SENATE BILL No. 308

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 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 35-48; IC 35-50-5-3; IC 35-52-7; IC 36-1-8.5-4.

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

Effective: July 1, 2023.

Walker K

January 12, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Commerce and Technology.



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

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

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

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 308

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.156-2020
2	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 7. (a) The department may, for good cause, revoke
4	a certificate issued under section 1, 3, or 4 of this chapter. However
5	the department must give the certificate holder at least five (5) days
6	notice before it revokes the certificate under this subsection. Good
7	cause for revocation may include the following:
8	(1) Failure to:
9	(A) file a return required under this chapter or for any tax
10	collected for the state in trust; or
11	(B) remit any tax collected for the state in trust.
12	(2) Being charged with a violation of any provision under IC 35
13	(3) Being subject to a court order under IC 7.1-2-6-7
14	IC 32-30-6-8, IC 32-30-7, or IC 32-30-8.
15	(4) Being charged with a violation of IC 23-15-12.
16	(5) Operating as a retail merchant where the certificate issued
17	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, 3, 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.

(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 or 3 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
0	course of business, a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike
1	substance by a retail merchant in a place of business for which the
2	retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant certificate
3	under section 1 of this chapter, the department:
4	(1) may suspend the registered retail merchant certificate for the
5	place of business for six (6) months; and
6	(2) may withhold issuance of another retail merchant certificate
7	under section 1 of this chapter for six (6) months to any person:
8	(A) that:
9	(i) applied for; or
0.	(ii) made a retail transaction under;
1	the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision
	(1); or
23	(B) that:
22 23 24 25	(i) owned or co-owned, directly or indirectly; or
25	(ii) was an officer, a director, a manager, or a partner of;
6	the retail merchant that was issued the retail merchant
27	certificate suspended under subdivision (1).
8.	(k) If the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance
9	of the evidence that a person has a conviction for a violation of
0	IC 35-48-4-10(d)(3) IC 35-48-4-10(e) and the conviction involved an
1	offense committed by a retail merchant in a place of business for which
2	the retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant
3	certificate under section 1 of this chapter, the department:
4	(1) shall suspend the registered retail merchant certificate for the
5	place of business for one (1) year; and
6	(2) may not issue another retail merchant certificate under section
7	1 of this chapter for one (1) year to any person:
8	(A) that:
9	(i) applied for; or
0	(ii) made a retail transaction under;
-1	the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision
-2	(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.138-2022
7	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2023]: 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 supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8) (repealed); the
16	county adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1) (repealed); the county
17	option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6) (repealed); the county economic
18	development income tax (IC 6-3.5-7) (repealed); the local income tax
19	(IC 6-3.6); the auto rental excise tax (IC 6-6-9); the financia
20	institutions tax (IC 6-5.5); the gasoline tax (IC 6-6-1.1); the special fue
21	tax (IC 6-6-2.5); the motor carrier fuel tax (IC 6-6-4.1); a motor fuel tax
22	collected under a reciprocal agreement under IC 6-8.1-3; the vehicle
23	excise tax (IC 6-6-5); the aviation fuel excise tax (IC 6-6-13); the
24	commercial vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5.5); the excise tax imposed or
25	recreational vehicles and truck campers (IC 6-6-5.1); the hazardous
26	waste disposal tax (IC 6-6-6.6) (repealed); the heavy equipment renta
27	excise tax (IC 6-6-15); the vehicle sharing excise tax (IC 6-6-16); the
28	cigarette tax (IC 6-7-1); the closed system cartridge tax (IC 6-7-2-7.5)
29	the electronic cigarette tax (IC 6-7-4); the cannabis excise tax (IC
30	6-11); the beer excise tax (IC 7.1-4-2); the liquor excise tax (IC
31	7.1-4-3); the wine excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4); the hard cider excise tax (IC
32	7.1-4-4.5); the petroleum severance tax (IC 6-8-1); the various
33	innkeeper's taxes (IC 6-9); the various food and beverage taxes (IC
34	6-9); the county admissions tax (IC 6-9-13 and IC 6-9-28); the oi
35	inspection fee (IC 16-44-2); the penalties assessed for oversize vehicles
36	(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	NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1
41	2023]:
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
10	who sells the cannabis.
11	Sec. 3. (a) Every person subject to the tax under this article shall
12	remit the tax owed to the department before the fifteenth day of
13	the month following the month in which the cannabis is sold.
14	(b) The department shall prescribe the return to be filed for the
15	payment of the tax.
16	Sec. 4. The amounts received from the tax imposed by this
17	article shall be transferred by the auditor of state to the cannabis
18	regulation fund established by IC 7.1-8-2-10.
19	Sec. 5. The department has full power to administer and enforce
20	this chapter, to collect all taxes and penalties due, and to dispose of
21	taxes and penalties so collected as provided by law. The tax is a
22	listed tax for purposes of IC 6-8.1.
23	Sec. 6. Except as otherwise provided in this article, a tax
24	imposed under this chapter shall be imposed, paid, and collected in
25	the same manner that the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid,
26	and collected under IC 6-2.5.
27	Sec. 7. The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
28	implement this article.
29	SECTION 4. IC 7.1-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A
30	NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
31	2023]:
32	ARTICLE 8. CANNABIS
33	Chapter 1. Definitions
34	Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this article
35	unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
36	(1) "Applicant" means a person who applies for a permit
37	under this article.
38	(2) "Batch" means cannabis plants that have been grown
39	together.
40	(3) "Cannabis" means any part of the plant genus Cannabis
41	whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, and any compound,
42	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;
2 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. It
18	cannabis is grown in a multilevel 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.



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) "Processor" means an individual, partnership, company,
5	or corporation holding a permit issued under IC 7.1-8-13 that
6	obtains cannabis from a grower and:
7	(A) extracts botanical compounds or cannabinoids from
8	the cannabis;
9	(B) creates a cannabis infused product; or
10	(C) prepares or packages cannabis for retail sale for sale
11	or transfer.
12	(14) "Retailer" means an individual, partnership, company,
13	or corporation that holds a permit under IC 7.1-8-15 and that
14	in the ordinary course of the person's regular trade or
15	business:
16	(A) acquires any form of cannabis for the purpose of
17	resale; and
18	(B) transfers the cannabis to another person for money or
19	other consideration.
20	(15) "Statewide monitoring system" means the statewide
21	cannabis tracking and monitoring system established under
22	IC 7.1-8-17.
23	Chapter 2. Cannabis Commission
24	Sec. 1. The cannabis commission is established.
25	Sec. 2. (a) The commission consists of four (4) members
26	appointed by the governor.
27	(b) The governor shall appoint one (1) of the members to serve
28	as chairperson of the commission. The governor also shall appoint
29	one (1) of the members to serve as chairperson pro tempore in the
30	absence of the chairman.
31	Sec. 3. (a) A commissioner is eligible for reappointment.
32	(b) Not more than two (2) commissioners may be members of
33	the same political party.
34	(c) A commissioner shall be appointed to a four (4) year term
35	and may be removed only for cause. An appointment to fill a
36	vacancy shall be made in the same manner that an original
37	appointment is made. A member appointed to fill a vacancy in the
38	membership of the commission may serve only for the unexpired
39	portion of the original, vacated term, but may be reappointed.
40	Sec. 4. To be eligible for appointment as a commissioner an
41	individual must have the following qualifications:

(1) The individual may not be employed by the state in any



42

1	other capacity.
2	(2) The individual must have been an Indiana resident for at
3	least ten (10) years immediately preceding the appointment.
4	(3) The individual may not have a financial interest in a
5	cannabis permittee or in an entity governed by:
6	(A) this title;
7	(B) IC 4-29;
8	(C) IC 4-29.5;
9	(D) IC 4-31;
10	(E) IC 4-32.3;
11	(F) IC 4-33;
12	(G) IC 4-35; or
13	(H) IC 4-36.
14	(4) The individual may not have been convicted within ten
15	(10) years before the date of appointment of:
16	(A) a federal crime having a sentence of greater than one
17	(1) year;
18	(B) a Class A, Class B, or Class C felony (for a crime
19	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level
20	3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after
21	June 30, 2014); or
22	(C) a crime in another state that is substantially similar to
23	a crime described in clause (B).
24	Sec. 5. As compensation for services, each commissioner is
25	entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by
26	IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). A commissioner is also entitled to
27	reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under
28	IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection
29	with the commissioner's duties as provided in the state policies and
30	procedures established by the department of administration and
31	approved by the budget agency.
32	Sec. 6. (a) Each commissioner shall execute a surety bond in the
33	amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), with surety approved by
34	the governor, and an oath of office, both of which shall be filed in
35	the office of the secretary of state.
36	(b) The required surety bond executed and filed on behalf of a
37	commissioner, an enforcement officer (under IC 7.1-8-5), or the
38	prosecutor (under IC 7.1-8-3) shall be made payable to the State of
39	Indiana and conditioned upon the faithful discharge of the bonded
40	party's respective duties.
41	Sec. 7. 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. 8. (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. 9. 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. 10. (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 accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.
- (f) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund. However, the treasurer shall distribute money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year as follows:
 - (1) Fifteen percent (15%) to prosecuting attorneys in counties in which a cannabis retail facility is located, allocated in proportion to the number of cannabis retail facilities within the county as compared to the total number of cannabis retail facilities in Indiana.



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

laws pertaining to cannabis or cannabis products.



42

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

officer, at least five (5) years of which must have been in a

Sec. 3. An enforcement officer who has completed the required



40

41

42

management capacity.

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 enforcement officers within each rank based upon the rank held and the number of years of service in the commission through the twentieth year. The salary ranges that the commission assigns to each rank shall be divided into a base salary and twenty (20) increments above the base salary with:



1	(1) the base salary in the rank paid to a person with less than
2	one (1) year of service in the commission; and
3	(2) the highest salary in the rank paid to a person with at least
4	twenty (20) years of service in the commission.
5	(b) The salary matrix prescribed by this section shall be
6	reviewed and approved by the budget agency before
7	implementation.
8	(c) The salary matrix prescribed by this section must have
9	parity with the salary matrix prescribed by the natural resources
0	commission under IC 14-9-8 for conservation officers of the
1	department of natural resources. The budget agency shall approve
2	a salary matrix that meets the parity requirement of this
3	subsection.
4	Chapter 6. Duties and Responsibilities of the Commission
5	Sec. 1. The chairperson is the presiding officer at the meetings
6	of the commission. The chairperson shall prepare, certify, and
7	authenticate all proceedings, minutes, records, and rules of the
8	commission. The chairperson or the chairperson's designee also
9	shall perform all other duties as imposed by this article.
0.	Sec. 2. The commission has the power to organize its work and
1	carry on the functions of the commission and to enforce and
22	administer the provisions of this article and the rules of the
22 23 24 25	commission.
.4	Sec. 3. The commission, in accordance with IC 5-15-5.1, has the
25	power to prescribe the forms for all applications, permits, licenses,
26	certificates, and other documents and records used in the
27	administration of this article.
28	Sec. 4. The commission has the power to:
.9	(1) hold hearings before the commission or its representative;
0	(2) take testimony and receive evidence;
1	(3) conduct inquiries with or without hearings;
2	(4) receive reports of investigators or other governmental
3	officers and employees;
4	(5) administer oaths;
5	(6) subpoena witnesses and compel them to appear and
6	testify;
7	(7) issue and enforce subpoenas duces tecum;
8	(8) take or institute proceedings to enforce subpoenas and the
9	rules, orders, or requirements of the commission or its
0	representative;
-1	(9) fix the compensation paid to witnesses appearing before
-2	the commission;



1	(10) establish and use the seal of the commission;
2	(11) certify copies of records of the commission or any other
3	document or record on file with the commission;
4	(12) fix the form, mode, manner, time, and number of times
5	for the posting or publication of any required notices if not
6	otherwise provided in this article;
7	(13) issue letters of extension as authorized by this article; and
8	(14) hold permits on deposit as authorized by this article.
9	Sec. 5. (a) The commission shall prepare a quarterly report that
10	describes the violations by permittees subject to an enforcement
11	action under this article. Beginning in January 2024, the
12	commission shall issue the quarterly reports on or before the
13	fifteenth day of:
14	(1) January, concerning violations committed during the
15	preceding quarter consisting of the months of October
16	through December;
17	(2) April, concerning violations committed during the
18	preceding quarter consisting of the months of January
19	through March;
20	(3) July, concerning violations committed during the
21	preceding quarter consisting of the months of April through
22	June; and
23	(4) October, concerning violations committed during the
24 25	preceding quarter consisting of the months of July through
25	September.
26	(b) The commission's quarterly report must provide
27	noncompliance violations by:
28	(1) business listing;
29	(2) permit type; and
30	(3) county.
31	(c) The commission shall post the quarterly reports on the
32	commission's website. The commission shall:
33	(1) prepare a report annually that compiles the violations for
34	the preceding calendar year; and
35	(2) provide the report to the legislative council not later than
36	February 1 of each year in an electronic format under
37	IC 5-14-6.
38	Sec. 6. The commission has the authority to petition the circuit
39	or superior court of the county in which the hearing or
40	investigation is being held to compel obedience to the lawful

requirements of its subpoena under this chapter.

Sec. 7. The commission is responsible for the enforcement and



41

42

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

(1) be subdivided on a county by county basis, and further



42

1	subdivided by city, town, and unincorporated area;
2	(2) contain the number of permits authorized by the quota,
3	and the number of permits currently issued;
4	(3) contain the name of the owner of the permit, the address
5	of the permitted premises, the assumed business name under
6	which the business is conducted, and, if a corporation, the
7	names of the president and secretary; and
8	(4) be made current annually, to indicate by specific notation
9	any new permits that were issued or any existing permits that
10	were transferred in any manner within the prior year.
l 1	(b) The registry of permits is a public record.
12	Sec. 3. The commission has the power to investigate applicants
13	and permittees, and any violation of a provision of this article and
14	of the rules of the commission, and to report its findings to the
15	prosecuting attorney or the grand jury of the county in which the
16	violation occurred, or to the attorney general.
17	Sec. 4. The commission has the power to prohibit the sale,
18	transportation, or movement of cannabis when, in the judgment of
19	the commission, it is necessary during a time of public emergency,
20	civil disturbance, riot, or epidemic. The prohibition may be
21	imposed without prior notice or advertisement and may be
22	continued in force as long as the need continues.
23	Sec. 5. (a) The commission has the power to examine, inspect,
24	and search a permitted premises or a vehicle where cannabis or
25	cannabis products are kept, processed, or sold.
26	(b) The commission has the power to seize cannabis or cannabis
27	products, or any other personal property when the seizure is lawful
28	under the provisions of this article.
29	Sec. 6. The commission has the power to prevent a part of the
30	premises connected with, or in any way used in connection with, a
31	permitted premises, from being used as a subterfuge or means of
32	evading the provisions of this article or of the rules of the
33	commission.
34	Sec. 7. The commission has the power to set standards of
35	cleanliness and sanitation for a permitted premises and for the
36	apparatus, equipment, utensils, accessories, articles, and fixtures
37	used or employed in the permitted premises.
38	Sec. 8. The commission has the power to require the destruction
39	or removal of cases, containers, apparatus, or devices, used or

likely to be used, in evading, violating, or preventing the

enforcement of the provisions of this article or of the rules of the



40

41

42

commission.

prohibit advertising, signs, displays, posters, and designs intended

to advertise cannabis, a cannabis product, or the place where

contained in subsection (a) as to any advertisement broadcast over

cannabis or cannabis products are sold.

Sec. 9. (a) The commission has the power to regulate and

(b) The commission may not exercise the prohibition power

/	licensed radio and television stations.
8	(c) All advertisements relating to cannabis or cannabis products
9	must conform to the rules of the commission.
10	(d) The commission shall not exercise the prohibition power
11	contained in subsection (a) as to advertising in the official program
12	of the Indianapolis 500 Race.
13	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, the commission may not
14	prohibit the use of an illuminated sign advertising cannabis or
15	cannabis products by brand name that is displayed within the
16	interior or on the exterior of the premises covered by the permit,
17	regardless of whether the sign is illuminated constantly or
18	intermittently.
19	(f) The commission may not prohibit the advertisement of:
20	(1) cannabis or cannabis products; or
21	(2) a place where cannabis or cannabis products may be
22	obtained;
23	in a program, scorecard, handbill, throw-away newspaper, or
24	menu. However, advertisements described in this subsection must
25	conform to the rules of the commission.
26	(g) Cannabis or cannabis products must be marketed or
27	advertised as "cannabis" for use only by persons at least
28	twenty-one (21) years of age.
29	(h) Cannabis or cannabis products may not be marketed or
30	advertised to persons less than twenty-one (21) years of age. The
31	commission shall determine whether a sponsorship is marketed or
32	advertised to a person less than twenty-one (21) years of age.
33	(i) Cannabis or cannabis products may not be advertised on any
34	television program, radio program, website, or print publication
35	unless there is reliable evidence that seventy percent (70%) of the
36	audience is reasonably expected to be at least twenty-one (21) years
37	of age.
38	(j) Any cannabis or cannabis products advertised must bear a
39	warning label stating the following:
40	"For use by adults only. Keep out of reach of children. It is
41	illegal to drive a motor vehicle while under the influence of
42	cannabis. National Poison Control Center 1-800-222-1222.".



2023

1

2

3

4

5

1	Sec. 10. (a) As used in this section, "facility" includes the
2	following:
3	(1) A facility permitted under this article.
4	(2) A tract that contains a premises permitted under this
5	article.
6	(3) A horse track or satellite facility.
7	(4) A riverboat or racetrack.
8	(5) A tract that contains an entertainment complex.
9	(b) As used in this section, "tract" has the meaning set forth in
10	IC 6-1.1-1-22.5.
11	(c) A facility may advertise cannabis or cannabis products:
12	(1) in the facility's interior; or
13	(2) on the facility's exterior.
14	(d) The commission may not exercise the prohibition power
15	contained in this chapter on advertising by a permittee in or on a
16	facility.
17	(e) A facility may provide advertising to a permittee in exchange
18	for compensation from that permittee.
19	Sec. 11. The commission has the power to require the
20	registration of all brands, formulas, analyses, and labels used or
21	proposed to be used in selling or advertising cannabis or cannabis
22	products. The commission does not have the power to require the
23	disclosure of formulas that are verified trade secrets.
24	Sec. 12. The commission has the power to regulate the modes
25	and methods of dealing in, and the transportation of, cannabis and
26	cannabis products.
27	Sec. 13. The commission has the power to:
28	(1) prescribe the manner and methods by which all records
29	relating to cannabis or cannabis products are kept and
30	preserved;
31	(2) inspect all records relating to cannabis or cannabis
32	products; and
33	(3) require true copies of any record to be made and furnished
34	to the commission.
35	Sec. 14. The commission may require that, before the
36	transportation of cannabis or cannabis products into Indiana by an
37	authorized permittee, the permittee shall submit written, verified
38	information concerning the proposed transportation and execute
39	and file any documents required. The commission has the power to
40	inspect the shipments in transit and the vehicle used in the
41	transportation.

Sec. 15. The commission, unless otherwise specifically



42

20
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
40 4h a arrayana maryana amuunanadad in this antiala tha anthanity to

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 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 rule of the commission.
- Sec. 5. Testimony concerning the appearance, taste, or odor of cannabis or a cannabis product is admissible as evidence in a criminal prosecution or in a proceeding before the commission.
 - Sec. 6. An unbroken cannabis container with a label altered so



12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

that it does not describe the cannabis accurately is admissible as

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



2023

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



judgment under IC 34-14-1-1.

1	Chapter 11. Issuance of Permits Generally
2	Sec. 1. (a) The commission may issue only the types of permits
3	authorized by this article subject to the applicable provisions of
4	this article.
5	(b) Beginning July 1, 2023, the commission shall accept
6	applications for cannabis permits.
7	Sec. 2. A permit:
8	(1) is a revocable privilege granted by the state; and
9	(2) is not a property right.
10	Sec. 3. The commission may issue a permit under this article
11	only to:
12	(1) an individual;
13	(2) a partnership;
14	(3) a limited liability company; or
15	(4) a corporation organized and existing under Indiana law.
16	Sec. 4. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
17	(1) "Minority" means a person identified as:
18	(A) Black;
19	(B) Native American;
20	(C) Asian American; or
21	(D) Hispanic.
22	(2) "Owned and controlled" means:
23	(A) ownership of at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the
24	enterprise, including corporate stock of a corporation;
25	(B) control over the management and being active in the
26	day to day operations of the business; and
27	(C) an interest in the capital, assets, and profits and losses
28	of the business proportionate to the percentage of
29	ownership.
30	(3) "Veteran" means an individual who:
31	(A) has previously:
32	(i) served on active duty in any branch of the armed
33	forces of the United States or their reserves, or in the
34	national guard; and
35	(ii) received an honorable discharge from service; or
36	(B) is currently serving in:
37	(i) any branch of the armed forces of the United States or
38	their reserves; or
39	(ii) the national guard.
10	Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the commission
1 1	shall issue not less than fifteen percent (15%) of allowable permits
12	under this article to businesses owned and controlled by one (1) or



	1		
	2345678901234567890123456789012		
	4		
	5		
	6		
	7		
	9		
1	0		
1	1		
1	2		
1	3		
1	4		
1	5 6		
1	7		
1	8		
1	9		
2	0		
2	1		
2	3		
2	4		
2	5		
2	6		
2	\ Q		
2	9		
3	0		
3	1		
3	2		
	3		
	4 5		
	<i>5</i>		
3			
	8		
1	9		
1	11		

more:

- (1) minorities; or
- (2) veterans.
- (b) If an insufficient number of qualifying applications are by a person described in subsection (a), the commission shall issue permits in the usual way.
- Sec. 6. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, a permit issued by the commission is valid for one (1) calendar year, including the day upon which it is granted. At the end of the one (1) year period, the permit expires and is void.
- (b) The commission shall timely process a permittee's application for renewal of a permit unless the permittee receives a notice of a violation from the office of the prosecutor.
- (c) The commission may timely process an application for renewal of a permit filed by a permittee that receives notice of a violation as described in subsection (f) if the chairperson or the chairperson's designee authorizes the application for renewal of the permit to be timely processed.
- (d) A permittee may file an application for renewal of a permit not later than thirty (30) days after the date the permit expires.
- (e) If a permittee does not file an application for renewal of a permit within the time provided in subsection (d), the permit reverts to the commission. At least thirty (30) days before the date that a permit reverts to the commission, the commission shall provide written notice to the permittee informing the permittee of the date that the permittee's permit will revert to the commission.
- (f) The chairperson or the chairperson's designee may allow the permittee to renew the permit after the date the permit expires only if the permittee provides evidence that the permittee is engaged in an administrative or court proceeding that prevents the permittee from renewing the permit.
- (g) A permit is effective upon the final approval of the commission. Upon final approval of a permit, and upon the request of the permittee, the commission shall provide the permittee with a letter of authority to operate. The letter of authority to operate constitutes authorization for the permittee to perform the actions allowed under the permit until the date the permittee receives the permit issued by the commission.
- Sec. 7. (a) The chairperson or the chairperson's designee may issue an original letter of extension extending the term of a permit for a maximum period of ninety (90) days for good cause shown upon the written request of the permittee and payment of the fee,



41

1	if required.
2	(b) Upon the expiration of an original letter of extension, or any
3	renewal thereof, if good cause still exists, subsequent renewals of
4	the extension may be granted to the permittee only upon the
5	affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the commission.
6	Sec. 8. The commission shall issue a permit authorized by this
7	article only upon proper application. The application shall be in
8	writing, and verified, upon forms prescribed and furnished by the
9	commission. The application shall contain the terms and
10	information required by this article or by the rules of the
11	commission. The appropriate surety bond, if required, must be
12	submitted with the application.
13	Sec. 9. An application for a permit shall contain the express
14	statement of the applicant that, if a permit is issued to the
15	applicant, the applicant consents for the duration of the permit
16	term to the entrance, inspection, and search by an enforcement
17	officer, without a warrant or other process, of the applicant's
18	permitted premises and vehicles to determine whether the
19	applicant is complying with the provisions of this article. The
20	consent required by this section is renewed and continued by the
21	retention of a permit or its use by a permittee.
22	Sec. 10. An application for a permit to sell cannabis or cannabis
23	products of any kind, and the required publication of notice, must
24	disclose the name of the applicant and the specific property
25	address where the cannabis or cannabis products are to be sold,
26	and any assumed business name under which the business will be
27	conducted. The application and notice also must disclose:
28	(1) the names of the executive officers of the corporation,
29	company, or other entity responsible to the public for the sale
30	of cannabis or the cannabis product; and
31	(2) the website where a member of the public may access the
32	information in subdivision (1).
33	Sec. 11. An applicant must have a vested legal interest in the
34	property address listed on the permit application.
35	Sec. 12. (a) As used in this section, "immediate family member"
36	means a spouse, parent, child, sibling, father-in-law, or
37	mother-in-law.
38	(b) The commission may not issue a permit under this chapter
39	to an individual who is an immediate family member of a current
40	permittee.
41	Sec. 13. (a) On receipt of a completed permit application under
42	this chapter, the commission shall forward a copy of the



(b) The state police department shall perform a national

criminal history background check of the applicant and return the

application to the state police department.

4	application to the commission along with the results from the
5	national criminal history background check. The commission is
6	responsible for the cost of the national criminal history
7	background check.
8	(c) The commission shall review the permit application after
9	receipt of the results from the state police department. The
10	commission shall grant or deny a completed application for a
11	permit within sixty (60) days after receipt of the application. If the
12	commission determines that:
13	(1) all the requirements under this article have been met; and
14	(2) the applicant has not been convicted within ten (10) years
15	before the date of application of:
16	(A) a federal crime having a sentence of more than one (1)
17	year;
18	(B) a Class A, Class B, or Class C felony (for a crime
19	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level
20	3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after
21	June 30, 2014); or
22	(C) a crime in another state that is substantially similar to
23	a crime described in clause (B);
24	the commission shall approve the application for issuance of
25	the permit.
26	(d) The commission may deny a permit application if it finds
27	that the applicant has been adjudicated against in a civi
28	proceeding regarding the cannabis or hemp industry.
29	(e) If the completed application for a permit is denied, the
30	commission must state the reasons for the denial. If a completed
31	application is denied under this section, the applicant may reapply
32	within thirty (30) days after the date of the denial. There is no
33	application fee for a reapplication under this subsection.
34	(f) A permit issued under this chapter expires one (1) year after
35	the date on which the permit was issued, unless revoked.
36	Sec. 14. An applicant for a permit issued pursuant to this article
37	shall file with the commission a surety bond in the sum of fifteer
38	thousand dollars (\$15,000).
39 40	Sec. 15. (a) The required surety bond of an applicant must be
40	approved by the commission. The bond must be made payable to the state and may be forfeited if the applicant:
41	(1) violates a provision of this article or a rule of the
+ ∠	(1) violates a provision of this article of a rule of the



2023

1

2

3

1	commission that relates to the permit; or
2	(2) fails to pay all taxes and fees imposed by this article on the
3	activities authorized under the permit.
4	(b) A permittee shall keep the bond in full force and effect
5	continuously in order to keep the permit in force.
6	Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the commission
7	may recover not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) in any
8	one (1) action on a permittee's surety bond for the violation of a
9	rule of the commission. Except as provided in subsection (b), the
10	commission may recover not more than five hundred dollars (\$500)
11	in any one (1) action on the surety bond for the violation of a
12	provision of this article. All violations committed before the
13	commission brings an action on the bond are considered one (1)
14	violation. Funds recovered on a bond shall be deposited in the
15	cannabis regulation fund established by IC 7.1-8-2-10.
16	(b) The state may recover the full amount of all taxes and fees
17	due and owed by the permittee under this article in a single action
18	on the bond. No person may bring an action on the bond except the
19	commission. Funds recovered under this section shall be deposited
20	in the state general fund.
21	Sec. 17. The commission shall ensure that a surety bond filed
22	under this article is securely stored. The commission may not
23	approve a surety bond unless the surety company is solvent and
24	qualified to do business in Indiana. The commission, before
25	approving a surety bond, shall require the commissioner of the
26	department of insurance to furnish to the commission copies of
27	reports of the surety company and other information concerning
28	the reserves and reliability of the company.
29	Sec. 18. Cash or bonds of the United States, or both, may be
30	tendered to the commission instead of a surety bond required by
31	the provisions of this article if it is tendered on the same terms and
32	conditions as a surety bond.
33	Sec. 19. A surety may not cancel or annul a surety bond filed in
34	accordance with the provisions of this article after it has been
35	approved by the commission. However, a surety, with the consent
36	of the commission, may cancel a bond and be released from
37	liability accruing after the effective date of the cancellation. The
38	commission may not approve a cancellation until the surety has
39	paid and discharged in full its liability to the state on the bond to
40	the date of the approval of the cancellation.
41	Sec. 20. (a) As used in this section, "credit card" means a:



(1) credit card;

1	(2) debit card;
2	(3) charge card; or
3	(4) stored value card.
4	(b) The commission shall accept a payment to the commission
5	for any purpose by any of the following financial instruments:
6	(1) Cash.
7	(2) Certified check.
8	(3) Cashier's check.
9	(4) Check drawn on the bank deposit of a business.
10	(5) Valid postal money order of the United States.
11	(6) Bank draft.
12	(7) Money order.
13	(8) Bank card or credit card.
14	(9) Electronic funds transfer.
15	(10) Any other financial instrument authorized by the
16	commission.
17	(c) If there is a charge to the commission for the use of a
18	financial instrument, the commission may collect a sum equal to
19	the amount of the charge from the person who uses the financial
20	instrument.
21	(d) A procedure authorized for a particular type of payment
22	must be uniformly applied to all payments of the same type.
23	(e) The commission may contract with a bank card or credit
24	card vendor for acceptance of bank cards or credit cards.
25	However, if there is a vendor transaction charge or discount fee,
26	whether billed to the commission or charged directly to the
27	commission's account, the commission may collect from the person
28	using the card:
29	(1) an official fee that may not exceed the transaction charge
30	or discount fee charged to the commission by bank or credit
31	card vendors; or
32	(2) a reasonable convenience fee that:
33	(A) may not exceed three dollars (\$3); and
34	(B) must be uniform regardless of the bank card or credit
35	card used.
36	The fees described in subdivisions (1) and (2) may be collected
37	regardless of retail merchant agreements between the bank and
38	credit card vendors that may prohibit such fees. These fees are
39	permitted additional charges under IC 24-4.5-3-202.
40	(f) The commission may pay any applicable bank card or credit
41	card service charge associated with the use of a bank card or credit



card under this section.

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

Sec. 25. (a) As used in this section, "disqualifying event" means

an occurrence that would render the planned cannabis permittee



41

42

1	location illegal under this article.
2	(b) If a disqualifying event occurs while a permit application is
3	pending before the commission, the applicant may transfer the
4	permit location within six (6) months of the disqualifying event.
5	Sec. 26. If the information required for an initial or renewal
6	permit changes, the permit holder shall notify the commission
7	within ten (10) business days of the change. If any change in the
8	information required for an application results in a violation of this
9	article, the commission may impose a penalty as provided in this
10	article.
11	Sec. 27. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), nothing in this
12	article prohibits a permittee from simultaneously holding a:
13	(1) grower permit;
14	(2) processor permit; and
15	(3) retail permit.
16	However, a person holding a transport permit or a testing permit
17	may not hold any other type of permit.
18	(b) Not more than nine (9) permittees may hold a grower
19	permit, a processor permit, and at least one (1) retail permit at one
20	(1) time.
21	(c) An integrated permittee must:
22	(1) demonstrate a substantial historical business investment
23	in Indiana; and
24	(2) provide proof of a capital plan;
25	as determined by the commission.
26	(d) An integrated permittee is subject to all the requirements of
27	the laws and regulations governing each permit.
28	(e) In addition to the fees required by each underlying permit,
29	an integrated permittee or prospective integrated permittee shall
30	pay:
31	(1) an application fee of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000);
32	(2) an initial permit fee of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000);
33	(3) an annual renewal fee of fifteen thousand dollars
34	(\$15,000); and
35	(4) an annual investigation fee of seven thousand five hundred
36	dollars (\$7,500).
37	(f) An integrated permittee to whom a permit has been issued
38	under this chapter may deposit that permit with the commission
39	for a period of:
40	(1) two (2) years if the permittee is unable to immediately
41	operate the business to which the permit applies; and

(2) one (1) additional year, if the integrated permittee is



42

1	operating as a grower and a processor, but requires
2	additional time to operate as a retailer.
3	(g) If a permittee is unable to use the permit issued under this
4	article within the period described in subsection (f), the permit is
5	forfeited to the commission, unless the commission finds that a
6	reasonable extension is necessary due to construction delays or fire,
7	flood, tornado, or other natural disasters or acts of God.
8	Chapter 12. Grower Permits
9	Sec. 1. The growth of cannabis is authorized in Indiana. The
10	growing and handling of cannabis is subject to regulation by the
11	commission. The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
12	oversee the permitting, production, and management of:
13	(1) cannabis; and
14	(2) cannabis seed.
15	Sec. 2. (a) Except as expressly provided in this article, a
16	cannabis grower may not grow or sell cannabis in Indiana without
17	a permit issued by the commission under this article.
18	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this article, cannabis
19	produced by a grower permittee under this article may be grown
20	and sold in Indiana.
21	(c) A grower issued a permit under this chapter may only grow
22	cannabis in an indoor grow facility. Cannabis may not be grown
23	outdoors.
24	(d) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a grower permittee from
25	selling cannabis to another grower permittee in Indiana.
26	(e) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a grower permittee from
27	exporting cannabis outside Indiana as permitted by federal law.
28	Sec. 3. (a) A grower to whom a permit has been issued under
29	this chapter may deposit that permit with the commission for a
30	period of two (2) years if the permittee is unable to immediately
31	operate the business to which the permit applies.
32	(b) If a permittee is unable to use the permit issued under this
33	article within two (2) years, the permit is forfeited to the
34	commission, unless the commission finds that a reasonable
35	extension is necessary due to construction delays or fire, flood,
36	tornado, or other natural disasters or acts of God.
37	Sec. 4. In addition to the other requirements of this article, an
38	initial or renewal application for a grower permit must include the
39	following:
40	(1) The global positioning system coordinates and legal

description of the property used for the cannabis grow



41

42

operation.

1	(2) The planned size of the cannabis canopy.
2	(3) A site plan of the proposed indoor grow facility.
3	(4) A nonrefundable application fee.
4	Sec. 5. (a) For a permittee or prospective permittee who grows
5	less than five thousand (5,000) square feet of cannabis canopy, the
6	permittee shall pay:
7	(1) an application fee of five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
8	(2) an initial permit fee of two thousand five hundred dollars
9	(\$2,500);
10	(3) an annual renewal fee of two thousand five hundred
11	dollars (\$2,500); and
12	(4) an annual investigation fee of one thousand two hundred
13	fifty dollars (\$1,250).
14	(b) For a permittee or prospective permittee who grows at least
15	five thousand (5,000) square feet of cannabis canopy and less than
16	fifteen thousand (15,000) square feet of cannabis canopy, the
17	permittee shall pay:
18	(1) an application fee of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000);
19	(2) an initial permit fee of five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
20	(3) an annual renewal fee of five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
21	and
22	(4) an annual investigation fee of two thousand five hundred
23	dollars (\$2,500).
24	(c) For a permittee or prospective permittee who grows at least
25	fifteen thousand (15,000) square feet of cannabis canopy, the
26	permittee shall pay:
27	(1) an application fee of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000);
28	(2) an initial permit fee of seven thousand five hundred dollars
29	(\$7,500);
30	(3) an annual renewal fee of seven thousand five hundred
31	dollars (\$7,500); and
32	(4) an annual investigation fee of three thousand seven
33	hundred fifty dollars (\$3,750).
34	(d) Not more than:
35	(1) twelve (12) grower permits may be issued under
36	subsection (a) at one (1) time;
37	(2) six (6) grower permits may be issued under subsection (b)
38	at one (1) time; and
39	(3) four (4) grower permits may be issued under subsection (c)
40	at one (1) time.
41	(e) A permittee, or permittee who is directly or indirectly
42	controlled by another permittee, may not possess more than one (1)



grower permit at one (1) time.
(f) The fees set forth in this section are due to the commission
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 7.1-8-2-10.

- Sec. 6. (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 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. 7. (a) In addition to any other liability or penalty provided by law, the commission may revoke or refuse to issue or renew a cannabis 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 7.1-8-2-10.
- Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the commission shall give a person who negligently violates this chapter a



1	reasonable time, determined by the commission, to correct the
2	violation without imposing a penalty under this chapter. However
3	the commission may require the person who committed the
4	violation to comply with a corrective action plan determined by the
5	commission and report to the commission on compliance with the
6	corrective action plan.
7	(b) A person who commits a negligent violation of this chapter
8	three (3) times in a five (5) year period shall immediately be
9	ineligible to hold or work under a cannabis permit for five (5)
10	years.
1	(c) If the commission believes that a person has knowingly or
12	intentionally violated this chapter, the commission shall notify:
13	(1) the superintendent of the state police department; and
14	(2) the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the
15	violation occurred;
16	of the violation.
17	(d) A person who commits a negligent violation under this
18	chapter is subject to a late fee as established by rule adopted by the
19	commission.
20	Sec. 9. The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
21	implement and administer this chapter.
22	Sec. 10. (a) The commission may keep the:
23	(1) names of growers who are permitted under this chapter;
24	and
25	(2) locations of permitted cannabis crops;
26	confidential for purposes of IC 5-14-3.
27	(b) The commission may share confidential information under
28	subsection (a) with the state police department and law
29	enforcement officers (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-185).
30	Sec. 11. A person not permitted under this chapter who
31	knowingly or intentionally:
32	(1) grows or sells cannabis; or
33	(2) sells cannabis seed;
34	commits a Level 6 felony.
35	Chapter 13. Processor Permits
36	Sec. 1. The commission may issue a cannabis processor permi
37	to a person who desires to process cannabis or cannabis products
38	Sec. 2. The holder of a processor permit may do the following
39	(1) Process cannabis or cannabis products.
10	(2) Place cannabis or cannabis products in containers for
11	retail sale.

(3) Sell and deliver cannabis or cannabis products to a person



42

1	holding a cannabis retailer permit issued under this article.
2	Sec. 3. A permittee or prospective permittee shall pay:
3	(1) an application fee of five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
4	(2) an initial permit fee of two thousand five hundred dollars
5	(\$2,500);
6	(3) an annual renewal fee of two thousand five hundred
7	dollars (\$2,500); and
8	(4) an annual investigation fee of one thousand two hundred
9	fifty dollars (\$1,250).
10	Sec. 4. (a) A processor to whom a permit has been issued under
11	this chapter may deposit that permit with the commission for a
12	period of two (2) years if the permittee is unable to immediately
13	operate the business to which the permit applies.
14	(b) If a permittee is unable to use the permit issued under this
15	article within one (1) year, the permit is forfeited to the
16	commission, unless the commission finds that a reasonable
17	extension is necessary due to construction delays or fire, flood
18	tornado, or other natural disasters or acts of God.
19	Sec. 5. Cannabis must be transported and distributed to and
20	from a processor in packaging that contains the following
21	information:
22 23	(1) A scannable bar code or QR code linked to a document
23	that contains the:
24	(A) batch identification number of the cannabis;
25	(B) product name;
26	(C) batch date;
27	(D) expiration date, which must be not more than two (2)
28	years from the date of manufacture;
29	(E) batch size;
30	(F) total quantity produced;
31	(G) ingredients used, including the:
32	(i) ingredient name;
33	(ii) name of the company that manufactured the
34	ingredient;
35	(iii) company or product identification number or code
36	if applicable; and
37	(iv) ingredient lot number; and
38	(H) results of the quality assurance test conducted under
39	IC 7.1-8-18.
40	(2) The batch number.
41	(3) The Internet address of a website to obtain batch
12	information



1	(4) The expiration date.
2	(5) The total number of milligrams of
3	delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), including precursors.
4	(6) The grower.
5	Chapter 14. Transport Permits
6	Sec. 1. The commission may issue a cannabis transport permit
7	to a person who is a carrier upon a showing of the reliability and
8	responsibility of the carrier and the appropriateness of issuing the
9	permit.
10	Sec. 2. The transportation of cannabis and cannabis products
11	for sale in Indiana are subject to the rules of the commission.
12	Cannabis and cannabis products may be transported and delivered
13	only in containers that are lawful under this article and permissible
14	under the rules of the commission.
15	Sec. 3. A transport permit is required for the transportation of
16	cannabis or cannabis products on a public highway in Indiana.
17	Sec. 4. (a) A carrier must hold a transport permit before the
18	carrier may transport cannabis or cannabis products on a public
19	highway.
20	(b) A person who is a direct or beneficial owner of a grower,
21	processor, retail, or safety compliance facility permit issued under
22	this article may not hold a transport permit.
23	Sec. 5. A permittee or prospective permittee shall pay:
24	(1) an application fee of five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
25	(2) an initial permit fee of two thousand five hundred dollars
26	(\$2,500);
27	(3) an annual renewal fee of two thousand five hundred
28	dollars (\$2,500); and
29	(4) an annual investigation fee of one thousand two hundred
30	fifty dollars (\$1,250).
31	Sec. 6. (a) A carrier to whom a permit has been issued under
32	this chapter may deposit that permit with the commission for a
33	period of one (1) year if the permittee is unable to immediately
34	operate the business to which the permit applies.
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, unless the commission finds that a reasonable
38	extension is necessary due to construction delays or fire, flood,
39	tornado, or other natural disasters or acts of God.
40	Sec. 7. (a) A carrier may not transport cannabis on a vehicle
41	owned or operated by the carrier unless the carrier has filed a
42	description of the vehicle with the commission.



1	(b) The description of a vehicle used to transport cannabis must
2	include:
3	(1) the engine number;
4	(2) the date of manufacture;
5	(3) the approximate weight;
6	(4) the vehicle identification number;
7	(5) the license plate number;
8	(6) the capacity; and
9	(7) any other information that the commission may require.
10	(c) The permittee may alter or add to the number of vehicles
11	included under the permit at any time.
12	Sec. 8. (a) A carrier must transmit a copy of its route plan and
13	manifest to the safety compliance facility as required by
14	IC 7.1-8-18, and a copy of each must be carried in the transporting
15	vehicle and presented to a law enforcement officer or commission
16	enforcement officer upon request.
17	(b) The commission may inspect shipments of cannabis or
18	cannabis products in transit and the vehicle used in the
19	transportation.
20	Sec. 9. A transport permittee who knowingly or intentionally
21	transports cannabis in a vehicle for which the permittee has not
22	filed a description under this chapter commits a Class A
23	misdemeanor.
24	Chapter 15. Retailer Permits
25	Sec. 1. The commission may issue a cannabis retailer permit to
26	a person who desires to sell cannabis to customers for
27	consumption.
28	Sec. 2. (a) The commission may grant only one (1) cannabis
29	retailer permit per twenty-five thousand (25,000) persons
30	statewide. However, each county is entitled to at least one (1)
31	permit.
32	(b) The commission may issue not more than three hundred
33	(300) active cannabis retailer permits at any one (1) time.
34	(c) A county may not have more permits than its census
35	population divided by twenty-five thousand (25,000).
36	(d) No single cannabis retail permittee may own more than ten
37	percent (10%) of available permits.
38	Sec. 3. A permittee or prospective permittee shall pay:
39	(1) an application fee of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000);
40	(2) an initial permit fee of five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
41	(3) an annual renewal fee of five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
42	and



1	(4) an annual investigation fee of two thousand five hundred
2	dollars (\$2,500).
3	Sec. 4. (a) The holder of a cannabis retailer permit may
4	purchase cannabis only from a permittee permitted under this
5	article. A cannabis retailer may possess cannabis and sell it a
6	retail for consumption to a customer who is at least twenty-one (21)
7	years of age.
8	(b) A cannabis retailer may sell cannabis or cannabis products
9	at wholesale.
10	(c) A cannabis retailer may sell and deliver cannabis for carry
11	out and for at home delivery without a transport permit.
12	Sec. 5. (a) A retailer to whom a permit has been issued under
13	this chapter may deposit the permit with the commission for a
14	period of one (1) year if the permittee is unable to immediately
15	operate the business to which the permit applies.
16	(b) If a permittee is unable to use the permit issued under this
17	article within one (1) year, the permit is forfeited to the
18	commission, unless the commission finds that a reasonable
19	extension is necessary due to construction delays or fire, flood
20	tornado, or other natural disasters or acts of God.
21	Sec. 6. (a) A cannabis retailer may not:
22	(1) operate within one thousand (1,000) feet of an elementary
23	or secondary school;
24	(2) allow a customer to sample or consume cannabis or a
25	cannabis product on the premises;
26	(3) permit a customer to purchase more than one (1) ounce of
27	cannabis or five (5) grams of cannabis concentrate per day; or
28	(4) sell cannabis or a cannabis product in a unitary
29	transaction (as defined by IC 6-2.5-1-1) or bundled
30	transaction (as defined in IC 6-2.5-1-11.5).
31	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
32	commits a Level 6 felony.
33	Sec. 7. (a) All sales of cannabis and cannabis products must be
34	accompanied by an invoice showing the following:
35	(1) The name and address of the seller and the purchaser.
36	(2) The date of sale.
37	(3) The name of each brand sold.
38	(4) The number of packages, if any.
39	(5) The number of cases by size and type of container.
40	(6) The quantity of each kind of cannabis sold.
41	(b) The permittee must transmit an invoice to the commission

in accordance with rules adopted by the commission.



42

l	Sec. 8. Except as provided in IC 7.1-8-16, a unit may not
2	regulate cannabis.
3	Chapter 16. Referendum to Prohibit Retail Sale of Cannabis
4	Sec. 1. (a) Before July 1, 2024, the governing body of a county
5	may adopt a resolution to place a public question on the ballot to
6	prohibit cannabis retail licensure within the county. The governing
7	body shall determine whether to place the public question on the
8	primary election ballot, on the general election ballot, or on a
9	special election ballot.
10	(b) As soon as practicable after adopting the resolution under
11	subsection (a), the governing body shall send a certified copy of the
12	resolution to the commission and the county circuit court clerk.
13	Sec. 2. A prohibition against cannabis retail licensure under this
14	chapter prevails if a majority of the individuals who vote on the
15	public question approves the prohibition.
16	Sec. 3. The public question to be submitted to the voters must
17	read as follows:
18	"Shall the county prohibit cannabis retail licensure for five (5)
19	years immediately following the holding of the referendum?
20	If this public question is approved by the voters, cannabis
21	retailers will be prohibited from licensing premises in the
22	county for five (5) years.".
23	Sec. 4. Each circuit court clerk shall, upon receiving the
24	question approved by the governing body of a county under this
25	chapter, call a meeting of the county election board to certify the
26	question and make arrangements for the referendum.
27	Sec. 5. (a) The referendum shall be held in the next primary
28	election or general election in which all the registered voters who
29	are residents of the county are entitled to vote after adoption of the
30	resolution under section 1 of this chapter. The certification of the
31	question must occur not later than noon:
32	(1) seventy-four (74) days before a primary election if the
33	question is to be placed on the primary election ballot; or
34	(2) August 1 if the question is to be placed on the general
35	election ballot.
36	(b) However, if a primary election or general election will not be
37	held during the first year in which the public question is eligible to
38	be placed on the ballot under this chapter, and if the county
39	requests the public question to be placed on the ballot at a special
40	election, the public question shall be placed on the ballot at a
41	special election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first
42	Monday in May or November of the year. The certification must



1	occur not later than noon:
2	(1) sixty (60) days before a special election to be held in May
3	(if the special election is to be held in May); or
4	(2) August 1 (if the special election is to be held in November).
5	(c) If the referendum is not conducted at a primary election or
6	general election, the county in which the special election is to be
7	held shall pay all the costs of holding the special election.
8	Sec. 6. Each county election board shall cause:
9	(1) the question certified to the circuit court clerk by the
10	governing body of a county to be placed on the ballot in the
11	form prescribed by IC 3-10-9; and
12	(2) an adequate supply of ballots and voting equipment to be
13	delivered to the precinct election board of each precinct in
14	which the referendum is to be held.
15	Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), every registered
16	voter who resides in the county may vote on the public question.
17	(b) An individual who changes residence from a location within
18	a county to a location outside of the county less than thirty (30)
19	days before an election under this chapter may not vote on the
20	public question.
21	Sec. 8. Each precinct election board shall count the affirmative
22	votes and the negative votes cast concerning the public question,
23	and shall certify those two (2) totals to the county election board of
24	the county. The circuit court clerk shall, immediately after the
25	votes have been counted, certify the results of the public question
26	to the commission and the county governing body.
27	Sec. 9. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, during
28	the period beginning with the adoption of a resolution by the
29	governing body of a county to place a public question on the ballot
30	and continuing through the day on which the public question is
31	submitted to the voters, the county governing body may not
32	promote a position on the referendum by doing any of the
33	following:
34	(1) Using facilities or equipment, including mail and
35	messaging systems, owned by the county to promote a position
36	on the public question, unless equal access to the facilities or
37	equipment is given to persons with a position opposite to that
38	of the county governing body.
39	(2) Making an expenditure of money from a fund controlled
40	by the county to promote a position on the public question.
41	(3) Using an employee to promote a position on the public
42	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 local question by a person or an organization that has a contract or an arrangement (whether formal or informal) with the county solely for the use of the county's facilities.

A person or an organization that has a contract or arrangement (whether formal or informal) with a county to provide goods or services to the county may not spend any money to promote a position on the public question. A violation of this subsection is a Class A infraction.

- (c) Notwithstanding any other law, an elected or appointed member of the county governing body may at any time:
 - (1) personally advocate for or against a position on a public question; or
 - (2) discuss the public question with any individual, group, or organization or personally advocate for or against a position on a public question before any individual, group, or organization;
- so long as it is not done by using public funds. Advocacy or discussion allowed under this subsection is not considered a use of public funds.

Chapter 17. Statewide Monitoring System

Sec. 1. The commission shall establish a statewide monitoring system for use as an integrated cannabis tracking, inventory, and



verification system. The statewide monitoring system must allow
for interface with third party inventory and tracking systems to
provide for access by the state, permittees, and law enforcement
personnel, to the extent that they need and are authorized to
receive or submit the information, to comply with, enforce, or
administer this article.
Sec. 2. At a minimum, the statewide monitoring system must be
capable of storing and providing access to information that, in
conjunction with one (1) or more third party inventory control and
tracking systems, allows the following:
(1) Retention of a record of the date, time, quantity, and price
of each sale or transfer of cannabis or cannabis products.
(2) Determination of whether a particular sale or transfer
transaction will exceed the permissible limit established under
this article.
(3) Effective monitoring of cannabis seed to sale transfers.
(4) Receipt and integration of information from third party
inventory control and tracking systems.
Sec. 3. The commission shall seek bids under IC 5-22 to
establish, operate, and maintain the statewide monitoring system
under this chapter. The commission shall do the following:
(1) Evaluate bidders based on the cost of the service and the
ability to meet all requirements of this article.
(2) Give strong consideration to the bidder's ability to prevent
fraud, abuse, and other unlawful or prohibited activities
associated with the commercial trade in cannabis, and the
ability to provide additional tools for the administration and
enforcement of this article.
(3) Institute procedures to ensure that the contract awardee
does not disclose or use the information in the system for any
use or purpose except for the enforcement, oversight, and
implementation of this article.
(4) Require the contract awardee to deliver the functioning
system within one hundred twenty (120) days after award of
the contract.
Sec. 4. The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
implement this chapter.
Chapter 18. Safety Compliance Facility Permit

Sec. 1. The commission may issue a cannabis safety compliance

Sec. 2. A person who has a direct or indirect ownership interest

facility permit to a person who desires to test cannabis and

cannabis products for transfer, sale, and consumption in Indiana.



39

40

41

42

1	in a grower, processor, transport, or retailer permit may not have
2	a direct or indirect ownership interest in a safety compliance
3	facility or a safety compliance facility permit.
4	Sec. 3. The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
5	establish a proficiency testing program and designate safety
6	compliance facility participation, that, at a minimum, comply with
7	reasonable and customary industry standards.
8	Sec. 4. (a) A safety compliance facility to which a permit has
9	been issued under this chapter may deposit that permit with the
10	commission for a period of one (1) year if the permittee is unable
11	to immediately operate the facility.
12	(b) If a permittee is unable to use the permit issued under this
13	article within one (1) year, the permit is forfeited to the
14	commission.
15	Sec. 5. (a) A safety compliance facility must test samples as
16	provided in this chapter and pursuant to rules adopted by the
17	commission.
18	(b) A safety compliance facility shall collect samples of cannabis
19	and cannabis products from another cannabis permittee. Every
20	cannabis permittee shall permit and assist the safety compliance
21	facility in the collection of samples for testing.
22	(c) The safety compliance facility shall take a physical sample of
23	the cannabis product from another cannabis permittee to be tested
24	at the safety compliance facility.
25	(d) The safety compliance facility must develop a statistically
26	valid sampling method to collect a representative sample from each
27	batch of cannabis product.
28	Sec. 6. (a) A safety compliance facility must comply with all the
29	following:
30	(1) The safety compliance facility shall ensure that samples of
31	the cannabis product are identified in the statewide
32	monitoring system and placed in secured, sealed containers
33	that bear the labeling required under the rules.
34	(2) A carrier's route plan and manifest that have been
35	transmitted to the facility must be entered into the statewide
36	monitoring system.
37	(3) The cannabis or cannabis product must be transported in
38	one (1) or more sealed containers and not be accessible while
39	in transit

(4) The vehicle a safety compliance facility uses to transport

samples of cannabis or cannabis products may not bear

markings or other indication that it is carrying cannabis or a



40

41

42

1	
1	cannabis product.
2	(b) Except as otherwise required by the commission, the safety
3	compliance facility shall collect a sample size that is:
4	(1) sufficient to complete all required analyses; and
5	(2) not less than one-half percent (0.5%) of the weight of the
6	harvest batch.
7	(c) At least fifty percent (50%) of the sample taken must be
8	homogenized for testing.
9	(d) The safety compliance facility shall report all testing results
10	to the commission on a quarterly basis, including the rate of
11	failure.
12	Sec. 7. A safety compliance facility must do all of the following:
13	(1) Become fully accredited to the International Organization
14	for Standardization (ISO), ISO/IEC 17025, by an ISO 17011
15	ILAC recognized accreditation body or by an entity approved
16	by the commission within one (1) year after the date the
17	permit is issued, and agree to have the inspections and reports
18	of the ISO made available to the commission.
19	(2) Maintain internal standard operating procedures.
20	(3) Maintain a quality control and quality assurance program
21	Sec. 8. The commission may publish sample sizes for other
22	cannabis products being tested.
23	Sec. 9. A cannabis permittee must allow the safety compliance
24	facility to have access to its entire batch for the purposes of
25	sampling.
26	Sec. 10. (a) An employee of the cannabis permittee from which
27	the cannabis product test samples are being taken shall be
28	physically present to observe the safety compliance facility
29	employee collect the samples of cannabis or cannabis product for
30	testing. The employee shall ensure that the correct sample
31	increments are taken from throughout the batch.
32	(b) An employee of a cannabis permittee may not:
33	(1) be directly involved in the testing performed by the safety
34	compliance facility employee; or
35	(2) touch the cannabis or cannabis product or the sampling
36	equipment while the safety compliance facility employee is
37	obtaining the sample.
38	Sec. 11. (a) After samples have been selected, both the employed
39	
39 40	of the cannabis permittee and the employee of the safety
	compliance facility shall sign and date a chain of custody form
41	attesting to the accuracy of the following sample information:

(1) The name of the cannabis product.



42

1	(2) The weight of cannabis or cannabis product.
2	(3) That all cannabis and cannabis products and samples are
3	correctly identified in the statewide monitoring system.
4	(4) If the product test sample is obtained for a retest, the
5	safety compliance facility confirms that it is not accepting a
6	product test sample that is prohibited from being retested.
7	(b) The cannabis permittee shall enter in the statewide
8	monitoring system the cannabis or cannabis product test sample
9	that is collected by a permitted safety compliance facility, including
10	the date and time the cannabis or cannabis product is collected and
11	transferred. The safety compliance facility shall enter into the
12	statewide monitoring system the test results within three (3)
13	business days of test completion.
14	(c) If a testing sample is collected from a cannabis permittee for
15	testing in the statewide monitoring system, that cannabis permittee
16	shall quarantine the cannabis product that is undergoing the
17	testing from any other cannabis products at the cannabis permittee
18	location. The quarantined cannabis product must not be packaged,
19	transferred, or sold until passing test results are entered into the
20	statewide monitoring system.
21	(d) A safety compliance facility may collect additional sample
22	material from the same permittee from which the original sample
23	was collected for the purposes of completing the required safety
24	tests as long as the requirements of this chapter are met.
25	(e) The commission may publish guidance that shall be followed
26	by cannabis permittees for chain of custody documentation.
27	Sec. 12. A safety compliance facility shall use analytical testing
28	methodologies for the required quality assurance tests under this
29	chapter that are validated. The tests may be monitored on an
30	ongoing basis by the commission. The facility's methodology must
31	follow one (1) of the following:
32	(1) The most current version of the Cannabis Inflorescence:
33	Standards of Identity, Analysis, and Quality Control
34	monograph published by the American Herbal
35	Pharmacopoeia.
36	(2) An alternative testing methodology approved by the
37	commission and validated by an independent third party that
38	the methodology followed by the safety compliance facility
39	produces scientifically accurate results as quality assurance

for each test it conducts.

assurance tests that test for all of the following:

Sec. 13. A safety compliance facility shall conduct quality



40

41

42

1	(1) Moisture content.
2	(2) Potency analysis.
3	(3) Tetrahydrocannabinol level.
4	(4) Tetrahydrocannabinol acid level.
5	(5) Cannabidiol and cannabidiol acid levels.
6	(6) Foreign matter inspection.
7	(7) Microbial and mycotoxin screening.
8	(8) Pesticides.
9	(9) Chemical residue.
10	(10) Fungicides.
11	(11) Insecticides.
12	(12) Metals screening.
13	(13) Residual solvents levels.
14	(14) Terpene analysis.
15	(15) Water activity content.
16	Sec. 14. The commission, in consultation with the state seed
17	commissioner and the department of agriculture, shall publish a
18	list of approved pesticides for use in the growing and production of
19	cannabis and cannabis products to be sold or transferred in
20	Indiana.
21	Sec. 15. The commission shall take immediate disciplinary
22	action against any safety compliance facility that fails to comply
23	with the provisions of this article or falsifies records related to this
24	article, including any sanctions or fines, or both.
25	Sec. 16. A safety compliance facility is prohibited from doing
26	any of the following:
27	(1) Desiccating samples.
28	(2) Dry labeling samples.
29	(3) Pretesting samples.
30	Sec. 17. A safety compliance facility shall comply with random
31	quality assurance compliance checks upon the request of the
32	commission. The commission or its authorized agents may collect
33	a random sample of cannabis or cannabis product from a safety
34	compliance facility or designate another safety compliance facility
35	to collect a random sample of cannabis product in a secure manner
36	to test that sample for quality assurance compliance pursuant to
37	this rule.
38	Sec. 18. (a) A safety compliance facility may retest cannabis or
39	cannabis products that have failed initial safety testing, except as
40	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



1	transfer.
2	(c) The commission may publish a remediation protocol that
3	addresses, among other things, the sale or transfer of cannabis
4	product after a failed safety test.
5	(d) The cannabis permittee that provided the sample is
6	responsible for all costs involved in a retest.
7	Sec. 19. (a) As used in this section, "research and development
8	testing" means optional testing performed before final compliance
9	testing.
10	(b) The commission may not take punitive action against a
11	cannabis permittee for conducting research and development
12	testing.
13	(c) The commission may adopt rules or publish guidance for
14	research and development testing.
15	(d) A permittee conducting research and development testing
16	must enter the testing and any other information required by the
17	commission into the statewide monitoring system.
18	Chapter 19. Violations
19	Sec. 1. If a permit holder violates this article, the permit holder
20	may be publicly reprimanded, assessed a civil penalty, or have the
21	permit revoked or suspended.
22	Sec. 2. (a) The commission may assess a civil penalty for a
23	violation of this article in an amount that does not exceed fifty
24	thousand dollars (\$50,000). A civil penalty may be assessed in
25	addition to other penalties allowed under this article.
26	(b) A civil penalty assessed under this section shall be deposited
27	in the cannabis regulation fund established by IC 7.1-8-2-10.
28	Sec. 3. A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally
29	provides cannabis or cannabis products to a person less than
30	twenty-one (21) years of age commits a Class B misdemeanor.
31	However, the offense is:
32	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated
33	conviction under this section; and
34	(2) a Level 6 felony if the use of the cannabis or cannabis
35	products is the proximate cause of the serious bodily injury or
36	death of any person.
37	Sec. 4. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
38	(1) rents property; or
39	(2) provides or arranges for the use of property;
40	for the purpose of allowing or enabling a person less than
41	twenty-one (21) years of age to use cannabis or cannabis products
42	on the property commits a Class C infraction. However, the



1	violation is a Class B misdemeanor if the person has a prior
2	unrelated adjudication or conviction for a violation of this section
3	within the previous five (5) years.
4	(b) This section may not be construed to impose civil or criminal
5	liability upon any postsecondary educational institution, including
6	public and private universities and colleges, business schools,
7	vocational schools, and schools for continuing education, or its
8	agents for injury to any person or property sustained in
9	consequence of a violation of this section unless the institution or
10	its agent:
l 1	(1) sells, barters, exchanges, provides, or furnishes cannabis
12	or cannabis products to a person less than twenty-one (21)
13	years of age; or
14	(2) either:
15	(A) rents property; or
16	(B) provides or arranges for the use of property;
17	for the purpose of allowing or enabling a person less than
18	twenty-one (21) years of age to consume cannabis or cannabis
19	products on the property.
20	Sec. 5. (a) It is a Class C infraction for a person less than
21	twenty-one (21) years of age to enter the premises of a cannabis
22	retailer or other location where cannabis or cannabis products are
23	provided.
24	(b) It is a Class C infraction for a parent, guardian, trustee, or
25	other person having custody of a child less than eighteen (18) years
26	of age to take that child into a cannabis retailer or other location
27	where cannabis or cannabis products are provided.
28	(c) It is a Class C infraction for a permittee to permit the parent,
29	guardian, trustee, or other person having custody of a child less
30	than eighteen (18) years of age to be with the child in a cannabis
31	retailer or other location where cannabis or cannabis products are
32	provided.
33	Sec. 6. A person who knowingly or intentionally employs a
34	person less than twenty-one (21) years of age:
35	(1) where cannabis or cannabis products are provided; and
36	(2) in a capacity which requires or allows the person less than
37	twenty-one (21) years of age to provide or otherwise deal in
38	cannabis or cannabis products;
39	commits a Class B misdemeanor.
10	Sec. 7. A person who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age who
11	knowingly or intentionally aids, induces, or causes a person less

than twenty-one (21) years of age to unlawfully possess cannabis or



42

1	cannabis products commits a Class C infraction.
2	Sec. 8. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, an enforcement
3	officer with police powers may engage a person who is:
4	(1) at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
5	(2) less than twenty-one (21) years of age;
6	to receive or purchase cannabis or cannabis products as part of an
7	enforcement action under this article.
8	(b) The initial or contemporaneous receipt or purchase of
9	cannabis or cannabis products under this section by a person
10	described in subsection (a) must:
11	(1) occur under the direction of an enforcement officer vested
12	with full police powers and duties; and
13	(2) be a part of the enforcement action.
14	Chapter 20. Professional Services
15	Sec. 1. A person licensed under IC 25 does not commit a crime
16	or an infraction under Indiana law solely for providing
17	professional services to persons permitted to engage in an activity
18	authorized by this article.
19	Chapter 21. Employment
20	Sec. 1. Nothing in this article prohibits an employer from
21	mandating drug screening for employees or from taking an adverse
22	employment action against an employee who tests positive for
23	cannabis use.
23 24	cannabis use. SECTION 5. IC 10-10.5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022,
23 24 25	cannabis use. SECTION 5. IC 10-10.5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23 24 25 26	cannabis use. SECTION 5. IC 10-10.5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. "Law enforcement officer" means any of the
23 24 25 26 27	cannabis use. SECTION 5. IC 10-10.5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. "Law enforcement officer" means any of the following:
23 24 25 26 27 28	cannabis use. SECTION 5. IC 10-10.5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. "Law enforcement officer" means any of the following: (1) A state police officer, enforcement officer of the alcohol and
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	cannabis use. SECTION 5. IC 10-10.5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. "Law enforcement officer" means any of the following: (1) A state police officer, enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission, enforcement officer of the cannabis
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	cannabis use. SECTION 5. IC 10-10.5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. "Law enforcement officer" means any of the following: (1) A state police officer, enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission, enforcement officer of the cannabis commission, or conservation officer.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	cannabis use. SECTION 5. IC 10-10.5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. "Law enforcement officer" means any of the following: (1) A state police officer, enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission, enforcement officer of the cannabis commission, or conservation officer. (2) A county, city, town, or tribal police officer.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	cannabis use. SECTION 5. IC 10-10.5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. "Law enforcement officer" means any of the following: (1) A state police officer, enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission, enforcement officer of the cannabis commission, or conservation officer. (2) A county, city, town, or tribal police officer. (3) A police officer appointed by a state educational institution
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	cannabis use. SECTION 5. IC 10-10.5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. "Law enforcement officer" means any of the following: (1) A state police officer, enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission, enforcement officer of the cannabis commission, or conservation officer. (2) A county, city, town, or tribal police officer. (3) A police officer appointed by a state educational institution under IC 21-39-4 or school corporation under IC 20-26-16.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	cannabis use. SECTION 5. IC 10-10.5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. "Law enforcement officer" means any of the following: (1) A state police officer, enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission, enforcement officer of the cannabis commission, or conservation officer. (2) A county, city, town, or tribal police officer. (3) A police officer appointed by a state educational institution 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
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	cannabis use. SECTION 5. IC 10-10.5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. "Law enforcement officer" means any of the following: (1) A state police officer, enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission, enforcement officer of the cannabis commission, or conservation officer. (2) A county, city, town, or tribal police officer. (3) A police officer appointed by a state educational institution 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 under IC 4-33-20.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	cannabis use. SECTION 5. IC 10-10.5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. "Law enforcement officer" means any of the following: (1) A state police officer, enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission, enforcement officer of the cannabis commission, or conservation officer. (2) A county, city, town, or tribal police officer. (3) A police officer appointed by a state educational institution 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
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	cannabis use. SECTION 5. IC 10-10.5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. "Law enforcement officer" means any of the following: (1) A state police officer, enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission, enforcement officer of the cannabis commission, or conservation officer. (2) A county, city, town, or tribal police officer. (3) A police officer appointed by a state educational institution 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 under IC 4-33-20. SECTION 6. IC 10-13-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE]
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	cannabis use. SECTION 5. IC 10-10.5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. "Law enforcement officer" means any of the following: (1) A state police officer, enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission, enforcement officer of the cannabis commission, or conservation officer. (2) A county, city, town, or tribal police officer. (3) A police officer appointed by a state educational institution 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 under IC 4-33-20. SECTION 6. IC 10-13-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	cannabis use. SECTION 5. IC 10-10.5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. "Law enforcement officer" means any of the following: (1) A state police officer, enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission, enforcement officer of the cannabis commission, or conservation officer. (2) A county, city, town, or tribal police officer. (3) A police officer appointed by a state educational institution 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 under IC 4-33-20. SECTION 6. IC 10-13-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement officer" means any of the following:
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	cannabis use. SECTION 5. IC 10-10.5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. "Law enforcement officer" means any of the following: (1) A state police officer, enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission, enforcement officer of the cannabis commission, or conservation officer. (2) A county, city, town, or tribal police officer. (3) A police officer appointed by a state educational institution 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 under IC 4-33-20. SECTION 6. IC 10-13-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement officer" means any of the following: (1) A state police officer.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	cannabis use. SECTION 5. IC 10-10.5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. "Law enforcement officer" means any of the following: (1) A state police officer, enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission, enforcement officer of the cannabis commission, or conservation officer. (2) A county, city, town, or tribal police officer. (3) A police officer appointed by a state educational institution 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 under IC 4-33-20. SECTION 6. IC 10-13-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement officer" means any of the following:



1	(4) A correctional officer.
2	(5) An excise police officer, including an enforcement officer
3	of the cannabis commission.
4	(6) A county police reserve officer.
5	(7) A city police officer.
6	(8) A city police reserve officer.
7	(9) A conservation enforcement officer.
8	(10) A town marshal.
9	(11) A deputy town marshal.
10	(12) A probation officer.
11	(13) A state educational institution police officer appointed under
12	IC 21-39-4.
13	(14) A gaming agent of the Indiana gaming commission.
14	(15) A person employed by a political subdivision (as defined in
15	IC 36-1-2-13) and appointed as a special deputy under
16	IC 36-8-10-10.6.
17	(16) A school corporation police officer appointed under
18	IC 20-26-16.
19	(17) A police officer of a public or private postsecondary
20	educational institution whose board of trustees has established a
21	police department under IC 21-17-5-2 or IC 21-39-4-2.
22	(18) A tribal police officer.
23	SECTION 7. IC 11-12-3.7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2011,
24	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "drug dealing offense"
26	means one (1) or more of the following offenses:
27	(1) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1), unless
28	the person received only minimal consideration as a result of the
29	drug transaction.
30	(2) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1), unless the
31	person received only minimal consideration as a result of the drug
32	transaction.
33	(3) Dealing in a schedule I, II, III, IV, or V controlled substance
34	(IC 35-48-4-2 through IC 35-48-4-4), unless the person received
35	only minimal consideration as a result of the drug transaction.
36	(4) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia or a synthetic
37	cannabinoid or possession of mislabeled low THC hemp
38	extract (IC 35-48-4-10) unless the person received only minimal
39	consideration as a result of the drug transaction.
40	SECTION 8. IC 16-31-3-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2022,
41	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 14. (a) A person holding a certificate or license



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

(11) is subjected to disciplinary action in another state or

jurisdiction on grounds similar to those contained in this chapter.



41

42

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

upon the matters that are the basis of probation;



42

1	(B) limit practice to the
2	of homeland security;
3	(C) continue or renew
4	department of homelar
5	skill has been attained
6	probation; or
7	(D) perform or refrain
8	community restitution
9	the department of hom
10	the public interest or t
11	certificate holder or lie
12	The department of home
13	this probation if the depart
14	a hearing that the deficien
15	remedied or that changed
16	of the order.
17	(c) If an applicant or a ce
18	engaged in or knowingly coope
19	obtain a certificate or license, in
20	licensure examination, the de-
21	rescind the certificate or lice
22	examination or other fraudulen
23	applicant from reapplying for t
24	time established by the departr
25	(d) The department of home
26	licensure to an applicant who w
27	under subsection (b) if that per
28	holder, has had disciplinary ac
29	applicant's certificate or lice
30	jurisdiction, or has practiced wi
31	of the law. A certified copy of
32	conclusive evidence of the other
33	(e) The department of home
34	holder or license holder to sub
35	examination if the certificate l
36	mental capacity to practice sa
37	disciplinary proceeding. Failu
38	homeland security order to sub-
39	makes a certificate holder of
40	suspension under subsection (i

- (B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the department of homeland security;
- (C) continue or renew professional education approved by the 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,



41

42

1	revoked, or suspended because the applicant, certificate holder, or
2	license holder has been convicted of an offense. The acts from which
3	the applicant's, certificate holder's, or license holder's conviction
4	resulted may be considered as to whether the applicant or certificate
5	holder or license holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a
6	specific capacity.
7	(g) The department of homeland security may deny, suspend, or
8	revoke a certificate or license issued under this article if the individual
9	who holds or is applying for the certificate or license is convicted of
10	any of the following:
11	(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
12	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
13	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
14	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
15	IC 35-48-4-7(c).
16	(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
17	committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
18	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
19	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
20	committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
21	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
23	committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
24	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
25	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
26	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class
27	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6
28	felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
29	IC 35-48-4-11.
30	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving:
31	(A) possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in
32	IC 35-31.5-2-321);
33	(B) possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
34	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
35	2019)) as a:
36	(i) Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
37	2014); or
38	(ii) Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
39	2014);
40	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019); or



42

2023

(C) possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in

IC 35-48-1-9.3).

- 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 (h) A decision of the department of homeland security under
 - (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.



who holds:
(4) 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
(1) an unlimited certificate;
(2) a limited or probationary certificate; or
(3) an inactive certificate.
(q) For purposes of this section, "license holder" means a person
who holds:
(1) an unlimited license;
(2) a limited or probationary license; or
(3) an inactive license.
SECTION 9. IC 16-31-3-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 14.5. The department of homeland security may
issue an order under IC 4-21.5-3-6 to deny an applicant's request for
certification or licensure or permanently revoke a certificate or license
under procedures provided by section 14 of this chapter if the
individual who holds the certificate or license issued under this title is
convicted of any of the following:
(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
IC 35-42-1-1.5.
(2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
IC 35-48-4-1.
(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
(3) Bearing in international ander to 32 to 1111.
(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
. ,
(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2.
 (4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2. (5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2. (6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-3. (7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
 (4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2. (5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2. (6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-3. (7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.
 (4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2. (5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2. (6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-3. (7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4. (8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
 (4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2. (5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2. (6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-3. (7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4. (8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.
 (4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2. (5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2. (6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-3. (7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4. (8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed). (9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
 (4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2. (5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2. (6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-3. (7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4. (8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed). (9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
 (4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2. (5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2. (6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-3. (7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4. (8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed). (9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise, or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
 (4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2. (5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2. (6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-3. (7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4. (8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed). (9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
 (4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2. (5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2. (6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-3. (7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4. (8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed). (9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise, or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.6. (10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
 (4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2. (5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2. (6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-3. (7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4. (8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed). (9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise, or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.6. (10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5. (11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
 (4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2. (5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2. (6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-3. (7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4. (8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed). (9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise, or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.6. (10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5. (11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or mislabeled low THC hemp extract as a felony under
 (4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2. (5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2. (6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-3. (7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4. (8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed). (9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise, or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.6. (10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5. (11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or mislabeled low THC hemp extract as a felony under IC 35-48-4-10.
 (4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2. (5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2. (6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-3. (7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4. (8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed). (9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise, or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.6. (10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5. (11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or mislabeled low THC hemp extract as a felony under



1	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
2	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
3	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
4	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
5	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
6	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
7	(13) A crime of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2(a)).
8	SECTION 10. IC 16-42-27-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019,
9	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. (a) A prescriber may, directly or by standing
11	order, prescribe or dispense an overdose intervention drug without
12	examining the individual to whom it may be administered if all of the
13	following conditions are met:
14	(1) The overdose intervention drug is dispensed or prescribed to:
15	(A) a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related
16	overdose; or
17	(B) a family member, a friend, or any other individual or entity
18	in a position to assist an individual who, there is reason to
19	believe, is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.
20	(2) The prescriber instructs the individual receiving the overdose
21	intervention drug or prescription to summon emergency services
22	either immediately before or immediately after administering the
23	overdose intervention drug to an individual experiencing an
24	opioid-related overdose.
25	(3) The prescriber provides education and training on drug
26	overdose response and treatment, including the administration of
27	an overdose intervention drug.
28	(4) The prescriber provides drug addiction treatment information
29	and referrals to drug treatment programs, including programs in
30	the local area and programs that offer medication assisted
31	treatment that includes a federal Food and Drug Administration
32	approved long acting, nonaddictive medication for the treatment
33	of opioid or alcohol dependence.
34	(b) A prescriber may provide a prescription of an overdose
35	intervention drug to an individual as a part of the individual's addiction
36	treatment plan.
37	(c) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may administer an
38	overdose intervention drug to an individual who is suffering from an
39	overdose.
40	(d) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may not be
41	considered to be practicing medicine without a license in violation of
42	IC 25-22.5-8-2, if the individual, acting in good faith, does the



1	following:
2	(1) Obtains the overdose intervention drug from a prescriber or
3	entity acting under a standing order issued by a prescriber.
4	(2) Administers the overdose intervention drug to an individual
5	who is experiencing an apparent opioid-related overdose.
6	(3) Attempts to summon emergency services either immediately
7	before or immediately after administering the overdose
8	intervention drug.
9	(e) An entity acting under a standing order issued by a prescriber
10	must do the following:
11	(1) Annually register with either the:
12	(A) state department; or
13	(B) local health department in the county where services will
14	be provided by the entity;
15	in a manner prescribed by the state department.
16	(2) Provide education and training on drug overdose response and
17	treatment, including the administration of an overdose
18	intervention drug.
19	(3) Provide drug addiction treatment information and referrals to
20	drug treatment programs, including programs in the local area and
21	programs that offer medication assisted treatment that includes a
22	
23	federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting,
24	nonaddictive medication for the treatment of opioid or alcohol
	dependence.
25	(4) Submit an annual report to the state department containing:
26	(A) the number of sales of the overdose intervention drug
27	dispensed;
28	(B) the dates of sale of the overdose intervention drug
29	dispensed; and
30	(C) any additional information requested by the state
31	department.
32	(f) The state department shall ensure that a statewide standing order
33	for the dispensing of an overdose intervention drug in Indiana is issued
34	under this section. The state health commissioner or a designated
35	public health authority who is a licensed prescriber may, as part of the
36	individual's official capacity, issue a statewide standing order that may
37	be used for the dispensing of an overdose intervention drug under this
38	section. The immunity provided in IC 34-13-3-3 applies to an
39	individual described in this subsection.
40	(g) A law enforcement officer may not take an individual into
41	custody based solely on the commission of an offense described in

subsection (h), if the law enforcement officer, after making a



42

1	reasonable determination and considering the facts and surrounding
2	circumstances, reasonably believes that the individual:
3	(1) obtained the overdose intervention drug as described in
4	subsection (a)(1);
5	(2) complied with the provisions in subsection (d);
6	(3) administered an overdose intervention drug to an individual
7	who appeared to be experiencing an opioid-related overdose;
8	(4) provided:
9	(A) the individual's full name; and
10	(B) any other relevant information requested by the law
11	enforcement officer;
12	(5) remained at the scene with the individual who reasonably
13	appeared to be in need of medical assistance until emergency
14	medical assistance arrived;
15	(6) cooperated with emergency medical assistance personnel and
16	law enforcement officers at the scene; and
17	(7) came into contact with law enforcement because the
18	individual requested emergency medical assistance for another
19	individual who appeared to be experiencing an opioid-related
20	overdose.
21	(h) An individual who meets the criteria in subsection (g) is immune
22	from criminal prosecution for the following:
23	(1) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine).
24	(2) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine).
25	(3) IC 35-48-4-7 (possession of a controlled substance).
26	(4) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia).
27	(5) IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). salvia).
28	(6) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
29	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
30	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
31	possession of a substance represented to be a controlled substance
32	(as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
33	SECTION 11. IC 20-28-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2022,
34	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies when a prosecuting
36	attorney knows that a licensed employee of a public school or a
37	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
38	(c). The prosecuting attorney shall immediately give written notice of
39	the conviction to the following:
40	(1) The secretary of education.
41	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the superintendent of
42	the school corporation that employs the licensed employee or the



1	equivalent authority if a nonpublic school employs the licensed
2	employee.
3	(3) The presiding officer of the governing body of the school
4	corporation that employs the licensed employee, if the convicted
5	licensed employee is the superintendent of the school corporation.
6	(b) The superintendent of a school corporation, presiding officer of
7	the governing body, or equivalent authority for a nonpublic school shall
8	immediately notify the secretary of education when the individual
9	knows that a current or former licensed employee of the public school
0	or nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in
1	subsection (c), or when the governing body or equivalent authority for
2	a nonpublic school takes any final action in relation to an employee
3	who engaged in any offense listed in subsection (c).
4	(c) Except as provided in section 8.5 of this chapter, the department
5	shall permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the
6	department to have been convicted of any of the following:
7	(1) The following felonies:
8	(A) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4 (including criminal deviate
9	conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal)).
20	(B) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
21	(C) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
22	(D) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
23 24	(E) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
:4	35-48-4-1).
25 26	(F) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
	(G) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
27	(H) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
28	35-48-4-2).
9	(I) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
0	35-48-4-3).
1	(J) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
2	35-48-4-4).
3	(K) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
4	(L) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
5	mislabeled low THC hemp extract as a felony (IC
6	35-48-4-10).
7	(M) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture
8	or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
9	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
0	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



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



1	by a child less than sixteen (16) years of age; or
2	(iii) fondling the person's genitals or the genitals of another
3	person.
4	(d) The department shall permanently revoke the license of a person
5	who is known by the department to have been convicted of a federal
6	offense or an offense in another state that is comparable to a felony or
7	misdemeanor listed in subsection (c).
8	(e) A license may be suspended by the secretary of education as
9	specified in IC 20-28-7.5.
10	(f) The department shall develop a data base of information on
11	school corporation employees who have been reported to the
12	department under this section.
13	(g) Upon receipt of information from the office of judicial
14	administration in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3 concerning persons
15	convicted of an offense listed in subsection (c), the department shall:
16	(1) cross check the information received from the office of
17	judicial administration with information concerning licensed
18	teachers (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) maintained by the
19	department; and
20	(2) if a licensed teacher (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) has been
21	convicted of an offense described in subsection (c), revoke the
22	licensed teacher's license.
23	SECTION 12. IC 22-15-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
24	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 16. (a) A practitioner shall comply with the
26	standards established under this licensing program. A practitioner is
27	subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under subsection
28	(b) if the department finds that a practitioner has:
29	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
30	deception in order to obtain a license to practice, including
31	cheating on a licensing examination;
32	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
33	professional services or activities;
34	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
35	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
36	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
37	education courses provided under this chapter;
38	(5) been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing on the
39	practitioner's ability to continue to practice competently;
40	(6) knowingly violated a state statute or rule or federal statute or
41	regulation regulating the profession for which the practitioner is



licensed;

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



1	
2	
3 4	
4	
5	
6	
7	(
8	1
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	,
20	•
21	•
22	(
23	(c)
24	coope
25	practi
26 27	depar
27	exam
28	applic
29	establ
30 31	(d)
31	discip
32	to pra
33	a lice
34	discip
35	discip
36	(e)
37	reaso
38	or me
39	discip
40	subm
41	to ten

42

consider a practitioner's ability to pay the amount assessed. If the practitioner fails to pay the civil penalty within the time specified by the department, the department may suspend the practitioner's license without additional proceedings. However, a suspension may not be imposed if the sole basis for the suspension is the practitioner's inability to pay a civil penalty.

- (6) Placement of a practitioner on probation status and requirement of the practitioner to:
 - (A) report regularly to the department upon the matters that are the basis of probation;
 - (B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the department;
 - (C) continue or renew professional education approved by the department 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 considers appropriate to the public interest or to the rehabilitation or treatment of the practitioner.

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

-) If an applicant or a practitioner has engaged in or knowingly erated in fraud or material deception to obtain a license to ice, including cheating on the licensing examination, the tment may rescind the license if it has been granted, void the ination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the cant from reapplying for the license for a length of time lished by the department.
- The department may deny licensure to an applicant who has had plinary action taken against the applicant or the applicant's license ctice in another state or jurisdiction or who has practiced without ense in violation of the law. A certified copy of the record of plinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's olinary action.
-) The department may order a practitioner to submit to a nable physical or mental examination if the practitioner's physical ental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a plinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department order to it to a physical or mental examination makes a practitioner liable nporary suspension under subsection (j).
 - (f) Except as provided under subsection (g) or (h), a license may not



1	be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant or holder has
2	been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's or
3	holder's conviction resulted may, however, be considered as to whether
4	the applicant or holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a
5	specific capacity.
6	(g) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a license issued
7	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
8	of any of the following:
9	(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
10	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
11	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
12	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
13	IC 35-48-4-7(b) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or
14	IC 35-48-4-7(c) (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
15	(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
16	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
17	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
18	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
19	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
20	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
21	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
22	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
23	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
24	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
25	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class
26	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level
27	6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
28	IC 35-48-4-11.
29	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
30	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
31	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
32	possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
33	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:
34	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
35	or
36	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
37	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
38	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
39	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
40	controlled substance.
41	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
42	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.



- (h) The department shall deny, revoke, or suspend a license issued under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted of any of the following: (1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under IC 35-42-1-1.5. (2) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1. (3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1. (4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2. (5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2.
 - (6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-3.
 - (7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.
 - (8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).
 - (9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise, or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
 - (10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
 - (11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or mislabeled low THC hemp extract as a felony under IC 35-48-4-10.
 - (12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or sale of 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)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
 - (13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.
 - (i) A decision of the department under subsections (b) through (h) may be appealed to the commission under IC 4-21.5-3-7.
 - (j) The department may temporarily suspend a practitioner's license under IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if the department finds that a practitioner represents a clear and immediate danger to the public's health, safety, or property if the practitioner is allowed to continue to practice.
 - (k) On receipt of a complaint or an information alleging that a



person licensed under this chapter has engaged in or is engaging in a
practice that jeopardizes the public health, safety, or welfare, the
department shall initiate an investigation against the person.

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

(7) Expert witnesses.



1	(8) Depositions.
2	(9) Notarizations.
3	SECTION 13. IC 25-1-1.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
4	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. Notwithstanding IC 25-1-7, a board, a
6	commission, or a committee may suspend, deny, or revoke a license or
7	certificate issued under this title by the board, the commission, or the
8	committee without an investigation by the office of the attorney general
9	if the individual who holds the license or certificate is convicted of any
10	of the following and the board, commission, or committee determines,
11	after the individual has appeared in person, that the offense affects the
12	individual's ability to perform the duties of the profession:
13	(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
14	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
15	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
16	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
17	IC 35-48-4-7(c).
18	(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
19	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
20	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
21	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
22	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
23	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
24	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
25	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
26	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
27	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
28	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class
29	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level
30	6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
31	IC 35-48-4-11.
32	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
33	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
34	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
35	possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
36	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:
37	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
38	or
39	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
40	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
41	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
42	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a



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



1	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
2	(13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to
3	wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.
4	SECTION 15. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2021,
5	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:
7	(1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-346), if they are used
8	or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of
9	them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation
10	of the following:
11	(A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing,
12	attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the
13	following:
14	(i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
15	(IC 35-48-4-1).
16	(ii) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
17	(iii) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
18	(iv) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
19	(IC 35-48-4-2).
20	(v) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
21	35-48-4-3).
22	(vi) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
23 24	35-48-4-4).
	(vii) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
25	(viii) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
26	35-48-4-6).
27	(ix) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).
28	(x) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
29	(xi) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
30	mislabeled low THC hemp extract (IC 35-48-4-10).
31 32	(xii) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving a synthetic drug
33	(as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike
34	substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its
35	repeal on July 1, 2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as
36	defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be
37	a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
38	(xiii) A violation of IC 7.1-8.
39	(B) Any stolen (IC 35-43-4-2) or converted property (IC
40	35-43-4-3) if the retail or repurchase value of that property is
41	one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.
12	(C) Any hazardous waste in violation of IC 13 30 10 1 5



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



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



2023

(A) while intoxicated, in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through

1	IC 9-30-5-5, if in the previous five (5) years the person has two
2	(2) or more prior unrelated convictions for operating a motor
3	vehicle while intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
4	IC 9-30-5-5; or
5	(B) on a highway while the person's driving privileges are
6	suspended in violation of IC 9-24-19-2 through IC 9-24-19-3,
7	if in the previous five (5) years the person has two (2) or more
8	prior unrelated convictions for operating a vehicle while
9	intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5.
10	If a court orders the seizure of a vehicle under this subdivision,
11	the court shall transmit an order to the bureau of motor vehicles
12	recommending that the bureau not permit a vehicle to be
13	registered in the name of the person whose vehicle was seized
14	until the person possesses a current driving license (as defined in
15	IC 9-13-2-41).
16	(16) Cannabis and cannabis products grown, processed, sold,
17	or offered for sale in violation of IC 7.1-8.
18	(16) (17) The following real or personal property:
19	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate,
20	or promote the commission of an offense specified in
21	IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b), IC 30-2-10-9(b), or
22	IC 30-2-13-38(f).
23	(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
24	gross proceeds that a person obtains directly or indirectly as a
25	result of an offense specified in IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b),
26	IC 30-2-10-9(b), or IC 30-2-13-38(f).
27	(17) (18) Real or personal property, including a vehicle, that is
28	used by a person to:
29	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
30	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
31	(C) escape from the commission of;
32	a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human
33	trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution).
34	(b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in
35	the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not
36	subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a
37	preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly
38	permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to
39	seizure under subsection (a).
40	(c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it
41	can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
42	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 16. IC 34-30-2.1-73.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 73.5. IC 7.1-8-7-16 (Concerning**



1	acts and omissions of the members of the cannabis commission and
2	their officers and employees).
3	SECTION 17. IC 35-31.5-2-185, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022,
4	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 185. (a) "Law enforcement officer" means:
6	(1) a police officer (including a tribal police officer and a
7	correctional police officer), sheriff, constable, marshal,
8	prosecuting attorney, special prosecuting attorney, special deputy
9	prosecuting attorney, the securities commissioner, or the inspector
10	general;
11	(2) a deputy of any of those persons;
12	(3) an investigator for a prosecuting attorney or for the inspector
13	general;
14	(4) a conservation officer;
15	(5) an enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission
16	or of the cannabis commission;
17	(6) an enforcement officer of the securities division of the office
18	of the secretary of state; or
19	(7) a gaming agent employed under IC 4-33-4.5 or a gaming
20	control officer employed by the gaming control division under
21	IC 4-33-20.
22	(b) "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of IC 35-42-2-1,
23	includes an alcoholic beverage enforcement officer, as set forth in
24	IC 35-42-2-1.
25	(c) "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of IC 35-45-15,
26	includes a federal enforcement officer, as set forth in IC 35-45-15-3.
27	(d) "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of IC 35-44.1-3-1 and
28	IC 35-44.1-3-2, includes a school resource officer (as defined in
29	IC 20-26-18.2-1) and a school corporation police officer appointed
30	under IC 20-26-16.
31	(e) "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of IC 35-40.5, has the
32	meaning set forth in IC 35-40.5-1-1.
33	SECTION 18. IC 35-45-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.25-2022,
34	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section apply
36	throughout this chapter.
37	(b) "Documentary material" means any document, drawing,
38	photograph, recording, or other tangible item containing compiled data
39	from which information can be either obtained or translated into a
40	usable form.
41	(c) "Enterprise" means:
42	(1) a sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company,



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



1 2	(26) Maintaining a professional gambling site (IC 35-45-5-3.5(b)).
3	(27) Promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4).
4	(28) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
5	35-48-4-1).
6	(29) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
7	(30) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
8	(31) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
9	35-48-4-2).
10	(32) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
11	35-48-4-3).
12	(33) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
13	(34) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
14	mislabeled low THC hemp extract (IC 35-48-4-10).
15	(35) Money laundering (IC 35-45-15-5).
16	(36) A violation of IC 35-47.5-5.
17	(37) A violation of any of the following:
18	(A) IC 23-14-48-9.
19	(B) IC 30-2-9-7(b).
20	(C) IC 30-2-10-9(b).
21	(D) IC 30-2-13-38(f).
22	(38) Practice of law by a person who is not an attorney (IC
23	33-43-2-1).
24	(39) An offense listed in IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
25	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
26	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
27	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
28	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
29	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
30	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
31	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
32	(40) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC
33	35-42-1-1.5).
34	SECTION 19. IC 35-48-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.10-2021,
35	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) The controlled substances listed in this
37	section are included in schedule I.
38	(b) Opiates. Any of the following opiates, including their isomers,
39	esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless
40	specifically excepted by rule of the board or unless listed in another
41	schedule, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and

salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:



42

1	4-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl
2	Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-
3	piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide) (9815)
4	Acetyl fentanyl (Other names include:
5	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide)
6	Acetylmethadol (9601)
7	Acrylfentanyl. Other name: N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-
8	N-phenylacrylamide
9	Allylprodine (9602)
10	Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-
11	thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9832)
12	Alphacetylmethadol (9603)
13	Alphameprodine (9604)
14	Alphamethadol (9605)
15	Alphamethylfentanyl (9814)
16	Benzethidine (9606)
17	Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (9831). Other name:
18	N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl
19]-N-phenylpropanamide
20	Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-
21	phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9830)
22	Betacetylmethadol (9607)
23	Betameprodine (9608)
24	Betamethadol (9609)
25	Betaprodine (9611)
26	Clonitazene (9612)
27	Cyclopentyl fentanyl. Other name:
28	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopentanecarboxamide
29	Dextromoramide (9613)
30	Diampromide (9615)
31	Diethylthiambutene (9616)
32	Difenoxin (9168)
33	Dimenoxadol (9617)
34	Dimepheptanol (9618)
35	Dimethylthiambutene (9619)
36	Dioxaphetyl butyrate (9621)
37	Dipipanone (9622)
38	Ethylmethylthiambutene (9623)
39	Etonitazene (9624)
40	Etoxeridine (9625)
41	Fentanyl related substances.
42	Furanyl fentanyl.
	1 wimij 1 wimij 1.



1	Furethidine (9626)
2	Hydroxypethidine (9627)
3	Isobutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
4	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide
5	Isotonitazene. Other name: N,N-diethyl-2-
6	(2-(4 isopropoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-
7	1-yl)ethan-1-amine)
8	Ketobemidone (9628)
9	Levomoramide (9629)
10	Levophenacylmorphan (9631)
11	Methoxyacetyl fentanyl. Other name:
12	2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide
13	3-Methylfentanyl [N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-
14	piperidyl]-N-phenyl-propanimide](9813)
15	3-Methylthiofentanyl (N-[(3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-
16	piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9833)
17	MDMB-4en-PINACA
18	4F-MDMB-BICA; 4-fluoro MDMB-BICA; 4F-MDMB-BUTICA;
19	Methyl 2-[[1-(4-fluorobutyl)indole-3-carbonyl]amino]-3.
20	3-dimethyl-butanoate
21	MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine) (9961)
22	Morpheridine (9632)
23	N-[1-benzyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (benzylfentanyl),
24	including any isomers, salts, or salts of isomers (9818)
25	N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-(thiophen-2-yl)ethyl] 25 piperidin-4-yl]-
26	N-phenylpropionamide, also known as N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-
20 27	
	(2-thienyl)ethyl] -4- piperidinyl]- N-phenylpropanamide,
28	(beta-hydroxythiofentanyl)
29	N-(4-chlorophenyl)- N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) isobutyramide
30	(para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl)
31	N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)
32	acetamide (ocfentanil)
33	N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4 -yl) butyramide
34	(para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl)
35	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutyramide, also known
36	as N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide, (butyryl
37	fentanyl)
38	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide (valeryl
39	fentanyl)
40	N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin -4-yl) butyramide
41	(para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl)
42	N-[1-(2-thienyl)methyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide



1 2	(thenylfentanyl), including any isomers, salts, or salts of isomers (9834)
3	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide (isobutyryl
4	fentanyl)
5	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)- Nphenylcyclopentanecarboxamide
6	(cyclopentyl fentanyl)
7	Noracymethadol (9633)
8	Norlevorphanol (9634)
9	Normethadone (9635)
10	Norpipanone (9636)
11	Ocfentanil. Other name:
12	N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)
13	acetamide
14	Ortho-fluorofentanyl or 2-fluorofentanyl. Other name:
15	N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)propionamide
16	Para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
17	N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide
18	Para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
19	N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide
20	Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-
21	[1-(2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide (9812)
21	Para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
22 23	N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide
24	Phenadoxone (9637)
25	Phenampromide (9638)
26	Phenomorphan (9647)
27	Phenoperidine (9641)
28	PEPAP [1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine] (9663)
28 29	Piritramide (9642)
30	Proheptazine (9643)
31	Properidine (9644)
32	Propiram (9649)
33	Racemoramide (9645)
34 35	Tetrahydrofuranyl fentanyl. Other name:
36	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-carb oxamide
37	Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-
	• • • • • • •
38	piperidinyl]-propanamide) (9835)
39 40	Tilidine (9750)
40 41	Trimeperidine (9646)
+1 42	U47700 (3,4-dichloro- N- [2-dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methyl-benzamide)
+/	N-memyl- nenzamnaet



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



1	4-Bromo-2, 5-DMA.
2	(3) 4-Bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (7392). Some trade
3	or other names:
4	2-[4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]-1-aminoethane
5	alpha-desmethyl DOB; 2C-B, Nexus.
6	(4) 2, 5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphet-amine (7399). Other name
7	DOET.
8	(5) 2, 5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (7348)
9	Other name: 2C-T-7.
10	(6) 2, 5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7396). Some trade or othe
11	names: 2, 5-Dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; 2, 5-DMA.
12	(7) 4-Methoxyamphetamine (7411). Some trade or other names
13	4-Methoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; Paramethoxyamphetamine
14	PMA.
15	(8) 5-Methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine (7401). Othe
16	Name: MMDA.
17	(9) 5-Methoxy-N, N-diisopropyltryptamine, including any
18	isomers, salts, or salts of isomers (7439). Other name
19	5-MeO-DIPT.
20	(10) 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7395). Some trade
21	and other names: 4-methyl-2,
22	5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; DOM; and STP.
23	(11) 3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine (7400). Other name
24	MDA.
25	(12) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (7404). Othe
26	names: N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy
27	phenethylamine; N-ethyl MDA; MDE; and MDEA.
28	(13) 3, 4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) (7405).
29	(14) 3, 4, 5-trimethoxy amphetamine (7390). Other name: TMA
30	(15) Alpha-ethyltryptamine (7249). Some trade and other names
31	Etryptamine; Monase; [alpha]-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine
32	3-(2-aminobutyl) indole; [alpha]-ET; and AET.
33	(16) Alpha-methyltryptamine (7432). Other name: AMT.
34	(17) Bufotenine (7433). Some trade and other names
35	3-(B-Dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole;
36	3-(2-dimethylaminonethyl)-5-indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin
37	5-hydroxy-N, N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine.
38	(18) Diethyltryptamine (7434). Some trade or other names: N
39	N-Diethyltryptamine; DET.
40	(19) Dimethyltryptamine (7435). Some trade or other names
41	DMT.
42	(20) Ibogaine (7260) Some trade and other names: 7-Fthyl-6, 6h



1	7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13-octahydro-2-methoxy-6, 9-methano-5H-pyrido
2	(1', 2': 1, 2, azepino 4, 5-b) indole; tabernanthe iboga.
3	(21) Lysergic acid diethylamide (7315). Other name: LSD.
4	(22) Marijuana (7360).
5	(23) (22) Mescaline (7381).
6	(24) (23) Parahexyl (7374). Some trade or other names:
7	3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7, 8, 9, 10-Tetrahydro-6, 6,
8	9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo (b,d) pyran; Snyhexyl.
9	(25) (24) Peyote (7415), including:
10	(A) all parts of the plant that are classified botanically as
11	lophophora williamsii lemaire, whether growing or not;
12	(B) the seeds thereof;
13	(C) any extract from any part of the plant; and
14	(D) every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or
15	preparation of the plant, its seeds, or extracts.
16	(25) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate (7482). Other name:
17	DMZ.
18	(27) (26) N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (7402).
19	Other names: N-hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4
20	(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine; and N-hydroxy MDA.
21	(28) (27) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate (7484). Other name:
22	LBJ.
23	(29) (28) Psilocybin (7437).
24 25	(30) (29) Psilocyn (7438).
25	(31) (30) Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370), including synthetic
26	equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the
27	resinous extractives of Cannabis, sp. and synthetic substances,
28	derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and
29	pharmacological activity such as:
30	(A) π^1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical
31	isomers;
32	(B) π^6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical
33	isomers; and
34	(C) π^{3}_{4} cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical
35	isomers.
36	Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally
37	standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of
38	numerical designation of atomic positions are covered. Other
39	name: THC.
40	(32) (31) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine (7455). Some trade
41	or other names: N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine:
42	(1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)



1	ethylamine; cyclohexamine; PCE.
2	(33) (32) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine (7458). Some trade
3	or other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine; PCP _y ; PHP.
4	(34) (33) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine (7470). Some trade
5	or other names: 1-(1-(2-thienyl) cyclohexyl) piperidine; 2-Thienyl
6	Analog of Phencyclidine; TPCP.
7	(35) (34) Salvia divinorum or salvinorin A, including:
8	(A) all parts of the plant that are classified botanically as salvia
9	divinorum, whether growing or not;
10	(B) the seeds of the plant;
11	(C) any extract from any part of the plant; and
12	(D) every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or
13	preparation of the plant, its seeds, or extracts.
14	(36) (35) 5-Methoxy-N,N-Dimethyltryptamine. Some trade or
15	other names: 5-methoxy-3-[2- (dimethylamino)ethyl]indole;
16	5-MeO-DMT.
17	(37) (36) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-E).
18	(38) (37) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl) ethanamine (2C-D).
19	(39) (38) 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-C).
20	(40) (39) 2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-I).
21	(41) (40) 2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl] ethanamine
22	(2C-T-2).
23	(42) (41) 2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl] ethanamine
24	(2C-T-4).
25	(43) (42) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-H).
26	(44) (43) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl) ethanamine (2C-N).
27	(45) (44) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl) ethanamine
28	(2C-P).
29	(46) (45) Deschloroketamine (2-Phenyl-2-
30	(methylamino)cyclohexanone).
31	(47) (46) 4-Hydroxy-MET (4-Hydroxy-N-methyl-N-
32	ethyltryptamine).
33	(48) (47) N-methyltryptamine (1H-Indole-3-ethanamine,
34	N-methyl-).
35	(e) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted in a rule adopted by
36	the board or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound,
37	mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
38	substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system,
39	including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence
40	of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the
41	specific chemical designation:
12	Etizolom (1 (2 ohloronhonyl) 2 othyl 0 mothyl 64



1	thieno[3,2-f] [1,2,4] triazolo[4,3-a] [1,4diazepine) (other names
2	include: Etilaam, Etizest, Depas, Etizola, Sedekopan, and
3	Pasaden)
4	Flubromazolam (8-bromo-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-
5	4H-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]benzodiazepine)
6	Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (other names include GHB;
7	gamma-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutanoic acid; sodium
8	oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate) (2010)
9	Mecloqualone (2572)
10	Methaqualone (2565)
11	(f) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in
12	another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that
13	contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant
14	effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and
15	salts of isomers:
16	([+/-]) cis-4-methylaminorex $(([+/-])$ cis-4,5-
17	dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine) (1590)
18	Aminorex (1585). Other names: aminoxaphen;
19	2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline; or
20	4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine.
21	Benzylone, 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(benzylamino)propan
22	-1-one. Synonyms: BMDP, N-benzyl methylone,
23	3,4-Methylenedioxy-Nbenzylcathinone,
24	N-benzyl-3,4-methylenedioxycathinone.
25	Cathinone (1235). Some trade or other names:
26	2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone; alpha-aminopropiophenone;
27	2-aminopropiophenone; and norephedrone.
28	Fenethylline (1503).
29	N-Benzylpiperazine (7493). Other names: BZP; and
30	1-benzylpiperazine.
31	N-ethylamphetamine (1475).
32	Methcathinone (1237). Some other trade names:
33	2-Methylamino-1-Phenylpropan-I-one; Ephedrone;
34	Monomethylpropion; UR 1431.
35	N, N-dimethylamphetamine (1480). Other names: N,
36	N-alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine; and N,
37	N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine.
38	(g) Synthetic drugs as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.
39	SECTION 20. IC 35-48-4-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
40	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8.5. (a) A person who keeps for sale, offers for
12	cale delivers or finances the delivery of a row material an instrument



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



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



1	(B) offense involved a sale to a minor. or
2	(3) the:
3	(A) person is a retailer;
4	(B) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is packaged in a
5	manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
6	(C) person knew or reasonably should have known that the
7	product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
8	(e) A retailer who:
9	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
0	(A) manufactures;
11	(B) finances the manufacture of;
12	(C) delivers; or
13	(D) finances the delivery of;
14	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, pure or adulterated
15	that is packaged in a manner that appears to be low THC
16	hemp extract; or
17	(2) possesses, with intent to:
18	(A) manufacture;
19	(B) finance the manufacture of;
20	(C) deliver; or
21	(D) finance the delivery of;
22	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, pure or adulterated
23	that is packaged in a manner that appears to be low THC
24	hemp extract;
25	commits dealing in mislabeled low THC hemp extract, a Level 5
26	felony, if the person knew or reasonably should have known that
27	the product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
28	SECTION 22. IC 35-48-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018
29	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 11. (a) A person who
31	(1) knowingly or intentionally possesses (pure or adulterated)
32	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia
33	(2) knowingly or intentionally grows or cultivates marijuana; or
34	(3) knowing that marijuana is growing on the person's premises
35	fails to destroy the marijuana plants;
36	commits possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, a Class
37	B misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (c).
38	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A
39	misdemeanor if
10	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense. or
11	(2) the:
12	(A) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is packaged in a



1	manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
2	(B) person knew or reasonably should have known that the
3	product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
4	(c) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if:
5	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense; and
6	(2) the person possesses
7	(A) at least thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or
8	(B) at least five (5) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
9	(d) A person who:
10	(1) knowingly or intentionally possesses (pure or adulterated)
11	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia; and
12	(2) the:
13	(A) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is packaged in a
14	manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
15	(B) person knew or reasonably should have known that the
16	product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia;
17	commits possession of mislabeled low THC hemp extract, a Class
18	A misdemeanor.
19	SECTION 23. IC 35-48-4-11.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
20	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 11.4. A person who uses cannabis
22	in a public place commits public use of cannabis, a Class C
23 24	infraction.
24	SECTION 24. IC 35-50-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2018,
25	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (i), (j), or
27	(l), or (m), in addition to any sentence imposed under this article for a
28	felony or misdemeanor, the court may, as a condition of probation or
29	without placing the person on probation, order the person to make
30	restitution to the victim of the crime, the victim's estate, or the family
31	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order
32	of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of:
33	of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of: (1) property damages of the victim incurred as a result of the
33 34	of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of: (1) property damages of the victim incurred as a result of the crime, based on the actual cost of repair (or replacement if repair
33 34 35	of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of: (1) property damages of the victim incurred as a result of the crime, based on the actual cost of repair (or replacement if repair is inappropriate);
33 34 35 36	of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of: (1) property damages of the victim incurred as a result of the crime, based on the actual cost of repair (or replacement if repair is inappropriate); (2) medical and hospital costs incurred by the victim (before the
33 34 35 36 37	of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of: (1) property damages of the victim incurred as a result of the crime, based on the actual cost of repair (or replacement if repair is inappropriate); (2) medical and hospital costs incurred by the victim (before the date of sentencing) as a result of the crime;
33 34 35 36 37	of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of: (1) property damages of the victim incurred as a result of the crime, based on the actual cost of repair (or replacement if repair is inappropriate); (2) medical and hospital costs incurred by the victim (before the date of sentencing) as a result of the crime; (3) the cost of medical laboratory tests to determine if the crime
33 34 35 36 37 38	of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of: (1) property damages of the victim incurred as a result of the crime, based on the actual cost of repair (or replacement if repair is inappropriate); (2) medical and hospital costs incurred by the victim (before the date of sentencing) as a result of the crime; (3) the cost of medical laboratory tests to determine if the crime has caused the victim to contract a disease or other medical
33 34 35 36 37 38 39	of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of: (1) property damages of the victim incurred as a result of the crime, based on the actual cost of repair (or replacement if repair is inappropriate); (2) medical and hospital costs incurred by the victim (before the date of sentencing) as a result of the crime; (3) the cost of medical laboratory tests to determine if the crime has caused the victim to contract a disease or other medical condition;
33 34 35 36 37 38	of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of: (1) property damages of the victim incurred as a result of the crime, based on the actual cost of repair (or replacement if repair is inappropriate); (2) medical and hospital costs incurred by the victim (before the date of sentencing) as a result of the crime; (3) the cost of medical laboratory tests to determine if the crime has caused the victim to contract a disease or other medical



1	hospitalized or participating in the investigation or trial of the
2	crime; and
3	(5) funeral, burial, or cremation costs incurred by the family or
4	estate of a homicide victim as a result of the crime.
5	(b) A restitution order under subsection (a), (i), (j), or (l) $\frac{1}{2}$ or (m) is
6	a judgment lien that:
7	(1) attaches to the property of the person subject to the order;
8	(2) may be perfected;
9	(3) may be enforced to satisfy any payment that is delinquent
10	under the restitution order by the person in whose favor the order
11	is issued or the person's assignee; and
12	(4) expires;
13	in the same manner as a judgment lien created in a civil proceeding.
14	(c) When a restitution order is issued under subsection (a), the
15	issuing court may order the person to pay the restitution, or part of the
16	restitution, directly to:
17	(1) the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice
18	institute in an amount not exceeding:
19	(A) the amount of the award, if any, paid to the victim under
20	IC 5-2-6.1; and
21	(B) the cost of the reimbursements, if any, for emergency
22	services provided to the victim under IC 16-10-1.5 (before its
23	repeal) or IC 16-21-8; or
24	(2) a probation department that shall forward restitution or part of
25	restitution to:
26	(A) a victim of a crime;
27	(B) a victim's estate; or
28	(C) the family of a victim who is deceased.
29	The victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute
30	shall deposit the restitution it receives under this subsection in the
31	violent crime victims compensation fund established by IC 5-2-6.1-40.
32	(d) When a restitution order is issued under subsection (a), (i), (j),
33	or (l), or (m), the issuing court shall send a certified copy of the order
34	to the clerk of the circuit court in the county where the felony or
35	misdemeanor charge was filed. The restitution order must include the
36	following information:
37	(1) The name and address of the person that is to receive the
38	restitution.
39	(2) The amount of restitution the person is to receive.
40	Upon receiving the order, the clerk shall enter and index the order in
41	the circuit court judgment docket in the manner prescribed by
42	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 fraud or harm caused by the convicted person and any reasonable expenses (including lost wages) incurred by the victim in correcting the victim's credit report and addressing any other issues caused by the commission of the offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5. If, after a person is sentenced for an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5, a victim, a victim's estate, or the family of a victim discovers or incurs additional expenses that result from the convicted person's commission of the offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5, the court may issue one (1) or more restitution orders to require the convicted person to make restitution, even if the court issued a restitution order at the time of sentencing. For purposes of



1	entering a restitution order after sentencing, a court has continuing
2	jurisdiction over a person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5
3	for five (5) years after the date of sentencing. Each restitution order
4	issued for a violation of IC 35-43-5-3.5 must comply with subsections
5	(b), (d), (e), and (g), and is not discharged by the completion of any
6	probationary period or other sentence imposed for an offense under
7	IC 35-43-5-3.5.
8	(k) The court shall order a person convicted of an offense under
9	IC 35-42-3.5 to make restitution to the victim of the crime in an amount
10	equal to the greater of the following:
11	(1) The gross income or value to the person of the victim's labor
12	or services.
13	(2) The value of the victim's labor as guaranteed under the
14	minimum wage and overtime provisions of:
15	(A) the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended
16	(29 U.S.C. 201-209); or
17	(B) IC 22-2-2 (Minimum Wage);
18	whichever is greater.
19	(l) The court shall order a person who:
20	(1) is convicted of dealing in methamphetamine under
21	IC 35-48-4-1.1 or manufacturing methamphetamine under
22	IC 35-48-4-1.2; and
23 24 25	(2) manufactured the methamphetamine on property owned by
24	another person, without the consent of the property owner;
	to pay liquidated damages to the property owner in the amount of ten
26	thousand dollars (\$10,000) or to pay actual damages to the property
27	owner, including lost rent and the costs of decontamination by a
28	qualified inspector certified under IC 16-19-3.1.
29	(m) The court shall order a person who:
30	(1) is convicted of dealing in marijuana under
31	IC 35-48-4-10(a)(1)(A); and
32	(2) manufactured the marijuana on property owned by another
33	person, without the consent of the property owner;
34	to pay liquidated damages to the property owner in the amount of two
35	thousand dollars (\$2,000).
36	SECTION 25. IC 35-52-7-97 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
37	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 97. IC 7.1-8-12-11 defines a crime
39	concerning cannabis.
10	SECTION 26 IC 35-52-7-98 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA

CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS

[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 98. IC 7.1-8-14-9 defines a crime



41

42

1	concerning cannabis.
2	SECTION 27. IC 35-52-7-99 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
3	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 99. IC 7.1-8-15-6 defines a crime
5	concerning cannabis.
6	SECTION 28. IC 35-52-7-100 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
7	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 100. IC 7.1-8-19-3 defines a crime
9	concerning cannabis.
10	SECTION 29. IC 35-52-7-101 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
11	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 101. IC 7.1-8-19-4 defines a crime
13	concerning cannabis.
14	SECTION 30. IC 35-52-7-102 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
15	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 102. IC 7.1-8-19-6 defines a crime
17	concerning cannabis.
18	SECTION 31. IC 36-1-8.5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022,
19	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement
21	officer" means an individual who is employed or was formerly
22	employed as:
23	(1) a police officer (including a tribal police officer and a
24	correctional police officer), sheriff, constable, marshal,
25	prosecuting attorney, special prosecuting attorney, special deputy
26	prosecuting attorney, the securities commissioner, or the inspector
27	general;
28	(2) a deputy of any of the persons specified in subdivision (1);
29	(3) an investigator for a prosecuting attorney or for the inspector
30	general;
31	(4) a conservation officer;
32	(5) an enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission
33	or of the cannabis commission; or
34	(6) an enforcement officer of the securities division of the office

of the secretary of state.



35