## **SENATE BILL No. 107**

### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-2.5-8-7; IC 6-8.1-1-1; IC 6-11; IC 7.1-8; IC 9-30-5; IC 10-10.5-1-3; IC 10-13-8-5; IC 11-12-3.7-3; IC 16-31-3; IC 16-42-27-2; IC 20-28-5-8; IC 22-15-5-16; IC 25-1-1.1; IC 34-24-1-1; IC 34-30-2.1-73.5; IC 35-31.5-2-185; IC 35-45-6-1; IC 35-46-9-6; IC 35-48; IC 35-50-5-3; IC 35-52-7; IC 36-1-8.5-4.

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

Effective: July 1, 2024.

# Niezgodski

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. 107

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 6-2.5-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2023,
2	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 7. (a) The department may, for good cause, revoke
4	a certificate issued under section 1 or 4 of this chapter. However, the
5	department must give the certificate holder at least five (5) days notice
6	before it revokes the certificate under this subsection. Good cause for
7	revocation may include the following:
8	(1) Failure to:
9	(A) file a return required under this chapter or for any tax
0	collected for the state in trust; or
1	(B) remit any tax collected for the state in trust.
2	(2) Being charged with a violation of any provision under IC 35
2 3	(3) Being subject to a court order under IC 7.1-2-6-7.
4	IC 32-30-6-8, IC 32-30-7, or IC 32-30-8.
5	(4) Being charged with a violation of IC 23-15-12.
6	(5) Operating as a retail merchant where the certificate issued
7	under section 1 of this chapter could have been denied under



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



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

- (g) The department shall revoke a certificate issued under section 1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the certificate holder if the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of the evidence that the certificate holder has violated IC 35-45-5-3, IC 35-45-5-3.5, or IC 35-45-5-4.
- (h) If a person makes a payment for the certificate under section 1 of this chapter with a check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer, and the department is unable to obtain payment of the check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer for its full face amount when the check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer is presented for payment through normal banking channels, the department shall notify the person by mail that the check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer was not honored and that the person has five (5) days after the notice is mailed to pay the fee in cash, by certified check, or other guaranteed payment. If the person fails to make the payment within the five (5) day period, the department shall revoke the certificate.
- (i) If the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of the evidence that a person has a conviction for an offense under IC 35-48-4 and the conviction involved the sale of or the offer to sell, in the normal course of business, a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6) by a retail merchant in a place of business for which the retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant certificate under section 1 of this chapter, the department:
  - (1) shall suspend the registered retail merchant certificate for the place of business for one (1) year; and
  - (2) may not issue another retail merchant certificate under section 1 of this chapter for one (1) year to any person:
    - (A) that:

- (i) applied for; or
- 40 (ii) made a retail transaction under;
- the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision (1); or



1	(B) that:
2	(i) owned or co-owned, directly or indirectly; or
3	(ii) was an officer, a director, a manager, or a partner of;
4	the retail merchant that was issued the retail merchant
5	certificate suspended under subdivision (1).
6	(j) If the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of
7	the evidence that a person has a judgment for a violation of
8	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019) as an infraction and
9	the violation involved the sale of or the offer to sell, in the normal
10	course of business, a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike
11	substance by a retail merchant in a place of business for which the
12	retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant certificate
13	under section 1 of this chapter, the department:
14	(1) may suspend the registered retail merchant certificate for the
15	place of business for six (6) months; and
16	(2) may withhold issuance of another retail merchant certificate
17	under section 1 of this chapter for six (6) months to any person:
18	(A) that:
19	(i) applied for; or
20	(ii) made a retail transaction under;
21	the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision
22 23 24	(1); or
23	(B) that:
	(i) owned or co-owned, directly or indirectly; or
25	(ii) was an officer, a director, a manager, or a partner of;
26	the retail merchant that was issued the retail merchant
27	certificate suspended under subdivision (1).
28	(k) If the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance
29	of the evidence that a person has a conviction for a violation of
30	IC 35-48-4-10(d)(3) IC 35-48-4-10(e) and the conviction involved an
31	offense committed by a retail merchant in a place of business for which
32	the retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant
33	certificate under section 1 of this chapter, the department:
34	(1) shall suspend the registered retail merchant certificate for the
35	place of business for one (1) year; and
36	(2) may not issue another retail merchant certificate under section
37	1 of this chapter for one (1) year to any person:
38	(A) that:
39	(i) applied for; or
10	(ii) made a retail transaction under;
<b>1</b> 1	the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision
12	(1); or



1	(B) that:
2	(i) owned or co-owned, directly or indirectly; or
3	(ii) was an officer, a director, a manager, or a partner of;
4	the retail merchant that was issued the retail merchan
5	certificate suspended under subdivision (1).
6	SECTION 2. IC 6-8.1-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2023
7	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. "Listed taxes" or "taxes" includes only the
9	pari-mutuel taxes (IC 4-31-9-3 through IC 4-31-9-5); the supplementa
10	wagering tax (IC 4-33-12); the riverboat wagering tax (IC 4-33-13); the
11	slot machine wagering tax (IC 4-35-8); the type II gambling game
12	excise tax (IC 4-36-9); the gross income tax (IC 6-2.1) (repealed); the
13	utility receipts and utility services use taxes (IC 6-2.3) (repealed); the
14	state gross retail and use taxes (IC 6-2.5); the adjusted gross income tax
15	(IC 6-3); the pass through entity tax (IC 6-3-2.1); the supplemental ne
16	income tax (IC 6-3-8) (repealed); the county adjusted gross income tax
17	(IC 6-3.5-1.1) (repealed); the county option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6)
18	(repealed); the county economic development income tax (IC 6-3.5-7)
19	(repealed); the local income tax (IC 6-3.6); the auto rental excise tax
20	(IC 6-6-9); the financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5); the gasoline tax (IC
21	6-6-1.1); the special fuel tax (IC 6-6-2.5); the motor carrier fuel tax (IC
22	6-6-4.1); a motor fuel tax collected under a reciprocal agreement under
23	IC 6-8.1-3; the vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5); the aviation fuel excise
24	tax (IC 6-6-13); the commercial vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5.5); the
25	excise tax imposed on recreational vehicles and truck campers (IC
26	6-6-5.1); the hazardous waste disposal tax (IC 6-6-6.6) (repealed); the
27	heavy equipment rental excise tax (IC 6-6-15); the vehicle sharing
28	excise tax (IC 6-6-16); the cigarette tax (IC 6-7-1); the closed system
29	cartridge tax (IC 6-7-2-7.5); the electronic cigarette tax (IC 6-7-4); <b>the</b>
30	cannabis excise tax (IC 6-11); the beer excise tax (IC 7.1-4-2); the
31	liquor excise tax (IC 7.1-4-3); the wine excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4); the hard
32	cider excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4.5); the petroleum severance tax (IC 6-8-1)
33	the various innkeeper's taxes (IC 6-9); the various food and beverage
34	taxes (IC 6-9); the county admissions tax (IC 6-9-13 and IC 6-9-28)
35	the oil inspection fee (IC 16-44-2); the penalties assessed for oversize
36	vehicles (IC 9-20-3 and IC 9-20-18); the fees and penalties assessed for
37	overweight vehicles (IC 9-20-4 and IC 9-20-18); and any other tax or
38	fee that the department is required to collect or administer.
39	SECTION 3. IC 6-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A
40	<b>NEW</b> ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1
41	2024]:
42	ARTICLE 11. CANNABIS EXCISE TAX



1	Chapter 1. Imposition and Collection of Tax
2	Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this article:
3	(1) "Department" refers to the department of state revenue.
4	(2) "Person" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-2.5-1-3.
5	(3) "Retailer permittee" means a person who holds a cannabis
6	retailer permit issued under IC 7.1-8-15.
7	Sec. 2. A tax is imposed upon the privilege of selling cannabis at
8	a rate of ten percent (10%) of the sales price per ounce of cannabis.
9	This tax shall be paid to the department by the retailer permittee
0	who sells the cannabis.
1	Sec. 3. (a) Every person subject to the tax under this article shall
2	remit the tax owed to the department before the fifteenth day of
3	the month following the month in which the cannabis is sold.
4	(b) The department shall prescribe the return to be filed for the
5	payment of the tax.
6	Sec. 4. The amounts received from the tax imposed by this
7	article shall be transferred by the state comptroller to the cannabis
8	regulation fund established by IC 7.1-8-2-12.
9	Sec. 5. The department has full power to administer and enforce
0.	this chapter, to collect all taxes and penalties due, and to dispose of
1	taxes and penalties so collected as provided by law. The tax is a
22	listed tax for purposes of IC 6-8.1.
23 24	Sec. 6. Except as otherwise provided in this article, a tax
4	imposed under this chapter shall be imposed, paid, and collected in
25	the same manner that the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid,
6	and collected under IC 6-2.5.
27	Sec. 7. The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
8.	implement this article.
9	SECTION 4. IC 7.1-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A
0	<b>NEW</b> ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
1	2024]:
2	ARTICLE 8. CANNABIS
3	Chapter 1. Definitions
4	Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this article
5	unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
6	(1) "Applicant" means a person who applies for a permit
7	under this article.
8	(2) "Batch" means cannabis plants that have been grown
9	together.
0	(3) "Cannabis" means any part of the plant genus Cannabis
-1	whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, and any compound,
-2	manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the



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



article.

1	(12) "Permittee" means a person who holds a valid permit
2	under this article, including an agent of, employee of, or
3	another person acting on behalf of a permittee.
4	(13) "Personally cultivate" means to grow cannabis for
5	personal household use.
6	(14) "Processor" means an individual, partnership, company,
7	or corporation holding a permit issued under IC 7.1-8-13 that
8	obtains cannabis from a grower and:
9	(A) extracts botanical compounds or cannabinoids from
10	the cannabis;
11	(B) creates a cannabis infused product; or
12	(C) prepares or packages cannabis or cannabis products
13	for retail sale for sale or transfer.
14	(15) "Retailer" means an individual, partnership, company,
15	or corporation that holds a permit under IC 7.1-8-15 and that,
16	in the ordinary course of the person's regular trade or
17	business:
18	(A) acquires any form of cannabis for the purpose of
19	resale; and
20	(B) transfers the cannabis or cannabis products to another
21	person for money or other consideration.
22	(16) "Statewide monitoring system" means the statewide
23	cannabis tracking and monitoring system established under
24	IC 7.1-8-17.
25	Chapter 2. Cannabis Commission
26	Sec. 1. The cannabis commission is established as an agency of
27	the executive branch of state government for purposes of
28	regulating the production and sale of cannabis or cannabis
29	products.
30	Sec. 2. The commission consists of four (4) members.
31	Sec. 3. (a) The commissioners shall be appointed by the
32	governor.
33	(b) A commissioner serves for a term that ends June 30 of the
34	next odd-numbered year after appointment. A commissioner is
35	eligible for reappointment.
36	(c) Not more than two (2) commissioners may belong to the
37	same political party.
38	(d) A commissioner may only be removed for cause.
39	Sec. 4. To be eligible for appointment as a commissioner an
40	individual must have the following qualifications:
41	(1) The individual may not be employed by the state in any
42	other capacity.



1	(2) The individual must have been an Indiana resident for at
2	least ten (10) years immediately preceding the appointment.
3	(3) The individual may not have a financial interest in a
4	cannabis permittee or in an entity governed by:
5	(A) this title;
6	(B) IC 4-29;
7	(C) IC 4-29.5;
8	(D) IC 4-31;
9	(E) IC 4-32.3;
10	(F) IC 4-33;
11	(G) IC 4-35; or
12	(H) IC 4-36.
13	(4) The individual may not have been convicted within ten
14	(10) years before the date of appointment of:
15	(A) a federal crime having a sentence of greater than one
16	(1) year;
17	(B) a Class A, Class B, or Class C felony (for a crime
18	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level
19	3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after
20	June 30, 2014); or
21	(C) a crime in another state that is substantially similar to
22	a crime described in clause (B).
23	Sec. 5. The governor shall appoint one (1) of the commissioners
24	to serve as chairperson of the commission. The governor also shall
25	appoint one (1) of the commissioners to serve as chairperson pro
26	tempore in the absence of the chairperson. The chairperson and
27	chairperson pro tempore serve at the pleasure of the governor.
28	Sec. 6. A commissioner appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve
29	only for the remainder of the unexpired term.
30	Sec. 7. (a) As compensation for services, each commissioner is
31	entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by
32	IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). A commissioner is also entitled to
33	reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under
34	IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection
35	with the commissioner's duties as provided in the state policies and
36	procedures established by the Indiana department of
37	administration and approved by the budget agency.
38	(b) The expenses of the commission shall be paid from funds
39	appropriated to the commission.
40	Sec. 8. (a) Each commissioner shall execute:
41	(1) a surety bond in the amount of ten thousand dollars

(\$10,000), with surety approved by the governor; and



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(2) an oath of office.

- The surety bond and the oath of office shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state.
- (b) The required surety bond executed and filed on behalf of a commissioner, an enforcement officer (under IC 7.1-8-5), or the prosecutor (under IC 7.1-8-3) shall be made payable to the state of Indiana and conditioned upon the faithful discharge of the bonded party's respective duties.
- Sec. 9. (a) Three (3) members of the commission constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.
  - (b) Each commissioner has one (1) vote.
- (c) Action of the commission may be taken only upon the affirmative votes of at least two (2) commissioners. If a vote of the commission is a tie, the position for which the chairperson voted prevails, as long as that position has received the affirmative votes of at least two (2) commissioners.
- Sec. 10. The commission shall hold regular meetings on at least a quarterly basis. The commission may hold special meetings whenever the commission deems it necessary. The procedure for the calling of a special meeting shall be provided for in the rules of the commission. The commission has the power to adjourn, from time to time, both regular and special meetings. In no event, however, shall the adjournment be later than the next regular meeting date.
- Sec. 11. A commissioner may not solicit or accept a political contribution from any person or entity that has a permit or has applied for a permit issued by the commission. However, the right of a commissioner to vote as the commissioner chooses and to express the commissioner's opinions on political subjects and candidates may not be impaired.
- Sec. 12. (a) As used in this section, "fund" means the cannabis regulation fund established by subsection (b).
- (b) The cannabis regulation fund is established for the purpose of implementing, administering, and enforcing this article. The fund shall be administered by the commission.
- (c) The fund consists of taxes, fees, and civil penalties collected under this article.
- (d) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.
- (e) The treasurer of state shall invest money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public money may be invested. Interest that



1	accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.
2	(f) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not
3	revert to the state general fund. However, the treasurer of state
4	shall distribute money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year
5	as follows:
6	(1) Fifteen percent (15%) to prosecuting attorneys in counties
7	in which a cannabis retail facility is located, allocated in
8	proportion to the number of cannabis retail facilities within
9	the county as compared to the total number of cannabis retail
10	facilities in Indiana.
11	(2) Fifteen percent (15%) to cities, towns, and counties (if a
12	facility is not located in a city or town) in which a cannabis
13	growing facility, processing facility, or retail facility is
14	located, allocated in proportion to the number of growing
15	facilities, processing facilities, and retail facilities in Indiana.
16	(3) Twenty percent (20%) to the Indiana department of health
17	to be used to develop, in consultation with the department of
18	education, a cannabis abuse prevention and education
19	program for youth.
20	(4) Twenty-five percent (25%) to the Indiana department of
21	health for use by the division of mental health and addiction.
22	(5) Twenty-five percent (25%) to the state police department.
23	Chapter 3. Office of the Prosecutor
24	Sec. 1. The office of the prosecutor is established within the
25	commission.
26	Sec. 2. The prosecutor shall be appointed by the governor for a
27	term of four (4) years to be served at the pleasure of the governor.
28	The prosecutor must be a resident of Indiana and licensed to
29	practice law in Indiana.
30	Sec. 3. The prosecutor shall execute a surety bond in the amount
31	of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), with surety approved by the
32	governor, and an oath of office, both of which shall be filed in the
33	office of the secretary of state.
34	Sec. 4. As compensation for services, the prosecutor shall
35	receive an annual salary to be fixed in the same manner that the
36	salaries of other state officials are fixed. In addition to the annual
37	salary, the prosecutor shall be reimbursed for traveling and other
38	expenses necessarily incurred while away from the office carrying
39	out prosecutorial duties.
40	Sec. 5. The prosecutor has the following powers and duties:
41	(1) To prosecute before the commission all violations of laws

pertaining to cannabis or cannabis products.



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1	(2) To prosecute before the commission all violations of the
2	rules of the commission.
3	(3) To assist the prosecuting attorneys of the various judicial
4	circuits in the investigation and prosecution of violations of
5	laws pertaining to cannabis or cannabis products.
6	(4) To appear before grand juries to assist in their
7	investigations into matters pertaining to cannabis or cannabis
8	products.
9	(5) To establish a seal of office.
10	(6) To administer oaths and to do all other acts authorized by
11	law for notaries public.
12	(7) To employ, with the consent of the commission and at
13	salaries fixed by the commission in its budget, the clerical staff
14	required to effectively discharge the duties of the prosecutor.
15	Sec. 6. The commission shall provide the prosecutor with
16	appropriate office space and all necessary office supplies and
17	services. All claims for salaries and necessary expenses of the office
18	of the prosecutor shall be allowed and approved and paid by the
19	commission.
20	Chapter 4. Executive Director
21	Sec. 1. The commission shall employ an executive director to aid
22	the commission in the efficient administration of its powers and
23	duties.
24	Sec. 2. The executive director's compensation shall be approved
25	annually by the commission.
26	Sec. 3. The commission may by resolution assign to the executive
27	director any duty imposed upon the commission by this article.
28	Sec. 4. The executive director shall perform the duties assigned
29	to the executive director by the commission. The executive director
30	may exercise any power conferred upon the commission by this
31	article that is consistent with the duties assigned to the executive
32	director under this chapter.
33	Sec. 5. In addition to any salary paid under this chapter, the
34	executive director is entitled to reimbursement for traveling
35	expenses and other expenses actually incurred in connection with
36	the executive director's duties, as provided in the state policies and
37	procedures established by the Indiana department of
38	administration and approved by the budget agency.
39	Chapter 5. Enforcement Officers
40	Sec. 1. The commission may employ a superintendent of the
41	enforcement officers and qualified individuals to serve as
42	enforcement officers of the commission.



- Sec. 2. The superintendent of the enforcement officers must have at least ten (10) years experience as an active law enforcement officer, at least five (5) years of which must have been in a management capacity.
- Sec. 3. An enforcement officer who has completed the required training at the Indiana law enforcement academy is vested with full police powers and duties to enforce:
  - (1) the provisions of this article; and
  - (2) any other Indiana law relating to cannabis and cannabis products.
- Sec. 4. An enforcement officer may issue a summons for infraction or misdemeanor violations if the defendant promises to appear by signing the summons. A defendant who fails to appear is subject to the penalties provided by IC 35-44.1-2-10. Upon failure to appear, the court shall issue a warrant for the arrest of the defendant.
- Sec. 5. An enforcement officer may act as an officer for the arrest of offenders against Indiana law if the enforcement officer reasonably believes that a crime is or is about to be committed or attempted in the enforcement officer's presence.
- Sec. 6. Each enforcement officer shall execute a surety bond in the amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), with surety approved by the commission, and an oath of office, both of which shall be filed with the commission.
- Sec. 7. An eligible enforcement officer who retires with at least twenty (20) years of service as an enforcement officer may retain the officer's service weapon. The officer is entitled to receive, in recognition of the officer's service to the commission and to the public, a badge that indicates that the officer is retired. The commission shall issue the officer who is retiring an identification card stating the officer's name and rank, signifying that the officer is retired, and noting the officer's authority to retain the service weapon.
- Sec. 8. The commission has the power to employ and remove at will all necessary employees, and to fix their duties, authority, and, with proper approval, compensation.
- Sec. 9. The superintendent of the enforcement officers may discharge a nonprobationary enforcement officer for just cause. The commission shall adopt rules to establish a probationary period and a procedure for the adjudication of the propriety of the discharge of a nonprobationary enforcement officer.
  - Sec. 10. (a) The commission shall categorize salaries of



1	enforcement officers within each rank based upon the rank held
2	and the number of years of service in the commission through the
3	twentieth year. The salary ranges that the commission assigns to
4	each rank shall be divided into a base salary and twenty (20)
5	increments above the base salary with:
6	(1) the base salary in the rank paid to a person with less than
7	one (1) year of service in the commission; and
8	(2) the highest salary in the rank paid to a person with at least
9	twenty (20) years of service in the commission.
0	(b) The salary matrix prescribed by this section shall be
1	reviewed and approved by the budget agency before
2	implementation.
3	(c) The salary matrix prescribed by this section must have
4	parity with the salary matrix prescribed by the natural resources
5	commission under IC 14-9-8 for conservation officers of the
6	department of natural resources. The budget agency shall approve
7	a salary matrix that meets the parity requirement of this
8	subsection.
9	Chapter 6. Duties and Responsibilities of the Commission
20	Sec. 1. The chairperson is the presiding officer at the meetings
21	of the commission. The chairperson shall prepare, certify, and
.2	authenticate all proceedings, minutes, records, and rules of the
23	commission. The chairperson or the chairperson's designee also
.4	shall perform all other duties as imposed by this article.
2.5	Sec. 2. The commission has the power to organize its work and
26	carry on the functions of the commission and to enforce and
27	administer the provisions of this article and the rules of the
28	commission.
.9	Sec. 3. The commission, in accordance with IC 5-15-5.1, has the
0	power to prescribe the forms for all applications, permits, licenses,
1	certificates, and other documents and records used in the
2	administration of this article.
3	Sec. 4. The commission has the power to:
4	(1) hold hearings before the commission or its representative;
5	(2) take testimony and receive evidence;
6	(3) conduct inquiries with or without hearings;
7	(4) receive reports of investigators or other governmental
8	officers and employees;
9	(5) administer oaths;
.0	(6) subpoena witnesses and compel them to appear and
.1	testify:

(7) issue and enforce subpoenas duces tecum;



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1	(8) take or institute proceedings to enforce subpoenas and the
2 3	rules, orders, or requirements of the commission or its
3	representative;
4	(9) fix the compensation paid to witnesses appearing before
5	the commission;
6	(10) establish and use the seal of the commission;
7	(11) certify copies of records of the commission or any other
8	document or record on file with the commission;
9	(12) fix the form, mode, manner, time, and number of times
10	for the posting or publication of any required notices if not
11	otherwise provided in this article;
12	(13) issue letters of extension as authorized by this article; and
13	(14) hold permits on deposit as authorized by this article.
14	Sec. 5. (a) The commission shall prepare a quarterly report that
15	describes the violations by permittees subject to an enforcement
16	action under this article. Beginning in January 2025, the
17	commission shall issue the quarterly reports on or before the
18	fifteenth day of:
19	(1) January, concerning violations committed during the
20	preceding quarter consisting of the months of October
21	through December;
22	(2) April, concerning violations committed during the
23	preceding quarter consisting of the months of January
24	through March;
25	(3) July, concerning violations committed during the
26	preceding quarter consisting of the months of April through
27	June; and
28	(4) October, concerning violations committed during the
29	preceding quarter consisting of the months of July through
30	September.
31	(b) The commission's quarterly report must provide
32	noncompliance violations by:
33	(1) business listing;
34	(2) permit type; and
35	(3) county.
36	(c) The commission shall post the quarterly reports on the
37	commission's website. The commission shall:
38	(1) prepare a report annually that compiles the violations for
39	the preceding calendar year; and
40	(2) provide the report to the legislative council not later than
41	February 1 of each year in an electronic format under
42	IC 5-14-6.



1	Sec. 6. The commission has the authority to petition the circuit
2	or superior court of the county in which the hearing or
3	investigation is being held to compel obedience to the lawful
4	requirements of its subpoena under this chapter.
5	Sec. 7. The commission is responsible for the enforcement and
6	administration of this article.
7	Sec. 8. The commission shall adopt rules in accordance with
8	IC 4-22-2 to implement and administer this article.
9	Sec. 9. The commission has the power to adopt rules governing
10	the following:
11	(1) The conduct of the meetings and business of the
12	commission.
13	(2) The conduct of hearings before any of the commission's
14	representatives.
15	(3) The conduct of the business of a permittee authorized or
16	governed by the provisions of this article.
17	(4) The enforcement of the provisions of this article and of the
18	rules of the commission.
19	(5) The standards of purity and methods of processing used in
20	the production of cannabis and cannabis products.
21	(6) The prevention of misbranding or adulteration of cannabis
22	and cannabis products.
23	(7) The prevention of fraud, evasion, trickery, or deceit in the
24	processing, labeling, advertisement, transportation, or sale of
25	cannabis or cannabis products, or the evasion of other
26	Indiana law relating to cannabis or cannabis products.
27	Sec. 10. The commission shall adopt rules to do the following:
28	(1) Establish safety and security standards for facilities used
29	for the growth, processing, testing, storage, or sale of
30	cannabis.
31	(2) Mandate periodic training for persons employed in a
32	facility used for the growth, processing, testing, storage, or
33	sale of cannabis.
34	(3) Establish or approve training and other programming for
35	persons employed in a facility used for the growth, processing,
36	testing, storage, or sale of cannabis.
37	Chapter 7. Regulation of Permits and Permittees
38	Sec. 1. The commission has the discretionary authority to issue,
39	deny, suspend, revoke, or not renew all permits and certificates
40	authorized by this article, unless the exercise of discretion or
41	authority is limited by applicable provisions of this article.

Sec. 2. (a) The commission shall prepare and maintain, available



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for public inspection, a registry of all permits issued by the commission, categorized by type of permit and by the type of establishment to which the permit is issued. The registry of permits must:

- (1) be subdivided on a county by county basis, and further subdivided by city, town, and unincorporated area;
- (2) contain the number of permits authorized by the quota, and the number of permits currently issued;
- (3) contain the name of the owner of the permit, the address of the permitted premises, the assumed business name under which the business is conducted, and, if a corporation, the names of the president and secretary; and
- (4) be made current annually, to indicate by specific notation any new permits that were issued or any existing permits that were transferred in any manner within the prior year.
- (b) The registry of permits is a public record.
- Sec. 3. The commission has the power to investigate applicants and permittees, and any violation of a provision of this article and of the rules of the commission, and to report its findings to the prosecuting attorney or the grand jury of the county in which the violation occurred, or to the attorney general.
- Sec. 4. The commission has the power to prohibit the sale, transportation, or movement of cannabis or cannabis products when, in the judgment of the commission, it is necessary during a time of public emergency, civil disturbance, riot, or epidemic. The prohibition may be imposed without prior notice or advertisement and may be continued in force as long as the need continues.
- Sec. 5. (a) The commission has the power to examine, inspect, and search a permitted premises or a vehicle where cannabis or cannabis products are kept, processed, or sold.
- (b) The commission has the power to seize cannabis or cannabis products, or any other personal property when the seizure is lawful under the provisions of this article.
- Sec. 6. The commission has the power to prevent a part of the premises connected with, or in any way used in connection with, a permitted premises, from being used as a subterfuge or means of evading the provisions of this article or of the rules of the commission.
- Sec. 7. The commission has the power to set standards of cleanliness and sanitation for a permitted premises and for the apparatus, equipment, utensils, accessories, articles, and fixtures used or employed in the permitted premises.



- 18 1 Sec. 8. The commission has the power to require the destruction 2 or removal of cases, containers, apparatuses, or devices, used or 3 likely to be used, in evading, violating, or preventing the 4 enforcement of the provisions of this article or of the rules of the 5 commission. 6 Sec. 9. (a) The commission has the power to regulate and 7 prohibit advertising, signs, displays, posters, and designs intended 8 to advertise cannabis, a cannabis product, or the place where 9 cannabis or cannabis products are sold. 10 (b) The commission may not exercise the prohibition power contained in subsection (a) as to any advertisement broadcast over licensed radio and television stations. 12 13
  - (c) All advertisements relating to cannabis or cannabis products must conform to the rules of the commission.
  - (d) The commission shall not exercise the prohibition power contained in subsection (a) as to advertising in the official program of the Indianapolis 500 Race.
  - (e) Notwithstanding any other law, the commission may not prohibit the use of an illuminated sign advertising cannabis or cannabis products by brand name that is displayed within the interior or on the exterior of the premises covered by the permit, regardless of whether the sign is illuminated constantly or intermittently.
    - (f) The commission may not prohibit the advertisement of:
      - (1) cannabis or cannabis products; or
      - (2) a place where cannabis or cannabis products may be obtained;
  - in a program, scorecard, handbill, throw-away newspaper, or menu. However, advertisements described in this subsection must conform to the rules of the commission.
  - (g) Cannabis or cannabis products must be marketed or advertised as "cannabis" for use only by persons at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
  - (h) Cannabis or cannabis products may not be marketed or advertised to persons less than twenty-one (21) years of age. The commission shall determine whether a sponsorship is marketed or advertised to a person less than twenty-one (21) years of age.
  - (i) Cannabis or cannabis products may not be advertised on any television program, radio program, website, or print publication unless there is reliable evidence that seventy percent (70%) of the audience is reasonably expected to be at least twenty-one (21) years of age.



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1	(j) Any cannabis or cannabis products advertised must bear a
2	warning label stating the following:
3	"For use by adults only. Keep out of reach of children. It is
4	illegal to drive a motor vehicle while under the influence of
5	cannabis. National Poison Control Center 1-800-222-1222.".
6	Sec. 10. (a) As used in this section, "facility" includes the
7	following:
8	(1) A facility permitted under this article.
9	(2) A tract that contains a premises permitted under this
10	article.
11	(3) A horse track or satellite facility.
12	(4) A riverboat or racetrack.
13	(5) A tract that contains an entertainment complex.
14	(b) As used in this section, "tract" has the meaning set forth in
15	IC 6-1.1-1-22.5.
16	(c) A facility may advertise cannabis or cannabis products:
17	(1) in the facility's interior; or
18	(2) on the facility's exterior.
19	(d) The commission may not exercise the prohibition power
20	contained in this chapter on advertising by a permittee in or on a
21	facility.
22	(e) A facility may provide advertising to a permittee in exchange
23	for compensation from that permittee.
24	Sec. 11. The commission has the power to require the
25	registration of all brands, formulas, analyses, and labels used or
26	proposed to be used in selling or advertising cannabis or cannabis
27	products. The commission does not have the power to require the
28	disclosure of formulas that are verified trade secrets.
29	Sec. 12. The commission has the power to regulate the modes
30	and methods of dealing in, and the transportation of, cannabis and
31	cannabis products.
32	Sec. 13. The commission has the power to:
33	(1) prescribe the manner and methods by which all records
34	relating to cannabis or cannabis products are kept and
35	preserved;
36	(2) inspect all records relating to cannabis or cannabis
37	products; and
38	(3) require true copies of any record to be made and furnished
39	to the commission.
40	Sec. 14. The commission may require that, before the

transportation of cannabis or cannabis products into Indiana by an

authorized permittee, the permittee shall submit written, verified



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information concerning the proposed transportation and execute and file any documents required. The commission has the power to inspect the shipments in transit and the vehicle used in the transportation.

Sec. 15. The commission, unless otherwise specifically prohibited, may delegate the powers and duties conferred on it in this article to responsible employees of the commission. However, the commission bears ultimate responsibility.

Sec. 16. The members of the commission and their officers and employees are immune from civil liability for an act or omission done under the authority, or the color of authority, conferred by this article or by a rule or order of the commission, unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

Sec. 17. The commission and the chairperson have, in addition to the express powers enumerated in this article, the authority to exercise all powers necessary and proper to carry out the policies of this article and to promote efficient administration by the commission.

**Chapter 8. Searches and Seizures** 

- Sec. 1. A circuit or superior court may issue a warrant to search a house or other place for cannabis, cannabis products, or another article that is being possessed, kept, sold, bartered, given away, used, or transported in violation of this article.
- Sec. 2. The warrant shall be directed to the officer, agent, or employee of the commission who filed the affidavit for the warrant and otherwise it shall be directed to any officer who has the power to serve criminal process. The warrant shall be served by the person to whom it was issued in the daytime or nighttime and the return made within twenty (20) days from the date of issue.
- Sec. 3. The officer who serves the warrant shall seize any article described in the warrant and any other article found during the search that is used in the violation of a provision of this article and hold the article in the same manner as other items seized pursuant to a search warrant are held.
  - Sec. 4. A person has no property right of any kind in:
    - (1) cannabis or a cannabis product possessed contrary to law;
    - (2) a receptacle or container holding cannabis or a cannabis product possessed contrary to law;
    - (3) an unlawful or prohibited receptacle or container; or
    - (4) a receptacle or container that violates a rule of the commission or that is being used in a manner that violates a



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1	rule of the commission.
2	Sec. 5. Testimony concerning the appearance, taste, or odor of
3	cannabis or a cannabis product is admissible as evidence in a
4	criminal prosecution or in a proceeding before the commission.
5	Sec. 6. An unbroken cannabis container with a label altered so
6	that it does not describe the cannabis accurately is admissible as
7	evidence in a court.
8	Sec. 7. The court shall receive oral testimony upon a matter
9	referred to in this chapter for the purpose of showing a violation of
10	this article whether the container is offered in evidence or not.
11	Sec. 8. (a) If a substance is removed or destroyed before it is
12	able to be seized under this chapter, the trier of fact may infer that
13	the substance was cannabis or a cannabis product possessed in
14	violation of this article.
15	(b) Proof of the possession of an empty container permits a trier
16	of fact to infer that the person who possessed the container
17	possessed cannabis or a cannabis product.
18	Chapter 9. Public Nuisances
19	Sec. 1. The following are declared to be a public nuisance:
20	(1) A premises, vehicle, or place of any kind where at least one
21	(1) of the following occurs:
22	(A) Cannabis or a cannabis product of any type is
23	possessed in violation of Indiana law or a rule of the
24	commission.
25	(B) A person is permitted to use the premises, vehicle, or
26	place for the purpose of consuming cannabis or cannabis
27	products in violation of Indiana law or a rule of the
28	commission.
29	(2) A place where cannabis or cannabis products are kept for
30	delivery in violation of Indiana law or in violation of a rule of
31	the commission.
32	(3) The business property of a person who knowingly or
33	intentionally possesses cannabis or cannabis products in
34	violation of Indiana law or a rule of the commission.
35	Sec. 2. The plaintiff in an action to abate a public nuisance
36	under this chapter must prove that the owner of the business had
37	actual knowledge of the actions alleged to constitute a nuisance.
38	Sec. 3. In determining whether an owner should be held liable
39	for failing to abate a public nuisance under this chapter, the court
40	shall consider the efforts the owner took to abate the public
41	nuisance, including whether the law enforcement agency that
42	serves the owner's property was notified by the owner or the



1	owner's employee of the actions alleged to constitute the public
2	nuisance.
3	Sec. 4. If a permittee violates this article on a premises or in a
4	vehicle where cannabis or a cannabis product is kept, the premises
5	or vehicle is a public nuisance.
6	Sec. 5. Untaxed cannabis, the receptacle in which it is contained,
7	and the premises or vehicle where it is kept constitute a public
8	nuisance.
9	Sec. 6. (a) The following may bring an action to abate a common
10	nuisance or a violation of this article:
11	(1) The commission.
12	(2) The chairperson of the commission.
13	(3) The attorney general.
14	(4) The prosecuting attorney exercising jurisdiction in the
15	county where the common nuisance or violation occurs.
16	(5) A permittee.
17	(6) A resident of the county where the common nuisance or
18	violation occurs.
19	(b) The court may grant a temporary restraining order, a
20	preliminary injunction, a permanent injunction, and any other
21	relief authorized under Indiana law.
22	Sec. 7. A prevailing plaintiff in an action brought to abate a
23	nuisance is entitled to, at the discretion of the court:
24	(1) an order that the premises be closed for a period of one (1)
25	year; or
26	(2) an order that the premises be closed for a period of less
27	than one (1) year and an award of liquidated damages in an
28	amount of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not
29	more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to the state
30	of Indiana.
31	Sec. 8. An action authorized by this chapter shall be brought in
32	the name of the state of Indiana on the relation of the commission.
33	The commission may be represented by an attorney selected by it,
34	by the attorney general, or by a deputy or assistant attorney
35	general assigned by the attorney general for the purpose of
36	instituting or conducting the action, or by both.
37	Sec. 9. The remedies authorized by this chapter are cumulative
38	and nonexclusive. The remedies provided in this article do not
39	affect the power of the commission to revoke a permit.
40	Chapter 10. Jurisdiction and Miscellaneous Judicial

Sec. 1. An action brought against the commission, or against the



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**Proceedings** 

1	chairperson as the chairperson, shall be brought in the circuit or
2	superior court of Marion County unless otherwise specifically
3	provided in this article.
4	Sec. 2. The commission may bring an action for declaratory
5	judgment under IC 34-14-1-1.
6	Chapter 11. Issuance of Permits Generally
7	Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
8	(1) "Minority" means a person identified as:
9	(A) Black;
10	(B) Native American;
l 1	(C) Asian American; or
12	(D) Hispanic.
13	(2) "Owned and controlled" means:
14	(A) ownership of at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the
15	enterprise, including corporate stock of a corporation;
16	(B) control over the management and being active in the
17	day to day operations of the business; and
18	(C) an interest in the capital, assets, and profits and losses
19	of the business proportionate to the percentage of
20	ownership.
21	(3) "Veteran" means an individual who:
22	(A) has previously:
22 23 24	(i) served on active duty in any branch of the armed
24	forces of the United States or their reserves, or in the
25	Indiana National Guard; and
26	(ii) received an honorable discharge from service; or
27	(B) is currently serving in:
28	(i) any branch of the armed forces of the United States or
29	their reserves; or
30	(ii) the Indiana National Guard.
31	Sec. 2. (a) The commission may issue only the types of permits
32	authorized by this article subject to the applicable provisions of
33	this article.
34	(b) Beginning July 1, 2024, the commission shall accept
35	applications for cannabis permits.
36	Sec. 3. A permit:
37	(1) is a revocable privilege granted by the state; and
38	(2) is not a property right.
39	Sec. 4. The commission may issue a permit under this article
10	only to:
<b>1</b> 1	(1) an individual;
12	(2) a partnership;



1	(3) a limited liability company; or
2	(4) a corporation organized and existing under Indiana law.
3	Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the commission
4	shall issue not less than fifteen percent (15%) of allowable permits
5	under this article to businesses owned and controlled by one (1) or
6	more:
7	(1) minorities; or
8	(2) veterans.
9	(b) If an insufficient number of qualifying applications are by a
10	person described in subsection (a), the commission shall issue
11	permits in the usual way.
12	Sec. 6. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, a permit
13	issued by the commission is valid for one (1) calendar year,
14	including the day upon which it is granted. At the end of the one (1)
15	year period, the permit expires and is void.
16	(b) The commission shall timely process a permittee's
17	application for renewal of a permit unless the permittee receives a
18	notice of a violation from the office of the prosecutor.
19	(c) The commission may timely process an application for
20	renewal of a permit filed by a permittee that receives notice of a
21	violation as described in subsection (f) if the chairperson or the
22	chairperson's designee authorizes the application for renewal of
23	the permit to be timely processed.
24	(d) A permittee may file an application for renewal of a permit
25	not later than thirty (30) days after the date the permit expires.
26	(e) If a permittee does not file an application for renewal of a
27	permit within the time provided in subsection (d), the permit
28	reverts to the commission. At least thirty (30) days before the date
29	that a permit reverts to the commission, the commission shall
30	provide written notice to the permittee informing the permittee of
31	the date that the permittee's permit will revert to the commission.
32	(f) The chairperson or the chairperson's designee may allow the
33	permittee to renew the permit after the date the permit expires
34	only if the permittee provides evidence that the permittee is
35	engaged in an administrative or court proceeding that prevents the
36	permittee from renewing the permit.
37	(g) A permit is effective upon the final approval of the
38	commission. Upon final approval of a permit, and upon the request
39	of the permittee, the commission shall provide the permittee with
40	a letter of authority to operate. The letter of authority to operate
41	constitutes authorization for the permittee to perform the actions
42	allowed under the permit until the date the permittee receives the



permit issued by the commission.

2	Sec. 7. (a) The chairperson or the chairperson's designee may
3	issue an original letter of extension extending the term of a permit
4	for a maximum period of ninety (90) days for good cause shown
5	upon the written request of the permittee and payment of the fee,
6	if required.
7	(b) Upon the expiration of an original letter of extension, or any
8	renewal thereof, if good cause still exists, subsequent renewals of
9	the extension may be granted to the permittee only upon the
10	affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the commission.
11	Sec. 8. The commission shall issue a permit authorized by this
12	article only upon proper application. The application shall be in
13	writing, and verified, upon forms prescribed and furnished by the
14	commission. The application shall contain the terms and
15	information required by this article or by the rules of the
16	commission. The appropriate surety bond, if required, must be
17	submitted with the application.
18	Sec. 9. An application for a permit shall contain the express
19	statement of the applicant that, if a permit is issued to the
20	applicant, the applicant consents for the duration of the permit
21	term to the entrance, inspection, and search by an enforcement
22	officer, without a warrant or other process, of the applicant's
23	permitted premises and vehicles to determine whether the
24	applicant is complying with the provisions of this article. The
25	consent required by this section is renewed and continued by the
26	retention of a permit or its use by a permittee.
27	Sec. 10. An application for a permit to sell cannabis or cannabis
28	products of any kind, and the required publication of notice, must
29	disclose the name of the applicant and the specific property
30	address where the cannabis or cannabis products are to be sold,
31	and any assumed business name under which the business will be
32	conducted. The application and notice also must disclose:
33	(1) the names of the executive officers of the corporation,
34	company, or other entity responsible for the sale of cannabis
35	or the cannabis product to the public; and
36	(2) the website where a member of the public may access the
37	information in subdivision (1).
38	Sec. 11. An applicant must have a vested legal interest in the
39	property address listed on the permit application.
40	Sec. 12. (a) As used in this section, "immediate family member"

means a spouse, parent, child, sibling, father-in-law, or



mother-in-law.

1	(b) The commission may not issue a permit under this chapter
2	to an individual who is an immediate family member of a current
3	permittee.
4	Sec. 13. (a) On receipt of a completed permit application under
5	this chapter, the commission shall forward a copy of the
6	application to the state police department.
7	(b) The state police department shall perform a national
8	criminal history background check of the applicant and return the
9	application to the commission along with the results from the
10	national criminal history background check. The commission is
11	responsible for the cost of the national criminal history
12	background check.
13	(c) The commission shall review the permit application after
14	receipt of the results from the state police department. The
15	commission shall grant or deny a completed application for a
16	permit within sixty (60) days after receipt of the application. If the
17	commission determines that:
18	(1) all the requirements under this article have been met; and
19	(2) the applicant has not been convicted within ten (10) years
20	before the date of application of:
21	(A) a federal crime having a sentence of more than one (1)
22	year;
23	(B) a Class A, Class B, or Class C felony (for a crime
24	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level
25	3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after
26	June 30, 2014); or
27	(C) a crime in another state that is substantially similar to
28	a crime described in clause (B);
29	the commission shall approve the application for issuance of the
30	permit.
31	(d) The commission may deny a permit application if it finds
32	that the applicant has been adjudicated against in a civil
33	proceeding regarding the cannabis or hemp industry.
34	(e) If the completed application for a permit is denied, the
35	commission must state the reasons for the denial. If a completed
36	application is denied under this section, the applicant may reapply
37	within thirty (30) days after the date of the denial. There is no
38	application fee for a reapplication under this subsection.
39	(f) A permit issued under this chapter expires one (1) year after
40	the date on which the permit was issued, unless revoked.
41	Sec. 14. An applicant for a permit issued pursuant to this article
42	shall file with the commission a surety bond in the sum of fifteen



thousand dollars (\$15,000).

Sec. 15. (a) The required surety bond of an applicant must be approved by the commission. The bond must be made payable to the state and may be forfeited if the applicant:

- (1) violates a provision of this article or a rule of the commission that relates to the permit; or
- (2) fails to pay all taxes and fees imposed by this article on the activities authorized under the permit.
- (b) A permittee shall keep the bond in full force and effect continuously in order to keep the permit in force.

Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the commission may recover not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) in any one (1) action on a permittee's surety bond for the violation of a rule of the commission. Except as provided in subsection (b), the commission may recover not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) in any one (1) action on the surety bond for the violation of a provision of this article. All violations committed before the commission brings an action on the bond are considered one (1) violation. Funds recovered on a bond shall be deposited in the cannabis regulation fund established by IC 7.1-8-2-12.

(b) The state may recover the full amount of all taxes and fees due and owed by the permittee under this article in a single action on the bond. No person may bring an action on the bond except the commission. Funds recovered under this section shall be deposited in the state general fund.

Sec. 17. The commission shall ensure that a surety bond filed under this article is securely stored. The commission may not approve a surety bond unless the surety company is solvent and qualified to do business in Indiana. The commission, before approving a surety bond, shall require the commissioner of the department of insurance to furnish to the commission copies of reports of the surety company and other information concerning the reserves and reliability of the company.

Sec. 18. Cash or bonds of the United States, or both, may be tendered to the commission instead of a surety bond required by the provisions of this article if it is tendered on the same terms and conditions as a surety bond.

Sec. 19. A surety may not cancel or annul a surety bond filed in accordance with the provisions of this article after it has been approved by the commission. However, a surety, with the consent of the commission, may cancel a bond and be released from liability accruing after the effective date of the cancellation. The



1	commission may not approve a cancellation until the surety has
2	paid and discharged in full its liability to the state on the bond to
3	the date of the approval of the cancellation.
4	Sec. 20. (a) As used in this section, "credit card" means a:
5	(1) credit card;
6	(2) debit card;
7	(3) charge card; or
8	(4) stored value card.
9	(b) The commission shall accept a payment to the commission
10	for any purpose by any of the following financial instruments:
11	(1) Cash.
12	(2) Certified check.
13	(3) Cashier's check.
14	(4) Check drawn on the bank deposit of a business.
15	(5) Valid postal money order of the United States.
16	(6) Bank draft.
17	(7) Money order.
18	(8) Bank card or credit card.
19	(9) Electronic funds transfer.
20	(10) Any other financial instrument authorized by the
21	commission.
22	(c) If there is a charge to the commission for the use of a
23	financial instrument, the commission may collect a sum equal to
24	the amount of the charge from the person who uses the financial
25	instrument.
26	(d) A procedure authorized for a particular type of payment
27	must be uniformly applied to all payments of the same type.
28	(e) The commission may contract with a bank card or credit
29	card vendor for acceptance of bank cards or credit cards.
30	However, if there is a vendor transaction charge or discount fee,
31	whether billed to the commission or charged directly to the
32	commission's account, the commission may collect from the person
33	using the card:
34	(1) an official fee that may not exceed the transaction charge
35	or discount fee charged to the commission by bank or credit
36	card vendors; or
37	(2) a reasonable convenience fee that:
38	(A) may not exceed three dollars (\$3); and
39	(B) must be uniform regardless of the bank card or credit
40	card used.
41	The fees described in subdivisions (1) and (2) may be collected

regardless of retail merchant agreements between the bank and



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1	credit card vendors that may prohibit such fees. These fees are
2	permitted additional charges under IC 24-4.5-3-202.
3	(f) The commission may pay any applicable bank card or credit
4	card service charge associated with the use of a bank card or credit
5	card under this section.
6	Sec. 21. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), if publication
7	of notice of application for a permit is required under this article,
8	the publication shall be made in one (1) newspaper of general
9	circulation published in the county where the permit is to be in
10	effect.
11	(b) Publication required under subsection (a) may be made in
12	any newspaper of general circulation published one (1) or more
13	times each week.
14	(c) The rates to be paid for the advertising of a notice required
15	under this article shall be those required to be paid in case of other
16	notices published for or on behalf of the state.
17	(d) If:
18	(1) the commission is unable to procure advertising of a notice
19	as required under subsection (a) at the rates set forth in
20	IC 5-3-1; or
21	(2) the newspaper published in the county as described in
22	subsection (a) refuses to publish the notice;
23	the commission may, instead of publication in a newspaper as
24	required under subsection (a), post the notice on the commission's
25	website.
26	Sec. 22. Whenever the character of the business in which an
27	applicant is engaged is material to the applicant being issued a
28	permit under this article, or is material to the applicant being
29	qualified to continue to hold the permit, it must be made to appear
30	to the satisfaction of the commission that a substantial portion of
31	the business carried on, or to be carried on, in the premises in
32	respect to which a permit is applied for is in the nature of the
33	applicant's main business function in the premises.
34	Sec. 23. A person to whom a permit has been issued to carry on
35	any of the activities authorized by this article shall, before being
36	fully qualified to do business, post and display, and keep posted
37	and displayed, in the most conspicuous place in the person's
38	permitted premises the person's permit to do business.
39	Sec. 24. A permit issued under this article may not be
40	transferred from:
41	(1) the permit holder to another person; or

(2) the location for which the permit was approved or



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1	renewed to another location;
2	unless otherwise authorized by this article or approved by the
3	commission.
4	Sec. 25. (a) As used in this section, "disqualifying event" means
5	an occurrence that would render the planned cannabis permittee
6	location illegal under this article.
7	(b) If a disqualifying event occurs while a permit application is
8	pending before the commission, the applicant may transfer the
9	permit location within six (6) months of the disqualifying event.
10	Sec. 26. If the information required for an initial or renewal
11	permit changes, the applicant or permit holder shall notify the
12	commission within ten (10) business days of the change. If any
13	change in the information required for an application results in a
14	violation of this article, the commission may impose a penalty as
15	provided in this article.
16	Sec. 27. (a) A person may simultaneously hold:
17	(1) a grower permit and a processor permit;
18	(2) a grower permit and a retailer permit; or
19	(3) a processor permit and a retailer permit.
20	However, a person may not simultaneously hold a grower permit,
21	a processor permit, or a retailer permit unless the person is an
22	integrated permittee.
23	(b) A person holding a transport permit may not hold any other
24	type of permit, and a person holding a safety compliance facility
25	permit may not hold any other type of permit.
26	(c) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an integrated
27	permittee is subject to all the requirements of the laws and
28	regulations governing each permit.
29	(d) The commission shall impose an annual fee of one million
30	dollars (\$1,000,000) on an integrated permittee. This fee includes
31	the separate grower, retailer, and processor fees. If the prospective
32	permittee is a veteran or minority owned business under section 5
33	of this chapter, the commission may permit this fee to be paid in
34	installments.
35	(e) The commission may award an integrated processor permit
36	only if the prospective permittee demonstrates that the permittee
37	has a proven capital reserve of at least five million dollars
38	(\$5,000,000). If the prospective permittee is a veteran or minority
39	owned business under section 5 of this chapter, the commission
40	may permit alternate capital reserve.
41	(f) An integrated permittee is entitled to:
42	(1) twenty-five (25) retailer permits; and



1	(2) ten (10) grower permits, consisting of:
2	(A) six (6) small grower permits under IC 7.1-8-12-7(a);
3	(B) three (3) medium grower permits under
4	IC 7.1-8-12-7(b); and
5	(C) one (1) large grower permit under IC 7.1-8-12-7(c).
6	However, an integrated permittee is not entitled to a permit if no
7	additional permits of that type are available.
8	(g) An integrated permittee to whom a permit has been issued
9	under this section may deposit that permit with the commission for
10	a period of:
11	(1) two (2) years, in the case of a grower and processor
12	permit; and
13	(2) three (3) years, in the case of a retailer permit;
14	if the permittee is unable to immediately operate the business to
15	which the permit applies.
16	(h) If a permittee is unable to use the permit issued under this
17	article within the period described in subsection (g), the permit is
18	forfeited to the commission, unless the commission finds that a
19	reasonable extension is necessary due to construction delays or fire
20	flood, tornado, or other natural disasters or acts of God.
21	Chapter 12. Grower Permits
22	Sec. 1. The growth of cannabis is authorized in Indiana. The
23	growing and handling of cannabis is subject to regulation by the
24	commission. The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
25	oversee the permitting, production, and management of:
26	(1) cannabis; and
27	(2) cannabis seed.
28	Sec. 2. (a) Except as expressly provided in this article, a
29	cannabis grower may not grow or sell cannabis in Indiana without
30	a permit issued by the commission under this article.
31	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this article, cannabis
32	produced by a grower permittee under this article may be grown
33	and sold in Indiana.
34	(c) A grower issued a permit under this chapter:
35	(1) must grow at least eighty percent (80%) of the cannabis
36	canopy in an indoor grow facility; and
37	(2) may grow not more than twenty percent (20%) of the
38	cannabis canopy outdoors, if:
39	(A) the outdoor grow area is adjacent to the indoor grow
40	facility; and
41	(B) is not:
42	(i) accessible to a member of the general public; or



1	(ii) visible from any street adjacent to the property by a
2	normal person with 20/20 eyesight without the use of any
3	device to assist in improving viewing distance or vantage
4	point.
5	(d) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a grower permittee from:
6	(1) selling cannabis cultivated by the grower to another
7	grower permittee in Indiana;
8	(2) packaging, trimming, and placing cannabis cultivated by
9	the grower in containers for retail sale; or
10	(3) selling and delivering cannabis cultivated by the grower to
11	a person holding a retailer permit issued under this article.
12	However, a grower may not use a chemical process to extract or
13	transform cannabis.
14	(e) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a grower permittee from
15	exporting cannabis outside Indiana as permitted by federal law.
16	Sec. 3. (a) A grower to whom a permit has been issued under
17	this chapter may deposit that permit with the commission for a
18	period of two (2) years if the permittee is unable to immediately
19	operate the business to which the permit applies.
20	(b) If a permittee is unable to use the permit issued under this
21	article within two (2) years, the permit is forfeited to the
22	commission, unless the commission finds that a reasonable
23	extension is necessary due to construction delays or fire, flood,
24	tornado, or other natural disasters or acts of God.
25	Sec. 4. (a) As used in this section, "household" means a
26	residential dwelling that is the principal place of residence of a
27	person or a family unit whose members are related by birth,
28	marriage, or adoption and who share a common living
29	arrangement. It does not include any industrial, commercial, or
30	other nonresidential building.
31	(b) An individual may personally cultivate cannabis in Indiana
32	for personal use without a permit.
33	(c) A person may not personally cultivate more than four (4)
34	plants per household at one (1) time.
35	(d) All cannabis personally cultivated under this section must be
36	grown on real property owned by the person or on real property
37	for which the person has the property owner's written permission
38	to personally cultivate cannabis on the property.
39	(e) A person who personally cultivates cannabis may not use
40	extraction equipment or extraction processes if the equipment or
41	process uses butane, propane, carbon dioxide, or any potentially
42	hazardous material in a residential property.



Sec. 5. (a) For purposes of this section, "visible" means viewable

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2	by a normal person with 20/20 eyesight without the use of any
3	device to assist in improving viewing distance or vantage point.
4	(b) All cannabis personally cultivated under this chapter must
5	be cultivated so that the cannabis is not accessible to a member of
6	the general public. No cannabis may be visible from any street
7	adjacent to the property.
8	(c) In consultation with the state police department, the
9	commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 governing the
10	security of a cannabis personal cultivation site.
11	(d) Cannabis plants personally cultivated in violation of this
12	section may be seized and destroyed.
13	Sec. 6. In addition to the other requirements of this article, an
14	initial or renewal application for a grower permit must include the
15	following:
16	(1) The global positioning system coordinates and legal
17	description of the property used for the cannabis grow
18	operation.
19	(2) The planned size of the cannabis canopy.
20	(3) A site plan of the proposed grow facility.
21	(4) A nonrefundable application fee.
22	Sec. 7. (a) For a permittee who grows less than five thousand
23	(5,000) square feet of cannabis canopy, the commission shall
24	impose an annual fee of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000).
25	(b) For a permittee who grows at least five thousand (5,000)
26	square feet of cannabis canopy and less than fifteen thousand
27	(15,000) square feet of cannabis canopy, the commission shall
28	impose an annual fee of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
29	(c) For a permittee who grows at least fifteen thousand (15,000)
30	square feet of cannabis canopy, the commission shall impose an
31	annual fee of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000).
32	(d) Not more than:
33	(1) twenty-five (25) grower permits may be issued under
34	subsection (a) at one (1) time;
35	(2) fifteen (15) grower permits may be issued under subsection
36	(b) at one (1) time; and
37	(3) four (4) grower permits may be issued under subsection (c)
38	at one (1) time.
39	(e) A permittee, or permittee who is directly or indirectly
40	controlled by another permittee, may not possess more than one (1)
41	grower permit at one (1) time.
42	(f) The fees set forth in this section are due to the commission



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within thirty (30) days of the date the initial or renewal grower permit is issued, and shall be deposited in the cannabis regulation fund established by IC 7.1-8-2-12.

- Sec. 8. (a) A grower shall uniquely identify each immature plant batch with a single permanent plant tag and record the information in the statewide monitoring system established under IC 7.1-8-17. Each immature plant batch must consist of not more than one hundred (100) immature plants.
- (b) A grower shall separate the plants as the plants go through different growth stages and ensure that the plant tag is always identified with the plant throughout the growth span so that all plants can be easily identified and inspected. A grower shall ensure that the identification information is recorded in the statewide monitoring system.
- (c) After a tagged plant is harvested, it is part of a harvest batch so that a sample of the harvest batch can be tested in accordance with this article. A grower shall quarantine a harvest batch from other plants or batches that have test results pending. A harvest batch must be easily distinguishable from other harvest batches until the harvest batch is broken down into packages.
- (d) After test results show a passed test and the harvest batch is packaged, the grower shall destroy the individual plant tags. Each package must have a permanent package tag attached. A grower shall ensure this information is placed in the statewide monitoring system in accordance with this article and rules adopted by the commission.
- Sec. 9. (a) In addition to any other liability or penalty provided by law, the commission may revoke or refuse to issue or renew a grower permit and may impose a civil penalty for a violation of:
  - (1) a permit requirement;
  - (2) permit terms or conditions; or
  - (3) a rule relating to growing cannabis.
- (b) The commission may not impose a civil penalty under this section that exceeds two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).
- (c) Any civil penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the cannabis regulation fund established by IC 7.1-8-2-12.
- Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the commission shall give a person who negligently violates this chapter a reasonable time, determined by the commission, to correct the violation without imposing a penalty under this chapter. However, the commission may require the person who committed the



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1	violation to comply with a corrective action plan determined by the
2	commission and report to the commission on compliance with the
3	corrective action plan.
4	(b) A person who commits a negligent violation of this chapter
5	three (3) times in a five (5) year period shall immediately be
6	ineligible to hold or work under a grower permit for five (5) years.
7	(c) If the commission believes that a person has knowingly or
8	intentionally violated this chapter, the commission shall notify:
9	(1) the superintendent of the state police department; and
10	(2) the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the
11	violation occurred;
12	of the violation.
13	(d) A person who commits a negligent violation under this
14	chapter is subject to a late fee as established by rules adopted by
15	the commission.
16	Sec. 11. The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
17	implement and administer this chapter.
18	Sec. 12. (a) The commission may keep the:
19	(1) names of growers who are permitted under this chapter;
20	and
21	(2) locations of permitted cannabis crops;
22	confidential for purposes of IC 5-14-3.
23	(b) The commission may share confidential information under
24	subsection (a) with the state police department and law
25	enforcement officers (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-185).
26	Sec. 13. A person not permitted under this chapter who
27	knowingly or intentionally:
28	(1) grows or sells cannabis; or
29	(2) sells cannabis seed;
30	commits a Level 6 felony.
31	Chapter 13. Processor Permits
32	Sec. 1. The commission may issue a cannabis processor permit
33	to a person who desires to process cannabis or cannabis products.
34	Sec. 2. The holder of a processor permit may do the following:
35	(1) Process cannabis or cannabis products.
36	(2) Place cannabis or cannabis products in containers for
37	retail sale.
38	(3) Sell and deliver cannabis or cannabis products to a person
39	holding a retailer permit issued under this article.
40	Sec. 3. (a) A processor to whom a permit has been issued under
41	this chapter may deposit that permit with the commission for a
	table to the second that permit friend the commission for a

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



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1	inmediately operate the business to which the permit applies.
2	(b) If a permittee is unable to use the permit issued under this
3	article within two (2) years, the permit is forfeited to the
4	commission, unless the commission finds that a reasonable
5	extension is necessary due to construction delays or fire, flood,
6	tornado, or other natural disasters or acts of God.
7	Sec. 4. Cannabis or cannabis products must be transported and
8	distributed to and from a processor in packaging that contains the
9	following information:
10	(1) A scannable bar code or QR code linked to a document
11	that contains the:
12	(A) batch identification number of the cannabis or
13	cannabis products;
14	(B) product name;
15	(C) batch date;
16	(D) expiration date, which must be not more than two (2)
17	years from the date of manufacture;
18	(E) batch size;
19	(F) total quantity produced;
20	(G) ingredients used, including the:
21	(i) ingredient name;
22	(ii) name of the company that manufactured the
23	ingredient;
24 25	(iii) company or product identification number or code,
25	if applicable; and
26	(iv) ingredient lot number; and
27	(H) results of the quality assurance test conducted under
28	IC 7.1-8-18.
29	(2) The batch number.
30	(3) The Internet address of a website to obtain batch
31	information.
32	(4) The expiration date.
33	(5) The total number of milligrams of
34	delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), including precursors.
35	(6) The grower.
36	Sec. 5. The commission shall impose an annual fee of thirty
37	thousand dollars (\$30,000) on a processor permittee.
38	<b>Chapter 14. Transport Permits</b>
39	Sec. 1. The commission may issue a cannabis transport permit
40	to a person who is a carrier upon a showing of the reliability and
41	responsibility of the carrier and the appropriateness of issuing the
42	nermit.



1	Sec. 2. The transportation of cannabis and cannabis products
2	for sale in Indiana is subject to the rules of the commission.
3	Cannabis and cannabis products may be transported and delivered
4	only in containers that are lawful under this article and permissible
5	under the rules of the commission.
6	Sec. 3. A transport permit is required for the transportation of
7	cannabis or cannabis products on a public highway in Indiana.
8	Sec. 4. (a) A carrier must hold a transport permit before the
9	carrier may transport cannabis or cannabis products on a public
10	highway.
11	(b) A person that is a direct or beneficial owner of a grower,
12	processor, retailer, or safety compliance facility permit issued
13	under this article may not hold a transport permit.
14	Sec. 5. (a) A carrier to whom a permit has been issued under
15	this chapter may deposit that permit with the commission for a
16	period of one (1) year if the permittee is unable to immediately
17	operate the business to which the permit applies.
18	(b) If a permittee is unable to use the permit issued under this
19	article within one (1) year, the permit is forfeited to the
20	commission, unless the commission finds that a reasonable
21	extension is necessary due to construction delays or fire, flood,
22	tornado, or other natural disasters or acts of God.
23	Sec. 6. (a) A carrier may not transport cannabis or cannabis
24	products on a vehicle owned or operated by the carrier unless the
25	carrier has filed a description of the vehicle with the commission.
26	(b) The description of a vehicle used to transport cannabis or
27	cannabis products must include:
28	(1) the engine number;
29	(2) the date of manufacture;
30	(3) the approximate weight;
31	(4) the vehicle identification number;
32	(5) the license plate number;
33	(6) the capacity; and
34	(7) any other information that the commission may require.
35	(c) The permittee may alter or add to the number of vehicles
36	included under the permit at any time.
37	Sec. 7. (a) A carrier must transmit a copy of its route plan and
38	manifest to the safety compliance facility as required by
39	IC 7.1-8-18, and a copy of each must be carried in the transporting
40	vehicle and presented to a law enforcement officer or commission
41	enforcement officer upon request.

(b) The commission may inspect shipments of cannabis or



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cannabis products in transit and the vehicle used in the
transportation.
Sec. 8. The commission shall impose an annual fee of five
thousand dollars (\$5,000) on a carrier.
Sec. 9. A transport permittee who knowingly or intentionally
transports cannabis or cannabis products in a vehicle for which the
permittee has not filed a description under this chapter commits a
Class A misdemeanor.
Chapter 15. Retailer Permits
Sec. 1. The commission may issue a cannabis retailer permit to
a person who desires to sell cannabis or cannabis products to
customers for consumption.
Sec. 2. (a) The commission may grant only one (1) retailer
permit per twenty-five thousand (25,000) persons statewide.
(b) Only two hundred sixty-nine (269) active retailer permits
may be issued at any one (1) time.
(c) A county may not have more permits than its census
population divided by twenty-five thousand (25,000).
(d) No single retailer permittee may own more than twenty-five
percent (25%) of available permits.
Sec. 3. (a) The holder of a retailer permit may purchase
cannabis or cannabis products only from a permittee permitted
under this article. A retailer may possess cannabis or cannabis
products and sell it at retail for consumption to a customer who is
at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
(b) A retailer may sell cannabis or cannabis products at
wholesale.
(c) A retailer may sell and deliver cannabis or cannabis
products for carry out and for at home delivery without a
transport permit.
Sec. 4. (a) A retailer to which a permit has been issued under
this chapter may deposit the permit with the commission for a
period of one (1) year if the permittee is unable to immediately
operate the business to which the permit applies.
(b) If a permittee is unable to use the permit issued under this
article within one (1) year, the permit is forfeited to the
commission, unless the commission finds that a reasonable
extension is necessary due to construction delays or fire, flood,
tornado, or other natural disasters or acts of God.
Sec. 5. (a) A retailer may not:
(1) operate within one thousand (1,000) feet of an elementary



or secondary school;

1	(2) allow a customer to sample or consume cannabis or a
2	cannabis product on the premises;
3	(3) permit a customer to purchase more than four (4) ounces
4	of cannabis or twenty-five (25) grams of cannabis concentrate
5	per day; or
6	(4) sell cannabis or a cannabis product in a unitary
7	transaction (as defined in IC 6-2.5-1-1) or bundled transaction
8	(as defined in IC 6-2.5-1-11.5).
9	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
10	commits a Level 6 felony.
11	Sec. 6. The commission shall impose an annual fee of one
12	thousand dollars (\$1,000) on a retailer permittee.
13	Sec. 7. (a) All sales of cannabis and cannabis products must be
14	accompanied by an invoice showing the following:
15	(1) The name and address of the seller and the purchaser.
16	(2) The date of sale.
17	(3) The name of each brand sold.
18	(4) The number of packages, if any.
19	(5) The number of cases by size and type of container.
20	(6) The quantity of each kind of cannabis or cannabis product
21	sold.
22	(b) The permittee must transmit an invoice to the commission
23	in accordance with rules adopted by the commission.
24	Sec. 8. Except as provided in IC 7.1-8-16, a unit may not
25	regulate cannabis or cannabis products.
26	Chapter 16. Referendum to Prohibit Retail Sale of Cannabis
27	Sec. 1. (a) Before July 1, 2025, the legislative body of a county
28	may adopt a resolution to place a public question on the ballot to
29	prohibit cannabis retail licensure within the county. The legislative
30	body shall determine whether to place the public question on the
31	primary election ballot, on the general election ballot, or on a
32	special election ballot.
33	(b) As soon as practicable after adopting the resolution under
34	subsection (a), the legislative body shall send a certified copy of the
35	resolution to the commission and the county circuit court clerk.
36	Sec. 2. A prohibition against cannabis retail licensure under this
37	chapter prevails if a majority of the individuals who vote on the
38	public question approves the prohibition.
39	Sec. 3. The public question to be submitted to the voters must
10	read as follows:
<b>1</b> 1	"Shall the county prohibit cannabis retail licensure for five (5)

years immediately following the holding of the referendum?



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



public question.

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

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

- (b) This subsection does not apply to:
  - (1) a personal expenditure to promote a position on a public question by an employee of a county whose employment is governed by a collective bargaining contract or an employment contract; or



(2) an expenditure to promote a position on a public question

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



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

(b) A safety compliance facility shall collect samples of cannabis and cannabis products from another cannabis permittee. Every



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



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

products at the cannabis permittee location. The quarantined



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

commissioner and the department of agriculture, shall publish a



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list of app	rove	d pesticide	s for use in	th	e gr	owing	g an	d production	ı of
cannabis	and	cannabis	products	to	be	sold	or	transferred	in
Indiana.									

- Sec. 15. The commission shall take immediate disciplinary action against any safety compliance facility that fails to comply with the provisions of this article or falsifies records related to this article, including any sanctions or fines, or both.
- Sec. 16. A safety compliance facility is prohibited from doing any of the following:
  - (1) Desiccating samples.

- (2) Dry labeling samples.
- (3) Pretesting samples.
- Sec. 17. A safety compliance facility shall comply with random quality assurance compliance checks upon the request of the commission. The commission or its authorized agents may collect a random sample of cannabis or cannabis product from a safety compliance facility or designate another safety compliance facility to collect a random sample of cannabis or cannabis product in a secure manner to test that sample for quality assurance compliance pursuant to this rule.
- Sec. 18. (a) A safety compliance facility may retest cannabis or cannabis products that have failed initial safety testing, except as indicated under subsection (c).
- (b) A failed cannabis product must pass two (2) separate retests with new samples consecutively to be eligible to proceed to sale or transfer.
- (c) The commission may publish a remediation protocol that addresses, among other things, the sale or transfer of cannabis or cannabis products after a failed safety test.
- (d) The cannabis permittee that provided the sample is responsible for all costs involved in a retest.
- Sec. 19. (a) As used in this section, "research and development testing" means optional testing performed before final compliance testing.
- (b) The commission may not take punitive action against a cannabis permittee for conducting research and development testing.
- (c) The commission may adopt rules or publish guidance for research and development testing.
- (d) A permittee conducting research and development testing must enter the testing and any other information required by the commission into the statewide monitoring system.



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



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



1	Sec. 1. Nothing in this article prohibits an employer from
2	mandating drug screening for employees or from taking an adverse
3	employment action against an employee who tests positive for
4	cannabis use.
5	SECTION 5. 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 ar
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
10	per:
11	(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
12	(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
13	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
14	(b) A person who operates a vehicle with an alcohol concentration
15	equivalent to at least fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol per:
16	(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
17	(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
18	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
19	(c) A person who operates a vehicle with a controlled substance
20	listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's
21	blood commits a Class C misdemeanor.
22	(d) It is a defense to subsection (c) that:
23	(1) the accused person consumed the controlled substance in
24	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 or
29	marijuana; <b>and</b>
30	(B) person was not intoxicated.
31	(C) person did not cause a traffic accident; and
32	(D) substance was identified by means of a chemical test taker
33	<del>pursuant to IC 9-30-7.</del>
34	SECTION 6. IC 9-30-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019
35	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who causes serious bodily injury
37	to another person when operating a vehicle:
38	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at leas
39	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
40	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
41	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;



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(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of

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



1	(a) it is a defense under subsection (a) or (b) that the person accused
2	of causing the death or catastrophic injury of another person or the
3	death of a law enforcement animal when operating a vehicle with a
4	controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its
5	metabolite in the person's blood:
6	(1) consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid
7	prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1)
8	who acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice;
9	or
10	(2) the:
11	(A) controlled substance is marijuana or a metabolite of
12	marijuana; and
13	(B) person was not intoxicated.
14	SECTION 8. IC 10-10.5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.122-2023,
15	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. "Law enforcement officer" means any of the
17	following:
18	(1) A state police officer, enforcement officer of the alcohol and
19	tobacco commission, enforcement officer of the cannabis
20	commission, or conservation officer.
21	(2) A county, city, town, or tribal police officer.
22	(3) A police officer appointed by a state educational institution
22 23 24	under IC 21-39-4 or school corporation under IC 20-26-16.
	(4) A gaming agent under IC 4-33-4.5 or a gaming control officer
25	under IC 4-33-20.
26	(5) A hospital police officer employed by a hospital police
27	department established under IC 16-18-4.
28	SECTION 9. IC 10-13-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.122-2023,
29	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement
31	officer" means any of the following:
32	(1) A state police officer.
33	(2) A county sheriff.
34	(3) A county police officer.
35	(4) A correctional officer.
36	(5) An excise police officer, including an enforcement officer
37	of the cannabis commission.
38	(6) A county police reserve officer.
39	(7) A city police officer.
40	(8) A city police reserve officer.
41	(9) A conservation enforcement officer.
12	(10) A town marshal



1	(11) A deputy town marshal.
2	(12) A probation officer.
3 4	(13) A state educational institution police officer appointed under IC 21-39-4.
5	(14) A gaming agent of the Indiana gaming commission.
6	(15) A person employed by a political subdivision (as defined in
7	IC 36-1-2-13) and appointed as a special deputy under
8	IC 36-8-10-10.6.
9	(16) A school corporation police officer appointed under
10	IC 20-26-16.
11	(17) A police officer of a public or private postsecondary
12	educational institution whose board of trustees has established a
13	police department under IC 21-17-5-2 or IC 21-39-4-2.
14	(18) A tribal police officer.
15	(19) A hospital police officer employed by a hospital police
16	department established under IC 16-18-4.
17	(20) A conservancy district marshal.
18	(21) A deputy conservancy district marshal.
19	SECTION 10. IC 11-12-3.7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2011,
20	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "drug dealing offense"
22	means one (1) or more of the following offenses:
23	(1) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1), unless
24	the person received only minimal consideration as a result of the
25	drug transaction.
26	(2) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1), unless the
27	person received only minimal consideration as a result of the drug
28	transaction.
29	(3) Dealing in a schedule I, II, III, IV, or V controlled substance
30	(IC 35-48-4-2 through IC 35-48-4-4), unless the person received
31	only minimal consideration as a result of the drug transaction.
32	(4) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia or a synthetic
33	cannabinoid or mislabeled low THC hemp extract (IC
34	35-48-4-10) unless the person received only minimal
35	consideration as a result of the drug transaction.
36	SECTION 11. IC 16-31-3-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2022,
37	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 14. (a) A person holding a certificate or license
39	issued under this article must comply with the applicable standards and
40	rules established under this article. A certificate holder or license
41	holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if the
42	department of homeland security determines that the certificate holder



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1	or license holder:
2	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or materia
3	deception in order to obtain a certificate or license, including
4	cheating on a certification or licensure examination;
5	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
6	professional services or activities;
7	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner
8	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
9	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
10	education courses required under this article or rules adopted
11	under this article;
12	(5) is convicted of a crime, if the act that resulted in the
13 14	conviction has a direct bearing on determining if the certificate holder or license holder should be entrusted to provide emergency
15	medical services;
16	(6) is convicted of violating IC 9-19-14.5;
17	(7) fails to comply and maintain compliance with or violates any
18	applicable provision, standard, or other requirement of this article
19	or rules adopted under this article;
20	(8) continues to practice if the certificate holder or license holder
21	becomes unfit to practice due to:
22	(A) professional incompetence that includes the undertaking
23	of professional activities that the certificate holder or license
24	holder is not qualified by training or experience to undertake
25	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory of
26	practice;
27	(C) physical or mental disability; or
28	(D) addiction to, abuse of, or dependency on alcohol or other
29	drugs that endanger the public by impairing the certificate
30	holder's or license holder's ability to practice safely;
31	(9) engages in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection
32	with the delivery of services to the public;
33	(10) allows the certificate holder's or license holder's name or a
34	certificate or license issued under this article to be used in
35	connection with a person who renders services beyond the scope
36	of that person's training, experience, or competence;
37	(11) is subjected to disciplinary action in another state or
38	jurisdiction on grounds similar to those contained in this chapter
39	For purposes of this subdivision, a certified copy of a record of
40	disciplinary action constitutes prima facie evidence of a
41	disciplinary action in another jurisdiction;

(12) assists another person in committing an act that would



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1	constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
2	(13) allows a certificate or license issued by the commission to
3	be:
4	(A) used by another person; or
5	(B) displayed to the public when the certificate or license is
6	expired, inactive, invalid, revoked, or suspended; or
7	(14) fails to notify the department in writing of any misdemeanor
8	or felony criminal conviction, except traffic related misdemeanors
9	other than operating a motor vehicle under the influence of a drug
10	or alcohol, within ninety (90) days after the entry of an order or
11	judgment. A certified copy of the order or judgment with a letter
12	of explanation must be submitted to the department along with the
13	written notice.
14	(b) The department of homeland security may issue an order under
15	IC 4-21.5-3-6 to impose one (1) or more of the following sanctions if
16	the department of homeland security determines that a certificate
17	holder or license holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under
18	subsection (a):
19	(1) Revocation of a certificate holder's certificate or license
20	holder's license for a period not to exceed seven (7) years.
21	(2) Suspension of a certificate holder's certificate or license
22	holder's license for a period not to exceed seven (7) years.
23	(3) Censure of a certificate holder or license holder.
24	(4) Issuance of a letter of reprimand.
25	(5) Assessment of a civil penalty against the certificate holder or
26	license holder in accordance with the following:
27	(A) The civil penalty may not exceed five hundred dollars
28	(\$500) per day per violation.
29	(B) If the certificate holder or license holder fails to pay the
30	civil penalty within the time specified by the department of
31	homeland security, the department of homeland security may
32	suspend the certificate holder's certificate or license holder's
33	license without additional proceedings.
34	(6) Placement of a certificate holder or license holder on
35	probation status and requirement of the certificate holder or
36	license holder to:
37	(A) report regularly to the department of homeland security
38	upon the matters that are the basis of probation;
39	(B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the department
40	of homeland security;
41	(C) continue or renew professional education approved by the
42	department of homeland security until a satisfactory degree of



skill has been attained in those areas that are the basis of the probation; or

(D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including community restitution or service without compensation, that the department of homeland security considers appropriate to the public interest or to the rehabilitation or treatment of the certificate holder or license holder.

The department of homeland security may withdraw or modify this probation if the department of homeland security finds after a hearing that the deficiency that required disciplinary action is remedied or that changed circumstances warrant a modification of the order.

- (c) If an applicant or a certificate holder or license holder has engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material deception to obtain a certificate or license, including cheating on the certification or licensure examination, the department of homeland security may rescind the certificate or license if it has been granted, void the examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the applicant from reapplying for the certificate or license for a length of time established by the department of homeland security.
- (d) The department of homeland security may deny certification or licensure to an applicant who would be subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if that person were a certificate holder or license holder, has had disciplinary action taken against the applicant or the applicant's certificate or license to practice in another state or jurisdiction, or has practiced without a certificate or license in violation of the law. A certified copy of the record of disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's disciplinary action.
- (e) The department of homeland security may order a certificate holder or license holder to submit to a reasonable physical or mental examination if the certificate holder's or license holder's physical or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department of homeland security order to submit to a physical or mental examination makes a certificate holder or license holder liable to temporary suspension under subsection (i).
- (f) Except as provided under subsection (a), subsection (g), and section 14.5 of this chapter, a certificate or license may not be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant, certificate holder, or license holder has been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's, certificate holder's, or license holder's conviction resulted may be considered as to whether the applicant or certificate



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specific capacity.
(g) The department of homeland security may deny, suspend, or
revoke a certificate or license issued under this article if the individual
who holds or is applying for the certificate or license is convicted of
any of the following:
(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
IC 35-48-4-7(c).
(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
its amendment on July 1, 2015).
(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class
D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6
felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
IC 35-48-4-11.
(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving:
(A) possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in
IC 35-31.5-2-321);
(B) possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
2019)) as a:
(i) Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
2014); or
(ii) Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
2014);
under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019); or
(C) possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in
IC 35-48-1-9.3).
(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
controlled substance.
(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription



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forms under IC 35-48-4-14.

- (h) A decision of the department of homeland security under subsections (b) through (g) may be appealed to the commission under IC 4-21.5-3-7.
- (i) The department of homeland security may temporarily suspend a certificate holder's certificate or license holder's license under IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if the department of homeland security finds that a certificate holder or license holder would represent a clear and immediate danger to the public's health, safety, or property if the certificate holder or license holder were allowed to continue to practice.
- (j) On receipt of a complaint or information alleging that a person certified or licensed under this chapter or IC 16-31-3.5 has engaged in or is engaging in a practice that is subject to disciplinary sanctions under this chapter, the department of homeland security must initiate an investigation against the person.
- (k) The department of homeland security shall conduct a factfinding investigation as the department of homeland security considers proper in relation to the complaint.
- (l) The department of homeland security may reinstate a certificate or license that has been suspended under this section if the department of homeland security is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice with reasonable skill, competency, and safety to the public. As a condition of reinstatement, the department of homeland security may impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this chapter.
- (m) The department of homeland security may not reinstate a certificate or license that has been revoked under this chapter.
- (n) The department of homeland security must be consistent in the application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be explained in the department of homeland security's findings or orders.
- (o) A certificate holder may not surrender the certificate holder's certificate, and a license holder may not surrender the license holder's license, without the written approval of the department of homeland security, and the department of homeland security may impose any conditions appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a surrendered certificate or license.
- (p) For purposes of this section, "certificate holder" means a person who holds:
  - (1) an unlimited certificate;
  - (2) a limited or probationary certificate; or



1	(3) an inactive certificate.
2	(q) For purposes of this section, "license holder" means a person
3	who holds:
4	(1) an unlimited license;
5	(2) a limited or probationary license; or
6	(3) an inactive license.
7	SECTION 12. IC 16-31-3-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
8	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 14.5. The department of homeland security may
10	issue an order under IC 4-21.5-3-6 to deny an applicant's request for
11	certification or licensure or permanently revoke a certificate or license
12	under procedures provided by section 14 of this chapter if the
13	individual who holds the certificate or license issued under this title is
14	convicted of any of the following:
15	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
16	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
17	(2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
18	IC 35-48-4-1.
19	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
20	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
21	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
22	IC 35-48-4-2.
23	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
24	IC 35-48-4-3.
25	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
26	IC 35-48-4-4.
27	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
28	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).
29	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
30	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
31	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
32	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
33	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
34	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
35	mislabeled low THC hemp extract as a felony under
36	IC 35-48-4-10.
37	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
38	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
39	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
40	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
41	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled

substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance



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1	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
2	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
3	(13) A crime of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2(a)).
4	SECTION 13. IC 16-42-27-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.36-2023,
5	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 2. (a) A prescriber may, directly or by standing
7	order, prescribe or dispense an overdose intervention drug without
8	examining the individual to whom it may be administered if all of the
9	following conditions are met:
10	(1) The overdose intervention drug is dispensed or prescribed to:
l 1	(A) a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related
12	overdose; or
13	(B) a family member, a friend, or any other individual or entity
14	in a position to assist an individual who, there is reason to
15	believe, is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.
16	(2) The prescriber instructs the individual receiving the overdose
17	intervention drug or prescription to summon emergency services
18	either immediately before or immediately after administering the
19	overdose intervention drug to an individual experiencing an
20	opioid-related overdose.
21	(3) The prescriber provides education and training on drug
22	overdose response and treatment, including the administration of
23	an overdose intervention drug.
24	(4) The prescriber provides drug addiction treatment information
25	and referrals to drug treatment programs, including programs in
26	the local area and programs that offer medication assisted
27	treatment that includes a federal Food and Drug Administration
28	approved long acting, nonaddictive medication for the treatment
29	of opioid or alcohol dependence.
30	(b) A prescriber may provide a prescription of an overdose
31	intervention drug to an individual as a part of the individual's addiction
32	treatment plan.
33	(c) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may administer an
34	overdose intervention drug to an individual who is suffering from an
35	overdose.
36	(d) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may not be
37	considered to be practicing medicine without a license in violation of
38	IC 25-22.5-8-2, if the individual, acting in good faith, does the
39	following:

(1) Obtains the overdose intervention drug from a prescriber or

(2) Administers the overdose intervention drug to an individual

entity acting under a standing order issued by a prescriber.



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1	who is experiencing an apparent opioid-related overdose.
2	(3) Attempts to summon emergency services either immediately
3	before or immediately after administering the overdose
4	intervention drug.
5	(e) An entity acting under a standing order issued by a prescriber
6	must do the following:
7	(1) Annually register with either the:
8	(A) state department; or
9	(B) local health department in the county where services wil
10	be provided by the entity;
l 1	in a manner prescribed by the state department.
12	(2) Provide education and training on drug overdose response and
13	treatment, including the administration of an overdose
14	intervention drug.
15	(3) Provide drug addiction treatment information and referrals to
16	drug treatment programs, including programs in the local area and
17	programs that offer medication assisted treatment that includes a
18	federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting
19	nonaddictive medication for the treatment of opioid or alcoho
20	dependence.
21	(4) Submit an annual report to the state department containing:
22	(A) the number of sales of the overdose intervention drug
23	dispensed;
24	(B) the dates of sale of the overdose intervention drug
23 24 25 26	dispensed; and
	(C) any additional information requested by the state
27	department.
28	(f) The state department shall ensure that a statewide standing order
29	for the dispensing of an overdose intervention drug in Indiana is issued
30	under this section. The state health commissioner or a designated
31	public health authority who is a licensed prescriber may, as part of the
32	individual's official capacity, issue a statewide standing order that may
33	be used for the dispensing of an overdose intervention drug under this
34	section. A statewide standing order issued under this section must
35	allow for choice in the:
36	(1) purchasing;
37	(2) dispensing; and
38	(3) distributing;
39	of any formulation or dosage of a naloxone product that is approved by
10	the federal Food and Drug Administration. The immunity provided in
11	IC 34-13-3-3 applies to an individual described in this subsection.

(g) A law enforcement officer may not take an individual into



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1	custody based solely on the commission of an offense described in
2	subsection (h), if the law enforcement officer, after making a
3	reasonable determination and considering the facts and surrounding
4	circumstances, reasonably believes that the individual:
5	(1) obtained the overdose intervention drug as described in
6	subsection (a)(1);
7	(2) complied with the provisions in subsection (d);
8	(3) administered an overdose intervention drug to an individual
9	who appeared to be experiencing an opioid-related overdose;
10	(4) provided:
11	(A) the individual's full name; and
12	(B) any other relevant information requested by the law
13	enforcement officer;
14	(5) remained at the scene with the individual who reasonably
15	appeared to be in need of medical assistance until emergency
16	medical assistance arrived;
17	(6) cooperated with emergency medical assistance personnel and
18	law enforcement officers at the scene; and
19	(7) came into contact with law enforcement because the
20	individual requested emergency medical assistance for another
21	individual who appeared to be experiencing an opioid-related
22	overdose.
23	(h) An individual who meets the criteria in subsection (g) is immune
24	from criminal prosecution for the following:
25	(1) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine).
26	(2) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine).
27	(3) IC 35-48-4-7 (possession of a controlled substance).
28	(4) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia).
29	(5) IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). salvia).
30	(6) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
31	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
32	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
33	possession of a substance represented to be a controlled substance
34	(as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
35	SECTION 14. IC 20-28-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2022,
36	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies when a prosecuting
38	attorney knows that a licensed employee of a public school or a
39	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
40	(c). The prosecuting attorney shall immediately give written notice of
41	the conviction to the following:
42	(1) The secretary of education.



1	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the superintendent of
2	the school corporation that employs the licensed employee or the
3	equivalent authority if a nonpublic school employs the licensed
4	employee.
5	(3) The presiding officer of the governing body of the school
6	corporation that employs the licensed employee, if the convicted
7	licensed employee is the superintendent of the school corporation.
8	(b) The superintendent of a school corporation, presiding officer of
9	the governing body, or equivalent authority for a nonpublic school shall
10	immediately notify the secretary of education when the individual
11	knows that a current or former licensed employee of the public school
12	or nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in
13	subsection (c), or when the governing body or equivalent authority for
14	a nonpublic school takes any final action in relation to an employee
15	who engaged in any offense listed in subsection (c).
16	(c) Except as provided in section 8.5 of this chapter, the department
17	shall permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the
18	department to have been convicted of any of the following:
19	(1) The following felonies:
20	(A) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4 (including criminal deviate
21	conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal)).
22	(B) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
23	(C) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
24	(D) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
25	(E) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
26	35-48-4-1).
27	(F) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
28	(G) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
29	(H) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
30	35-48-4-2).
31	(I) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
32	35-48-4-3).
33	(J) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
34	35-48-4-4).
35	(K) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
36	(L) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
37	mislabeled low THC hemp extract as a felony (IC
38	35-48-4-10).
39	(M) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture
40	or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
41	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in



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IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under

1	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a
2	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
3	a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as
4	described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
5	(N) Homicide (IC 35-42-1).
6	(O) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
7	(P) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
8	(Q) Battery as any of the following:
9	(i) A Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
10	2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
11	30, 2014).
12	(ii) A Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
13	2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
14	30, 2014).
15	(iii) A Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
16	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
17	30, 2014).
18	(R) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
19	(S) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
20	(T) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
21	(U) Arson as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
22	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3, or
23	Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) (IC
24	35-43-1-1(a)).
25	(V) Burglary as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
26	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level 2, Level
27	3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
28	2014) (IC 35-43-2-1).
29	(W) Human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5).
30	(X) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC
31	35-42-1-1.5).
32	(Y) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
33	this subsection.
34	(Z) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
35	in this subsection.
36	(2) Public indecency (IC 35-45-4-1) committed:
37	(A) after June 30, 2003; or
38	(B) before July 1, 2003, if the person committed the offense
39	by, in a public place:
40	(i) engaging in sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct
41	(as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5);
42	(ii) appearing in a state of nudity with the intent to arouse



1	the sexual desires of the person or another person, or being
2	at least eighteen (18) years of age, with the intent to be seen
3	by a child less than sixteen (16) years of age; or
4	(iii) fondling the person's genitals or the genitals of another
5	person.
6	(d) The department shall permanently revoke the license of a person
7	who is known by the department to have been convicted of a federal
8	offense or an offense in another state that is comparable to a felony or
9	misdemeanor listed in subsection (c).
10	(e) A license may be suspended by the secretary of education as
11	specified in IC 20-28-7.5.
12	(f) The department shall develop a data base of information on
13	school corporation employees who have been reported to the
14	department under this section.
15	(g) Upon receipt of information from the office of judicial
16	administration in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3 concerning persons
17	convicted of an offense listed in subsection (c), the department shall:
18	(1) cross check the information received from the office of
19	judicial administration with information concerning licensed
20	teachers (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) maintained by the
21	department; and
22	(2) if a licensed teacher (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) has been
23	convicted of an offense described in subsection (c), revoke the
24	licensed teacher's license.
25	SECTION 15. IC 22-15-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
26	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 16. (a) A practitioner shall comply with the
28	standards established under this licensing program. A practitioner is
29	subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under subsection
30	(b) if the department finds that a practitioner has:
31	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
32	deception in order to obtain a license to practice, including
33	cheating on a licensing examination;
34	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
35	professional services or activities;
36	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner:
37	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
38	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
39	education courses provided under this chapter;
40	(5) been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing on the
41	practitioner's ability to continue to practice competently;
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(6) knowingly violated a state statute or rule or federal statute or

1	regulation regulating the profession for which the practitioner is
2	licensed;
3	(7) continued to practice although the practitioner has become
4	unfit to practice due to:
5	(A) professional incompetence;
6	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or
7	practice;
8	(C) physical or mental disability; or
9	(D) addiction to, abuse of, or severe dependency on alcohol or
10	other drugs that endanger the public by impairing a
11	practitioner's ability to practice safely;
12	(8) engaged in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection
13	with the delivery of services to the public;
14	(9) allowed the practitioner's name or a license issued under this
15	chapter to be used in connection with an individual or business
16	who renders services beyond the scope of that individual's or
17	business's training, experience, or competence;
18	(10) had disciplinary action taken against the practitioner or the
19	practitioner's license to practice in another state or jurisdiction on
20	grounds similar to those under this chapter;
21	(11) assisted another person in committing an act that would
22	constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
23	or
24	(12) allowed a license issued by the department to be:
25	(A) used by another person; or
26	(B) displayed to the public when the license has expired, is
27	inactive, is invalid, or has been revoked or suspended.
28	For purposes of subdivision (10), a certified copy of a record of
29	disciplinary action constitutes prima facie evidence of a disciplinary
30	action in another jurisdiction.
31	(b) The department may impose one (1) or more of the following
32	sanctions if the department finds that a practitioner is subject to
33	disciplinary sanctions under subsection (a):
34	(1) Permanent revocation of a practitioner's license.
35	(2) Suspension of a practitioner's license.
36	(3) Censure of a practitioner.
37	(4) Issuance of a letter of reprimand.
38	(5) Assessment of a civil penalty against the practitioner in
39	accordance with the following:
40	(A) The civil penalty may not be more than one thousand
41	dollars (\$1,000) for each violation listed in subsection (a),
42	except for a finding of incompetency due to a physical or



1	mental disability.
2	(B) When imposing a civil penalty, the department shall
3	consider a practitioner's ability to pay the amount assessed. If
4	the practitioner fails to pay the civil penalty within the time
5	specified by the department, the department may suspend the
6	practitioner's license without additional proceedings. However,
7	a suspension may not be imposed if the sole basis for the
8	suspension is the practitioner's inability to pay a civil penalty.
9	(6) Placement of a practitioner on probation status and
10	requirement of the practitioner to:
11	(A) report regularly to the department upon the matters that
12	are the basis of probation;
13	
13	(B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the department;
15	(C) continue or renew professional education approved by the
16	department until a satisfactory degree of skill has been attained
	in those areas that are the basis of the probation; or
17	(D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including
18	community restitution or service without compensation, that
19	the department considers appropriate to the public interest or
20	to the rehabilitation or treatment of the practitioner.
21	The department may withdraw or modify this probation if the
22	department finds after a hearing that the deficiency that required
23	disciplinary action has been remedied or that changed
24	circumstances warrant a modification of the order.
25	(c) If an applicant or a practitioner has engaged in or knowingly
26	cooperated in fraud or material deception to obtain a license to
27	practice, including cheating on the licensing examination, the
28	department may rescind the license if it has been granted, void the
29	examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the
30	applicant from reapplying for the license for a length of time
31	established by the department.
32	(d) The department may deny licensure to an applicant who has had
33	disciplinary action taken against the applicant or the applicant's license
34	to practice in another state or jurisdiction or who has practiced without
35	a license in violation of the law. A certified copy of the record of
36	disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's
37	disciplinary action.
38	(e) The department may order a practitioner to submit to a
39	reasonable physical or mental examination if the practitioner's physical
40	or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a
41	disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department order to
42	submit to a physical or mental examination makes a practitioner liable
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1	to temporary suspension under subsection (j).
2	(f) Except as provided under subsection (g) or (h), a license may no
3	be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant or holder ha
4	been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's o
5	holder's conviction resulted may, however, be considered as to whethe
6	the applicant or holder should be entrusted to serve the public in
7	specific capacity.
8	(g) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a license issued
9	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
0	of any of the following:
1	(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6
2	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
3	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
4	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance unde
5	IC 35-48-4-7(b) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) o
6	IC 35-48-4-7(c) (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
7	(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crimo
8	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
9	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
20	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
21	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
22	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
24	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
25	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
26	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
27	(8) Possession of <del>marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or</del> salvia as a Class
28	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Leve
9	6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) unde
0	IC 35-48-4-11.
1	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
2	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
3	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), o
4	possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
5	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:
6	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014
7	or
8	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014
9	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
.0	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
.1	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5 if the common nuisance involves



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controlled substance.

1	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
2	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
3	(h) The department shall deny, revoke, or suspend a license issued
4	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
5	of any of the following:
6	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
7	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
8	(2) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
9	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
10	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
11	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
12	IC 35-48-4-2.
13	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
14	IC 35-48-4-3.
15	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
16	IC 35-48-4-4.
17	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
18	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).
19	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
20	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
21	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
22	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
23	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
24	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
25	mislabeled low THC hemp extract as a felony under
26	IC 35-48-4-10.
27	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
28	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
29	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
30	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
31	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
32	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
33	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
34	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
35	(13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to
36	wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.
37	(i) A decision of the department under subsections (b) through (h)
38	may be appealed to the commission under IC 4-21.5-3-7.
39	(j) The department may temporarily suspend a practitioner's license
40	under IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals

process if the department finds that a practitioner represents a clear and

immediate danger to the public's health, safety, or property if the



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practitioner is allowed to continue to practice.

- (k) On receipt of a complaint or an information alleging that a person licensed under this chapter has engaged in or is engaging in a practice that jeopardizes the public health, safety, or welfare, the department shall initiate an investigation against the person.
- (l) Any complaint filed with the office of the attorney general alleging a violation of this licensing program shall be referred to the department for summary review and for its general information and any authorized action at the time of the filing.
- (m) The department shall conduct a fact finding investigation as the department considers proper in relation to the complaint.
- (n) The department may reinstate a license that has been suspended under this section if, after a hearing, the department is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice with reasonable skill, safety, and competency to the public. As a condition of reinstatement, the department may impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this chapter.
- (o) The department may not reinstate a license that has been revoked under this chapter. An individual whose license has been revoked under this chapter may not apply for a new license until seven (7) years after the date of revocation.
- (p) The department shall seek to achieve consistency in the application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be explained in the department's findings or orders.
- (q) A practitioner may petition the department to accept the surrender of the practitioner's license instead of having a hearing before the commission. The practitioner may not surrender the practitioner's license without the written approval of the department, and the department may impose any conditions appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a surrendered license.
- (r) A practitioner who has been subjected to disciplinary sanctions may be required by the commission to pay the costs of the proceeding. The practitioner's ability to pay shall be considered when costs are assessed. If the practitioner fails to pay the costs, a suspension may not be imposed solely upon the practitioner's inability to pay the amount assessed. The costs are limited to costs for the following:
  - (1) Court reporters.
  - (2) Transcripts.
  - (3) Certification of documents.
- (4) Photo duplication.

(5) Witness attendance and mileage fees.



1	(6) Postage.
2	(7) Expert witnesses.
3	(8) Depositions.
4	(9) Notarizations.
5	SECTION 16. IC 25-1-1.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
6	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 2. Notwithstanding IC 25-1-7, a board, a
8	commission, or a committee may suspend, deny, or revoke a license or
9	certificate issued under this title by the board, the commission, or the
10	committee without an investigation by the office of the attorney general
11	if the individual who holds the license or certificate is convicted of any
12	of the following and the board, commission, or committee determines,
13	after the individual has appeared in person, that the offense affects the
14	individual's ability to perform the duties of the profession:
15	(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
16	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
17	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
18	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
19	IC 35-48-4-7(c).
20	(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
21 22 23	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
22	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
23	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
24 25	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
25	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
26	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
27	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
28	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
29	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
30	(8) Possession of <del>marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or</del> salvia as a Class
31	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level
32	6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
33	IC 35-48-4-11.
34	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
35	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
36	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
37	possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
38	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:
39	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
40	or
41	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
42	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).



1	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
2	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
3	controlled substance.
4	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
5	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
6	(12) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
7	(13) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to
8	hold a professional license.
9	SECTION 17. IC 25-1-1.1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
10	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. A board, a commission, or a committee shall
12	revoke or suspend a license or certificate issued under this title by the
13	board, the commission, or the committee if the individual who holds
14	the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following:
15	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
16	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
17	(2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
18	IC 35-48-4-1.
19	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
20	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
21	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
22	IC 35-48-4-2.
23	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
24	IC 35-48-4-3.
25	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
26	IC 35-48-4-4.
27	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
28	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
29	2019).
30	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
31	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
32	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
33	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
34	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
35	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
36	mislabeled low THC hemp extract as a felony under
37	IC 35-48-4-10.
38	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
39	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
40	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
41	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
42	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled



1	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
2	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
3	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
4	(13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to
5	wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.
6	SECTION 18. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2023,
7	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:
9	(1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-346), if they are used
10	or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of
11	them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation
12	of the following:
13	(A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing
14	attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the
15	following:
16	(i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
17	(IC 35-48-4-1).
18	(ii) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
19	(iii) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
20	(iv) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
21	(IC 35-48-4-2).
22	(v) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
23	35-48-4-3).
24 25	(vi) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
	35-48-4-4).
26	(vii) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
27	(viii) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
28	35-48-4-6).
29	(ix) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).
30	(x) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
31	(xi) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
32	mislabeled low THC hemp extract (IC 35-48-4-10).
33	(xii) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving a synthetic drug
34	(as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike
35	substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its
36	repeal on July 1, 2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its
37	repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as
38	defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be
39	a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
40	(xiii) A violation of IC 7.1-8.
41	(B) Any stolen (IC 35-43-4-2 or IC 35-43-4-2.2) or converted
12	property (IC 35, 43, 4, 3) if the retail or repurchase value of that



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



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



1	person who operates the vehicle:
2	(A) while intoxicated, in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
3	IC 9-30-5-5, if in the previous five (5) years the person has two
4	(2) or more prior unrelated convictions for operating a motor
5	vehicle while intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
6	IC 9-30-5-5; or
7	(B) on a highway while the person's driving privileges are
8	suspended in violation of IC 9-24-19-2 through IC 9-24-19-3
9	if in the previous five (5) years the person has two (2) or more
10	prior unrelated convictions for operating a vehicle while
11	intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5.
12	If a court orders the seizure of a vehicle under this subdivision
13	the court shall transmit an order to the bureau of motor vehicles
14	recommending that the bureau not permit a vehicle to be
15	registered in the name of the person whose vehicle was seized
16	until the person possesses a current driving license (as defined in
17	IC 9-13-2-41).
18	(16) Cannabis and cannabis products grown, processed, sold
19	or offered for sale in violation of IC 7.1-8.
20	(16) (17) The following real or personal property:
21	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate
22	or promote the commission of an offense specified in
23	IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b), IC 30-2-10-9(b), or
24	IC 30-2-13-38(f).
25	(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
26	gross proceeds that a person obtains directly or indirectly as a
27	result of an offense specified in IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b)
28	IC 30-2-10-9(b), or IC 30-2-13-38(f).
29	(17) (18) Real or personal property, including a vehicle, that is
30	used by a person to:
31	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
32	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
33	(C) escape from the commission of;
34	a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human
35	trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution).
36	(b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in
37	the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is no
38	subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a
39	preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly
40	permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to
41	seizure under subsection (a).

(c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it



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can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in
conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10).

- (d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons, communications devices, or any property commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the following offenses shall be admitted into evidence in an action under this chapter as prima facie evidence that the money, negotiable instrument, security, or other thing of value is property that has been used or was to have been used to facilitate the violation of a criminal statute or is the proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute:
  - (1) IC 35-42-1-1.5 (dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death).
  - (2) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug).
  - (3) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine).
  - (4) IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine).
  - (5) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance).
  - (6) IC 35-48-4-3 (dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance).
  - (7) IC 35-48-4-4 (dealing in a schedule V controlled substance) as a Level 4 felony.
  - (8) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug) as a Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
  - (9) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine) as a Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
  - (10) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or mislabeled low THC hemp extract) as a Level 5 felony.
  - (11) IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019) (dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance) as a Level 5 felony or Level 6 felony (or as a Class C felony or Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-10 before its amendment in 2013).
  - (e) A vehicle operated by a person who is not:
    - (1) an owner of the vehicle; or
  - (2) the spouse of the person who owns the vehicle;
- is not subject to seizure under subsection (a)(15) unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(15).
  - SECTION 19. IC 34-30-2.1-73.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA



1	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 73.5. IC 7.1-8-7-16 (Concerning
3	acts and omissions of the members of the cannabis commission and
4	their officers and employees).
5	SECTION 20. IC 35-31.5-2-185, AS AMENDED BY P.L.122-2023,
6	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 185. (a) "Law enforcement officer" means:
8	(1) a police officer (including a tribal police officer, a correctional
9	police officer, and a hospital police officer employed by a hospital
10	police department established under IC 16-18-4), sheriff,
11	constable, marshal, prosecuting attorney, special prosecuting
12	attorney, special deputy prosecuting attorney, the securities
13	commissioner, or the inspector general;
14	(2) a deputy of any of those persons;
15	(3) an investigator for a prosecuting attorney or for the inspector
16	general;
17	(4) a conservation officer;
18	(5) an enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission
19	or of the cannabis commission;
20	(6) an enforcement officer of the securities division of the office
21	of the secretary of state; or
22	(7) a gaming agent employed under IC 4-33-4.5 or a gaming
23	control officer employed by the gaming control division under
24	IC 4-33-20.
25	(b) "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of IC 35-42-2-1,
26	includes an alcoholic beverage enforcement officer, as set forth in
27	IC 35-42-2-1.
28	(c) "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of IC 35-45-15,
29	includes a federal enforcement officer, as set forth in IC 35-45-15-3.
30	(d) "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of IC 35-44.1-3-1 and
31	IC 35-44.1-3-2, includes a school resource officer (as defined in
32	IC 20-26-18.2-1) and a school corporation police officer appointed
33	under IC 20-26-16.
34	(e) "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of IC 35-40.5, has the
35	meaning set forth in IC 35-40.5-1-1.
36	SECTION 21. IC 35-45-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2023,

SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section apply

photograph, recording, or other tangible item containing compiled data

(b) "Documentary material" means any document, drawing,

from which information can be either obtained or translated into a 2024

throughout this chapter.



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1	usable form.
2	(c) "Enterprise" means:
3	(1) a sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company,
4	partnership, business trust, or governmental entity; or
5	(2) a union, an association, or a group, whether a legal entity or
6	merely associated in fact.
7	(d) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two
8	(2) incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar
9	intent, result, accomplice, victim, or method of commission, or that are
10	otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics that are not
11	isolated incidents. However, the incidents are a pattern of racketeering
12	activity only if at least one (1) of the incidents occurred after August
13	31, 1980, and if the last of the incidents occurred within five (5) years
14	after a prior incident of racketeering activity.
15	(e) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit,
16	to conspire to commit a violation of, or aiding and abetting in a
17	violation of any of the following:
18	(1) A provision of IC 23-19, or of a rule or order issued under
19	IC 23-19.
20	(2) A violation of IC 35-45-9.
21	(3) A violation of IC 35-47.
22	(4) A violation of IC 35-49-3.
23	(5) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
24	(6) Battery as a Class C felony before July 1, 2014, or a Level 5
25	felony after June 30, 2014 (IC 35-42-2-1).
26	(7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
27	(8) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5).
28	(9) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4).
29	(10) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
30	(11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
31	(12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
32	(13) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).
33	(14) Theft (IC 35-43-4-2).
34	(15) Receiving stolen property (IC 35-43-4-2) (before its
35	amendment on July 1, 2018).
36	(16) Forgery (IC 35-43-5-2).
37	(17) An offense under IC 35-43-5.
38	(18) Bribery (IC 35-44.1-1-2).
39	(19) Official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
40	(20) Conflict of interest (IC 35-44.1-1-4).
41	(21) Perjury (IC 35-44.1-2-1).
42	(22) Obstruction of justice (IC 35-44 1-2-2)



1	(23) Intimidation (IC 35-45-2-1).
2	(24) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4).
3	(25) Professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-3).
4	(26) Maintaining a professional gambling site (IC
5	35-45-5-3.5(b)).
6	(27) Promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4).
7	(28) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
8	35-48-4-1).
9	(29) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
10	(30) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
11	(31) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
12	35-48-4-2).
13	(32) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
14	35-48-4-3).
15	(33) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
16	(34) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
17	mislabeled low THC hemp extract (IC 35-48-4-10).
18	(35) Money laundering (IC 35-45-15-5).
19	(36) A violation of IC 35-47.5-5.
20	(37) A violation of any of the following:
21	(A) IC 23-14-48-9.
22	(B) IC 30-2-9-7(b).
23	(C) IC 30-2-10-9(b).
24	(D) IC 30-2-13-38(f).
25	(38) Practice of law by a person who is not an attorney (IC
26	33-43-2-1).
27	(39) An offense listed in IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
28	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
29	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
30	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
31	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
32	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
33	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
34	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
35	(40) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC
36	35-42-1-1.5).
37	(41) Organized retail theft (IC 35-43-4-2.2).
38	SECTION 22. IC 35-46-9-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,
39	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and
41	(c), a person who operates a motorboat while:
42	(1) having an alcohol concentration equivalent (as defined in



1	ic 9-13-2-2.4) to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol
2	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) having a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
6	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's body; or
7	(3) intoxicated;
8	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
9	(b) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:
10	(1) the person has a previous conviction under:
11	(A) IC 14-1-5 (repealed);
12	(B) IC 14-15-8-8 (repealed); or
13	(C) this chapter; or
14	(2) the offense results in serious bodily injury to another person.
15	(c) The offense is a Level 5 felony if the offense results in the death
16	or catastrophic injury of another person.
17	(d) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (a)(2) that:
18	(1) the accused person consumed the controlled substance in
19	accordance with a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as
20	defined in IC 35-48-1-24) who acted in the course of the
21	practitioner's professional practice; or
22	(2) the:
22 23 24	(A) controlled substance is marijuana or a metabolite of
24	marijuana; and
25	(B) person was not intoxicated.
26	SECTION 23. IC 35-48-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.48-2023
27	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) The controlled substances listed in this
29	section are included in schedule I.
30	(b) Opiates. Any of the following opiates, including their isomers,
31	esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless
32	specifically excepted by rule of the board or unless listed in another
33	schedule, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and
34	salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
35	4-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl
36	Acetyl-alpha-methylfentany
37	(N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide)
38	(9815)
39	Acetyl fentanyl (Other names include:
40	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide)
41	Acetylmethadol (9601)
12	A crylfentanyl Other name: N-(1-nhenethylnineridin-4-yl)-



1	N-phenylacrylamide
2	Allylprodine (9602)
3	Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-
4	thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9832)
5	Alphacetylmethadol (9603)
6	Alphameprodine (9604)
7	Alphamethadol (9605)
8	Alphamethylfentanyl (9814)
9	Benzethidine (9606)
10	Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (9831). Other name:
11	N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl
12	]-N-phenylpropanamide
13	Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-
14	phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9830)
15	Betacetylmethadol (9607)
16	Betameprodine (9608)
17	Betamethadol (9609)
18	Betaprodine (9611)
19	2-(2-(4-butoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-1yl)-N,N-dieth
20	ylethan-1-amine (butonitazene); other name: butoxynitazene
21	Clonitazene (9612)
22	Cyclopentyl fentanyl. Other name:
23	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopentanecarboxamide
24	Dextromoramide (9613)
25	Diampromide (9615)
26	Diethylthiambutene (9616)
27	N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-flourobenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-1-y
28	1)ethan-1-amine (flunitazene)
29	N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)eth
30	an-1-amine (metodesnitazene)
31	N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-
32	1-yl)ethan-1-amine (metonitazene)
33	N,N-diethyl-2-(5-nitro-2-(4-propoxybenzyl)-1H-benzimidazol-
34	1-yl)ethan-1-amine (protonitazene); other name: pronitazene
35	Difenoxin (9168)
36	Dimenoxadol (9617)
37	Dimepheptanol (9618)
38	Dimethylthiambutene (9619)
39	Dioxaphetyl butyrate (9621)
40	D i p i p a n o n e
41	(9622)2-(2-(4-ethoxybenzyl)-1H-benzimidazol-1yl)-N,N-diethy
42	lethan-1-amine (etodesnitazene: etazene)



1	2-(4-ethnoxybenzyl)5-nitro-1(2-(pyrorolidin-1-yl)ethyl)-1H-ben
2	zimidazol (N-pyrrolidino etonizatene; etonitazepyne)
3	Ethylmethylthiambutene (9623)
4	Etonitazene (9624)
5	Etoxeridine (9625)
6	Fentanyl related substances.
7	Furanyl fentanyl.
8	Furethidine (9626)
9	Hydroxypethidine (9627)
10	Isobutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
11	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide
12	Isotonitazene. Other name: N,N-diethyl-2-
13	(2-(4 isopropoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-
14	1-yl)ethan-1-amine)
15	Ketobemidone (9628)
16	Levomoramide (9629)
17	Levophenacylmorphan (9631)
18	Methoxyacetyl fentanyl. Other name:
19	2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide
20	3-Methylfentanyl [N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-
21	piperidyl]-N-phenyl-propanimide](9813)
22	3-Methylthiofentanyl (N-[(3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-
23	piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9833)
24	MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine) (9961)
25	Morpheridine (9632)
26	N-[1-benzyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (benzylfentanyl)
27	including any isomers, salts, or salts of isomers (9818)
28	N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-(thiophen-2-yl)ethyl] 25 piperidin-4-yl]-
29	N-phenylpropionamide, also known as N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-
30	(2-thienyl)ethyl] -4- piperidinyl]- N-phenylpropanamide,
31	(beta-hydroxythiofentanyl)
32	N-(4-chlorophenyl)- N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) isobutyramide
33	(para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl)
34	N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)
35	acetamide (ocfentanil)
36	N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4 -yl) butyramide
37	(para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl)
38	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutyramide, also known
39	as N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide, (butyryl
40	fentanyl)
41	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide (valeryl
42	fentanyl)



1	N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) butyramide
2	(para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl)
3	N-[1-(2-thienyl)methyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide
4	(thenylfentanyl), including any isomers, salts, or salts of isomers
5	(9834)N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide
6	(isobutyryl fentanyl)
7	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)- Nphenylcyclopentanecarboxamide
8	(cyclopentyl fentanyl)
9	Noracymethadol (9633)
10	Norlevorphanol (9634)
11	Normethadone (9635)
12	Norpipanone (9636)
13	Ocfentanil. Other name:
14	N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)
15	acetamide
16	Ortho-fluorofentanyl or 2-fluorofentanyl. Other name:
17	N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)propionamide
18	Para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
19	N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide
20	Para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
21	N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide
22	Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-
23	[1-(2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide (9812)
24	Para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
25	N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide
26	Phenadoxone (9637)
27	Phenampromide (9638)
28	Phenomorphan (9647)
29	Phenoperidine (9641)
30	PEPAP [1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine] (9663)
31	Piritramide (9642)
32	Proheptazine (9643)
33	Properidine (9644)
34	Propiram (9649)
35	Racemoramide (9645)
36	Tetrahydrofuranyl fentanyl. Other name:
37	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-carb
38	oxamide
39	Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[ 1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-
40	piperidinyl]-propanamide) (9835)
40 41	Tianeptine (7-[(3-chloro-6-methyl-5,5-dioxo-11H-benzo[c]
11 12	[2 1]hanzothiazanin 11 vl)amina]hantanoic acid)



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



1	designation (for purposes of this subsection only, the term isomer
2 3	includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers):
	(1) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine (7473). Other name:
4	ТСРу.
5	(2) 4-Bromo-2, 5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7391). Some trade or
6	other names: 4-Bromo-2, 5-Dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine;
7	4-Bromo-2, 5-DMA.
8	(3) 4-Bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (7392). Some trade
9	or other names:
10	2-[4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]-1-aminoethane;
11	alpha-desmethyl DOB; 2C-B, Nexus.
12	(4) 2, 5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphet-amine (7399). Other name:
13	DOET.
14	(5) 2, 5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (7348).
15	Other name: 2C-T-7.
16	(6) 2, 5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7396). Some trade or other
17	names: 2, 5-Dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; 2, 5-DMA.
18	(7) 4-Methoxyamphetamine (7411). Some trade or other names:
19	4-Methoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; Paramethoxyamphetamine;
20	PMA.
21	(8) 5-Methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine (7401). Other
22	Name: MMDA.
23	(9) 5-Methoxy-N, N-diisopropyltryptamine, including any
24	isomers, salts, or salts of isomers (7439). Other name:
25	5-MeO-DIPT.
26	(10) 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7395). Some trade
27	and other names: 4-methyl-2,
28	5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; DOM; and STP.
29	(11) 3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine (7400). Other name:
30	MDA.
31	(12) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (7404). Other
32	names: N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)
33	phenethylamine; N-ethyl MDA; MDE; and MDEA.
34	(13) 3, 4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) (7405).
35	(14) 3, 4, 5-trimethoxy amphetamine (7390). Other name: TMA.
36	(15) Alpha-ethyltryptamine (7249). Some trade and other names:
37	Etryptamine; Monase; [alpha]-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine;
38	3-(2-aminobutyl) indole; [alpha]-ET; and AET.
39	(16) Alpha-methyltryptamine (7432). Other name: AMT.
40	(17) Bufotenine (7433). Some trade and other names:
41	3-(B-Dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole;
42	3-(2-dimethylaminonethyl)-5-indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin;



1	5-hydroxy-N, N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine.
2	(18) Diethyltryptamine (7434). Some trade or other names: N,
3	N-Diethyltryptamine; DET.
4	(19) Dimethyltryptamine (7435). Some trade or other names:
5	DMT.
6	(20) Ibogaine (7260). Some trade and other names: 7-Ethyl-6, 6b,
7	7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13-octahydro-2-methoxy-6, 9-methano-5H-pyrido
8	(1', 2': 1, 2, azepino 4, 5-b) indole; tabernanthe iboga.
9	(21) Lysergic acid diethylamide (7315). Other name: LSD.
10	<del>(22) Marijuana (7360).</del>
11	<del>(23)</del> <b>(22)</b> Mescaline (7381).
12	(24) (23) Methoxetamine[2-(ethylamino)-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)
13	cyclohexan-1-one or 2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-(ethylamino)-
14	cyclohexanone].
15	(25) (24) Parahexyl (7374). Some trade or other names:
16	3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7, 8, 9, 10-Tetrahydro-6, 6,
17	9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo (b,d) pyran; Snyhexyl.
18	(26) (25) Peyote (7415), including:
19	(A) all parts of the plant that are classified botanically as
20	lophophora williamsii lemaire, whether growing or not;
21	(B) the seeds thereof;
22	(C) any extract from any part of the plant; and
23	(D) every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or
24	preparation of the plant, its seeds, or extracts.
25	(27) (26) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate (7482). Other name:
26	DMZ.
27	(28) (27) N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (7402).
28	Other names: N-hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4
29	(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine; and N-hydroxy MDA.
30	(29) (28) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate (7484). Other name:
31	LBJ.
32	(30) (29) Psilocybin (7437).
33	(31) (30) Psilocyn (7438).
34	(32) (31) Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370), including synthetic
35	equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the
36	resinous extractives of Cannabis, sp. and synthetic substances,
37	derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and
38	pharmacological activity such as:
39	(A) $\pi^1$ cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical
40	isomers;
41	(B) $\pi^6$ cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical
42	isomers; and



1	(C) $\pi_4$ cis of trans tetranydrocannaoinoi, and their optical
2 3	isomers.
	Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally
4	standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of
5	numerical designation of atomic positions are covered. Other
6	name: THC.
7	(33) (32) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine (7455). Some trade
8	or other names: N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine;
9	(1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine; N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)
10	ethylamine; cyclohexamine; PCE.
11	(34) (33) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine (7458). Some trade
12	or other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine; PCP <sub>y</sub> ; PHP.
13	(35) (34) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine (7470). Some trade
14	or other names: 1-(1-(2-thienyl) cyclohexyl) piperidine; 2-Thienyl
15	Analog of Phencyclidine; TPCP.
16	(36) (35) Salvia divinorum or salvinorin A, including:
17	(A) all parts of the plant that are classified botanically as salvia
18	divinorum, whether growing or not;
19	(B) the seeds of the plant;
20	(C) any extract from any part of the plant; and
21	(D) every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or
22	preparation of the plant, its seeds, or extracts.
23	(37) (36) 5-Methoxy-N,N-Dimethyltryptamine. Some trade or
24	other names: 5-methoxy-3-[2- (dimethylamino)ethyl]indole;
25	5-MeO-DMT.
26	(38) (37) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-E).
27	(39) (38) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-D).
28	(40) (39) 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-C).
29	(41) (40) 2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-I).
30	(42) (41) 2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl] ethanamine
31	(2C-T-2).
32	(43) (42) 2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl] ethanamine
33	(2C-T-4).
34	(44) (43) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-H).
35	(45) (44) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl) ethanamine (2C-N).
36	(46) (45) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl) ethanamine
37	(2C-P).
38	(47) (46) Deschloroketamine (2-Phenyl-2-
39	(methylamino)cyclohexanone).
40	(48) (47) 4-Hydroxy-MET (4-Hydroxy-N-methyl-N-
41	ethyltryptamine).
42	(49) (48) N-methyltryptamine (1H-Indole-3-ethanamine,



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



1	N-Benzylpiperazine (7493). Other names: BZP; and
2	1-benzylpiperazine.
3	N-ethylamphetamine (1475).
4	Mesocarb (N-phenyl-N-(3-(1-
5	phenylpropan-2-yl)-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-ium-5yl)carbamimidate).
6	Methcathinone (1237). Some other trade names:
7	2-Methylamino-1-Phenylpropan-I-one; Ephedrone;
8	Monomethylpropion; UR 1431.
9	N, N-dimethylamphetamine (1480). Other names: N,
10	N-alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine; and N,
11	N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine.
12	N-methyl-1-(thiophen-2-yl) propan-2-amine (methiopropamine).
13	(g) Synthetic drugs as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.
14	SECTION 24. IC 35-48-4-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
15	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 8.5. (a) A person who keeps for sale, offers for
17	sale, delivers, or finances the delivery of a raw material, an instrument,
18	a device, or other object that is intended to be or that is designed or
19	marketed to be used primarily for:
20	(1) ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human
21	body <del>marijuana, hash oil, hashish,</del> salvia, a synthetic drug, or a
22	controlled substance;
23	(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of marijuana, hash
24	oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
25	(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;
26	(4) manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
27	processing, or preparing marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a
28	synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
29	(5) diluting or adulterating <del>marijuana, hash oil, hashish,</del> salvia, a
30	synthetic drug, or a controlled substance by individuals; or
31	(6) any purpose announced or described by the seller that is in
32	violation of this chapter;
33	commits a Class A infraction for dealing in paraphernalia.
34	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a)
35	commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6
36	felony if the person has a prior unrelated judgment or conviction under
37	this section.
38	(c) This section does not apply to the following:
39	(1) Items marketed for use in the preparation, compounding,
40	packaging, labeling, or other use of marijuana, hash oil, hashish,
41	salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance as an incident
42	to lawful research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.



1	(2) Items marketed for or historically and customarily used in
2	connection with the planting, propagating, cultivating, growing
3	harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing
4	processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging
5	storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, or inhaling
6	of tobacco or any other lawful substance.
7	(3) A qualified entity (as defined in IC 16-41-7.5-3) that provides
8	a syringe or needle as part of a program under IC 16-41-7.5.
9	(4) Any entity or person that provides funding to a qualified entity
10	(as defined in IC 16-41-7.5-3) to operate a program described in
11	IC 16-41-7.5.
12	SECTION 25. IC 35-48-4-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018
13	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 10. (a) A person who:
15	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
16	(A) manufactures;
17	(B) finances the manufacture of;
18	(C) delivers; or
19	(D) finances the delivery of;
20	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, pure or adulterated; or
21	(2) possesses, with intent to:
22	(A) manufacture;
23	(B) finance the manufacture of;
24	(C) deliver; or
25	(D) finance the delivery of;
26	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, pure or adulterated;
27	commits dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, a Class A
28	misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (d).
29	(b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(2)
30	only if:
31	(1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the
32	person intended to manufacture, finance the manufacture of
33	deliver, or finance the delivery of the drug; or
34	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least
35	(A) ten (10) pounds, if the drug is marijuana; or
36	(B) three hundred (300) grams, if the drug is hash oil, hashish
37	<del>or</del> salvia.
38	(c) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:
39	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense and the
40	amount of the drug involved is
41	(A) less than thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or
42	(B) less than five (5) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or



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



1	felony, if the retailer knew or reasonably should have known that
2	the product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
3	SECTION 26. IC 35-48-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018
4	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 11. (a) A person who
6	(1) knowingly or intentionally possesses (pure or adulterated)
7	<del>marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or</del> salvia
8	(2) knowingly or intentionally grows or cultivates marijuana; or
9	(3) knowing that marijuana is growing on the person's premises
10	fails to destroy the marijuana plants;
11	commits possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, a Class
12	B misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (c).
13	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A
14	misdemeanor if
15	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense. or
16	<del>(2) the:</del>
17	(A) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is packaged in a
18	manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
19	(B) person knew or reasonably should have known that the
20	product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
21	(c) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if:
22	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense; and
23	(2) the person possesses
24	(A) at least thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or
25	(B) at least five (5) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
26	(d) A person who:
27	(1) knowingly or intentionally possesses (pure or adulterated)
28	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia that is packaged in a
29	manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
30	(2) knew or reasonably should have known that the product
31	was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia;
32	commits possession of mislabeled low THC hemp extract, a Class
33	A misdemeanor.
34	SECTION 27. IC 35-50-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2018
35	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (i), (j), or
37	(l), or (m), in addition to any sentence imposed under this article for a
38	felony or misdemeanor, the court may, as a condition of probation or
39	without placing the person on probation, order the person to make
40	restitution to the victim of the crime, the victim's estate, or the family
41	of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order
42	upon a consideration of:



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



- 95 or (1), or (m), the issuing court shall send a certified copy of the order to the clerk of the circuit court in the county where the felony or misdemeanor charge was filed. The restitution order must include the following information: (1) The name and address of the person that is to receive the restitution. (2) The amount of restitution the person is to receive. Upon receiving the order, the clerk shall enter and index the order in the circuit court judgment docket in the manner prescribed by IC 33-32-3-2. The clerk shall also notify the department of insurance of an order of restitution under subsection (i). (e) An order of restitution under subsection (a), (i), (j), or (l) or (m) does not bar a civil action for: (1) damages that the court did not require the person to pay to the victim under the restitution order but arise from an injury or property damage that is the basis of restitution ordered by the court; and (2) other damages suffered by the victim. (f) Regardless of whether restitution is required under subsection (a) as a condition of probation or other sentence, the restitution order is not discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other sentence imposed for a felony or misdemeanor. (g) A restitution order under subsection (a), (i), (j), or (l) or (m) is not discharged by the liquidation of a person's estate by a receiver under IC 32-30-5 (or IC 34-48-1, IC 34-48-4, IC 34-48-5, IC 34-48-6,
  - IC 34-1-12, or IC 34-2-7 before their repeal).

    (h) The attorney general may pursue restitution ordered by the court under subsections (a) and (c) on behalf of the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute established under IC 5-2-6-8.
  - (i) The court may order the person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-9 to make restitution to the victim of the crime. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of the amount of money that the convicted person converted, misappropriated, or received, or for which the convicted person conspired. The restitution order issued for a violation of IC 35-43-9 must comply with subsections (b), (d), (e), and (g), and is not discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other sentence imposed for a violation of IC 35-43-9.
  - (j) The court may order the person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5 to make restitution to the victim of the crime, the victim's estate, or the family of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of the amount of



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expenses (including lost wages) incurred by the victim in correcting the victim's credit report and addressing any other issues caused by the commission of the offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5. If, after a person is sentenced for an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5, a victim, a victim's estate, or the family of a victim discovers or incurs additional expenses that result from the convicted person's commission of the offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5, the court may issue one (1) or more restitution orders to require the convicted person to make restitution, even if the court issued a restitution order at the time of sentencing. For purposes of entering a restitution order after sentencing, a court has continuing jurisdiction over a person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5 for five (5) years after the date of sentencing. Each restitution order issued for a violation of IC 35-43-5-3.5 must comply with subsections
commission of the offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5. If, after a person is sentenced for an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5, a victim, a victim's estate, or the family of a victim discovers or incurs additional expenses that result from the convicted person's commission of the offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5, the court may issue one (1) or more restitution orders to require the convicted person to make restitution, even if the court issued a restitution order at the time of sentencing. For purposes of entering a restitution order after sentencing, a court has continuing jurisdiction over a person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5 for five (5) years after the date of sentencing. Each restitution order issued for a violation of IC 35-43-5-3.5 must comply with subsections
sentenced for an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5, a victim, a victim's estate, or the family of a victim discovers or incurs additional expenses that result from the convicted person's commission of the offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5, the court may issue one (1) or more restitution orders to require the convicted person to make restitution, even if the court issued a restitution order at the time of sentencing. For purposes of entering a restitution order after sentencing, a court has continuing jurisdiction over a person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5 for five (5) years after the date of sentencing. Each restitution order issued for a violation of IC 35-43-5-3.5 must comply with subsections
estate, or the family of a victim discovers or incurs additional expenses that result from the convicted person's commission of the offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5, the court may issue one (1) or more restitution orders to require the convicted person to make restitution, even if the court issued a restitution order at the time of sentencing. For purposes of entering a restitution order after sentencing, a court has continuing jurisdiction over a person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5 for five (5) years after the date of sentencing. Each restitution order issued for a violation of IC 35-43-5-3.5 must comply with subsections
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(b), (d), (e), and (g), and is not discharged by the completion of any
probationary period or other sentence imposed for an offense under
IC 35-43-5-3.5.

- (k) The court shall order a person convicted of an offense under IC 35-42-3.5 to make restitution to the victim of the crime in an amount equal to the greater of the following:
  - (1) The gross income or value to the person of the victim's labor or services.
  - (2) The value of the victim's labor as guaranteed under the minimum wage and overtime provisions of:
    - (A) the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201-209); or
    - (B) IC 22-2-2 (Minimum Wage);

whichever is greater.

- (1) The court shall order a person who:
  - (1) is convicted of dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1 or manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2; and
  - (2) manufactured the methamphetamine on property owned by another person, without the consent of the property owner;

to pay liquidated damages to the property owner in the amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or to pay actual damages to the property owner, including lost rent and the costs of decontamination by a qualified inspector certified under IC 16-19-3.1.

- (m) The court shall order a person who:
  - (1) is convicted of dealing in marijuana under IC 35-48-4-10(a)(1)(A); and
  - (2) manufactured the marijuana on property owned by another



1	person, without the consent of the property owner;
2	to pay liquidated damages to the property owner in the amount of two
3	thousand dollars (\$2,000).
4	SECTION 28. IC 35-52-7-97 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
5	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 97. IC 7.1-8-12-13 defines a crimo
7	concerning cannabis.
8	SECTION 29. IC 35-52-7-98 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
9	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 98. IC 7.1-8-14-9 defines a crime
11	concerning cannabis.
12	SECTION 30. IC 35-52-7-99 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
13	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 99. IC 7.1-8-15-5 defines a crimo
15	concerning cannabis.
16	SECTION 31. IC 35-52-7-100 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
17	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
18	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 100. IC 7.1-8-19-3 defines a crimo
19	concerning cannabis.
20	SECTION 32. IC 35-52-7-101 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
21	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 101. IC 7.1-8-19-4 defines a crime
23	concerning cannabis.
24	SECTION 33. IC 35-52-7-102 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
25	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
26	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 102. IC 7.1-8-19-6 defines a crimo
27	concerning cannabis.
28	SECTION 34. IC 36-1-8.5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.122-2023
29	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "law enforcemen
31	officer" means an individual who is employed or was formerly
32	employed as:
33	(1) a police officer (including a tribal police officer, a correctiona
34	police officer, and a hospital police officer employed by a hospita
35	police department established under IC 16-18-4), sheriff
36	constable, marshal, prosecuting attorney, special prosecuting
37	attorney, special deputy prosecuting attorney, the securitie
38	commissioner, or the inspector general;
39	(2) a deputy of any of the persons specified in subdivision (1);
40	(3) an investigator for a prosecuting attorney or for the inspecto
41	general;
42	(4) a conservation officer;



1	(5) an enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission
2	or of the cannabis commission; or
3	(6) an enforcement officer of the securities division of the office
4	of the secretary of state

