of THC in
9	the person's whole blood; or
10	(3) (4) while intoxicated;
l 1	commits a Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a Level 4 felony if
12	the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated
13	within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense.
14	(b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense
15	for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation
16	of subsection (a).
17	(c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) that the accused person
18	consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid
19	prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who
20	acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice.
21	SECTION 9. IC 9-30-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,
22	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who causes the death or
24	catastrophic injury of another person when operating a vehicle:
25	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
26	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
27	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
28	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
29	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
30	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite, not including THC , in the person's
31	blood;
32	(3) with at least five (5) nanograms per milliliter of THC in
33	the person's whole blood; or
34	(3) (4) while intoxicated;
35	commits a Level 4 felony.
36	(b) A person who causes the death of a law enforcement animal (as
37	defined in IC 35-46-3-4.5) when operating a vehicle:
38	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
39	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
10	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
11	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath; or
12	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of



1	10 55-48-2 of its metabolite, not including ThC , in the person's
2	blood; or
3	(3) with at least five (5) nanograms per milliliter of THC in
4	the person's whole blood;
5	commits a Level 6 felony.
6	(c) A person who commits an offense under subsection (a) or (b)
7	commits a separate offense for each person or law enforcement animal
8	whose death (or catastrophic injury, in the case of a person) is caused
9	by the violation of subsection (a) or (b).
10	(d) It is a defense under subsection (a) or (b) that the person accused
11	of causing the death or catastrophic injury of another person or the
12	death of a law enforcement animal when operating a vehicle with a
13	controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its
14	metabolite in the person's blood consumed the controlled substance in
15	accordance with a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as
16	defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of the practitioner's
17	professional practice.
18	SECTION 10. IC 9-30-6-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2021,
19	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 6. (a) A physician, a person trained in retrieving
21	contraband or obtaining bodily substance samples and acting under the
22	direction of or under a protocol prepared by a physician, or a licensed
23	health care professional acting within the professional's scope of
24	practice and under the direction of or under a protocol prepared by a
25	physician, who:
26	(1) obtains a blood, urine, or other bodily substance sample from
27	a person, regardless of whether the sample is taken for diagnostic
28	purposes or at the request of a law enforcement officer under this
29	section;
30	(2) performs a chemical test on blood, urine, or other bodily
31	substance obtained from a person; or
32	(3) searches for or retrieves contraband from the body cavity of an
33	individual;
34	shall deliver the sample or contraband or disclose the results of the test
35	to a law enforcement officer who requests the sample, contraband, or
36	results as a part of a criminal investigation. Samples, contraband, and
37	test results shall be provided to a law enforcement officer even if the
38	person has not consented to or otherwise authorized their release.
39	(b) A physician, a licensed health care professional, a hospital, or an
10	agent of a physician or hospital is not civilly or criminally liable for any
11	of the following:

(1) Disclosing test results in accordance with this section.



42

1	(2) Delivering contraband, or a blood, urine, or other bodily
2	substance sample in accordance with this section.
3	(3) Searching for or retrieving contraband or obtaining a blood,
4	urine, or other bodily substance sample in accordance with this
5	section.
6	(4) Disclosing to the prosecuting attorney or the deputy
7	prosecuting attorney for use at or testifying at the criminal trial of
8	the person as to facts observed or opinions formed.
9	(5) Failing to treat a person from whom contraband is retrieved or
10	a blood, urine, or other bodily substance sample is obtained at the
11	request of a law enforcement officer if the person declines
12	treatment.
13	(6) Injury to a person arising from the performance of duties in
14	good faith under this section. However, immunity does not apply
15	if the physician, licensed health care professional, hospital, or
16	agent of a physician or hospital acts with gross negligence or
17	willful or wanton misconduct.
18	(c) For the purposes of a criminal proceeding:
19	(1) the privileges arising from a patient-physician relationship do
20	not apply to the contraband, samples, test results, or testimony
21	described in this section; and
22	(2) contraband, samples, test results, and testimony may be
23	admitted in a proceeding in accordance with the applicable rules
24	of evidence.
25	(d) The exceptions to the patient-physician relationship specified in
26	subsection (c) do not affect those relationships in a proceeding that is
27	not a criminal proceeding.
28	(e) The contraband, test results, and samples obtained by a law
29	enforcement officer under subsection (a) may be disclosed only to a
30	prosecuting attorney or a deputy prosecuting attorney for use as
31	evidence in a criminal proceeding.
32	(f) This section does not require a physician or a person under the
33	direction of a physician to perform a chemical test or to retrieve
34	contraband.
35	(g) If the person:
36	(1) from whom the contraband is to be retrieved or the bodily
37	substance sample is to be obtained under this section does not
38	consent; and
39	(2) resists the retrieval of the contraband or the taking of a
40	sample;
41	the law enforcement officer may use reasonable force to assist an
42	individual, who must be authorized under this section to retrieve



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

is acting under the direction of or under a protocol prepared by a



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1	physician shall obtain a blood sample if the following conditions are
2	satisfied:
3	(1) A law enforcement officer requests that the sample be
4	obtained.
5	(2) The law enforcement officer has certified in writing the
6	following:
7	(A) That the officer has probable cause to believe the person
8	from whom the sample is to be obtained has violated
9	IC 9-30-5-4, IC 9-30-5-5, IC 35-46-9-6(b)(2)
10	IC 35-46-9-6(c)(2), or $\frac{1C}{35-46-9-6(c)}$. IC 35-46-9-6(d).
11	(B) That the offense resulting in a criminal investigation
12	described in subsection (a) occurred not more than three (3)
13	hours before the time the sample is requested.
14	(C) That exigent circumstances exist that create pressing
15	health, safety, or law enforcement needs that would take
16	priority over a warrant application.
17	(3) Not more than the use of reasonable force is necessary to
18	obtain the sample.
19	SECTION 11. IC 35-38-9-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
20	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1.5. (a) This section applies only
22	to a person convicted of one (1) or more of the following offenses
23	if the act constituting the offense is now permitted under
24	IC 7.1-8-3:
25	(1) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia).
26	(2) IC 35-48-4-8.5 (dealing in paraphernalia).
27	(3) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana).
28	(4) IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana).
29	(b) A person to whom this section applies may petition a cour
30	to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in
31	(1) a court's files;
32	(2) the files of the department of correction;
33	(3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
34	(4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or
35	services to the petitioning person under a court order;
36	that relate to the person's conviction, including records of a
37	collateral action.
38	(c) A petition for expungement of records must be verified and
39	filed in a circuit or superior court in the county of conviction. The
40	petition must set forth:
41	(1) the date of the conviction;

(2) the county of conviction;



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1	(3) the court that entered the conviction;
2	(4) any other known identifying information, such as:
3	(A) the name of the arresting officer;
4	(B) the case number or court cause number;
5	(C) any aliases or other names used by the petitioner;
6	(D) the petitioner's driver's license number; and
7	(E) a list of each criminal charge and its disposition, if
8	applicable;
9	(5) the date of the petitioner's birth; and
10	(6) the petitioner's Social Security number.
11	A person who files a petition under this section is not required to
12	pay a filing fee.
13	(d) The court shall serve a copy of the petition on the
14	prosecuting attorney.
15	(e) Upon receipt of a petition for expungement, the court:
16	(1) may summarily deny the petition if the petition does not
17	meet the requirements of this section, or if the statements
18	contained in the petition indicate that the petitioner is not
19	entitled to relief; and
20	(2) shall grant the petition unless the conditions described in
21	subsection (a) have not been met.
22	(f) Whenever the petition of a person under this section is
23	granted:
24	(1) no information concerning the conviction (including
25	information from a collateral action that identifies the
26	petitioner) may be placed or retained in any state central
27	repository for criminal history information or in any other
28	alphabetically arranged criminal history information system
29	maintained by a local, regional, or statewide law enforcement
30	agency;
31	(2) the clerk of the supreme court shall seal or redact any
32	records in the clerk's possession that relate to the vacated
33	conviction;
34	(3) the records of:
35	(A) the sentencing court;
36	(B) a court that conducted a collateral action;
37	(C) a court of appeals; and
38	(D) the supreme court;
39	concerning the person shall be redacted or permanently
10	sealed; and
1 1	(4) with respect to the records of a person who is named as an
12	appellant or an appellee in an opinion or memorandum



1	decision by the supreme court or the court of appeals, or who
2	is identified in a collateral action, the court shall:
3	(A) redact the opinion or memorandum decision as it
4	appears on the computer gateway administered by the
5	office of technology so that it does not include the
6	petitioner's name (in the same manner that opinions
7	involving juveniles are redacted); and
8	(B) provide a redacted copy of the opinion to any publisher
9	or organization to whom the opinion or memorandum
10	decision is provided after the date of the order of
11	expungement.
12	The supreme court and the court of appeals are not required to
13	redact, destroy, or otherwise dispose of any existing copy of an
14	opinion or memorandum decision that includes the petitioner's
15	name.
16	(g) If the court issues an order granting a petition for
17	expungement under this section, the order must include the
18	information described in subsection (f).
19	(h) If a person whose records are expunged brings an action that
20	might be defended with the contents of the expunged records, the
21	defendant is presumed to have a complete defense to the action. In
22	order for the plaintiff to recover, the plaintiff must show that the
23	contents of the expunged records would not exonerate the
24	defendant. The plaintiff may be required to state under oath
25	whether the plaintiff had records in the criminal or juvenile justice
26	system and whether those records were expunged. If the plaintiff
27	denies the existence of the records, the defendant may prove their
28	existence in any manner compatible with the law of evidence.
29	SECTION 12. IC 35-46-9-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,
30	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and
32	(c) and (d), a person who operates a motorboat while:
33	(1) having an alcohol concentration equivalent (as defined in
34	IC 9-13-2-2.4) to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol
35	per:
36	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
37	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
38	(2) having a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
39	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite, not including THC , in the person's
40	body; or
41	(3) intoxicated;
42	commits a Class C misdemeanor.



1	(b) A person who:
2	(1) operates a vehicle with at least five (5) nanograms per
3	milliliter of THC in the person's whole blood; and
4	(2) is impaired;
5	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
6	(b) (c) The offense under subsection (a) or (b) is a Level 6 felony
7	if:
8	(1) the person has a previous conviction under:
9	(A) IC 14-1-5 (repealed);
0	(B) IC 14-15-8-8 (repealed); or
1	(C) this chapter; or
2	(2) the offense results in serious bodily injury to another person.
3	(c) (d) The offense under subsection (a) or (b) is a Level 5 felony
4	if the offense results in the death or catastrophic injury of another
5	person.
6	(d) (e) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (a)(2) that
7	the accused person consumed the controlled substance in accordance
8	with a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in
9	IC 35-48-1-24) who acted in the course of the practitioner's
20	professional practice.
21	SECTION 13. IC 35-48-4-8.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2015,
22	SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 8.3. (a) This section does not apply to:
23 24	(1) a rolling paper; or
	(2) a person, including an adult cannabis user, patient,
25 26	caregiver, cannabis organization, research facility, or
27	transporter described in IC 7.1-8, if the person is in
28	substantial compliance with the requirements of IC 7.1-8.
.9	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses an
0	instrument, a device, or another object that the person intends to use
1	for:
2	(1) introducing into the person's body a controlled substance;
3	(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled
4	substance; or
5	(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;
6	commits a Class C misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class A
7	misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated judgment or conviction
8	under this section.
9	SECTION 14. IC 35-48-4-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
0	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
1	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 8.5. (a) A person who keeps for sale, offers for
-2	sale, delivers, or finances the delivery of a raw material, an instrument,



1	a device, or other object that is intended to be or that is designed o
2	marketed to be used primarily for:
3	(1) ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human
4	body marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a
5	controlled substance;
6	(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of marijuana, hash
7 8	oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
9	(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;
	(4) manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing
10	processing, or preparing marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a
11	synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
12	(5) diluting or adulterating marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a
13	synthetic drug, or a controlled substance by individuals; or
14	(6) any purpose announced or described by the seller that is in
15	violation of this chapter;
16	commits a Class A infraction for dealing in paraphernalia.
17	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a
18	commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level (
19	felony if the person has a prior unrelated judgment or conviction unde
20	this section.
21	(c) This section does not apply to the following:
22 23 24	(1) Items marketed for use in the preparation, compounding
23	packaging, labeling, or other use of marijuana, hash oil, hashish
	salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance as an inciden
25	to lawful research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale
26	(2) Items marketed for or historically and customarily used in
27	connection with the planting, propagating, cultivating, growing
28	harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing
29	processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging
30	storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, or inhaling
31	of tobacco or any other lawful substance.
32	(3) A qualified entity (as defined in IC 16-41-7.5-3) that provide
33	a syringe or needle as part of a program under IC 16-41-7.5.
34	(4) Any entity or person that provides funding to a qualified entity
35	(as defined in IC 16-41-7.5-3) to operate a program described in
36	IC 16-41-7.5.
37	(5) A person, including an adult cannabis user, patient
38	caregiver, cannabis organization, research facility, or
39	transporter described in IC 7.1-8, if the person is in
40	substantial compliance with the requirements of IC 7.1-8.
11	SECTION 15 IC 25 48 4 10 AS AMENDED BY DI 153 2018

SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



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1	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 10. (a) A person who:
2	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
3	(A) manufactures;
4	(B) finances the manufacture of;
5	(C) delivers; or
6	(D) finances the delivery of;
7	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, pure or adulterated; or
8	(2) possesses, with intent to:
9	(A) manufacture;
10	(B) finance the manufacture of;
11	(C) deliver; or
12	(D) finance the delivery of;
13	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, pure or adulterated;
14	commits dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, a Class A
15	misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (d).
16	(b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(2)
17	only if:
18	(1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the
19	person intended to manufacture, finance the manufacture of
20	deliver, or finance the delivery of the drug; or
21	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least:
22 23 24 25	(A) ten (10) pounds, if the drug is marijuana; or
23	(B) three hundred (300) grams, if the drug is hash oil, hashish,
24	or salvia.
25	(c) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:
26	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense and the
27	amount of the drug involved is:
28	(A) less than thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or
29	(B) less than five (5) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or
30	(2) the amount of the drug involved is:
31	(A) at least thirty (30) grams but less than ten (10) pounds of
32	marijuana; or
33	(B) at least five (5) grams but less than three hundred (300)
34	grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
35	(d) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
36	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug dealing offense
37	and the amount of the drug involved is:
38	(A) at least thirty (30) grams but less than ten (10) pounds of
39	marijuana; or
40	(B) at least five (5) grams but less than three hundred (300)
41	grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia;
42	(2) the:



1	(A) amount of the drug involved is:
2	(i) at least ten (10) pounds of marijuana; or
3	(ii) at least three hundred (300) grams of hash oil, hashish,
4	or salvia; or
5	(B) offense involved a sale to a minor; or
6	(3) the:
7	(A) person is a retailer;
8	(B) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is packaged in a
9	manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
10	(C) person knew or reasonably should have known that the
l 1	product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
12	(e) This section does not apply to a person, including an adult
13	cannabis user, patient, caregiver, cannabis organization, research
14	facility, or transporter described in IC 7.1-8, if the person is in
15	substantial compliance with the requirements of IC 7.1-8.
16	SECTION 16. IC 35-48-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
17	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 11. (a) A person who:
19	(1) knowingly or intentionally possesses (pure or adulterated)
20	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia;
21	(2) knowingly or intentionally grows or cultivates marijuana; or
22	(3) knowing that marijuana is growing on the person's premises,
23 24	fails to destroy the marijuana plants;
24	commits possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, a Class
25	B misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (c).
26	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A
27	misdemeanor if:
28	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense; or
29	(2) the:
30	(A) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is packaged in a
31	manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
32	(B) person knew or reasonably should have known that the
33	product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
34	(c) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if:
35	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense; and
36	(2) the person possesses:
37	(A) at least thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or
38	(B) at least five (5) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
39	(d) This section does not apply to a person, including an adult
10	cannabis user, patient, caregiver, cannabis organization, research
1 1	facility, or transporter described in IC 7.1-8, if the person is in
12	substantial compliance with the requirements of IC 7.1-8.

