SENATE BILL No. 104

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 35-48-4.

Synopsis: Possession of medical marijuana or paraphernalia. Creates a defense to possession of paraphernalia that: (1) the paraphernalia is for use with marijuana; and (2) the person possesses a valid medical marijuana card from another state, or a physician has certified in writing that the person suffers from a terminal illness or serious untreatable disease, and, in the professional opinion of the physician, the benefits of treatment with marijuana are greater than the risks. Creates a defense to possession of marijuana that: (1) the person possessed less than two ounces of marijuana; and (2) the person possesses a valid medical marijuana card from another state, or a physician has certified in writing that the person suffers from a terminal illness or serious untreatable disease, and, in the professional opinion of the physician, the benefits of treatment with marijuana are greater than the risks.

Effective: July 1, 2021.

Taylor G

January 7, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law.



First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

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 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 104

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 35-48-4-8.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2015,
2	SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 8.3. (a) This section does not apply to a rolling
4	paper.
5	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses an
6	instrument, a device, or another object that the person intends to use
7	for:
8	(1) introducing into the person's body a controlled substance;
9	(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled
10	substance; or
11	(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;
12	commits a Class C misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class A
13	misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated judgment or conviction
14	under this section.
15	(c) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that:
16	(1) the instrument, device, or other object is for use with
17	marijuana; and
	-



1	(2) either:
2	(A) a physician treating the patient has certified in a
3	writing executed within the previous year that:
4	(i) the person suffers from a terminal illness or serious
5	untreatable disease; and
6	(ii) in the professional opinion of the physician, the
7	benefits of treatment with marijuana are greater than
8	the risks of treatment with marijuana; or
9	(B) the person possesses an unexpired medical marijuana
10	card or other credential issued under the laws of another
11	state that authorizes the person to possess, use, or purchase
12	medical marijuana in that state.
13	SECTION 2. IC 35-48-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
14	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 11. (a) A person who:
16	(1) knowingly or intentionally possesses (pure or adulterated)
17	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia;
18	(2) knowingly or intentionally grows or cultivates marijuana; or
19	(3) knowing that marijuana is growing on the person's premises,
20	fails to destroy the marijuana plants;
21	commits possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, a Class
22	B misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (c).
23	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A
24	misdemeanor if:
25	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense; or
26	(2) the:
27	(A) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is packaged in a
28	manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
29	(B) person knew or reasonably should have known that the
30	product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
31	(c) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if:
32	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense; and
33	(2) the person possesses:
34	(A) at least thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or
35	(B) at least five (5) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
36	(d) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that:
37	(1) the person possessed less than two (2) ounces of
38	marijuana; and
39	(2) either:
40	(A) a physician treating the patient has certified in a
41	writing executed within the previous year that:
42	(i) the person suffers from a terminal illness or serious



1	untreatable disease; and
2	(ii) in the professional opinion of the physician, the
3	benefits of treatment with marijuana are greater than
4	the risks of treatment with marijuana; or
5	(B) the person possesses an unexpired medical marijuana
6	card or other credential issued under the laws of another
7	state that authorizes the person to possess, use, or purchase
8	medical marijuana in that state.

