SENATE BILL No. 314

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-7-3; IC 11-12-3.7-3; IC 15-11-6.5; IC 16-31-3; IC 20-28-5-8; IC 22-15-5-16; IC 25-1-1.1; IC 34-24-1-1; IC 35-45-6-1; IC 35-48-4; IC 35-50-5-3.

Synopsis: Legalize small amounts of marijuana. Authorizes the licensed cultivation and production of industrial hemp in accordance with rules adopted by the department of agriculture. Makes possession of less than two ounces of marijuana a Class C infraction. Makes possession of more than two ounces of marijuana a Class B misdemeanor, and makes the offense a Class A misdemeanor if the person has two or more prior convictions involving marijuana in the past five years. Requires a court to suspend a sentence imposed for possession of marijuana if the person does not have a previous conviction involving marijuana in the past five years, and requires a court to defer a sentence if the person pleads guilty to misdemeanor possession of marijuana. Makes the sale or delivery of more than two ounces of marijuana a Class A misdemeanor, and makes the offense a Level 6 or Level 5 felony under certain circumstances. Provides a defense if a person who delivers less than 10 pounds of marijuana does so for no consideration. Makes the public use or display of marijuana a Class B misdemeanor, and makes the offense a Class A misdemeanor if the person has two or more prior convictions for an offense involving marijuana in the past five years. Reduces the penalty for maintaining a common nuisance to a Class A misdemeanor if the only unlawful controlled substances involved were marijuana, hashish, or hash oil. Allows certain persons convicted of dealing in marijuana as a misdemeanor to participate in a forensic diversion program. Repeals the controlled substance excise tax. Makes technical corrections and conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2014.

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January 14, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections & Criminal Law.



Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

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 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 314

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 1.1C6-7-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2014]
2	(Controlled Substance Excise Tax).
3	SECTION 2. IC 11-12-3.7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2011
4	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "drug dealing offense"
6	means one (1) or more of the following offenses:
7	(1) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1), unless
8	the person received only minimal consideration as a result of the
9	drug transaction.
10	(2) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1), unless the
11	person received only minimal consideration as a result of the drug
12	transaction.
13	(3) Dealing in a schedule I, II, III, IV, or V controlled substance
14	(IC 35-48-4-2 through IC 35-48-4-4), unless the person received
15	only minimal consideration as a result of the drug transaction.
16	(4) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, or a



1	synthetic eannabinoid (IC 35-48-4-10), unless the person received
2	only minimal consideration as a result of the drug transaction.
3	(5) Dealing in marijuana (IC 35-48-4-10.1) as a felony, unless
4	the person received only minimal consideration as a result of
5	the drug transaction.
6	SECTION 3. IC 15-11-6.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
7	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2014]:
9	Chapter 6.5. Industrial Hemp
10	Sec. 1. The following terms apply throughout this chapter:
11	(1) "Agricultural hemp seed" means Cannabis sativa seed
12	that meets any labeling, quality, and other standards set by
13	the department and that is intended for sale or is sold to, or
14	purchased by, licensed growers for planting.
15	(2) "Crop" means any contiguous field of industrial hemp
16	grown under a single license.
17	(3) "Grower" means a person, joint venture, or cooperative
18	that produces industrial hemp.
19	(4) "Handler" means a person, joint venture, or cooperative
20	that receives industrial hemp for scientific research, or for
21	processing into commodities, products, or agricultural hemp
22	seed.
23	(5) "Industrial hemp" means:
24	(A) all nonseed parts and varieties of the Cannabis sativa
25	plant, whether growing or not, that contain a crop-wide
26	average tetrahydrocannabinol concentration that does not
27	exceed three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) on a dry weight
28	basis; or
29	(B) any Cannabis sativa seed that is:
30	(i) part of a growing crop;
31	(ii) retained by a grower for future planting; or
32	(iii) for processing into, or use as, agricultural hemp
33	seed.
34	The term does not include industrial hemp commodities or
35	products.
36	Sec. 2. (a) The production of, possession of, scientific study of,
37	and commerce in industrial hemp is authorized in Indiana.
38	Industrial hemp is an agricultural product that is subject to
39	regulation by the department.
40	(b) A grower or handler must have an industrial hemp license
41	issued by the department. A grower or handler engaged in the

issued by the department. A grower or handler engaged in the

production of agricultural hemp seed must also have an



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(c) An application for an industrial hemp license or agricultural

agricultural hemp seed production permit.

3	hemp seed production permit must include the following:
4	(1) The name and address of the applicant.
5	(2) The name and address of the industrial hemp operation of
6	the applicant.
7	(3) The global positioning system coordinates and legal
8	description for the property used for the industrial hemp
9	operation.
10	(4) If the industrial hemp license or agricultural hemp seed
11	production permit application is made by a grower,
12	information sufficient to establish that the industrial hemp
13	crop of the applicant will be at least two and one-half (2 1/2)
14	acres in size.
15	(5) Any other information required by the department.
16	(d) An industrial hemp license or agricultural hemp seed
17	production permit is valid for a three (3) year term unless revoked.
18	The license or permit may be renewed in accordance with rules
19	adopted by the department. An industrial hemp license or
20	agricultural hemp seed production permit is nontransferable.
21	(e) An agricultural hemp seed production permit authorizes a
22	grower or handler to produce and handle agricultural hemp seed
23	for sale to licensed industrial hemp growers and handlers. A seller
24	of agricultural hemp seed shall ensure that the seed complies with
25	any standards set by the department. The department shall make
26	available to growers information that identifies sellers of
27	agricultural hemp seed.
28	(f) Subject to department guidelines, a grower may retain seed
29	from each industrial hemp crop to ensure a sufficient supply of
30	seed for that grower for the following year. A grower does not need
31	an agricultural hemp seed production permit in order to retain
32	seed for future planting. Seed retained by a grower may not be sold
33	or transferred and is not required to meet the department's
34	agricultural hemp seed standards.
35	(g) Every grower or handler must keep records in accordance
36	with rules adopted by the department. Upon at least three (3) days
37	notice, the department may audit the required records during
38	normal business hours. The department may conduct an audit for
39	the purpose of ensuring compliance with:
40	(1) this chapter;
41	(2) rules adopted by the department; or
42	(3) industrial hemp license or agricultural hemp seed

(3) industrial hemp license or agricultural hemp seed



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1	production permit requirements, terms, or conditions.
2	(h) In addition to an audit conducted in accordance with
3	subsection (g), the department may inspect any industrial hemp
4	crop during the crop's growth phase and take a representative
5	composite sample for field analysis. If a crop contains an average
6	tetrahydrocannabinol concentration exceeding three-tenths of one
7	percent (0.3%) on a dry weight basis, the department may detain,
8	seize, or embargo the crop.
9	(i) The department may charge growers and handlers a
10	reasonable fee as determined by the department.
11	Sec. 3. (a) In addition to any other liability or penalty provided
12	by law, the department may revoke or refuse to issue or renew an
13	industrial hemp license or an agricultural hemp seed production
14	permit and may impose a civil penalty for a violation of:
15	(1) a license or permit requirement;
16	(2) license or permit terms or conditions; or
17	(3) a rule relating to growing or handling industrial hemp.
18	(b) The department may not impose a civil penalty under this
19	section that exceeds two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).
20	(c) The department may revoke or refuse to issue or renew an
21	industrial hemp license or an agricultural hemp seed production
22	permit for a violation of any rule of the department that pertains
23	to agricultural operations or activities other than industrial hemp
24	growing or handling.
25	SECTION 4. IC 16-31-3-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013,
26	SECTION 4, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 234,
27	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14. (a) A person holding a
29	certificate or license issued under this article must comply with the
30	applicable standards and rules established under this article. A
31	certificate holder or license holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions
32	under subsection (b) if the department of homeland security determines
33	that the certificate holder or license holder:
34	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
35	deception in order to obtain a certificate or license, including
36	cheating on a certification or licensure examination;
37	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
38	professional services or activities;
39	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
40	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
41	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing



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education courses required under this article or rules adopted

1	under this article;
2	(5) is convicted of a crime, if the act that resulted in the
3	conviction has a direct bearing on determining if the certificate
4	holder or license holder should be entrusted to provide emergency
5	medical services;
6	(6) is convicted of violating IC 9-19-14.5;
7	(7) fails to comply and maintain compliance with or violates any
8	applicable provision, standard, or other requirement of this article
9	or rules adopted under this article;
10	(8) continues to practice if the certificate holder or license holder
11	becomes unfit to practice due to:
12	(A) professional incompetence that includes the undertaking
13	of professional activities that the certificate holder or license
14	holder is not qualified by training or experience to undertake;
15	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or
16	practice;
17	(C) physical or mental disability; or
18	(D) addiction to, abuse of, or dependency on alcohol or other
19	drugs that endanger the public by impairing the certificate
20	holder's or license holder's ability to practice safely;
21	(9) engages in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection
22	with the delivery of services to the public;
23	(10) allows the certificate holder's or license holder's name or a
24	certificate or license issued under this article to be used in
25	connection with a person who renders services beyond the scope
26	of that person's training, experience, or competence;
27	(11) is subjected to disciplinary action in another state or
28	jurisdiction on grounds similar to those contained in this chapter.
29	For purposes of this subdivision, a certified copy of a record of
30	disciplinary action constitutes prima facie evidence of a
31	disciplinary action in another jurisdiction;
32	(12) assists another person in committing an act that would
33	constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
34	or
35	(13) allows a certificate or license issued by the commission to
36	be:
37	(A) used by another person; or
38	(B) displayed to the public when the certificate or license is
39	expired, inactive, invalid, revoked, or suspended.
40	(b) The department of homeland security may issue an order under
41	IC 4-21.5-3-6 to impose one (1) or more of the following sanctions if

the department of homeland security determines that a certificate



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

licensure examination, the department of homeland security may



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- rescind the certificate or license if it has been granted, void the examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the applicant from reapplying for the certificate or license for a length of time established by the department of homeland security.
- (d) The department of homeland security may deny certification or licensure to an applicant who would be subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if that person were a certificate holder or license holder, has had disciplinary action taken against the applicant or the applicant's certificate or license to practice in another state or jurisdiction, or has practiced without a certificate or license in violation of the law. A certified copy of the record of disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's disciplinary action.
- (e) The department of homeland security may order a certificate holder or license holder to submit to a reasonable physical or mental examination if the certificate holder's or license holder's physical or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department of homeland security order to submit to a physical or mental examination makes a certificate holder or license holder liable to temporary suspension under subsection (i).
- (f) Except as provided under subsection (a), subsection (g), and section 14.5 of this chapter, a certificate or license may not be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant, certificate holder, or license holder has been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's, certificate holder's, or license holder's conviction resulted may be considered as to whether the applicant or certificate holder or license holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a specific capacity.
- (g) The department of homeland security may deny, suspend, or revoke a certificate or license issued under this article if the individual who holds or is applying for the certificate or license is convicted of any of the following:
 - (1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
 - (2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
 - (3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
 - (4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under $\frac{1C}{35-48-4-7(b)}$ $\frac{1C}{35-48-4-7(c)}$.
 - (5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
 - (6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime



1	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
2	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
3	committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
4	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b).
5	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or a
6	synthetic drug as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before
7	July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June
8	30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-11.
9	(9) Possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
10	substance as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before
11	July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after
12	June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-11
13	before its amendment in 2013).
14	(9) (10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13.
15	(10) (11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and
16	prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
17	(11) (12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense
18	listed in subdivisions (1) through (10) this section.
19	(12) (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed
20	in subdivisions (1) through (10) this section.
21	(13) (14) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the
22	elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are
23	substantially similar to the elements of an offense described by
24	subdivisions (1) through (12) in this section.
25	(h) A decision of the department of homeland security under
26	subsections (b) through (g) may be appealed to the commission under
27	IC 4-21.5-3-7.
28	(i) The department of homeland security may temporarily suspend
29	a certificate holder's certificate or license holder's license under
30	IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if
31	the department of homeland security finds that a certificate holder or
32	license holder would represent a clear and immediate danger to the
33	public's health, safety, or property if the certificate holder or license
34	holder were allowed to continue to practice.
35	(j) On receipt of a complaint or information alleging that a person
36	certified or licensed under this chapter or IC 16-31-3.5 has engaged in
37	or is engaging in a practice that is subject to disciplinary sanctions
38	under this chapter, the department of homeland security must initiate
39	an investigation against the person.
40	(k) The department of homeland security shall conduct a factfinding

investigation as the department of homeland security considers proper

in relation to the complaint.

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(l) The department of homeland security may reinstate a certificate
or license that has been suspended under this section if the department
of homeland security is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice
with reasonable skill, competency, and safety to the public. As a
condition of reinstatement, the department of homeland security may
impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this
chapter.

- (m) The department of homeland security may not reinstate a certificate or license that has been revoked under this chapter.
- (n) The department of homeland security must be consistent in the application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be explained in the department of homeland security's findings or orders.
- (o) A certificate holder may not surrender the certificate holder's certificate, and a license holder may not surrender the license holder's license, without the written approval of the department of homeland security, and the department of homeland security may impose any conditions appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a surrendered certificate or license.
- (p) For purposes of this section, "certificate holder" means a person who holds:
 - (1) an unlimited certificate;
 - (2) a limited or probationary certificate; or
 - (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 5. IC 16-31-3-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: 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 or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
- (2) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
- (3) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2.



1	(4) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
2 3	IC 35-48-4-3.
<i>3</i>	(5) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.
5	(6) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
6	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5.
7	(7) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
8	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
9	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
10	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
11	(8) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
12	(9) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
13	under IC 35-48-4-10(b). IC 35-48-4-10.
14	(10) Dealing in marijuana as a felony under IC 35-48-4-10.1.
15	(10) (11) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
16	substance under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b)
17	before its amendment in 2013).
18	(11) (12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense
19	listed in this section.
20	(12) (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed
21	in this section.
22	(13) (14) A crime of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2(a)).
23	(14) (15) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the
24	elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are
25	substantially similar to the elements of an offense described under
26	this section.
27	SECTION 6. IC 20-28-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
28	SECTION 250, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, SECTION
29	20, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies when a
31	prosecuting attorney knows that a licensed employee of a public school
32	or a nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in
33	subsection (c). The prosecuting attorney shall immediately give written
34	notice of the conviction to the following:
35	(1) The state superintendent.
36 37	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the superintendent of
38	the school corporation that employs the licensed employee or the
36 39	equivalent authority if a nonpublic school employs the licensed
39 40	employee. (3) The presiding officer of the governing body of the school
4 0 41	corporation that employs the licensed employee, if the convicted
T 1	corporation that employs the neclised employee, if the convicted



licensed employee is the superintendent of the school corporation.

1	(b) The superintendent of a school corporation, presiding officer of
2	the governing body, or equivalent authority for a nonpublic school shal
3	immediately notify the state superintendent when the individual knows
4	that a current or former licensed employee of the public school or
5	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
6	(c), or when the governing body or equivalent authority for a nonpublic
7	school takes any final action in relation to an employee who engaged
8	in any offense listed in subsection (c).
9	(c) The department, after holding a hearing on the matter, shal
10	permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the
11	department to have been convicted of any of the following felonies:
12	(1) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
13	(2) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
14	(3) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
15	(4) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (repealed). (before
16	its repeal).
17	(5) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
18	(6) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
19	(7) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
20	(8) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
21	(9) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
22	(10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
23	(11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
24	(12) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
25	(IC 35-48-4-1).
26	(13) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
27	(14) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
28	(IC 35-48-4-2).
29	(15) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
30	(IC 35-48-4-3).
31	(16) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4)
32	(17) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
33	(18) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia
34	(IC 35-48-4-10(b)).
35	(19) Dealing in marijuana as a felony (IC 35-48-4-10.1).
36	(19) (20) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
37	substance as a felony (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10(b)
38	before its amendment in 2013).
39	(20) (21) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
40	(21) (22) Homicide (IC 35-42-1).
41	(22) (23) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
42	(23) (24) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).



1	(24) (25) Battery as any of the following:
2	(A) A Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
3	2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
4	<i>30, 2014). (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(5)).</i>
5	(B) A Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
6	2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
7	30, 2014). (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(4)).
8	(C) A Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
9	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
10	30, 2014). (IC 35-42-2-1(a)(3)).
11	(25) (26) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
12	(26) (27) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
13	(27) (28) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (repealed). (before its
14	repeal).
15	(28) (29) Arson as a Class A felony or a Class B felony (for a
16	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3, or
17	Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
18	(IC 35-43-1-1(a)).
19	(29) (30) Burglary as a Class A felony or a Class B felony (for a
20	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level 2,
21	Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
22	2014) (IC 35-43-2-1).
23	(30) (31) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed
24	in this subsection.
25	(31) (32) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense
26	listed in this subsection.
27	(d) The department, after holding a hearing on the matter, shall
28	permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the
29	department to have been convicted of a federal offense or an offense in
30	another state that is comparable to a felony listed in subsection (c).
31	(e) A license may be suspended by the state superintendent as
32	specified in IC 20-28-7.5.
33	(f) The department shall develop a data base of information on
34	school corporation employees who have been reported to the
35	department under this section.
36	SECTION 7. IC 22-15-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013,
37	SECTION 7, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 261,
38	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16. (a) A practitioner shall comply
40	with the standards established under this licensing program. A
41	practitioner is subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under

subsection (b) if the department finds that a practitioner has:



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



action in another jurisdiction.

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



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1	established by the department.
2	(d) The department may deny licensure to an applicant who has had
3	disciplinary action taken against the applicant or the applicant's license
4	to practice in another state or jurisdiction or who has practiced without
5	a license in violation of the law. A certified copy of the record of
6	disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's
7	disciplinary action.
8	(e) The department may order a practitioner to submit to a
9	reasonable physical or mental examination if the practitioner's physical
10	or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a
11	disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department order to
12	submit to a physical or mental examination makes a practitioner liable
13	to temporary suspension under subsection (j).
14	(f) Except as provided under subsection (g) or (h), a license may not
15	be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant or holder has
16	been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's or
17	holder's conviction resulted may, however, be considered as to whether
18	the applicant or holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a
19	specific capacity.
20	(g) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a license issued
21	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
22	of any of the following:
23	(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
24	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
25	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
26	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
27	IC 35-48-4-7(b) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or
28	IC $35-48-4-7(c)$ (for a crime committed after June 30 , 2014).
29	(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
30	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
31	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
32	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
33	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
34	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
35	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
36	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
37	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b).
38	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or a
39	synthetic drug as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before

July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after

(9) Possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike

June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-11.



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1	substance as a:
2	(A) Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (or under
3	IC 35-48-4-11 before its amendment in 2013) for a crimo
4	committed before July 1, 2014, under:
5	(i) IC 35-48-4-11 before its amendment in 2013; or
6	(ii) IC 35-48-4-11.5; or
7	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30
8	2014, under IC 35-48-4-11.5.
9	(9) (10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13.
10	(10) (11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and
11	prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
12	(11) (12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense
13	listed in subdivisions (1) through (10). this subsection.
14	(12) (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed
15	in subdivisions (1) through (10). this subsection.
16	(13) (14) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the
17	elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are
18	substantially similar to the elements of an offense described in
19	subdivisions (1) through (12). this subsection.
20	(h) The department shall deny, revoke, or suspend a license issued
21	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
22	of any of the following:
23	(1) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
24	(2) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
25	(3) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
26	IC 35-48-4-2.
27	(4) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
28	IC 35-48-4-3.
29	(5) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
30	IC 35-48-4-4.
31	(6) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
32	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5.
33	(7) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising
34	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise
35	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
36	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
37	(8) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
38	(9) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
39	or a synthetic drug under $\frac{1}{1}$ C 35-48-4-10(b). IC 35-48-4-10.
40	(10) Dealing in marijuana as a felony under IC 35-48-4-10.1
41	(11) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
42	substance as a felony under IC 35-48-4-105 (or under



1	IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in 2013).
2	(10) (11) (12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit ar
3	offense listed in subdivisions (1) through (9). this subsection.
4	(11) (12) (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense
5	listed in subdivisions (1) through (9). this subsection.
6	(12) (13) (14) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the
7	elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are
8	substantially similar to the elements of an offense described in
9	subdivisions (1) through (11). this subsection.
10	(13) (14) (15) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule
l 1	related to wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under
12	IC 25-26-14.
13	(i) A decision of the department under subsections (b) through (h)
14	may be appealed to the commission under IC 4-21.5-3-7.
15	(j) The department may temporarily suspend a practitioner's license
16	under IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals
17	process if the department finds that a practitioner represents a clear and
18	immediate danger to the public's health, safety, or property if the
19	practitioner is allowed to continue to practice.
20	(k) On receipt of a complaint or an information alleging that a
21	person licensed under this chapter has engaged in or is engaging in a
22	practice that jeopardizes the public health, safety, or welfare, the
23 24 25	department shall initiate an investigation against the person.
24	(l) Any complaint filed with the office of the attorney genera
25	alleging a violation of this licensing program shall be referred to the
26	department for summary review and for its general information and any
27	authorized action at the time of the filing.
28	(m) The department shall conduct a fact finding investigation as the
29	department considers proper in relation to the complaint.
30	(n) The department may reinstate a license that has been suspended
31	under this section if, after a hearing, the department is satisfied that the
32	applicant is able to practice with reasonable skill, safety, and
33	competency to the public. As a condition of reinstatement, the
34	department may impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized
35	under this chapter.
36	(o) The department may not reinstate a license that has been
37	revoked under this chapter. An individual whose license has beer
38	revoked under this chapter may not apply for a new license until sever
39	(7) years after the date of revocation.
10	(p) The department shall seek to achieve consistency in the
11	application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significan
12	departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be



- (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.
 - (8) Depositions.
 - (9) Notarizations.

SECTION 8. IC 25-1-1.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013, SECTION 9, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 277, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. Notwithstanding IC 25-1-7, a board, a commission, or a committee may suspend, deny, or revoke a license or certificate issued under this title by the board, the commission, or the committee without an investigation by the office of the attorney general if the individual who holds the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following and the board, commission, or committee determines, after the individual has appeared in person, that the offense affects the individual's ability to perform the duties of the profession:

- (1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
- (2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
- (3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
- (4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under *IC* 35-48-4-7(*b*) *IC* 35-48-4-7(*c*).
- (5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).



1	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
2	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
3	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
4	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
5	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
6	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b).
7	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or a
8	synthetic drug as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before
9	July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after
10	June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-11.
11	(9) Possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
12	substance as a:
13	(A) Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (or under
14	IC 35-48-4-11 before its amendment in 2013) for a crime
15	committed before July 1, 2014, under:
16	(i) IC 35-48-4-11 before its amendment in 2013; or
17	(ii) IC 35-48-4-11.5; or
18	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30,
19	2014, under IC 35-48-4-11.5.
20	(9) (10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13.
21	(10) (11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and
22	prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
23	(11) (12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense
24	listed in subdivisions (1) through (10). this section.
25	(12) (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed
26	in subdivisions (1) through (10). this section.
27	(13) (14) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
28	(14) (15) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's
29	fitness to hold a professional license.
30	(15) (16) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the
31	elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are
32	substantially similar to the elements of an offense described in
33	this section.
34	SECTION 9. IC 25-1-1.1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013.
35	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. A board, a commission, or a committee shall
37	revoke or suspend a license or certificate issued under this title by the
38	board, the commission, or the committee if the individual who holds
39	the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following:
40	(1) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
41	IC 35-48-4-1.

(2) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.



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1 2	(3) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2.
3	(4) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
4	IC 35-48-4-3.
5	(5) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
6	IC 35-48-4-4.
7	(6) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
8	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5.
9	(7) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
10	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
11	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
12	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
13	(8) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
14	(9) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
15	under IC 35-48-4-10(b). IC 35-48-4-10.
16	(10) Dealing in marijuana as a felony under IC 35-48-4-10.1.
17	(10) (11) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
18 19	substance under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b)
	before its amendment in 2013).
20	(11) (12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in this section.
21 22	
23	(12) (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in this section.
23 24	(13) (14) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the
2 5	elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are
26	substantially similar to the elements of an offense described in
27	this section.
28	(14) (15) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule
29	related to wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under
30	IC 25-26-14.
31	SECTION 10. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013,
32	SECTION 15, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.293-2013(ts), SECTION
33	42, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 349, IS
34	CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:
36	(1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-346), if they are used
37	or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of
38	them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation
39	of the following:
40	(A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing,
41	attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the
42	following:



1	(i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
2 3	(IC 35-48-4-1).
3	(ii) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
4	(iii) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
5	(IC 35-48-4-2).
6	(iv) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
7	(IC 35-48-4-3).
8	(v) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance
9	(IC 35-48-4-4).
10	(vi) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
11	(vii) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-6).
12	(viii) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).
13	(ix) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
14	(x) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or a
15	synthetic cannabinoid (IC 35-48-4-10).
16	(xi) Dealing in marijuana (IC 35-48-4-10.1).
17	(xii) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug
18	lookalike substance (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10
19	before its amendment in 2013).
20	(B) Any stolen (IC 35-43-4-2) or converted property
21	(IC 35-43-4-3) if the retail or repurchase value of that property
22	is one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.
23	(C) Any hazardous waste in violation of IC 13-30-10-1.5.
24	(D) A bomb (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-31) or weapon of
25	mass destruction (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-354) used to
26	commit, used in an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy
27	to commit an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in
28	furtherance of an act of terrorism (as defined by
29	IC 35-31.5-2-329).
30	(2) All money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
31	communications devices, or any property used to commit, used in
32	an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy to commit an
33	offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of
34	terrorism or commonly used as consideration for a violation of
35	IC 35-48-4 (other than items subject to forfeiture under
36	IC 16-42-20-5 or IC 16-6-8.5-5.1 before its repeal):
37	(A) furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in
38	exchange for an act that is in violation of a criminal statute;
39	(B) used to facilitate any violation of a criminal statute; or
40	(C) traceable as proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute.
41	(3) Any portion of real or personal property purchased with
42	money that is traceable as a proceed of a violation of a criminal



1	statute.
2	(4) A vehicle that is used by a person to:
3	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
4	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
5	(C) escape from the commission of;
6	murder (IC 35-42-1-1), kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), criminal
7	confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), rape (IC 35-42-4-1), child molesting
8	(IC 35-42-4-3), or child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4), or an offense
9	under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism.
10	(5) Real property owned by a person who uses it to commit any of
11	the following as a Class A felony, a Class B felony, Level 1, Level
12	2, Level 3, Level 4, or a Class C Level 5 felony:
13	(A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
14	(IC 35-48-4-1).
15	(B) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
16	(C) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
17	(IC 35-48-4-2).
18	(D) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
19	(IC 35-48-4-3).
20	(E) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or a
21	synthetic cannabinoid (IC 35-48-4-10).
22	(F) Dealing in marijuana (IC 35-48-4-10.1).
23	\overline{F} (G) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
24	substance (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10 before its
25	amendment in 2013).
26	(6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit fraud
27	under IC 35-43-5-4(10).
28	(7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or possessed by a person
29	in violation of IC 24-4-10.
30	(8) Property (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-253) or an enterprise (as
31	defined by IC 35-45-6-1) that is the object of a corrupt business
32	influence violation (IC 35-45-6-2).
33	(9) Unlawful telecommunications devices (as defined in
34	IC 35-45-13-6) and plans, instructions, or publications used to
35	commit an offense under IC 35-45-13.
36	(10) Any equipment, including computer equipment and cellular
37	telephones, used for or intended for use in preparing,
38	photographing, recording, videotaping, digitizing, printing,
39	copying, or disseminating matter in violation of IC 35-42-4.
40	(11) Destructive devices used, possessed, transported, or sold in
41	violation of IC 35-47.5.
42	(12) Tobacco products that are sold in violation of IC 24-3-5,



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



2014

(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the

1	gross proceeds that a person obtains directly or indirectly as a
2	result of an offense specified in IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b),
3	IC 30-2-10-9(b), or IC 30-2-13-38(f).
4	(17) An automated sales suppression device (as defined in
5	IC $35-43-5-4.6(a)(1)$ or phantom-ware (as defined in
6	IC 35-43-5-4.6(a)(3)).
7	(b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in
8	the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not
9	subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a
10	preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly
11	permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to
12	seizure under subsection (a).
13	(c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it
14	can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
15	equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in
16	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10).
17	(d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
18	communications devices, or any property commonly used as
19	consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person
20	who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
21	of the following offenses shall be admitted into evidence in an action
22	under this chapter as prima facie evidence that the money, negotiable
23	instrument, security, or other thing of value is property that has been
24	used or was to have been used to facilitate the violation of a criminal
25	statute or is the proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute:
26	(1) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a
27	narcotic drug).
28	(2) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine).
29	(3) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled
30	substance).
31	(4) IC 35-48-4-3 (dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance).
32	(5) IC 35-48-4-4 (dealing in a schedule V controlled substance)
33	as a <i>Class B Level 4</i> felony.
34	(6) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug) as a
35	Class A felony, Class B Level 3, Level 4, felony, or Class C Level
36	5 felony.
37	(7) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine) as a <i>Class</i>
38	A felony, Class B felony, Level 3, Level 4, or Class C Level 5
39	felony.
40	(8) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or
41	salvia) <i>or a synthetic cannabinoid)</i> as a <i>Class C Level 5</i> felony.

(9) IC 35-48-4-10.1 (dealing in marijuana) as a Level 5 felony.



42

1	(9) (10) IC 35-48-4-10.5 (dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic
2	drug lookalike substance) as a Class E Level 5 felony or Class E
3	Level 6 felony (or as a Class C felony or Class D felony under
4	IC 35-48-4-10 before its amendment in 2013).
5	(e) A vehicle operated by a person who is not:
6	(1) an owner of the vehicle; or
7	(2) the spouse of the person who owns the vehicle;
8	is not subject to seizure under subsection (a)(15) unless it can be
9	proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
10	vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in
11	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(15).
12	SECTION 11. IC 35-45-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013
13	SECTION 18, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION
14	534, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section
16	apply throughout this chapter.
17	(b) "Documentary material" means any document, drawing
18	photograph, recording, or other tangible item containing compiled data
19	from which information can be either obtained or translated into a
20	usable form.
21	(c) "Enterprise" means:
22	(1) a sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company
23	partnership, business trust, or governmental entity; or
24	(2) a union, an association, or a group, whether a legal entity of
25	merely associated in fact.
26	(d) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two
27	(2) incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar
28	intent, result, accomplice, victim, or method of commission, or that are
29	otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics that are no
30	isolated incidents. However, the incidents are a pattern of racketeering
31	activity only if at least one (1) of the incidents occurred after Augus
32	31, 1980, and if the last of the incidents occurred within five (5) years
33	after a prior incident of racketeering activity.
34	(e) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit
35	to conspire to commit a violation of, or aiding and abetting in a
36	violation of any of the following:
37	(1) A provision of IC 23-19, or of a rule or order issued under
38	IC 23-19.
39	(2) A violation of IC 35-45-9.
40	(3) A violation of IC 35-47.
41	(4) A violation of IC 35-49-3.
42	(5) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).



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1
              (6) Battery as a Class C felony before July 1, 2014, or a Level 5
 2
              felony after June 30, 2014 (IC 35-42-2-1).
 3
              (7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
 4
              (8) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5).
 5
              (9) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4).
 6
              (10) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
 7
              (11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (repealed). (before its repeal).
 8
              (12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
 9
              (13) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).
10
              (14) Theft (IC 35-43-4-2).
              (15) Receiving stolen property (IC 35-43-4-2).
11
12
              (16) Forgery (IC 35-43-5-2).
              (17) Fraud (IC 35-43-5-4(1) through IC 35-43-5-4(10)).
13
14
              (18) Bribery (IC 35-44.1-1-2).
15
              (19) Official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
16
              (20) Conflict of interest (IC 35-44.1-1-4).
17
              (21) Perjury (IC 35-44.1-2-1).
18
              (22) Obstruction of justice (IC 35-44.1-2-2).
19
              (23) Intimidation (IC 35-45-2-1).
20
              (24) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4).
21
              (25) Professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-3).
22
                      Maintaining
                                     a professional
              (26)
                                                           gambling
                                                                        site
23
              (IC 35-45-5-3.5(b)).
24
              (27) Promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4).
25
              (28) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
26
              (IC 35-48-4-1).
27
              (29) Dealing
                               in or manufacturing methamphetamine
28
              (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
29
              (30) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
30
              (IC 35-48-4-2).
31
              (31) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
32
              (IC 35-48-4-3).
33
              (32) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
34
              (33) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or a
35
              synthetic cannabinoid (IC 35-48-4-10).
36
              (34) Dealing in marijuana (IC 35-48-4-10.1).
37
              (34) (35) Money laundering (IC 35-45-15-5).
38
              (35) (36) A violation of IC 35-47.5-5.
39
              (36) (37) A violation of any of the following:
40
                 (A) IC 23-14-48-9.
41
                 (B) IC 30-2-9-7(b).
42
                 (C) IC 30-2-10-9(b).
```



1	(D) IC 30-2-13-38(f).
2	(37) (38) Practice of law by a person who is not an attorney
3	(IC 33-43-2-1).
4	(38) (39) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
5	substance (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10 before its
6	amendment in 2013).
7	SECTION 12. IC 35-48-4-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013,
8	SECTION 21, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION
9	637, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
0	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10. (a) A person who:
1	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
2	(A) manufactures;
3	(B) finances the manufacture of;
4	(C) delivers; or
5	(D) finances the delivery of;
6	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, or a synthetic drug, pure
7	or adulterated; or
8	(2) possesses, with intent to:
9	(A) manufacture;
0.0	(B) finance the manufacture of;
21	(C) deliver; or
22	(D) finance the delivery of;
	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, or a synthetic drug, pure
23 24	or adulterated;
25	commits dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, or a
26	synthetic drug, a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in
27	subsection subsections (b) through (c).
28	(b) The offense is:
9	(1) a Class D felony if:
0	(A) the recipient or intended recipient is under eighteen (18)
1	years of age;
2	(B) the amount involved is:
3	(i) more than thirty (30) grams but less than ten (10) pounds
4	of marijuana or more than two (2) grams but less than three
5	hundred (300) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or
6	(ii) more than two (2) grams of a synthetic drug; or
7	(C) the person has a prior conviction of an offense involving
8	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic drug; and
9	(2) a Class C felony if:
0	(A) the amount involved is ten (10) pounds or more of
-1	marijuana or three hundred (300) or more grams of hash oil,
-2	hashish, or salvia, or the person delivered or financed the



1	delivery of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia:
2	(i) on a school bus; or
3	(ii) in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of, school
4	property, a public park, a family housing complex, or a
5	youth program center; or
6	(B) the amount involved is more than two (2) grams of a
7	synthetic drug and the person delivered or financed the
8	delivery of the synthetic drug:
9	(i) on a school bus; or
10	(ii) in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of school
11	property, a public park, a family housing complex, or a
12	youth program center.
13	(b) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:
14	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense and the
15	amount of the drug involved is
16	(A) less than thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or
17	(B) less than two (2) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or
18	a synthetic drug; or
19	(2) the amount of the drug involved is
20	(A) at least thirty (30) grams but less than ten (10) pounds of
21	marijuana; or
22	(300) at least two (2) grams but less than three hundred
23	grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia. or a synthetic drug.
23 24	(c) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
25	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug dealing offense
26	and 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	(300) at least two (2) grams but less than three hundred
30	grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or a synthetic drug; or
31	(2) the:
32	(A) amount of the drug involved is
33	(i) at least ten (10) pounds of marijuana; or
34	(ii) at least three hundred (300) grams of hash oil, hashish,
35	or salvia; or a synthetic drug; or
36	(B) offense involved a sale to a minor.
37	SECTION 13. IC 35-48-4-10.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
38	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10.1. (a) A person who:
40	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
41	(A) delivers; or
42	(B) finances the delivery of;



1	more than two (2) ounces of marijuana, pure or adulterated;
2	or
3	(2) possesses, with intent to:
4	(A) deliver; or
5	(B) finance the delivery of;
6	more than two (2) ounces of marijuana;
7	commits dealing in marijuana, a Class A misdemeanor, except as
8	provided in subsection (b) or (c).
9	(b) The offense is:
10	(1) a Level 6 felony if:
11	(A) the recipient or intended recipient is less than eighteen
12	(18) years of age;
13	(B) the amount of marijuana involved is more than two (2)
14	pounds but less than ten (10) pounds; or
15	(C) the person has a prior conviction for an offense
16	involving the delivery of marijuana; and
17	(2) a Level 5 felony if the amount of marijuana involved is ten
18	(10) pounds or more.
19	(c) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the
20	person who delivered the marijuana did so for no consideration.
21	SECTION 14. IC 35-48-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013,
22	SECTION 23, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION
23	638, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. (a) A person who
25	(1) knowingly or intentionally possesses (pure or adulterated)
26	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or a synthetic drug;
27	(2) knowingly or intentionally grows or cultivates marijuana; or
28	(3) knowing that marijuana is growing on the person's premises,
29	fails to destroy the marijuana plants;
30	commits possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, or a
31	synthetic drug, a Class A Class B misdemeanor, except as provided in
32	subsections (b) through (c). However, the offense is a Class D felony
33	if the amount involved is more than thirty (30) grams of marijuana or
34	two (2) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia, or a synthetic drug, or if
35	the person has a prior conviction of an offense involving marijuana,
36	hash oil, or hashish, or salvia, or a synthetic drug.
37	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A
38	misdemeanor if the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense.
39	(c) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if:
40	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense; and
41	(2) the person possesses
12	(A) at least thirty (30) aroms of marijuana or



1	(B) at least two (2) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia. or a
2	synthetic drug.
3	SECTION 15. IC 35-48-4-11.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
4	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11.1. (a) A person who knowingly
6	or intentionally possesses more than two (2) ounces of marijuana
7	commits possession of marijuana, a Class B misdemeanor.
8	However, the offense is a Class A misdemeanor if the person has
9	two (2) or more prior convictions for an offense involving
10	marijuana in the preceding five (5) years.
11	(b) Notwithstanding IC 35-50-3-1, a court shall suspend any
12	sentence imposed on a person for a violation of this section if the
13	person does not have a prior conviction for an offense involving
14	marijuana in the preceding five (5) years.
15	(c) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the
16	person who possessed the marijuana:
17	(1) possessed the marijuana on the grounds of a research
18	facility;
19	(2) is registered as a researcher with the Indiana department
20	of agriculture; and
21	(3) possessed the marijuana solely for bona fide research into
22	the industrial, agricultural, or scientific uses of marijuana.
23	(d) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the
24	person who possessed the marijuana did so under a valid
25	prescription or order of a practitioner who acted in the course of
26	the practitioner's professional practice, including a prescription or
27	order issued in another state.
28	SECTION 16. IC 35-48-4-11.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
29	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11.2. (a) A person who knowingly
31	or intentionally displays, burns, or ingests marijuana in a public
32	place or on school property commits public use of marijuana, a
33	Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class A
34	misdemeanor if the person has two (2) or more prior convictions
35	for an offense involving marijuana in the preceding five (5) years.
36	(b) Notwithstanding IC 35-50-3-1, a court shall suspend any
37	sentence imposed on a person for a violation of this section if the
38	person does not have a prior conviction for an offense involving
39	marijuana in the preceding five (5) years.
40	SECTION 17. IC 35-48-4-11.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA

CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: **Sec. 11.3. (a) A person who possesses**



l	marijuana commits possession of marijuana, a Class C infraction
2	(b) It is a defense to an action under this section that the person
3	who possessed the marijuana:
4	(1) was not aware of the possession for a time sufficient for
5	the person to have terminated the possession; or
6	(2) did so under a valid prescription or order of a practitione
7	who acted in the course of the practitioner's professiona
8	practice, including a prescription or order issued in another
9	state.
10	SECTION 18. IC 35-48-4-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013
11	SECTION 25, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION
12	639, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
13	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. If a person who has no prio
14	conviction of an offense under this article or under a law of anothe
15	jurisdiction relating to controlled substances pleads guilty to possession
16	of marijuana, hashish, hash oil, salvia, or a synthetic drug, or a
17	synthetic drug lookalike substance as a Class A misdemeanor, the
18	court, without entering a judgment of conviction and with the consen
19	of the person:
20	(1) may, if the offense relates to salvia, a synthetic drug, or a
21	synthetic drug lookalike substance; and
22	(2) shall, if the offense relates to marijuana or hashish;
23	defer further proceedings and place the person in the custody of the
24	court under such conditions as determined by the court. determines
25	Upon violation of a condition of the custody, the court may enter
26	judgment of conviction. However, if the person fulfills the condition
27	of the custody, the court shall dismiss the charges against the person
28	There may be only one (1) dismissal under this section with respect to
29	a person.
30	SECTION 19. IC 35-48-4-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013
31	SECTION 640, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13. (a) A person who knowingly o
33	intentionally visits a building, structure, vehicle, or other place that i
34	used by any person to unlawfully use a controlled substance commit
35	visiting a common nuisance, a Class B misdemeanor.
36	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally maintains a building
37	structure, vehicle, or other place that is used one (1) or more times:
38	(1) by persons to unlawfully use controlled substances; or
39	(2) for unlawfully:
40	(A) manufacturing;
41	(B) keeping;
42	(C) offering for sale;



1	(D) selling;
2	(E) delivering; or
3	(F) financing the delivery of;
4	controlled substances, or items of drug paraphernalia as described
5	in IC 35-48-4-8.5;
6	commits maintaining a common nuisance, a Level 6 felony. However,
7	the offense is a Class A misdemeanor if the only unlawful
8	controlled substances involved were marijuana, hashish, or hash
9	oil.
0	SECTION 20. IC 35-50-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2012,
1	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (i), (j), (l),
3	or (m), in addition to any sentence imposed under this article for a
4	felony or misdemeanor, the court may, as a condition of probation or
5	without placing the person on probation, order the person to make
6	restitution to the victim of the crime, the victim's estate, or the family
7	of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order
8	upon a consideration of:
9	(1) property damages of the victim incurred as a result of the
20	crime, based on the actual cost of repair (or replacement if repair
21	is inappropriate);
22 23 24 25	(2) medical and hospital costs incurred by the victim (before the
23	date of sentencing) as a result of the crime;
.4	(3) the cost of medical laboratory tests to determine if the crime
	has caused the victim to contract a disease or other medical
26	condition;
27	(4) earnings lost by the victim (before the date of sentencing) as
28	a result of the crime, including earnings lost while the victim was
.9	hospitalized or participating in the investigation or trial of the
0	crime; and
1	(5) funeral, burial, or cremation costs incurred by the family or
2	estate of a homicide victim as a result of the crime.
3	(b) A restitution order under subsection (a), (i), (j), (l), or (m) is a
4	judgment lien that:
5	(1) attaches to the property of the person subject to the order;
6	(2) may be perfected;
7	(3) may be enforced to satisfy any payment that is delinquent
8	under the restitution order by the person in whose favor the order
9	is issued or the person's assignee; and
-0	(4) expires;
-1	in the same manner as a judgment lien created in a civil proceeding.
-2	(c) When a restitution order is issued under subsection (a), the



2	restitution directly to:
2 3	restitution, directly to:
<i>3</i> 4	(1) the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice
5	institute in an amount not exceeding: (A) the amount of the award if any paid to the victim under
6	(A) the amount of the award, if any, paid to the victim under IC 5-2-6.1; and
7	(B) the cost of the reimbursements, if any, for emergency
8	services provided to the victim under IC 16-10-1.5 (before its
9	repeal) or IC 16-21-8; or
0	(2) a probation department that shall forward restitution or part of
1	restitution to:
2	(A) a victim of a crime;
3	(B) a victim's estate; or
4	(C) the family of a victim who is deceased.
5	The victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute
6	shall deposit the restitution it receives under this subsection in the
7	violent crime victims compensation fund established by IC 5-2-6.1-40
8	(d) When a restitution order is issued under subsection (a), (i), (j)
9	(l), or (m), the issuing court shall send a certified copy of the order to
0	the clerk of the circuit court in the county where the felony or
1	misdemeanor charge was filed. The restitution order must include the
2	following information:
3	(1) The name and address of the person that is to receive the
4	restitution.
5	(2) The amount of restitution the person is to receive.
6	Upon receiving the order, the clerk shall enter and index the order in
7	the circuit court judgment docket in the manner prescribed by
8	IC 33-32-3-2. The clerk shall also notify the department of insurance
9	of an order of restitution under subsection (i).
0	(e) An order of restitution under subsection (a), (i), (j), (l), or (m)
1	does not bar a civil action for:
2	(1) damages that the court did not require the person to pay to the
3	victim under the restitution order but arise from an injury or
4	property damage that is the basis of restitution ordered by the
5	court; and
6	(2) other damages suffered by the victim.
7	(f) Regardless of whether restitution is required under subsection (a)
8	as a condition of probation or other sentence, the restitution order is no
9	discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other
0	sentence imposed for a felony or misdemeanor.
1	(g) A restitution order under subsection (a), (i), (j), (l), or (m) is not
2	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 entering a restitution order after sentencing, a court has continuing jurisdiction over a person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5 for five (5) years after the date of sentencing. Each restitution order issued for a violation of IC 35-43-5-3.5 must comply with subsections (b), (d), (e), and (g), and is not discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other sentence imposed for an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5.
- (k) The court shall order a person convicted of an offense under IC 35-42-3.5 to make restitution to the victim of the crime in an amount equal to the greater of the following:
 - (1) The gross income or value to the person of the victim's labor or services.
 - (2) The value of the victim's labor as guaranteed under the minimum wage and overtime provisions of:



1	(A) the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended
2	(29 U.S.C. 201-209); or
3	(B) IC 22-2-2 (Minimum Wage);
4	whichever is greater.
5	(l) The court shall order a person who:
6	(1) is convicted of dealing in methamphetamine under
7	IC 35-48-4-1.1(a)(1)(A); and
8	(2) manufactured the methamphetamine on property owned by
9	another person, without the consent of the property owner;
10	to pay liquidated damages to the property owner in the amount of ten
11	thousand dollars (\$10,000).
12	(m) The court shall order a person who:
13	(1) is convicted of dealing in marijuana under
14	IC 35-48-4-10(a)(1)(A); IC 35-48-4-10.1; and
15	(2) manufactured the marijuana on property owned by another
16	person, without the consent of the property owner;
17	to pay liquidated damages to the property owner in the amount of two
18	thousand dollars (\$2,000).

