SENATE BILL No. 336

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

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

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

Effective: July 1, 2023.

Niezgodski

January 19, 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. 336

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

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
0	collected for the state in trust; or
1	(B) remit any tax collected for the state in trust.
2	(2) Being charged with a violation of any provision under IC 35.
3	(3) Being subject to a court order under IC 7.1-2-6-7,
4	IC 32-30-6-8, IC 32-30-7, or IC 32-30-8.
5	(4) Being charged with a violation of IC 23-15-12.
6	(5) Operating as a retail merchant where the certificate issued
7	under section 1 of this chapter could have been denied under



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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



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



1	(B) that:
2	(i) owned or co-owned, directly or indirectly; or
3	(ii) was an officer, a director, a manager, or a partner of;
4	the retail merchant that was issued the retail merchant
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 supplemental
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 financial
20	institutions tax (IC 6-5.5); the gasoline tax (IC 6-6-1.1); the special fuel
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 24	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 on
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 rental
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 oil
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]:
12	ADTICLE 11 CANNADIC EXCICE 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;
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.
18	(5) "Cannabis permittee" means an individual, partnership,
19	company, or corporation permitted to grow, process,
20	transport, or sell cannabis for commercial purposes in
21	Indiana. However, the term does not include a person who
22	grows cannabis for personal use.
23	(6) "Carrier" means a person who is engaged in the
24	transportation of cannabis or cannabis products between a
25	grower, a processor, and a retailer and holds a permit issued
26	under IC 7.1-8-14.
27	(7) "Commission" means the cannabis commission established
28	by IC 7.1-8-2-1.
29	(8) "Crop" means any cannabis grown under a single permit.
30	(9) "Grower" means an individual, partnership, company, or
31	corporation that produces cannabis for commercial purposes
32	and that holds a permit issued under IC 7.1-8-12.
33	(10) "Integrated permittee" means a permittee who holds a
34	grower permit, a processor permit, and a retailer permit.
35	(11) "Permit" means a written authorization issued by the
36	commission entitling the holder to grow, process, transport,
37	sell, test, or otherwise deal in cannabis, as provided in this
38	article.
39	(12) "Permittee" means a person who holds a valid permit
40	under this article, including an agent of, employee of, or
41	another person acting on behalf of a permittee.
42	(13) "Personally cultivate" means to grow cannabis for



1	personal household use.
2	(14) "Processor" means an individual, partnership, company,
3	or corporation holding a permit issued under IC 7.1-8-13 that
4	obtains cannabis from a grower and:
5	(A) extracts botanical compounds or cannabinoids from
6	the cannabis;
7	(B) creates a cannabis infused product; or
8	(C) prepares or packages cannabis for retail sale for sale
9	or transfer.
10	(15) "Retailer" means an individual, partnership, company,
11	or corporation that holds a permit under IC 7.1-8-15 and that,
12	in the ordinary course of the person's regular trade or
13	business:
14	(A) acquires any form of cannabis for the purpose of
15	resale; and
16	(B) transfers the cannabis to another person for money or
17	other consideration.
18	(16) "Statewide monitoring system" means the statewide
19	cannabis tracking and monitoring system established under
20	IC 7.1-8-17.
21	Chapter 2. Cannabis Commission
22	Sec. 1. The cannabis commission is established.
23 24 25	Sec. 2. The commission consists of:
24	(1) five (5) voting members appointed by the governor with
	the advice and consent of the legislative council; and
26	(2) the executive director of the commission or the executive
27	director's designee, who serves ex officio as a nonvoting
28	member.
29	Sec. 3. (a) A commissioner is eligible for reappointment.
30	(b) Not more than three (3) commissioners may be members of
31	the same political party.
32	(c) A commissioner shall be appointed to a four (4) year term
33	and may be removed only for cause. An appointment to fill a
34	vacancy shall be made in the same manner that an original
35	appointment is made. A member appointed to fill a vacancy in the
36 37	membership of the commission may serve only for the unexpired portion of the original, vacated term, but may be reappointed.
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99	Sec. 4. To be eligible for appointment as a commissioner an individual must have the following qualifications:
10	individual must have the following qualifications: (1) The individual may not be employed by the state in any
+0 1 1	other capacity.
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t∠	(2) The individual must have been an Indiana resident for at



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



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1	the commission. The commission has the power to adjourn, from
2	time to time, both regular and special meetings. In no event,
3	however, shall the adjournment be later than the next regular
4	meeting date.
5	Sec. 8. (a) Three (3) members of the commission constitute a
6	quorum for the transaction of business.
7	(b) Each commissioner has one (1) vote.
8	(c) Action of the commission may be taken only upon the
9	affirmative votes of at least two (2) commissioners. If a vote of the
10	commission is a tie, the position for which the chairperson voted
11	prevails, as long as that position has received the affirmative votes
12	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 the 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 of state 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.
 - (2) Fifteen percent (15%) to cities, towns, and counties (if a facility is not located in a city or town) in which a cannabis



1	growing facility, processing facility, or retail facility is
2	located, allocated in proportion to the number of growing
3	facilities, processing facilities, and retail facilities in Indiana.
4	(3) Twenty percent (20%) to the Indiana department of health
5	to be used to develop, in consultation with the department of
6	education, a cannabis abuse prevention and education
7	program for youth.
8	(4) Twenty-five percent (25%) to the Indiana department of
9	health for use by the division of mental health and addiction.
10	(5) Twenty-five percent (25%) to the state police department.
11	Chapter 3. Office of the Prosecutor
12	Sec. 1. The office of the prosecutor is established within the
13	commission.
14	Sec. 2. The prosecutor shall be appointed by the governor for a
15	term of four (4) years to be served at the pleasure of the governor.
16	The prosecutor must be a resident of Indiana and licensed to
17	practice law in Indiana.
18	Sec. 3. The prosecutor shall execute a surety bond in the amount
19	of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), with surety approved by the
20	governor, and an oath of office, both of which shall be filed in the
21	office of the secretary of state.
22	Sec. 4. As compensation for services, the prosecutor shall
23	receive an annual salary to be fixed in the same manner that the
24	salaries of other state officials are fixed. In addition to the annual
25	salary, the prosecutor shall be reimbursed for traveling and other
26	expenses necessarily incurred while away from the office carrying
27	out prosecutorial duties.
28	Sec. 5. The prosecutor has the following powers and duties:
29	(1) To prosecute before the commission all violations of laws
30	pertaining to cannabis or cannabis products.
31	(2) To prosecute before the commission all violations of the
32	rules of the commission.
33	(3) To assist the prosecuting attorneys of the various judicial
34	circuits in the investigation and prosecution of violations of
35	laws pertaining to cannabis or cannabis products.
36	(4) To appear before grand juries to assist in their
37	investigations into matters pertaining to cannabis or cannabis
38	products.
39	(5) To establish a seal of office.
40	(6) To administer oaths and to do all other acts authorized by
41	law for notaries public.

(7) To employ, with the consent of the commission and at



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1	salaries fixed by the commission in its budget, the clerical staff
2	required to effectively discharge the duties of the prosecutor.
3	Sec. 6. The commission shall provide the prosecutor with
4	appropriate office space and all necessary office supplies and
5	services. All claims for salaries and necessary expenses of the office
6	of the prosecutor shall be allowed and approved and paid by the
7	commission.
8	Chapter 4. Executive Director
9	Sec. 1. The commission shall employ an executive director to aid
10	the commission in the efficient administration of its powers and
11	duties.
12	Sec. 2. The executive director's compensation shall be approved
13	annually by the commission.
14	Sec. 3. The commission may by resolution assign to the executive
15	director any duty imposed upon the commission by this article.
16	Sec. 4. The executive director shall perform the duties assigned
17	to the executive director by the commission. The executive director
18	may exercise any power conferred upon the commission by this
19	article that is consistent with the duties assigned to the executive
20	director under this chapter.
21	Sec. 5. In addition to any salary paid under this chapter, the
22	executive director is entitled to reimbursement for traveling
23	expenses and other expenses actually incurred in connection with
24	the executive director's duties, as provided in the state travel
25	policies and procedures established by the department of
26	administration and approved by the budget agency.
27	Chapter 5. Enforcement Officers
28	Sec. 1. The commission may employ a superintendent of the
29	enforcement officers and qualified individuals to serve as
30	enforcement officers of the commission.
31	Sec. 2. The superintendent of the enforcement officers must
32	have had at least ten (10) years experience as an active law
33	enforcement officer, at least five (5) years of which must have been
34	in a management capacity.
35	Sec. 3. An enforcement officer who has completed the required
36	training at the Indiana law enforcement academy is vested with full
37	police powers and duties to enforce:
38	(1) the provisions of this article; and
39	(2) any other Indiana law relating to cannabis and cannabis
40	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 executive secretary of 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. (a) The commission has the power to employ and remove at will all necessary employees, and to fix their duties, authority, and, with proper approval, their compensation.
- (b) The commission shall employee at least one (1) enforcement officer with police powers for every six (6) permits issued.
- 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) the base salary in the rank paid to a person with less than one (1) year of service in the commission; and
 - (2) the highest salary in the rank paid to a person with at least twenty (20) years of service in the commission.
 - (b) The salary matrix prescribed by this section shall be



1	reviewed and approved by the budget agency before
2	implementation.
3	(c) The salary matrix prescribed by this section must have
4	parity with the salary matrix prescribed by the natural resources
5	commission under IC 14-9-8 for conservation officers of the
6	department of natural resources. The budget agency shall approve
7	a salary matrix that meets the parity requirement of this
8	subsection.
9	Chapter 6. Duties and Responsibilities of the Commission
10	Sec. 1. The chairperson is the presiding officer at the meetings
11	of the commission. The chairperson, together with the executive
12	director, shall prepare, certify, and authenticate all proceedings,
13	minutes, records, and rules of the commission. The chairperson or
14	the chairperson's designee also shall perform all other duties as
15	imposed by this article.
16	Sec. 2. The commission has the power to organize its work and
17	carry on the functions of the commission and to enforce and
18	administer the provisions of this article and the rules of the
19	commission.
20	Sec. 3. The commission, in accordance with IC 5-15-5.1, has the
21	power to prescribe the forms for all applications, permits, licenses,
22	certificates, and other documents and records used in the
23	administration of this article.
24	Sec. 4. The commission has the power to:
25	(1) hold hearings before the commission or its representative;
26	(2) take testimony and receive evidence;
27	(3) conduct inquiries with or without hearings;
28	(4) receive reports of investigators or other governmental
29	officers and employees;
30	(5) administer oaths;
31	(6) subpoena witnesses and compel them to appear and
32	testify;
33	(7) issue and enforce subpoenas duces tecum;
34	(8) take or institute proceedings to enforce subpoenas and the
35	rules, orders, or requirements of the commission or its
36	representative;
37	(9) fix the compensation paid to witnesses appearing before
38	the commission;
39	(10) establish and use the seal of the commission;
40	(11) certify copies of records of the commission or any other

document or record on file with the commission;

(12) fix the form, mode, manner, time, and number of times



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

Sec. 9. The commission has the power to adopt rules governing



1	the following:
2	(1) The conduct of the meetings and business of the
3	commission.
4	(2) The conduct of hearings before any of the commission's
5	representatives.
6	(3) The conduct of the business of a permittee authorized or
7	governed by the provisions of this article.
8	(4) The enforcement of the provisions of this article and of the
9	rules of the commission.
10	(5) The standards of purity and methods of processing used in
11	the production of cannabis and cannabis products.
12	(6) The prevention of misbranding or adulteration of cannabis
13	and cannabis products.
14	(7) The prevention of fraud, evasion, trickery, or deceit in the
15	processing, labeling, advertisement, transportation, or sale of
16	cannabis or cannabis products, or the evasion of other
17	Indiana law relating to cannabis or cannabis products.
18	Chapter 7. Regulation of Permits and Permittees
19	Sec. 1. The commission has the discretionary authority to issue,
20	deny, suspend, revoke, or not renew all permits and certificates
21	authorized by this article, unless the exercise of discretion or
22	authority is limited by applicable provisions of this article.
23	Sec. 2. (a) The commission shall prepare and maintain, available
24	for public inspection, a registry of all permits issued by the
25	commission, categorized by type of permit and by the type of
26	establishment to which the permit is issued. The registry of permits
27	must:
28	(1) be subdivided on a county by county basis, and further
29	subdivided by city, town, and unincorporated area;
30	(2) contain the number of permits authorized by the quota,
31	and the number of permits currently issued;
32	(3) contain the name of the owner of the permit, the address
33	of the permitted premises, the assumed business name under
34	which the business is conducted, and, if a corporation, the
35	names of the president and secretary; and
36	(4) be made current annually, to indicate by specific notation
37	any new permits that were issued or any existing permits that
38	were transferred in any manner within the prior year.
39	(b) The registry of permits is a public record.
40	Sec. 3. The commission has the power to investigate applicants
41	and permittees, and any violation of a provision of this article and

of the rules of the commission, and to report its findings to the



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prosecuting attorney or the grand jury of the county in which the
violation occurred, or to the attorney general.

- Sec. 4. The commission has the power to prohibit the sale, transportation, or movement of cannabis when, in the judgment of the commission, it is necessary during a time of public emergency, civil disturbance, riot, or epidemic. The prohibition may be imposed without prior notice or advertisement and may be continued in force as long as the need continues.
- Sec. 5. (a) The commission has the power to examine, inspect, and search a permitted premises or a vehicle where cannabis or cannabis products are kept, processed, or sold.
- (b) The commission has the power to seize cannabis or cannabis products, or any other personal property when the seizure is lawful under the provisions of this article.
- Sec. 6. The commission has the power to prevent a part of the premises connected with, or in any way used in connection with, a permitted premises, from being used as a subterfuge or means of evading the provisions of this article or of the rules of the commission.
- Sec. 7. The commission has the power to set standards of cleanliness and sanitation for a permitted premises and for the apparatus, equipment, utensils, accessories, articles, and fixtures used or employed in the permitted premises.
- Sec. 8. The commission has the power to require the destruction 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 commission.
- Sec. 9. (a) The commission has the power to regulate and prohibit advertising, signs, displays, posters, and designs intended to advertise cannabis, a cannabis product, or the place where cannabis or cannabis products are sold.
- (b) The commission may not exercise the prohibition power contained in subsection (a) as to any advertisement broadcast over licensed radio and television stations.
- (c) All advertisements relating to cannabis or cannabis products must conform to the rules of the commission.
- (d) The commission shall not exercise the prohibition power contained in subsection (a) as to advertising in the official program of the Indianapolis 500 Race.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, the commission may not prohibit the use of an illuminated sign advertising cannabis or



1	cannabis products by brand name that is displayed within the
2	interior or on the exterior of the premises covered by the permit,
3	regardless of whether the sign is illuminated constantly or
4	intermittently.
5	(f) The commission may not prohibit the advertisement of:
6	(1) cannabis or cannabis products; or
7	(2) a place where cannabis or cannabis products may be
8	obtained;
9	in a program, scorecard, handbill, throw-away newspaper, or
10	menu. However, advertisements described in this subsection must
11	conform to the rules of the commission.
12	(g) Cannabis or cannabis products must be marketed or
13	advertised as "cannabis" for use only by persons at least
14	twenty-one (21) years of age.
15	(h) Cannabis or cannabis products may not be marketed or
16	advertised to persons less than twenty-one (21) years of age. The
17	commission shall determine whether a sponsorship is marketed or
18	advertised to a person less than twenty-one (21) years of age.
19	(i) Cannabis or cannabis products may not be advertised on any
20	television program, radio program, website, or print publication
21	unless there is reliable evidence that seventy percent (70%) of the
22	audience is reasonably expected to be at least twenty-one (21) years
23	of age.
24	(j) Any cannabis or cannabis products advertised must bear a
25	warning label stating the following:
26	"For use by adults only. Keep out of reach of children. It is
27	illegal to drive a motor vehicle while under the influence of
28	cannabis. National Poison Control Center 1-800-222-1222.".
29	Sec. 10. (a) As used in this section, "facility" includes the
30	following:
31	(1) A facility permitted under this article.
32	(2) A tract that contains a premises permitted under this
33	article.
34	(b) As used in this section, "tract" has the meaning set forth in
35	IC 6-1.1-1-22.5.
36	(c) A facility may advertise cannabis or cannabis products:
37	(1) in the facility's interior; or
38	(2) on the facility's exterior.
39	(d) The commission may not exercise the prohibition power
40	contained in this chapter on advertising by a permittee in or on a
41	facility.

(e) A facility may provide advertising to a permittee in exchange



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for com	pensation from that permittee.
Sec.	11. The commission has the power to require the
registra	tion of all brands, formulas, analyses, and labels used or
propose	d to be used in selling or advertising cannabis or cannabi
product	s. The commission does not have the power to require the
disclosu	re of formulas that are verified trade secrets.
Sec.	2. The commission has the power to regulate the mode
	hods of dealing in, and the transportation of, cannabis and
	s products

- Sec. 13. The commission has the power to:
 - (1) prescribe the manner and methods by which all records relating to cannabis or cannabis products are kept and preserved;
 - (2) inspect all records relating to cannabis or cannabis products; and
 - (3) require true copies of any record to be made and furnished to the commission.
- Sec. 14. The commission may require that, before the transportation of cannabis or cannabis products into Indiana by an authorized permittee, the permittee shall submit written, verified information concerning the proposed transportation and execute and file any documents required. The commission has the power to inspect the shipments in transit and the vehicle used in the transportation.
- Sec. 15. The commission, unless otherwise specifically prohibited, may delegate the powers and duties conferred on it in this article to responsible employees of the commission. However, the commission bears ultimate responsibility.
- Sec. 16. The members of the commission and their officers and employees are immune from civil liability for an act or omission done under the authority, or the color of authority, conferred by this article or by a rule or order of the commission, unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.
- Sec. 17. The commission and the chairperson have, in addition to the express powers enumerated in this article, the authority to exercise all powers necessary and proper to carry out the policies of this article and to promote efficient administration by the commission.
 - Chapter 8. Searches and Seizures
- Sec. 1. A circuit or superior court may issue a warrant to search a house or other place for cannabis, cannabis products, or another



1	article that is being possessed, kept, sold, bartered, given away,
2	used, or transported in violation of this article.
3	Sec. 2. The warrant shall be directed to the officer, agent, or
4	employee of the commission who filed the affidavit for the warrant
5	and otherwise it shall be directed to any officer who has the power
6	to serve criminal process. The warrant shall be served by the
7	person to whom it was issued in the daytime or nighttime and the
8	return made within twenty (20) days from the date of issue.
9	Sec. 3. The officer who serves the warrant shall seize any article
10	described in the warrant and any other article found during the
11	search that is used in the violation of a provision of this article and
12	hold in the same manner as other items seized pursuant to a search
13	warrant are held.
14	Sec. 4. A person has no property right of any kind in:
15	(1) cannabis or a cannabis product possessed contrary to law;
16	(2) a receptacle or container holding cannabis or a cannabis
17	product possessed contrary to law;
18	(3) an unlawful or prohibited receptacle or container; or
19	(4) a receptacle or container that violates a rule of the
20	commission or that is being used in a manner that violates a
21	rule of the commission.
22	Sec. 5. Testimony concerning the appearance, taste, or odor of
23	cannabis or a cannabis product is admissible as evidence in a
24	criminal prosecution or in a proceeding before the commission.
25	Sec. 6. An unbroken cannabis container with a label altered so
26	that it does not describe the cannabis accurately is admissible as
27	evidence in a court.
28	Sec. 7. The court shall receive oral testimony upon a matter
29	referred to in this chapter for the purpose of showing a violation of
30	this article whether the container is offered in evidence or not.
31	Sec. 8. (a) If a substance is removed or destroyed before it is
32	able to be seized under this chapter, the trier of fact may infer that
33	the substance was cannabis or a cannabis product possessed in
34	violation of this article.
35	(b) Proof of the possession of an empty container permits a trier
36	of fact to infer that the person who possessed the container
37	possessed cannabis.
38	Chapter 9. Public Nuisances
39	Sec. 1. The following are declared to be a public nuisance:
40	(1) A premises, vehicle, or place of any kind where at least one
41	(1) of the following occurs:



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(A) Cannabis or a cannabis product of any type is

1	possessed in violation of Indiana law or a rule of the
2	commission.
3	(B) A person is permitted to use the premises, vehicle, or
4	place for the purpose of consuming cannabis or cannabis
5	products in violation of Indiana law or a rule of the
6	commission.
7	(2) A place where cannabis or cannabis products are kept for
8	delivery in violation of Indiana law or in violation of a rule of
9	the commission.
0	(3) The business property of a person who knowingly or
11	intentionally possesses cannabis or cannabis products in
12	violation of Indiana law or a rule of the commission.
13	Sec. 2. The plaintiff in an action to abate a public nuisance
14	under this chapter must prove that the owner of the business had
15	actual knowledge of the actions alleged to constitute a nuisance.
16	Sec. 3. In determining whether an owner should be held liable
17	for failing to abate a public nuisance under this chapter, the court
18	shall consider the efforts the owner took to abate the public
19	nuisance, including whether the law enforcement agency that
20	serves the owner's property was notified by the owner or the
21	owner's employee of the actions alleged to constitute the public
22	nuisance.
23 24	Sec. 4. If a permittee violates this article on a premises or in a
24	vehicle where cannabis or a cannabis product is kept, the premises
25	or vehicle is a public nuisance.
26	Sec. 5. Untaxed cannabis, the receptacle in which it is contained,
27	and the premises or vehicle where it is kept constitute a public
28	nuisance.
29	Sec. 6. (a) The following may bring an action to abate a common
30	nuisance or a violation of this article:
31	(1) The commission.
32	(2) The chairperson of the commission.
33	(3) The attorney general.
34	(4) The prosecuting attorney exercising jurisdiction in the
35	county where the common nuisance or violation occurs.
36	(5) A permittee.
37	(6) A resident of the county where the common nuisance or
38	violation occurs.
39	(b) The court may grant a temporary restraining order, a
10	preliminary injunction, a permanent injunction, and any other
11	relief authorized under Indiana law

Sec. 7. A prevailing plaintiff in an action brought to abate a



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1	nuisance is entitled to, at the discretion of the court:
2	(1) an order that the premises be closed for a period of one (1)
3	year; or
4	(2) an order that the premises be closed for a period of less
5	than one (1) year and an award of liquidated damages in ar
6	amount of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not
7	more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to the state
8	of Indiana.
9	Sec. 8. An action authorized by this chapter shall be brought in
10	the name of the state on the relation of the commission. The
11	commission may be represented by an attorney selected by it, by
12	the attorney general, or by a deputy or assistant attorney general
13	assigned by the attorney general for the purpose of instituting or
14	conducting the action, or by both.
15	Sec. 9. The remedies authorized by this chapter are cumulative
16	and nonexclusive. The remedies provided in this article do not
17	affect the power of the commission to revoke a permit.
18	Chapter 10. Jurisdiction and Miscellaneous Judicial
19	Proceedings
20	Sec. 1. An action brought against the commission, or against the
21	chairperson as the chairperson, shall be brought in the circuit or
22	superior court of Marion County unless otherwise specifically
23	provided in this article.
24	Sec. 2. The commission may bring an action for declaratory
25	judgment under IC 34-14-1-1.
26	Chapter 11. Issuance of Permits Generally
27	Sec. 1. (a) The commission may issue only the types of permits
28	authorized by this article subject to the applicable provisions of
29	this article.
30	(b) Beginning January 1, 2024, the commission shall accept
31	applications for cannabis permits.
32	Sec. 2. A permit:
33	(1) is a revocable privilege granted by the state; and
34	(2) is not a property right.
35	Sec. 3. The commission may issue a permit under this article
36	only to:
37	(1) an individual;
38	(2) a partnership;
39	(3) a limited liability company; or
40	(4) a corporation organized and existing under Indiana law.
41	Sec. 4. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
42	(1) "Minority" means a person identified as:
	(1) minority means a person inclinated as:



1	(A) Black;
2	(B) Native American;
3	(C) Asian American; or
4	(D) Hispanic.
5	(2) "Owned and controlled" means:
6	(A) ownership of at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the
7	enterprise, including corporate stock of a corporation;
8	(B) control over the management and being active in the
9	day to day operations of the business; and
10	(C) an interest in the capital, assets, and profits and losses
11	of the business proportionate to the percentage of
12	ownership.
13	(3) "Veteran" means an individual who:
14	(A) has previously:
15	(i) served on active duty in any branch of the armed
16	forces of the United States or their reserves, or in the
17	national guard; and
18	(ii) received an honorable discharge from service; or
19	(B) is currently serving in:
20	(i) any branch of the armed forces of the United States or
21	their reserves; or
22	(ii) the national guard.
23	Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the commission
24	shall issue not less than fifteen percent (15%) of allowable permits
25	under this article to businesses owned and controlled by one (1) or
26	more:
27	(1) minorities; or
28	(2) veterans.
29	(b) If an insufficient number of qualifying applications are by a
30	person described in subsection (a), the commission shall issue
31	permits in the usual way.
32	Sec. 6. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, a permit
33	issued by the commission is valid for one (1) calendar year,
34	including the day upon which it is granted. At the end of the one (1)
35	year period, the permit expires and is void.
36	(b) The commission shall timely process a permittee's
37	application for renewal of a permit unless the permittee receives a
38	notice of a violation from the office of the prosecutor.
39	(c) The commission may timely process an application for
40	renewal of a permit filed by a permittee that receives notice of a
41	violation as described in subsection (f) if the chairperson or the

chairperson's designee authorizes the application for renewal of



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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, if required.
- (b) Upon the expiration of an original letter of extension, or any renewal thereof, if good cause still exists, subsequent renewals of the extension may be granted to the permittee only upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the commission.
- Sec. 8. The commission shall issue a permit authorized by this article only upon proper application. The application shall be in writing, and verified, upon forms prescribed and furnished by the commission. The application shall contain the terms and information required by this article or by the rules of the commission. The appropriate surety bond, if required, must be submitted with the application.
- Sec. 9. An application for a permit shall contain the express statement of the applicant that, if a permit is issued to the applicant, the applicant consents for the duration of the permit term to the entrance, inspection, and search by an enforcement officer, without a warrant or other process, of the applicant's



permitted premises and vehicles to determine whether the

2	applicant is complying with the provisions of this article. The
3	consent required by this section is renewed and continued by the
4	retention of a permit or its use by a permittee.
5	Sec. 10. An application for a permit to sell cannabis or cannabis
6	products of any kind, and the required publication of notice, mus
7	disclose the name of the applicant and the specific property
8	address where the cannabis or cannabis products are to be sold
9	and any assumed business name under which the business will be
10	conducted. The application and notice also must disclose:
11	(1) the names of the executive officers of the corporation
12	company, or other entity responsible to the public for the sale
13	of cannabis or the cannabis product; and
14	(2) the website where a member of the public may access the
15	information in subdivision (1).
16	Sec. 11. An applicant must have a vested legal interest in the
17	property address listed on the permit application.
18	Sec. 12. (a) As used in this section, "immediate family member"
19	means a spouse, parent, child, sibling, father-in-law, or
20	mother-in-law.
21	(b) The commission may not issue a permit under this chapter
22	to an individual who is an immediate family member of a curren
23	permittee.
24	Sec. 13. (a) On receipt of a completed permit application under
25	this chapter, the commission shall forward a copy of the
26	application to the state police department.
27	(b) The state police department shall perform a national
28	criminal history background check of the applicant and return the
29	application to the commission along with the results from the
30	national criminal history background check. The commission is
31	responsible for the cost of the national criminal history
32	background check.
33	(c) The commission shall review the permit application after
34	receipt of the results from the state police department. The
35	commission shall grant or deny a completed application for a
36	permit within sixty (60) days after receipt of the application. If the
37	commission determines that:
38	(1) all the requirements under this article have been met; and
39	(2) the applicant has not been convicted within ten (10) years
40	before the date of application of:
41	(A) a federal crime having a sentence of more than one (1)
42	vear;



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1	(B) a Class A, Class B, or Class C felony (for a crime
2	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level
3	3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after
4	June 30, 2014); or
5	(C) a crime in another state that is substantially similar to
6	a crime described in clause (B);
7	the commission shall approve the application for issuance of
8	the permit.
9	(d) The commission may deny a permit application if it finds
10	that the applicant has been adjudicated against in a civil
11	proceeding regarding the cannabis or hemp industry.
12	(e) If the completed application for a permit is denied, the
13	commission must state the reasons for the denial. If a completed
14	application is denied under this section, the applicant may reapply
15	within thirty (30) days after the date of the denial. There is no
16	application fee for a reapplication under this subsection.
17	(f) A permit issued under this chapter expires one (1) year after
18	the date on which the permit was issued, unless revoked.
19	Sec. 14. An applicant for a permit issued pursuant to this article
20	shall file with the commission a surety bond in the sum of fifteen
21	thousand dollars (\$15,000).
22	Sec. 15. (a) The required surety bond of an applicant must be
23	approved by the commission. The bond must be made payable to
24	the state and may be forfeited if the applicant:
25	(1) violates a provision of this article or a rule of the
26	commission that relates to the permit; or
27	(2) fails to pay all taxes and fees imposed by this article on the
28	activities authorized under the permit.
29	(b) A permittee shall keep the bond in full force and effect
30	continuously in order to keep the permit in force.
31	Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the commission
32	may recover not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) in any
33	one (1) action on a permittee's surety bond for the violation of a
34	rule of the commission. Except as provided in subsection (b), the
35	commission may recover not more than five hundred dollars (\$500)
36	in any one (1) action on the surety bond for the violation of a
37	provision of this article. All violations committed before the
38	commission brings an action on the bond are considered one (1)
39	violation. Funds recovered on a bond shall be deposited in the
40	cannabis regulation fund established by IC 7.1-8-2-10.
41	(b) The state may recover the full amount of all taxes and fees

due and owed by the permittee under this article in a single action



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on the bond. No person may bring an action on the bond except t	he
commission. Funds recovered under this section shall be deposit	ed
in the state general fund.	

- Sec. 17. The commission shall ensure that a surety bond filed under this article is securely stored. The commission may not approve a surety bond unless the surety company is solvent and qualified to do business in Indiana. The commission, before approving a surety bond, shall require the commissioner of the department of insurance to furnish to the commission copies of reports of the surety company and other information concerning the reserves and reliability of the company.
- Sec. 18. Cash or bonds of the United States, or both, may be tendered to the commission instead of a surety bond required by the provisions of this article if it is tendered on the same terms and conditions as a surety bond.
- Sec. 19. A surety may not cancel or annul a surety bond filed in accordance with the provisions of this article after it has been approved by the commission. However, a surety, with the consent of the commission, may cancel a bond and be released from liability accruing after the effective date of the cancellation. The commission may not approve a cancellation until the surety has paid and discharged in full its liability to the state on the bond to the date of the approval of the cancellation.

Sec. 20. (a) As used in this section, "credit card" means a:

25 (1) credit card;

- 26 (2) debit card;
 - (3) charge card; or
 - (4) stored value card.
 - (b) The commission shall accept a payment to the commission for any purpose by any of the following financial instruments:
 - (1) Cash.
 - (2) Certified check.
 - (3) Cashier's check.
 - (4) Check drawn on the bank deposit of a business.
- 35 (5) Valid postal money order of the United States.
- 36 (6) Bank draft.
- 37 (7) Money order.
 - (8) Bank card or credit card.
- 39 (9) Electronic funds transfer.
- 40 (10) Any other financial instrument authorized by the commission.
 - (c) If there is a charge to the commission for the use of a



financial instrument, the commission may collect a sum equal to

the amount of the charge from the person who uses the financial

3	instrument.
4	(d) A procedure authorized for a particular type of paymen
5	must be uniformly applied to all payments of the same type.
6	(e) The commission may contract with a bank card or credi
7	card vendor for acceptance of bank cards or credit cards
8	However, if there is a vendor transaction charge or discount fee
9	whether billed to the commission or charged directly to the
10	commission's account, the commission may collect from the person
11	using the card:
12	(1) an official fee that may not exceed the transaction charge
13	or discount fee charged to the commission by bank or credi
14	card vendors; or
15	(2) a reasonable convenience fee:
16	(A) that may not exceed three dollars (\$3); and
17	(B) that must be uniform regardless of the bank card of
18	credit card used.
19	The fees described in subdivisions (1) and (2) may be collected
20	regardless of retail merchant agreements between the bank and
21	credit card vendors that may prohibit such fees. These fees are
22	permitted additional charges under IC 24-4.5-3-202.
23	(f) The commission may pay any applicable bank card or credi
24	card service charge associated with the use of a bank card or credi
25	card under this section.
26	Sec. 21. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), if publication
27	of notice of application for a permit is required under this article
28	the publication shall be made in one (1) newspaper of genera
29	circulation published in the county where the permit is to be in
30	effect.
31	(b) Publication required under subsection (a) may be made in
32	any newspaper of general circulation published one (1) or more
33	times each week.
34	(c) The rates to be paid for the advertising of a notice required
35	under this article shall be those required to be paid in case of other
36	notices published for or on behalf of the state.
37	(d) If:
38	(1) the commission is unable to procure advertising of a notice
39	as required under subsection (a) at the rates set forth in
40	IC 5-3-1; or
41	(2) the newspaper published in the county as described in
42	subsection (a) refuses to publish the notice;



the	commission	may, in	stead of	publication	in a	newspaper	as
req	uired under s	subsectio	on (a), pos	st the notice o	on the	e commissio	n's
web	osite.						

- Sec. 22. Whenever the character of the business in which an applicant is engaged is material to the applicant being issued a permit under this article, or is material to the applicant being qualified to continue to hold the permit, it must be made to appear to the satisfaction of the commission that a substantial portion of the business carried on, or to be carried on, in the premises in respect to which a permit is applied for is in the nature of the applicant's main business function in the premises.
- Sec. 23. A person to whom a permit has been issued to carry on any of the activities authorized by this article shall, before being fully qualified to do business, post and display, and keep posted and displayed, in the most conspicuous place in the person's permitted premises the person's permit to do business.
- Sec. 24. A permit issued under this article may not be transferred:
 - (1) from the permit holder to another person; or
 - (2) from the location for which the permit was approved or renewed to another location;

unless otherwise authorized in this article or approved by the commission.

- Sec. 25. (a) As used in this section, "disqualifying event" means an occurrence that would render the planned cannabis permittee location illegal under this article.
- (b) If a disqualifying event occurs while a permit application is pending before the commission, the applicant may transfer the permit location within six (6) months of the disqualifying event.
- Sec. 26. If the information required for an initial or renewal permit changes, the permit holder shall notify the commission within ten (10) business days of the change. If any change in the information required for an application results in a violation of this article, the commission may impose a penalty as provided in this article.
 - Sec. 27. (a) A person may simultaneously hold:
 - (1) a grower permit and a processor permit;
 - (2) a grower permit and a retailer permit; or
 - (3) a processor permit and a retailer permit.
- However, a person may not simultaneously hold a grower permit, a processor permit, or a retailer permit unless the person is an integrated permittee.



1	(b) A person holding a transport permit may not hold any other
2	type of permit, and a person holding a testing permit may not hold
3	any other type of permit.
4	(c) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an integrated
5	permittee is subject to all the requirements of the laws and
6	regulations governing each permit.
7	(d) The commission shall impose an annual fee of one million
8	dollars (\$1,000,000) on an integrated permittee. This fee include
9	the separate grower, retailer, and processor fees. If the prospective
10	permittee is a veteran or minority owned business under section 5
11	of this chapter, the commission may permit this fee to be paid in
12	installments.
13	(e) The commission may award an integrated processor permi
14	only if the prospective permittee demonstrates that the permittee
15	has a proven capital reserve of at least five million dollars
16	(\$5,000,000). If the prospective permittee is a veteran or minority
17	owned business under section 5 of this chapter, the commission
18	may permit alternate capital reserve.
19	(f) An integrated permittee is entitled to:
20	(1) twenty-five (25) retailer permits; and
21	(2) ten (10) grower permits, consisting of:
22	(A) six (6) small grower permits under IC 7.1-8-12-7(a);
23	(B) three (3) medium grower permits under
24	IC 7.1-8-12-7(b); and
25	(C) one (1) large grower permit under IC 7.1-8-12-7(c).
26	However, an integrated permittee is not entitled to a permit if no
27	additional permits of that type are available.
28	(g) An integrated permittee to whom a permit has been issued
29	under this section may deposit that permit with the commission for
30	a period of:
31	(1) two (2) years, in the case of a grower and processor
32	permit; and
33	(2) three (3) years, in the case of a retailer permit;
34	if the permittee is unable to immediately operate the business to
35	which the permit applies.
36	(h) If a permittee is unable to use the permit issued under thi
37	article within the period described in subsection (g), the permit i
38	forfeited to the commission, unless the commission finds that a
39	reasonable extension is necessary due to construction delays or fire
40	flood, tornado, or other natural disasters or acts of God.
41	Chapter 12. Grower Permits
42	Sec. 1. The growth of cannabis is authorized in Indiana. The



1	growing and handling of cannabis is subject to regulation by the
2	commission. The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
2 3	oversee the permitting, production, and management of:
4	(1) cannabis; and
5	(2) cannabis seed.
6	Sec. 2. (a) Except as expressly provided in this article, a
7	cannabis grower may not grow or sell cannabis in Indiana without
8	a permit issued by the commission under this article.
9	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this article, cannabis
10	produced by a grower permittee under this article may be grown
11	and sold in Indiana.
12	(c) A grower issued a permit under this chapter:
13	(1) must grow at least eighty percent (80%) of the cannabis
14	canopy in an indoor grow facility; and
15	(2) may grow not more than twenty percent (20%) of the
16	cannabis canopy outdoors, if:
17	(A) the outdoor grow area is adjacent to the indoor grow
18	facility; and
19	(B) is not:
20	(i) accessible to a member of the general public; or
21	(ii) visible from any street adjacent to the property by a
22	normal person with 20/20 eyesight without the use of any
23	device to assist in improving viewing distance or vantage
24	point.
25	(d) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a grower permittee from:
26	(1) selling cannabis cultivated by the grower to another
27	grower permittee in Indiana;
28	(2) packaging, trimming, and placing cannabis cultivated by
29	the grower in containers for retail sale; or
30	(3) selling and delivering cannabis cultivated by the grower to
31	a person holding a cannabis retailer permit issued under this
32	article.
33	However, a grower may not use a chemical process to extract or
34	transform cannabis.
35	(e) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a grower permittee from
36	exporting cannabis outside Indiana as permitted by federal law.
37	Sec. 3. (a) A grower to whom a permit has been issued under
38	this chapter may deposit that permit with the commission for a
39	period of two (2) years if the permittee is unable to immediately
40	operate the business to which the permit applies.
41	(b) If a permittee is unable to use the permit issued under this

article within two (2) years, the permit is forfeited to the



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commission,	unless	the	commission	finds	that	a	reaso	onable
extension is	necessai	ry dı	ie to constru	ction d	lelays	or	fire,	flood,
tornado, or o	ther nat	tural	disasters or a	ects of	God.			

- Sec. 4. (a) As used in this section, "household" means a residential dwelling that is the principal place of residence of a person or a family unit whose members are related by birth, marriage, or adoption and who share a common living arrangement. It does not include any industrial, commercial, or other nonresidential building.
- (b) An individual may personally cultivate cannabis in Indiana for personal use without a permit.
- (c) A person may not personally cultivate more than four (4) plants per household at one (1) time.
- (d) All cannabis personally cultivated under this section must be grown on real property owned by the person or on real property for which the person has the property owner's written permission to personally cultivate cannabis on the property.
- (e) A person who personally cultivates cannabis may not use extraction equipment or extraction processes if the equipment or process uses butane, propane, carbon dioxide, or any potentially hazardous material in a residential property.
- Sec. 5. (a) For purposes of this section, "visible" means viewable by a normal person with 20/20 eyesight without the use of any device to assist in improving viewing distance or vantage point.
- (b) All cannabis personally cultivated under this chapter must be cultivated so that the cannabis is not accessible to a member of the general public. No cannabis may be visible from any street adjacent to the property.
- (c) In consultation with the state police department, the commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 governing the security of a cannabis personal cultivation site.
- (d) Cannabis plants personally cultivated in violation of this section may be seized and destroyed.
- Sec. 6. In addition to the other requirements of this article, an initial or renewal application for a grower permit must include the following:
 - (1) The global positioning system coordinates and legal description of the property used for the cannabis grow operation.
 - (2) The planned size of the cannabis canopy.
 - (3) A site plan of the proposed grow facility.
 - (4) A nonrefundable application fee.



1	Sec. 7. (a) For a permittee who grows less than five thousand
2	(5,000) square feet of cannabis canopy, the commission shall
3	impose an annual fee of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000).
4	(b) For a permittee who grows at least five thousand (5,000)
5	square feet of cannabis canopy and less than fifteen thousand
6	(15,000) square feet of cannabis canopy, the commission shall
7	impose an annual fee of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
8	(c) For a permittee who grows at least fifteen thousand (15,000)
9	square feet of cannabis canopy, the commission shall impose an
10	annual fee of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000).
11	(d) Not more than:
12	(1) twenty-five (25) grower permits may be issued under
13	subsection (a) at one (1) time;
14	(2) fifteen (15) grower permits may be issued under subsection
15	(b) at one (1) time; and
16	(3) four (4) grower permits may be issued under subsection (c)
17	at one (1) time.
18	(e) A permittee, or permittee who is directly or indirectly
19	controlled by another permittee, may not possess more than one (1)
20	grower permit at one (1) time.
21	(f) The fees set forth in this section are due to the commission
22	within thirty (30) days of the date the initial or renewal grower
23	permit is issued, and shall be deposited in the cannabis regulation
24	fund established by IC 7.1-8-2-10.
25	Sec. 8. (a) A grower shall uniquely identify each immature plant
26	batch with a single permanent plant tag and record the
27	information in the statewide monitoring system established under
28	IC 7.1-8-17. Each immature plant batch must consist of not more
29	than one hundred (100) immature plants.
30	(b) A grower shall separate the plants as the plants go through
31	different growth stages and ensure that the plant tag is always
32	identified with the plant throughout the growth span so that all
33	plants can be easily identified and inspected. A grower shall ensure
34	that the identification information is recorded in the statewide
35	monitoring system.
36	(c) After a tagged plant is harvested, it is part of a harvest batch
37	so that a sample of the harvest batch can be tested in accordance
38	with this article. A grower shall quarantine a harvest batch from
39	other plants or batches that have test results pending. A harvest
40	batch must be easily distinguishable from other harvest batches
41	until the batch is broken down into packages.
42	(d) After test results show a passed test and the harvest batch is



1	packaged, the grower shall destroy the individual plant tags. Each
2	package must have a permanent package tag attached. A grower
3	shall ensure this information is placed in the statewide monitoring
4	system in accordance with this article and rules adopted by the
5	commission.
6	Sec. 9. (a) In addition to any other liability or penalty provided
7	by law, the commission may revoke or refuse to issue or renew a
8	cannabis grower permit and may impose a civil penalty for a
9	violation of:
10	(1) a permit requirement;
11	(2) permit terms or conditions; or
12	(3) a rule relating to growing cannabis.
13	(b) The commission may not impose a civil penalty under this
14	section that exceeds two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).
15	(c) Any civil penalties collected under this section shall be
16	deposited in the cannabis regulation fund established by
17	IC 7.1-8-2-10.
18	Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the commission
19	shall give a person who negligently violates this chapter a
20	reasonable time, determined by the commission, to correct the
21	violation without imposing a penalty under this chapter. However,
22	the commission may require the person who committed the
23	violation to comply with a corrective action plan determined by the
24	commission and report to the commission on compliance with the
25	corrective action plan.
26	(b) A person who commits a negligent violation of this chapter
27	three (3) times in a five (5) year period shall immediately be
28	ineligible to hold or work under a cannabis permit for five (5)
29	years.
30	(c) If the commission believes that a person has knowingly or
31	intentionally violated this chapter, the commission shall notify:
32	(1) the superintendent of the state police department; and
33	(2) the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the
34	violation occurred;
35	of the violation.
36	(d) A person who commits a negligent violation under this
37	chapter is subject to a late fee as established by rules adopted by
38	the commission.
39	Sec. 11. The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to



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implement and administer this chapter.

Sec. 12. (a) The commission may keep the:

(1) names of growers who are permitted under this chapter;

1	and
2	(2) locations of permitted cannabis crops;
3	confidential for purposes of IC 5-14-3.
4	(b) The commission may share confidential information under
5	subsection (a) with the state police department and law
6	enforcement officers (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-185).
7	Sec. 13. A person not permitted under this chapter who
8	knowingly or intentionally:
9	(1) grows or sells cannabis; or
10	(2) sells cannabis seed;
l 1	commits a Level 6 felony.
12	Chapter 13. Processor Permits
13	Sec. 1. The commission may issue a cannabis processor permi
14	to a person who desires to process cannabis or cannabis products
15	Sec. 2. The holder of a processor permit may do the following
16	(1) Process cannabis or cannabis products.
17	(2) Place cannabis or cannabis products in containers for
18	retail sale.
19	(3) Sell and deliver cannabis or cannabis products to a person
20	holding a cannabis retailer permit issued under this article.
21	Sec. 3. (a) A processor to whom a permit has been issued under
22	this chapter may deposit that permit with the commission for a
23	period of up to two (2) years if the permittee is unable to
24	immediately operate the business to which the permit applies.
25	(b) If a permittee is unable to use the permit issued under this
26	article within two (2) years, the permit is forfeited to the
27	commission, unless the commission finds that a reasonable
28	extension is necessary due to construction delays or fire, flood
29	tornado, or other natural disasters or acts of God.
30	Sec. 4. Cannabis must be transported and distributed to and
31	from a processor in packaging that contains the following
32	information:
33	(1) A scannable bar code or QR code linked to a documen
34	that contains the:
35	(A) batch identification number of the cannabis;
36	(B) product name;
37	(C) batch date;
38	(D) expiration date, which must be not more than two (2)
39	years from the date of manufacture;
10	(E) batch size;
11	(F) total quantity produced;
12	(C) ingradients used including the



1	(i) ingredient name;
2	(ii) name of the company that manufactured the
3	ingredient;
4	(iii) company or product identification number or code,
5	if applicable; and
6	(iv) ingredient lot number; and
7	(H) results of the quality assurance test conducted under
8	IC 7.1-8-18.
9	(2) The batch number.
10	(3) The Internet address of a website to obtain batch
l 1	information.
12	(4) The expiration date.
13	(5) The total number of milligrams of
14	delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), including precursors.
15	(6) The grower.
16	Sec. 5. The commission shall impose an annual fee of thirty
17	thousand dollars (\$30,000) on a processor permittee.
18	Chapter 14. Transport Permits
19	Sec. 1. The commission may issue a cannabis transport permit
20	to a person who is a carrier upon a showing of the reliability and
21	responsibility of the carrier and the appropriateness of issuing the
22	permit.
23	Sec. 2. The transportation of cannabis and cannabis products
24	for sale in Indiana are subject to the rules of the commission.
25	Cannabis and cannabis products may be transported and delivered
26	only in containers that are lawful under this article and permissible
27	under the rules of the commission.
28	Sec. 3. A transport permit is required for the transportation of
29	cannabis or cannabis products on a public highway in Indiana.
30	Sec. 4. (a) A carrier must hold a transport permit before the
31	carrier may transport cannabis or cannabis products on a public
32	highway.
33	(b) A person who is a direct or beneficial owner of a grower,
34	processor, retailer, or safety compliance facility permit issued
35	under this article may not hold a transport permit.
36	Sec. 5. (a) A carrier to whom a permit has been issued under
37	this chapter may deposit that permit with the commission for a
38	period of one (1) year if the permittee is unable to immediately
39	operate the business to which the permit applies.
10	(b) If a permittee is unable to use the permit issued under this
11	article within one (1) year, the permit is forfeited to the

commission, unless the commission finds that a reasonable



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permits may be issued at any one (1) time.

population divided by twenty-five thousand (25,000).

(c) A county may not have more permits than its census

(d) No single cannabis retail permittee may own more than



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



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



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



1	(3) Using an employee to promote a position on the public
2	question during the employee's normal working hours or paid
3	overtime, or otherwise compelling an employee to promote a
4	position on the public question at any time. However, if a
5	person described in subsection (c) is advocating for or against
6	a position on the public question or discussing the public
7	question as authorized under subsection (c), an employee of
8	the county may assist the person in presenting information on
9	the public question, if requested to do so by the person
10	described in subsection (c).
11	However, this section does not prohibit an official or employee of
12	the county from carrying out duties with respect to a public
13	question that are part of the normal and regular conduct of the
14	official's or employee's office or agency, including the furnishing

official's or employee's office or agency, including the furnishing of factual information regarding the public question in response to inquiries from any person.

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



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

Chapter 18. Safety Compliance Facility Permit

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

facility permit to a person who desires to test cannabis and



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implement this chapter.

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



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

compliance facility shall sign and date a chain of custody form,



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

produces scientifically accurate results as quality assurance

for each test it conducts.



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

cannabis products that have failed initial safety testing, except as

indicated under subsection (c).



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

for the purpose of allowing or enabling a person less than



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

Sec. 7. A person who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age who



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1	knowingly or intentionally aids, induces, or causes a person less
2	than twenty-one (21) years of age to unlawfully possess cannabis or
3	cannabis products commits a Class C infraction.
4	Sec. 8. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, an enforcement
5	officer with police powers may engage a person who is:
6	(1) at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
7	(2) less than twenty-one (21) years of age;
8	to receive or purchase cannabis or cannabis products as part of an
9	enforcement action under this article.
10	(b) The initial or contemporaneous receipt or purchase of
11	cannabis or cannabis products under this section by a person
12	described in subsection (a) must:
13	(1) occur under the direction of an enforcement officer vested
14	with full police powers and duties; and
15	(2) be a part of the enforcement action.
16	Chapter 20. Professional Services
17	Sec. 1. A person licensed under IC 25 does not commit a crime
18	or an infraction under Indiana law solely for providing
19	professional services to persons permitted to engage in an activity
20	authorized by this article.
21	Chapter 21. Employment
22	Sec. 1. Nothing in this article prohibits an employer from
23	mandating drug screening for employees or from taking an adverse
24	employment action against an employee who tests positive for
25	cannabis use.
26	Chapter 22. Appropriation
27	Sec. 1. There is appropriated to the commission from the state
28	general fund, from money not otherwise appropriated, a sum
29	sufficient to defray the expenses incurred by the commission in the
30	implementation and administration of this article.
31	SECTION 5. IC 9-30-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.49-2021,
32	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who operates a vehicle with an
34	alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08)
35	$gram\ of\ alcohol\ but\ less\ than\ fifteen-hundredths\ (0.15)\ gram\ of\ alcohol$
36	per:
	(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
37	
38	(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
38 39	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
38	•

(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or



1	(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
2	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
3	(c) A person who operates a vehicle with a controlled substance
4	listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's
5	blood commits a Class C misdemeanor.
6	(d) It is a defense to subsection (c) that:
7	(1) the accused person consumed the controlled substance in
8	accordance with a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as
9	defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of the
10	practitioner's professional practice; or
11	(2) the:
12	(A) controlled substance is marijuana or a metabolite of
13	marijuana; and
14	(B) person was not intoxicated.
15	(C) person did not cause a traffic accident; and
16	(D) substance was identified by means of a chemical test taken
17	pursuant to IC 9-30-7.
18	SECTION 6. IC 9-30-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,
19	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who causes serious bodily injury
21	to another person when operating a vehicle:
22 23 24	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
23	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
24	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
25	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
26 27	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
27	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood; or
28	(3) while intoxicated;
29	commits a Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a Level 4 felony is
30	the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated
31	within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense.
32	(b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense
33	for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation
34	of subsection (a).
35	(c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) that:
36	(1) the accused person consumed the controlled substance in
37	accordance with a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as
38	defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of the
39	practitioner's professional practice; or
40	(2) the:
41	(A) controlled substance is marijuana or a metabolite of
12	marijuana: and



1	(B) person was not intoxicated.
2	SECTION 7. IC 9-30-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,
3	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who causes the death or
5	catastrophic injury of another person when operating a vehicle:
6	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
7	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
8	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
9	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
0	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
11	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood; or
12	(3) while intoxicated;
13	commits a Level 4 felony.
14	(b) A person who causes the death of a law enforcement animal (as
15	defined in IC 35-46-3-4.5) when operating a vehicle:
16	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
17	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
18	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
19	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath; or
20	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
21	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood;
22	commits a Level 6 felony.
23	(c) A person who commits an offense under subsection (a) or (b)
24	commits a separate offense for each person or law enforcement animal
25	whose death (or catastrophic injury, in the case of a person) is caused
26	by the violation of subsection (a) or (b).
27	(d) It is a defense under subsection (a) or (b) that the person accused
28	of causing the death or catastrophic injury of another person or the
29	death of a law enforcement animal when operating a vehicle with a
30	controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its
31	metabolite in the person's blood:
32	(1) consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid
33	prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1)
34	who acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice;
35	or
36	(2) the:
37	(A) controlled substance is marijuana or a metabolite of
38	marijuana; and
39	(B) person was not intoxicated.
10	SECTION 8. IC 10-10.5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022,
11	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	HHV 1 20221. See 2 "I avy enforcement officer" moons any of the



1	following:
2	(1) A state police officer, enforcement officer of the alcohol and
3	tobacco commission, enforcement officer of the cannabis
4	commission, or conservation officer.
5	(2) A county, city, town, or tribal police officer.
6	(3) A police officer appointed by a state educational institution
7	under IC 21-39-4 or school corporation under IC 20-26-16.
8	(4) A gaming agent under IC 4-33-4.5 or a gaming control officer
9	under IC 4-33-20.
10	SECTION 9. IC 10-13-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022,
11	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement
13	officer" means any of the following:
14	(1) A state police officer.
15	(2) A county sheriff.
16	(3) A county police officer.
17	(4) A correctional officer.
18	(5) An excise police officer, including an enforcement officer
19	of the cannabis commission.
20	(6) A county police reserve officer.
21	(7) A city police officer.
22 23	(8) A city police reserve officer.
23	(9) A conservation enforcement officer.
24	(10) A town marshal.
25	(11) A deputy town marshal.
26	(12) A probation officer.
27	(13) A state educational institution police officer appointed under
28	IC 21-39-4.
29	(14) A gaming agent of the Indiana gaming commission.
30	(15) A person employed by a political subdivision (as defined in
31	IC 36-1-2-13) and appointed as a special deputy under
32	IC 36-8-10-10.6.
33	(16) A school corporation police officer appointed under
34	IC 20-26-16.
35	(17) A police officer of a public or private postsecondary
36	educational institution whose board of trustees has established a
37	police department under IC 21-17-5-2 or IC 21-39-4-2.
38	(18) A tribal police officer.
39	SECTION 10. IC 11-12-3.7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2011,
40	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "drug dealing offense"
42	means one (1) or more of the following offenses:



1	(1) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1), unless
2	the person received only minimal consideration as a result of the
3	drug transaction.
4	(2) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1), unless the
5	person received only minimal consideration as a result of the drug
6	transaction.
7	(3) Dealing in a schedule I, II, III, IV, or V controlled substance
8	(IC 35-48-4-2 through IC 35-48-4-4), unless the person received
9	only minimal consideration as a result of the drug transaction.
10	(4) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia or a synthetic
11	cannabinoid or possession of mislabeled low THC hemp
12	extract (IC 35-48-4-10) unless the person received only minimal
13	consideration as a result of the drug transaction.
14	SECTION 11. IC 16-31-3-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2022,
15	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 14. (a) A person holding a certificate or license
17	issued under this article must comply with the applicable standards and
18	rules established under this article. A certificate holder or license
19	holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if the
20	department of homeland security determines that the certificate holder
21	or license holder:
22	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
23	deception in order to obtain a certificate or license, including
24	cheating on a certification or licensure examination;
25	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
26	professional services or activities;
27	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
28	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
29	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
30	education courses required under this article or rules adopted
31	under this article;
32	(5) is convicted of a crime, if the act that resulted in the
33	conviction has a direct bearing on determining if the certificate
34	holder or license holder should be entrusted to provide emergency
35	medical services;
36	(6) is convicted of violating IC 9-19-14.5;
37	(7) fails to comply and maintain compliance with or violates any
38	applicable provision, standard, or other requirement of this article
39	or rules adopted under this article;
40	(8) continues to practice if the certificate holder or license holder
41	becomes unfit to practice due to:



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(A) professional incompetence that includes the undertaking

1	of professional activities that the certificate holder or license
2	holder is not qualified by training or experience to undertake;
3	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or
4	practice;
5	(C) physical or mental disability; or
6	(D) addiction to, abuse of, or dependency on alcohol or other
7	drugs that endanger the public by impairing the certificate
8	holder's or license holder's ability to practice safely;
9	(9) engages in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection
10	with the delivery of services to the public;
11	(10) allows the certificate holder's or license holder's name or a
12	certificate or license issued under this article to be used in
13	connection with a person who renders services beyond the scope
14	of that person's training, experience, or competence;
15	(11) is subjected to disciplinary action in another state or
16	jurisdiction on grounds similar to those contained in this chapter.
17	For purposes of this subdivision, a certified copy of a record of
18	disciplinary action constitutes prima facie evidence of a
19	disciplinary action in another jurisdiction;
20	(12) assists another person in committing an act that would
21	constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
22	(13) allows a certificate or license issued by the commission to
23	he:
24	(A) used by another person; or
25	(B) displayed to the public when the certificate or license is
26	expired, inactive, invalid, revoked, or suspended; or
27	(14) fails to notify the department in writing of any misdemeanor
28	or felony criminal conviction, except traffic related misdemeanors
29	other than operating a motor vehicle under the influence of a drug
30	or alcohol, within ninety (90) days after the entry of an order or
31	judgment. A certified copy of the order or judgment with a letter
32	of explanation must be submitted to the department along with the
33	written notice.
34	(b) The department of homeland security may issue an order under
35	IC 4-21.5-3-6 to impose one (1) or more of the following sanctions if
36	the department of homeland security determines that a certificate
37	holder or license holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under
38	subsection (a):
39	(1) Revocation of a certificate holder's certificate or license
40	holder's license for a period not to exceed seven (7) years.
41	(2) Suspension of a certificate holder's certificate or license
42	holder's license for a period not to exceed seven (7) years.
T4	notice 5 needse for a period not to exceed seven (1) years.



1	(3) Censure of a certificate holder or license holder.
2	(4) Issuance of a letter of reprimand.
3	(5) Assessment of a civil penalty against the certificate holder or
4	license holder in accordance with the following:
5	(A) The civil penalty may not exceed five hundred dollars
6	(\$500) per day per violation.
7	(B) If the certificate holder or license holder fails to pay the
8	civil penalty within the time specified by the department of
9	homeland security, the department of homeland security may
10	suspend the certificate holder's certificate or license holder's
11	license without additional proceedings.
12	(6) Placement of a certificate holder or license holder on
13	probation status and requirement of the certificate holder or
14	license holder to:
15	(A) report regularly to the department of homeland security
16	upon the matters that are the basis of probation;
17	(B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the department
18	of homeland security;
19	(C) continue or renew professional education approved by the
20	department of homeland security until a satisfactory degree of
21	skill has been attained in those areas that are the basis of the
22	probation; or
23	(D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including
24	community restitution or service without compensation, that
25	the department of homeland security considers appropriate to
26	the public interest or to the rehabilitation or treatment of the
27	certificate holder or license holder.
28	The department of homeland security may withdraw or modify
29	this probation if the department of homeland security finds after
30	a hearing that the deficiency that required disciplinary action is
31	remedied or that changed circumstances warrant a modification
32	of the order.
33	(c) If an applicant or a certificate holder or license holder has
34	engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material deception to
35	obtain a certificate or license, including cheating on the certification or
36	licensure examination, the department of homeland security may
37	rescind the certificate or license if it has been granted, void the
38	examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the
39	applicant from reapplying for the certificate or license for a length of
40	time established by the department of homeland security.
41	(d) The department of homeland security may deny certification or
42	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 IC 35-48-4-7(c).
 - (5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
 - (6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
 - (7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before its amendment on July 1, 2015).
 - (8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class



1	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6
2	felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
3	IC 35-48-4-11.
4	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving:
5	(A) possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in
6	IC 35-31.5-2-321);
7	(B) possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
8	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
9	2019)) as a:
10	(i) Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
11	2014); or
12	(ii) Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
13	2014);
14	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019); or
15	(C) possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in
16	IC 35-48-1-9.3).
17	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
18	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
19	controlled substance.
20	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
21	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
22	(h) A decision of the department of homeland security under
23	subsections (b) through (g) may be appealed to the commission under
24	IC 4-21.5-3-7.
25	(i) The department of homeland security may temporarily suspend
26	a certificate holder's certificate or license holder's license under
27	IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if
28	the department of homeland security finds that a certificate holder or
29	license holder would represent a clear and immediate danger to the
30	public's health, safety, or property if the certificate holder or license
31	holder were allowed to continue to practice.
32	(j) On receipt of a complaint or information alleging that a person
33	certified or licensed under this chapter or IC 16-31-3.5 has engaged in
34	or is engaging in a practice that is subject to disciplinary sanctions
35	under this chapter, the department of homeland security must initiate
36	an investigation against the person.
37	(k) The department of homeland security shall conduct a factfinding
38	investigation as the department of homeland security considers proper
39	in relation to the complaint.
40	(1) The department of homeland security may reinstate a certificate
41	or license that has been suspended under this section if the department

of homeland security is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice



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with rea	asonable	skill,	competency	, and	safety	to	the p	oublic.	As	a
condition	on of rein	statem	ent, the depa	rtmen	t of ho	me	land s	security	ma	y
impose	disciplin	ary or	corrective	meas	ures a	utho	orized	l under	thi	S
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 12. 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.
- (4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
- 41 (5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under 42 IC 35-48-4-2.



1	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
2	IC 35-48-4-3.
3	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
4	IC 35-48-4-4.
5	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
6	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).
7	(9) 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	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
12	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
13	mislabeled low THC hemp extract as a felony under
14	IC 35-48-4-10.
15	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
16	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
17	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
18	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
19	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
20	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
21	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
22	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
23	(13) A crime of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2(a)).
24	SECTION 13. IC 16-42-27-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019,
25	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. (a) A prescriber may, directly or by standing
27	order, prescribe or dispense an overdose intervention drug without
28	examining the individual to whom it may be administered if all of the
29	following conditions are met:
30	(1) The overdose intervention drug is dispensed or prescribed to:
31	(A) a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related
32	overdose; or
33	(B) a family member, a friend, or any other individual or entity
34	in a position to assist an individual who, there is reason to
35	believe, is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.
36	(2) The prescriber instructs the individual receiving the overdose
37	intervention drug or prescription to summon emergency services
38	either immediately before or immediately after administering the
39	overdose intervention drug to an individual experiencing an
40	opioid-related overdose.
41	(3) The prescriber provides education and training on drug



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overdose response and treatment, including the administration of

1	an overdose intervention drug.
2	(4) The prescriber provides drug addiction treatment information
3	and referrals to drug treatment programs, including programs ir
4	the local area and programs that offer medication assisted
5	treatment that includes a federal Food and Drug Administration
6	approved long acting, nonaddictive medication for the treatmen
7	of opioid or alcohol dependence.
8	(b) A prescriber may provide a prescription of an overdose
9	intervention drug to an individual as a part of the individual's addiction
10	treatment plan.
11	(c) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may administer ar
12	overdose intervention drug to an individual who is suffering from ar
13	overdose.
14	(d) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may not be
15	considered to be practicing medicine without a license in violation of
16	IC 25-22.5-8-2, if the individual, acting in good faith, does the
17	following:
18	(1) Obtains the overdose intervention drug from a prescriber of
19	entity acting under a standing order issued by a prescriber.
20	(2) Administers the overdose intervention drug to an individua
21	who is experiencing an apparent opioid-related overdose.
22	(3) Attempts to summon emergency services either immediately
23	before or immediately after administering the overdose
24	intervention drug.
25	(e) An entity acting under a standing order issued by a prescriber
26	must do the following:
27	(1) Annually register with either the:
28	(A) state department; or
29	(B) local health department in the county where services wil
30	be provided by the entity;
31	in a manner prescribed by the state department.
32	(2) Provide education and training on drug overdose response and
33	treatment, including the administration of an overdose
34	intervention drug.
35	(3) Provide drug addiction treatment information and referrals to
36	drug treatment programs, including programs in the local area and
37	programs that offer medication assisted treatment that includes a
38	federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting
39	nonaddictive medication for the treatment of opioid or alcohol
40	dependence.
41	(4) Submit an annual report to the state department containing:



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(A) the number of sales of the overdose intervention drug

1	dispensed;
2	(B) the dates of sale of the overdose intervention drug
3	dispensed; and
4	(C) any additional information requested by the state
5	department.
6	(f) The state department shall ensure that a statewide standing order
7	for the dispensing of an overdose intervention drug in Indiana is issued
8	under this section. The state health commissioner or a designated
9	public health authority who is a licensed prescriber may, as part of the
10	individual's official capacity, issue a statewide standing order that may
11	be used for the dispensing of an overdose intervention drug under this
12	section. The immunity provided in IC 34-13-3-3 applies to an
13	individual described in this subsection.
14	(g) A law enforcement officer may not take an individual into
15	custody based solely on the commission of an offense described in
16	subsection (h), if the law enforcement officer, after making a
17	reasonable determination and considering the facts and surrounding
18	circumstances, reasonably believes that the individual:
19	(1) obtained the overdose intervention drug as described in
20	subsection (a)(1);
21	(2) complied with the provisions in subsection (d);
22	(3) administered an overdose intervention drug to an individual
23	who appeared to be experiencing an opioid-related overdose;
24	(4) provided:
25	(A) the individual's full name; and
26	(B) any other relevant information requested by the law
27	enforcement officer;
28	(5) remained at the scene with the individual who reasonably
29	appeared to be in need of medical assistance until emergency
30	medical assistance arrived;
31	(6) cooperated with emergency medical assistance personnel and
32	law enforcement officers at the scene; and
33	(7) came into contact with law enforcement because the
34	individual requested emergency medical assistance for another
35	individual who appeared to be experiencing an opioid-related
36	overdose.
37	(h) An individual who meets the criteria in subsection (g) is immune
38	from criminal prosecution for the following:
39	(1) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine).
40	(2) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine).
41	(3) IC 35-48-4-7 (possession of a controlled substance).
42	(4) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia).



1	(5) IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). salvia or
2	mislabeled low THC hemp extract).
2 3	(6) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
4	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
5	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
6	possession of a substance represented to be a controlled substance
7	(as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
8	SECTION 14. IC 20-28-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2022,
9	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies when a prosecuting
11	attorney knows that a licensed employee of a public school or a
12	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
13	(c). The prosecuting attorney shall immediately give written notice of
14	the conviction to the following:
15	(1) The secretary of education.
16	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the superintendent of
17	the school corporation that employs the licensed employee or the
18	equivalent authority if a nonpublic school employs the licensed
19	employee.
20	(3) The presiding officer of the governing body of the school
21	corporation that employs the licensed employee, if the convicted
22	licensed employee is the superintendent of the school corporation.
23	(b) The superintendent of a school corporation, presiding officer of
24	the governing body, or equivalent authority for a nonpublic school shall
25	immediately notify the secretary of education when the individual
26	knows that a current or former licensed employee of the public school
27	or nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in
28	subsection (c), or when the governing body or equivalent authority for
29	a nonpublic school takes any final action in relation to an employee
30	who engaged in any offense listed in subsection (c).
31	(c) Except as provided in section 8.5 of this chapter, the department
32	shall permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the
33	department to have been convicted of any of the following:
34	(1) The following felonies:
35	(A) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4 (including criminal deviate
36	conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal)).
37	(B) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
38	(C) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
39	(D) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
40	(E) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
41	35-48-4-1).
42	(F) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).



1	(G) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
2	(H) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
3	35-48-4-2).
4	(I) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
5	35-48-4-3).
6	(J) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
7	35-48-4-4).
8	(K) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
9	(L) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
10	mislabeled low THC hemp extract as a felony (IC
11	35-48-4-10).
12	(M) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture
13	or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
14	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
15	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
16	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a
17	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
18	a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as
19	described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
20	(N) Homicide (IC 35-42-1).
21	(O) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
22	(P) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
23	(Q) Battery as any of the following:
24	(i) A Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
25	2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
26	30, 2014).
27	(ii) A Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
28	2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
29	30, 2014).
30	(iii) A Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
31	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
32	30, 2014).
33	(R) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
34	(S) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
35	(T) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
36	(U) Arson as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
37	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3, or
38	Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) (IC
39	35-43-1-1(a)).
40	(V) Burglary as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
41	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level 2, Level
42	3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,



1	2014) (IC 35-43-2-1).
2	(W) Human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5).
3	(X) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC
4	35-42-1-1.5).
5	(Y) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
6	this subsection.
7	(Z) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
8	in this subsection.
9	(2) Public indecency (IC 35-45-4-1) committed:
10	(A) after June 30, 2003; or
11	(B) before July 1, 2003, if the person committed the offense
12	by, in a public place:
13	(i) engaging in sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct
14	(as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5);
15	(ii) appearing in a state of nudity with the intent to arouse
16	the sexual desires of the person or another person, or being
17	at least eighteen (18) years of age, with the intent to be seen
18	by a child less than sixteen (16) years of age; or
19	(iii) fondling the person's genitals or the genitals of another
20	person.
21	(d) The department shall permanently revoke the license of a person
22	who is known by the department to have been convicted of a federal
23	offense or an offense in another state that is comparable to a felony or
24	misdemeanor listed in subsection (c).
25	(e) A license may be suspended by the secretary of education as
26	specified in IC 20-28-7.5.
27	(f) The department shall develop a data base of information on
28	school corporation employees who have been reported to the
29	department under this section.
30	(g) Upon receipt of information from the office of judicial
31	administration in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3 concerning persons
32	convicted of an offense listed in subsection (c), the department shall:
33	(1) cross check the information received from the office of
34	judicial administration with information concerning licensed
35	teachers (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) maintained by the
36	department; and
37	(2) if a licensed teacher (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) has been
38	convicted of an offense described in subsection (c), revoke the
39	licensed teacher's license.
40	SECTION 15. IC 22-15-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
41	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 16. (a) A practitioner shall comply with the



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



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



- department may rescind the license if it has been granted, void the examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the applicant from reapplying for the license for a length of time established by the department.
- (d) The department may deny licensure to an applicant who has had disciplinary action taken against the applicant or the applicant's license to practice in another state or jurisdiction or who has practiced without a 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 may order a practitioner to submit to a reasonable physical or mental examination if the practitioner's physical or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department order to submit to a physical or mental examination makes a practitioner liable to temporary suspension under subsection (j).
- (f) Except as provided under subsection (g) or (h), a license may not be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant or holder has been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's or holder's conviction resulted may, however, be considered as to whether the applicant or holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a specific capacity.
- (g) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a license issued under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted of any of the following:
 - (1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
 - (2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
 - (3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
 - (4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(b) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or IC 35-48-4-7(c) (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
 - (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).
 - (6) Dealing in 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 35-48-4-8.5(b).
 - (7) Possession 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 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before its amendment on July 1, 2015).
 - (8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class



1	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level
2	6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
3	IC 35-48-4-11.
4	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
5	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
6	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
7	possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
8	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:
9	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
10	or
11	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
12	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
13	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
14	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
15	controlled substance.
16	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
17	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
18	(h) The department shall deny, revoke, or suspend a license issued
19	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
20	of any of the following:
21 22	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
22	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
23	(2) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
24 25	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
25	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
26	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
27	IC 35-48-4-2.
28	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
29	IC 35-48-4-3.
30	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
31	IC 35-48-4-4.
32	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
33	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).
34	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising
35	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
36	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
37	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
38	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
39	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
40	mislabeled low THC hemp extract as a felony under
1 1	IC 35-48-4-10



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(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



he commission. The practitioner may not surrender the practitioner	's
icense without the written approval of the department, and the	ıe
lepartment may impose any conditions appropriate to the surrender	or
einstatement 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 16. IC 25-1-1.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: 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(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).
- (6) Dealing in 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 35-48-4-8.5(b).
- (7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime



1	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
2	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
3	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class
4	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level
5	6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
6	IC 35-48-4-11.
7	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
8	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
9	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
10	possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
11	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:
12	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
13	or
14	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
15	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
16	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
17	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
18	controlled substance.
19	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
20	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
21	(12) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
22	(13) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to
23	hold a professional license.
24	SECTION 17. IC 25-1-1.1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
25	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. A board, a commission, or a committee shall
27	revoke or suspend a license or certificate issued under this title by the
28	board, the commission, or the committee if the individual who holds
29	the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following:
30	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
31	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
32	(2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
33	IC 35-48-4-1.
34	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
35	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
36	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
37	IC 35-48-4-2.
38	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
39	IC 35-48-4-3.
40	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
/ 1	IC 25 A9 A A



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(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled

1	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
2	2019).
3	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
4	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
5	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
6	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
7	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
8	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
9	mislabeled low THC hemp extract as a felony under
10	IC 35-48-4-10.
11	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
12	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
13	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
14	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
15	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
16	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
17	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
18	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
19	(13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to
20	wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.
21	SECTION 18. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2021,
22	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:
24	(1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-346), if they are used
25	or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of
26	them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation
27	of the following:
28	(A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing,
29	attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the
30	following:
31	(i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
32	(IC 35-48-4-1).
33	(ii) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
34	(iii) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
35	(iv) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
36	(IC 35-48-4-2).
37	(v) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
38	35-48-4-3).
39	(vi) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
40	35-48-4-4).
41	(vii) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
42	(viii) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
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1	35-48-4-6).
2	(ix) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).
3	(x) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
4	(xi) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
5	mislabeled low THC hemp extract (IC 35-48-4-10).
6	(xii) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving a synthetic drug
7	(as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike
8	substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its
9	repeal on July 1, 2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its
10	repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as
11	defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be
12	a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
13	(xiii) A violation of IC 7.1-8.
14	(B) Any stolen (IC 35-43-4-2) or converted property (IC
15	35-43-4-3) if the retail or repurchase value of that property is
16	one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.
17	(C) Any hazardous waste in violation of IC 13-30-10-1.5.
18	(D) A bomb (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-31) or weapon of
19	mass destruction (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-354) used to
20	commit, used in an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy
21	to commit a felony terrorist offense (as defined in
22	IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in
23	furtherance of an act of terrorism (as defined by
24	IC 35-31.5-2-329).
25	(2) All money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
26	communications devices, or any property used to commit, used in
27	an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy to commit a felony
28	terrorist offense (as defined in IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under
29	IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism or
30	commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4
31	(other than items subject to forfeiture under IC 16-42-20-5 or
32	IC 16-6-8.5-5.1, before its repeal):
33	(A) furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in
34	exchange for an act that is in violation of a criminal statute;
35	(B) used to facilitate any violation of a criminal statute; or
36	(C) traceable as proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute.
37	(3) Any portion of real or personal property purchased with
38	money that is traceable as a proceed of a violation of a criminal
39	statute.
10	(4) A vehicle that is used by a person to:
1 1	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
12	(B) facilitate the commission of; or



1	(C) escape from the commission of;
2	murder (IC 35-42-1-1), dealing in a controlled substance resulting
3	in death (IC 35-42-1-1.5), kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), criminal
4	confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), rape (IC 35-42-4-1), child molesting
5	(IC 35-42-4-3), or child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4), or an offense
6	under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism.
7	(5) Real property owned by a person who uses it to commit any of
8	the following as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5
9	felony:
10	(A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
11	35-48-4-1).
12	(B) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
13	(C) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
14	(D) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
15	35-48-4-2).
16	(E) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
17	35-48-4-3).
18	(F) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
19	mislabeled low THC hemp extract (IC 35-48-4-10).
20	(G) Dealing in a synthetic drug (as defined in
21	IC 35-31.5-2-321) or synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
22	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
23	2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
24	2019).
25	(H) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC
26	35-42-1-1.5).
27	(6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit fraud
28	under IC 35-43-5.
29	(7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or possessed by a person
30	in violation of IC 24-4-10.
31	(8) Property (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-253) or an enterprise (as
32	defined by IC 35-45-6-1) that is the object of a corrupt business
33	influence violation (IC 35-45-6-2).
34	(9) Unlawful telecommunications devices (as defined in
35	IC 35-45-13-6) and plans, instructions, or publications used to
36	commit an offense under IC 35-45-13.
37	(10) Any equipment, including computer equipment and cellular
38	telephones, used for or intended for use in preparing
39	photographing, recording, videotaping, digitizing, printing,
40	copying, or disseminating matter in violation of IC 35-42-4.
41	(11) Destructive devices used, possessed, transported, or sold in
42	violation of IC 35-47.5.



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1	(12) Tobacco products that are sold in violation of IC 24-3-5,
2	tobacco products that a person attempts to sell in violation of
3	IC 24-3-5, and other personal property owned and used by a
4	person to facilitate a violation of IC 24-3-5.
5	(13) Property used by a person to commit counterfeiting or
6	forgery in violation of IC 35-43-5-2.
7	(14) After December 31, 2005, if a person is convicted of an
8	offense specified in IC 25-26-14-26(b) or IC 35-43-10, the
9	following real or personal property:
10	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate,
11	or promote the commission of the offense.
12	(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
13	gross proceeds that the person obtained directly or indirectly
14	as a result of the offense.
15	(15) Except as provided in subsection (e), a vehicle used by a
16	person who operates the vehicle:
17	(A) while intoxicated, in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
18	IC 9-30-5-5, if in the previous five (5) years the person has two
19	(2) or more prior unrelated convictions for operating a motor
20	vehicle while intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
21	IC 9-30-5-5; or
22	(B) on a highway while the person's driving privileges are
23	suspended in violation of IC 9-24-19-2 through IC 9-24-19-3,
24	if in the previous five (5) years the person has two (2) or more
25	prior unrelated convictions for operating a vehicle while
26	intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5.
27	If a court orders the seizure of a vehicle under this subdivision,
28	the court shall transmit an order to the bureau of motor vehicles
29	recommending that the bureau not permit a vehicle to be
30	registered in the name of the person whose vehicle was seized
31	until the person possesses a current driving license (as defined in
32	IC 9-13-2-41).
33	(16) Cannabis and cannabis products grown, processed, sold,
34	or offered for sale in violation of IC 7.1-8.
35	(16) (17) The following real or personal property:
36	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate,
37	or promote the commission of an offense specified in
38	IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b), IC 30-2-10-9(b), or
39	IC 30-2-13-38(f).
40	(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
41	gross proceeds that a person obtains directly or indirectly as a
42	result of an offense specified in IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b),
T 🚄	165an of an offense specified in 16.23-14-46-7, 16.30-2-7-7(0),



1	IC 30-2-10-9(b), or IC 30-2-13-38(f).
2	(17) (18) Real or personal property, including a vehicle, that is
3	used by a person to:
4	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
5	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
6	(C) escape from the commission of;
7	a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human
8	trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution).
9	(b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in
10	the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not
11	subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a
12	preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly
13	permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to
14	seizure under subsection (a).
15	(c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it
16	can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
17	equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in
18	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10).
19	(d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
20	communications devices, or any property commonly used as
21	consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person
22	who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
22 23 24 25 26	of the following offenses shall be admitted into evidence in an action
24	under this chapter as prima facie evidence that the money, negotiable
25	instrument, security, or other thing of value is property that has been
26	used or was to have been used to facilitate the violation of a criminal
27	statute or is the proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute:
28	(1) IC 35-42-1-1.5 (dealing in a controlled substance resulting in
29	death).
30	(2) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a
31	narcotic drug).
32	(3) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine).
33	(4) IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine).
34	(5) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled
35	substance).
36	(6) IC 35-48-4-3 (dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance).
37	(7) IC 35-48-4-4 (dealing in a schedule V controlled substance)
38	as a Level 4 felony.
39	(8) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug) as a
40	Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
41	(9) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine) as a Level
42	3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.



1	(10) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, on
2	salvia or mislabeled low THC hemp extract) as a Level 5
3	felony.
4	(11) IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019) (dealing
5	in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance) as a
6	Level 5 felony or Level 6 felony (or as a Class C felony or Class
7	D felony under IC 35-48-4-10 before its amendment in 2013).
8	(e) A vehicle operated by a person who is not:
9	(1) an owner of the vehicle; or
10	(2) the spouse of the person who owns the vehicle;
11	is not subject to seizure under subsection (a)(15) unless it can be
12	proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
13	vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in
14	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(15).
15	SECTION 19. IC 34-30-2.1-73.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
16	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
17	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 73.5. IC 7.1-8-7-16 (Concerning
18	acts and omissions of the members of the cannabis commission and
19	their officers and employees).
20	SECTION 20. IC 35-31.5-2-185, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2022,
21	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 185. (a) "Law enforcement officer" means:
23	(1) a police officer (including a tribal police officer and a
24	correctional police officer), sheriff, constable, marshal,
23 24 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 those persons;
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;
34	(6) an enforcement officer of the securities division of the office
35	of the secretary of state; or
36	(7) a gaming agent employed under IC 4-33-4.5 or a gaming
37	control officer employed by the gaming control division under
38	IC 4-33-20.
39	(b) "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of IC 35-42-2-1,
40	includes an alcoholic beverage enforcement officer, as set forth in
41	IC 35-42-2-1.

(c) "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of IC 35-45-15,



42

1	includes a federal enforcement officer, as set forth in IC 35-45-15-3.
2	(d) "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of IC 35-44.1-3-1 and
3	IC 35-44.1-3-2, includes a school resource officer (as defined in
4	IC 20-26-18.2-1) and a school corporation police officer appointed
5	under IC 20-26-16.
6	(e) "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of IC 35-40.5, has the
7	meaning set forth in IC 35-40.5-1-1.
8	SECTION 21. IC 35-45-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.25-2022,
9	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section apply
11	throughout this chapter.
12	(b) "Documentary material" means any document, drawing,
13	photograph, recording, or other tangible item containing compiled data
14	from which information can be either obtained or translated into a
15	usable form.
16	(c) "Enterprise" means:
17	(1) a sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company,
18	partnership, business trust, or governmental entity; or
19	(2) a union, an association, or a group, whether a legal entity or
20	merely associated in fact.
21	(d) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two
22	(2) incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar
23	intent, result, accomplice, victim, or method of commission, or that are
24	otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics that are not
25	isolated incidents. However, the incidents are a pattern of racketeering
26	activity only if at least one (1) of the incidents occurred after August
27	31, 1980, and if the last of the incidents occurred within five (5) years
28	after a prior incident of racketeering activity.
29	(e) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit,
30	to conspire to commit a violation of, or aiding and abetting in a
31	violation of any of the following:
32	(1) A provision of IC 23-19, or of a rule or order issued under
33	IC 23-19.
34	(2) A violation of IC 35-45-9.
35	(3) A violation of IC 35-47.
36	(4) A violation of IC 35-49-3.
37	(5) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
38	(6) Battery as a Class C felony before July 1, 2014, or a Level 5
39	felony after June 30, 2014 (IC 35-42-2-1).
40	(7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
41	(8) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5).
42	(9) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4).



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1
              (10) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
 2
              (11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
 3
              (12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
              (13) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).
 4
 5
              (14) Theft (IC 35-43-4-2).
 6
              (15) Receiving stolen property (IC 35-43-4-2) (before its
 7
              amendment on July 1, 2018).
 8
              (16) Forgery (IC 35-43-5-2).
 9
              (17) An offense under IC 35-43-5.
10
              (18) Bribery (IC 35-44.1-1-2).
11
              (19) Official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
12
              (20) Conflict of interest (IC 35-44.1-1-4).
13
              (21) Perjury (IC 35-44.1-2-1).
14
              (22) Obstruction of justice (IC 35-44.1-2-2).
15
              (23) Intimidation (IC 35-45-2-1).
16
              (24) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4).
17
              (25) Professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-3).
18
              (26) Maintaining a professional gambling
                                                                         (IC
19
              35-45-5-3.5(b)).
20
              (27) Promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4).
21
              (28) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
22
              35-48-4-1).
23
              (29) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
24
              (30) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
25
              (31) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
26
              35-48-4-2).
27
              (32) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
28
              35-48-4-3).
29
              (33) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
              (34) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
30
31
              mislabeled low THC hemp extract (IC 35-48-4-10).
32
              (35) Money laundering (IC 35-45-15-5).
33
              (36) A violation of IC 35-47.5-5.
34
              (37) A violation of any of the following:
35
                 (A) IC 23-14-48-9.
36
                 (B) IC 30-2-9-7(b).
37
                 (C) IC 30-2-10-9(b).
38
                 (D) IC 30-2-13-38(f).
39
              (38) Practice of law by a person who is not an attorney (IC
40
              33-43-2-1).
41
              (39) An offense listed in IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
42
              sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
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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	(40) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC
8	35-42-1-1.5).
9	SECTION 22. IC 35-46-9-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,
10	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and
12	(c), a person who operates a motorboat while:
13	(1) having an alcohol concentration equivalent (as defined in
14	IC 9-13-2-2.4) to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol
15	per:
16	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
17	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
18	(2) having a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
19	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's body; or
20	(3) intoxicated;
21	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
22 23 24 25	(b) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:
23	(1) the person has a previous conviction under:
24	(A) IC 14-1-5 (repealed);
25	(B) IC 14-15-8-8 (repealed); or
26	(C) this chapter; or
27	(2) the offense results in serious bodily injury to another person.
28	(c) The offense is a Level 5 felony if the offense results in the death
29	or catastrophic injury of another person.
30	(d) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (a)(2) that:
31	(1) the accused person consumed the controlled substance in
32	accordance with a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as
33	defined in IC 35-48-1-24) who acted in the course of the
34	practitioner's professional practice; or
35	(2) the:
36	(A) controlled substance is marijuana or a metabolite of
37	marijuana; and
38	(B) person was not intoxicated.
39	SECTION 23. IC 35-48-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.10-2021,
40	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) The controlled substances listed in this
12	goation are included in galactule I



1	(b) Opiates. Any of the following opiates, including their isomers,
2	esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless
3	specifically excepted by rule of the board or unless listed in another
4	schedule, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and
5	salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
6	4-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl
7	Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-
8	piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide) (9815)
9	Acetyl fentanyl (Other names include:
10	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide)
11	Acetylmethadol (9601)
12	Acrylfentanyl. Other name: N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-
13	N-phenylacrylamide
14	Allylprodine (9602)
15	Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-
16	thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9832)
17	Alphacetylmethadol (9603)
18	Alphameprodine (9604)
19	Alphamethadol (9605)
20	Alphamethylfentanyl (9814)
21	Benzethidine (9606)
22	Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (9831). Other name:
23	N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl
24]-N-phenylpropanamide
25	Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-
26	phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9830)
27	Betacetylmethadol (9607)
28	Betameprodine (9608)
29	Betamethadol (9609)
30	Betaprodine (9611)
31	Clonitazene (9612)
32	Cyclopentyl fentanyl. Other name:
33	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopentanecarboxamide
34	Dextromoramide (9613)
35	Diampromide (9615)
36	Diethylthiambutene (9616)
37	Difenoxin (9168)
38	Dimenoxadol (9617)
39	Dimepheptanol (9618)
40	Dimethylthiambutene (9619)
41	Dioxaphetyl butyrate (9621)
42	Dipipanone (9622)



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



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



1	piperidinyl]-propanamide) (9835)
2	Tilidine (9750)
2 3	Trimeperidine (9646)
4	U47700 (3,4-dichloro- N- [2-dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-
5	N-methyl- benzamide)
6	Valeryl fentanyl. Other name:
7	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide
8	(c) Opium derivatives. Any of the following opium derivatives, their
9	salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted by rule
10	of the board or unless listed in another schedule, whenever the
11	existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within
12	the specific chemical designation:
13	Acetorphine (9319)
14	Acetyldihydrocodeine (9051)
15	Benzylmorphine (9052)
16	Codeine methylbromide (9070)
17	Codeine-N-Oxide (9053)
18	Cyprenorphine (9054)
19	Desomorphine (9055)
20	Dihydromorphine (9145)
21	Drotebanol (9335)
22	Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt) (9056)
23	Heroin (9200)
24	Hydromorphinol (9301)
25	Methyldesorphine (9302)
26	Methyldihydromorphine (9304)
27	Morphine methylbromide (9305)
28	Morphine methylsulfonate (9306)
29	Morphine-N-Oxide (9307)
30	Myrophine (9308)
31	Nicocodeine (9309)
32	Nicomorphine (9312)
33	Normorphine (9313)
34	Pholcodine (9314)
35	Thebacon (9315)
36	(d) Hallucinogenic substances. Unless specifically excepted or
37	unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or
38	preparation which contains any quantity of the following
39	hallucinogenic, psychedelic, or psychogenic substances, their salts,
40	isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of these salts,
41	isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical
42	designation (for purposes of this subsection only, the term "isomer"



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



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



1	numerical designation of atomic positions are covered. Other
2	name: THC.
3	(32) (31) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine (7455). Some trade
4	or other names: N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine;
5	(1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine; N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)
6	ethylamine; cyclohexamine; PCE.
7	(33) (32) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine (7458). Some trade
8	or other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine; PCP _y ; PHP.
9	(34) (33) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine (7470). Some trade
10	or other names: 1-(1-(2-thienyl) cyclohexyl) piperidine; 2-Thienyl
11	Analog of Phencyclidine; TPCP.
12	(35) (34) Salvia divinorum or salvinorin A, including:
13	(A) all parts of the plant that are classified botanically as salvia
14	divinorum, whether growing or not;
15	(B) the seeds of the plant;
16	(C) any extract from any part of the plant; and
17	(D) every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or
18	preparation of the plant, its seeds, or extracts.
19	(36) (35) 5-Methoxy-N,N-Dimethyltryptamine. Some trade or
20	other names: 5-methoxy-3-[2- (dimethylamino)ethyl]indole;
21	5-MeO-DMT.
22	(37) (36) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-E).
23	(38) (37) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-D).
24	(39) (38) 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-C).
25	(40) (39) 2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-I).
26	(41) (40) 2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl] ethanamine
27	(2C-T-2).
28	(42) (41) 2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl] ethanamine
29	(2C-T-4).
30	(43) (42) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-H).
31	(44) (43) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl) ethanamine (2C-N).
32	(45) (44) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl) ethanamine
33	(2C-P).
34	(46) (45) Deschloroketamine (2-Phenyl-2-
35	(methylamino)cyclohexanone).
36	(47) (46) 4-Hydroxy-MET (4-Hydroxy-N-methyl-N-
37	ethyltryptamine).
38	(48) (47) N-methyltryptamine (1H-Indole-3-ethanamine,
39	N-methyl-).
40	(e) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted in a rule adopted by
41	the board or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound,
42	mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following



I	substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system,
2	including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence
3	of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the
4	specific chemical designation:
5	Etizolam (4-(2- chlorophenyl)-2- ethyl-9- methyl- 6H-
6	thieno[3,2-f] [1,2,4] triazolo[4,3-a] [1,4diazepine) (other names
7	include: Etilaam, Etizest, Depas, Etizola, Sedekopan, and
8	Pasaden)
9	Flubromazolam (8-bromo-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-
10	4H-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]benzodiazepine)
11	Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (other names include GHB;
12	gamma-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutanoic acid; sodium
13	oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate) (2010)
14	Mecloqualone (2572)
15	Methagualone (2565)
16	(f) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in
17	another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that
18	contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant
19	effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and
20	salts of isomers:
	([+/-]) cis-4-methylaminorex $(([+/-])$ cis-4,5-
21 22 23 24	dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine) (1590)
23	Aminorex (1585). Other names: aminoxaphen;
24	2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline; or
25	4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine.
26	Benzylone, 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(benzylamino)propan
27	-1-one. Synonyms: BMDP, N-benzyl methylone,
28	3,4-Methylenedioxy-Nbenzylcathinone,
29	N-benzyl-3,4-methylenedioxycathinone.
30	Cathinone (1235). Some trade or other names:
31	2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone; alpha-aminopropiophenone;
32	2-aminopropiophenone; and norephedrone.
33	Fenethylline (1503).
34	N-Benzylpiperazine (7493). Other names: BZP; and
35	1-benzylpiperazine.
36	N-ethylamphetamine (1475).
37	Methcathinone (1237). Some other trade names:
38	2-Methylamino-1-Phenylpropan-I-one; Ephedrone;
39	Monomethylpropion; UR 1431.
40	N, N-dimethylamphetamine (1480). Other names: N,
41	N-alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine; and N,
42	N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine.
	1, aipina a micarjipinemeni jiamine.



1	(g) Synthetic drugs as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.
2	SECTION 24. IC 35-48-4-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
3	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8.5. (a) A person who keeps for sale, offers for
5	sale, delivers, or finances the delivery of a raw material, an instrument,
6	a device, or other object that is intended to be or that is designed or
7	marketed to be used primarily for:
8	(1) ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human
9	body marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a
10	controlled substance;
11	(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of marijuana, hash
12	oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
13	(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;
14	(4) manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
15	processing, or preparing marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a
16	synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
17	(5) diluting or adulterating marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a
18	synthetic drug, or a controlled substance by individuals; or
19	(6) any purpose announced or described by the seller that is in
20	violation of this chapter;
21	commits a Class A infraction for dealing in paraphernalia.
22	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a)
23	commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6
24	felony if the person has a prior unrelated judgment or conviction under
25	this section.
26	(c) This section does not apply to the following:
27	(1) Items marketed for use in the preparation, compounding,
28	packaging, labeling, or other use of marijuana, hash oil, hashish,
29	salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance as an incident
30	to lawful research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.
31	(2) Items marketed for or historically and customarily used in
32	connection with the planting, propagating, cultivating, growing,
33	harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
34	processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging,
35	storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, or inhaling
36	of tobacco or any other lawful substance.
37	(3) A qualified entity (as defined in IC 16-41-7.5-3) that provides
38	a syringe or needle as part of a program under IC 16-41-7.5.
39	(4) Any entity or person that provides funding to a qualified entity
40	(as defined in IC 16-41-7.5-3) to operate a program described in
41	IC 16-41-7.5.
42	SECTION 25. IC 35-48-4-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,



1	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 10. (a) A person who:
3	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
4	(A) manufactures;
5	(B) finances the manufacture of;
6	(C) delivers; or
7	(D) finances the delivery of;
8	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, pure or adulterated; or
9	(2) possesses, with intent to:
10	(A) manufacture;
11	(B) finance the manufacture of;
12	(C) deliver; or
13	(D) finance the delivery of;
14	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, pure or adulterated;
15	commits dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, a Class A
16	misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (d).
17	(b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(2)
18	only if:
19	(1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the
20	person intended to manufacture, finance the manufacture of
21	deliver, or finance the delivery of the drug; or
22 23 24 25	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least
23	(A) ten (10) pounds, if the drug is marijuana; or
24	(B) three hundred (300) grams, if the drug is hash oil, hashish,
	or salvia.
26	(c) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:
27	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense and the
28	amount of the drug involved is
29	(A) less than thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or
30	(B) less than five (5) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or
31	(2) the amount of the drug involved is
32	(A) at least thirty (30) grams but less than ten (10) pounds of
33	marijuana; or
34	(B) at least five (5) grams but less than three hundred (300)
35	grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
36	(d) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
37	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug dealing offense
38	and the amount of the drug involved is
39	(A) at least thirty (30) grams but less than ten (10) pounds of
40	marijuana; or
41	(B) at least five (5) grams but less than three hundred (300)
42	grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or



1	(2) the:
2	(A) amount of the drug involved is
3	(i) at least ten (10) pounds of marijuana; or
4	(ii) at least three hundred (300) grams of hash oil, hashish,
5	or salvia; or
6	(B) offense involved a sale to a minor. or
7	(3) the:
8	(A) person is a retailer;
9	(B) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is packaged in a
0	manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
l 1	(C) person knew or reasonably should have known that the
12	product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
13	(e) A retailer who:
14	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
15	(A) manufactures;
16	(B) finances the manufacture of;
17	(C) delivers; or
18	(D) finances the delivery of;
19	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, pure or adulterated,
20	that is packaged in a manner that appears to be low THC
21	hemp extract; or
22	(2) possesses, with intent to:
23 24	(A) manufacture;
24	(B) finance the manufacture of;
25	(C) deliver; or
26	(D) finance the delivery of;
27	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, pure or adulterated,
28	that is packaged in a manner that appears to be low THC
29	hemp extract;
30	commits dealing in mislabeled low THC hemp extract, a Level 5
31	felony, if the person knew or reasonably should have known that
32	the product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
33	SECTION 26. IC 35-48-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
34	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 11. (a) A person who
36	(1) knowingly or intentionally possesses (pure or adulterated)
37	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia
38	(2) knowingly or intentionally grows or cultivates marijuana; or
39	(3) knowing that marijuana is growing on the person's premises,
10	fails to destroy the marijuana plants;
11	commits possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, a Class
12	B misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (c).



1	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A
2	misdemeanor if
3	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense. or
4	(2) the:
5	(A) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is packaged in a
6	manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
7	(B) person knew or reasonably should have known that the
8	product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
9	(c) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if:
10	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense; and
11	(2) the person possesses
12	(A) at least thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or
13	(B) at least five (5) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
14	(d) A person who:
15	(1) knowingly or intentionally possesses (pure or adulterated)
16	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia; and
17	(2) the:
18	(A) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is packaged in a
19	manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
20	(B) person knew or reasonably should have known that the
21	product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia;
22	commits possession of mislabeled low THC hemp extract, a Class
23	A misdemeanor.
24	SECTION 27. 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	(1), 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	upon a consideration of:
33	(1) property damages of the victim incurred as a result of the
34	crime, based on the actual cost of repair (or replacement if repair
35	is inappropriate);
36	(2) medical and hospital costs incurred by the victim (before the
37	date of sentencing) as a result of the crime;
38	(3) the cost of medical laboratory tests to determine if the crime
39	has caused the victim to contract a disease or other medical
40	condition;
41	(4) earnings lost by the victim (before the date of sentencing) as
42	a result of the crime including earnings lost while the victim was



1	hospitalized or participating in the investigation or trial of the
2	crime; and
3 4	(5) funeral, burial, or cremation costs incurred by the family or estate of a homicide victim as a result of the crime.
5	(b) A restitution order under subsection (a), (i), (j), or (l) 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	(2) manufactured the methamphetamine on property owned by
	another person, without the consent of the property owner;
25	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 28. 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 7.1-8-12-13 defines a crime
39	concerning cannabis.
10	SECTION 29. 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



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1	concerning cannabis.
2	SECTION 30. 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 7.1-8-15-5 defines a crime
5	concerning cannabis.
6	SECTION 31. 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 32. 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 33. 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 34. 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.