HOUSE BILL No. 1350

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

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

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

Effective: July 1, 2024.

VanNatter, Bartels, Teshka

January 10, 2024, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.



Second Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2024)

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

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

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2023 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1350

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

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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



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



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(f) The department shall reinstate a certificate suspended under

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

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



1	(B) that:
2	(i) owned or co-owned, directly or indirectly; or
3	(ii) was an officer, a director, a manager, or a partner of;
4	the retail merchant that was issued the retail merchant
5	certificate suspended under subdivision (1).
6	(j) If the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of
7	the evidence that a person has a judgment for a violation of
8	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019) as an infraction and
9	the violation involved the sale of or the offer to sell, in the normal
10	course of business, a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike
l 1	substance by a retail merchant in a place of business for which the
12	retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant certificate
13	under section 1 of this chapter, the department:
14	(1) may suspend the registered retail merchant certificate for the
15	place of business for six (6) months; and
16	(2) may withhold issuance of another retail merchant certificate
17	under section 1 of this chapter for six (6) months to any person:
18	(A) that:
19	(i) applied for; or
20	(ii) made a retail transaction under;
21 22	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	(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 merchan
5	certificate suspended under subdivision (1).
6	SECTION 2. IC 6-8.1-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2023
7	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. "Listed taxes" or "taxes" includes only the
9	pari-mutuel taxes (IC 4-31-9-3 through IC 4-31-9-5); the supplemental
10	wagering tax (IC 4-33-12); the riverboat wagering tax (IC 4-33-13); the
l 1	slot machine wagering tax (IC 4-35-8); the type II gambling game
12	excise tax (IC 4-36-9); the gross income tax (IC 6-2.1) (repealed); the
13	utility receipts and utility services use taxes (IC 6-2.3) (repealed); the
14	state gross retail and use taxes (IC 6-2.5); the adjusted gross income tax
15	(IC 6-3); the pass through entity tax (IC 6-3-2.1); the supplemental ne
16	income tax (IC 6-3-8) (repealed); the county adjusted gross income tax
17	(IC 6-3.5-1.1) (repealed); the county option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6)
18	(repealed); the county economic development income tax (IC 6-3.5-7)
19	(repealed); the local income tax (IC 6-3.6); the auto rental excise tax
20	(IC 6-6-9); the financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5); the gasoline tax (IC
21	6-6-1.1); the special fuel tax (IC 6-6-2.5); the motor carrier fuel tax (IC
22	6-6-4.1); a motor fuel tax collected under a reciprocal agreement under
23	IC 6-8.1-3; the vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5); the aviation fuel excise
24	tax (IC 6-6-13); the commercial vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5.5); the
25	excise tax imposed on recreational vehicles and truck campers (IC
26	6-6-5.1); the hazardous waste disposal tax (IC 6-6-6.6) (repealed); the
27	heavy equipment rental excise tax (IC 6-6-15); the vehicle sharing
28	excise tax (IC 6-6-16); the cigarette tax (IC 6-7-1); the closed system
29	cartridge tax (IC 6-7-2-7.5); the electronic cigarette tax (IC 6-7-4); the
30	cannabis excise tax (IC 6-11); the beer excise tax (IC 7.1-4-2); the
31	liquor excise tax (IC 7.1-4-3); the wine excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4); the hard
32	cider excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4.5); the petroleum severance tax (IC 6-8-1)
33	the various innkeeper's taxes (IC 6-9); the various food and beverage
34	taxes (IC 6-9); the county admissions tax (IC 6-9-13 and IC 6-9-28)
35	the oil inspection fee (IC 16-44-2); the penalties assessed for oversize
36	vehicles (IC 9-20-3 and IC 9-20-18); the fees and penalties assessed for
37	overweight vehicles (IC 9-20-4 and IC 9-20-18); and any other tax or
38	fee that the department is required to collect or administer.
39	SECTION 3. IC 6-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A
10	NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1
11	2024]:
12	ARTICLE 11. CANNABIS EXCISE TAX



1	Chapter 1. Imposition and Collection of Tax
2	Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this article:
3	(1) "Department" refers to the department of state revenue.
4	(2) "Person" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-2.5-1-3.
5	(3) "Retailer permittee" means a person who holds a cannabis
6	retailer permit issued under IC 7.1-8-15.
7	Sec. 2. A tax is imposed upon the privilege of selling cannabis at
8	a rate of ten percent (10%) of the sales price per ounce of cannabis.
9	This tax shall be paid to the department by the retailer permittee
10	who sells the cannabis.
11	Sec. 3. (a) Every person subject to the tax under this article shall
12	remit the tax owed to the department before the fifteenth day of
13	the month following the month in which the cannabis is sold.
14	(b) The department shall prescribe the return to be filed for the
15	payment of the tax.
16	Sec. 4. The amounts received from the tax imposed by this
17	article shall be transferred by the state comptroller to the cannabis
18	regulation fund established by IC 7.1-8-2-12.
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	2024]:
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. It
18	cannabis is grown in a multi-level grow facility, the surface
19	area used to grow cannabis on each level shall be calculated
20	separately and added together to determine the size of the
21	cannabis canopy.
22	(5) "Cannabis permittee" means an individual, partnership
23	company, or corporation permitted to grow, process
24	transport, or sell cannabis or cannabis products for
25	commercial purposes in Indiana.
26	(6) "Carrier" means a person who is engaged in the
27	transportation of cannabis or cannabis products between a
28	grower, a processor, and a retailer and holds a permit issued
29	under IC 7.1-8-14.
30	(7) "Commission" means the cannabis commission established
31	by IC 7.1-8-2-1.
32	(8) "Crop" means any cannabis grown under a single permit
33	(9) "Grower" means an individual, partnership, company, or
34	corporation that produces cannabis for commercial purposes
35	and that holds a permit issued under IC 7.1-8-12.
36	(10) "Integrated permittee" means a permittee who
37	simultaneously holds a grower permit, a processor permit
38	and a retailer permit.
39	(11) "Permit" means a written authorization issued by the
40	commission entitling the holder to grow, process, transport
41	sell, test, or otherwise deal in cannabis or cannabis products
42	as provided in this article.



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

least ten (10) years immediately preceding the appointment.



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1	(3) The individual may not have a financial interest in a
2	cannabis permittee or in an entity governed by:
3	(A) this title;
4	(B) IC 4-29;
5	(C) IC 4-29.5;
6	(D) IC 4-31;
7	(E) IC 4-32.3;
8	(F) IC 4-33;
9	(G) IC 4-35; or
10	(H) IC 4-36.
11	(4) The individual may not have been convicted within ten
12	(10) years before the date of appointment of:
13	(A) a federal crime having a sentence of greater than one
14	(1) year;
15	(B) a Class A, Class B, or Class C felony (for a crime
16	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level
17	3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after
18	June 30, 2014); or
19	(C) a crime in another state that is substantially similar to
20	a crime described in clause (B).
21	Sec. 5. The governor shall appoint one (1) of the commissioners
22	to serve as chairperson of the commission. The governor also shall
23	appoint one (1) of the commissioners to serve as chairperson pro
24	tempore in the absence of the chairperson. The chairperson and
25	chairperson pro tempore serve at the pleasure of the governor.
26	Sec. 6. A commissioner appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve
27	only for the remainder of the unexpired term.
28	Sec. 7. (a) As compensation for services, each commissioner is
29	entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by
30	IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). A commissioner is also entitled to
31	reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under
32	IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection
33	with the commissioner's duties as provided in the state policies and
34	procedures established by the Indiana department of
35	administration and approved by the budget agency.
36	(b) The expenses of the commission shall be paid from funds
37	appropriated to the commission.
38	Sec. 8. (a) Each commissioner shall execute:
39	(1) a surety bond in the amount of ten thousand dollars
40	(\$10,000), with surety approved by the governor; and
41	(2) an oath of office.

The surety bond and the oath of office shall be filed in the office of



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



1	and the state of t
1	revert to the state general fund. However, the treasurer of state
2 3	shall distribute money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year
<i>3</i>	as follows: (1) Fifteen persont (159/) to present in a attempts in counties
5	(1) Fifteen percent (15%) to prosecuting attorneys in counties
	in which a cannabis retail facility is located, allocated in
6 7	proportion to the number of cannabis retail facilities within
8	the county as compared to the total number of cannabis retail facilities in Indiana.
9	
10	(2) Fifteen percent (15%) to cities, towns, and counties (if a
11	facility is not located in a city or town) in which a cannabis growing facility, processing facility, or retail facility is
12	
13	located, allocated in proportion to the number of growing
13	facilities, processing facilities, and retail facilities in Indiana.
15	(3) Fifteen percent (15%) to:
16	(A) the sheriff of a county that does not contain a
17	consolidated city; or
18	(B) the chief of police of a consolidated city in a county that
19	contains a consolidated city.
20	(4) Fifteen percent (15%) to the Indiana department of health to be used:
21	
22	(A) to develop, in consultation with the department of
23	education, a cannabis abuse prevention and education
23 24	program for youth; and
2 4 25	(B) by the division of mental health and addiction.
26	(5) Forty percent (40%) to the state general fund.
27	Chapter 3. Office of the Prosecutor
28	Sec. 1. The office of the prosecutor is established within the commission.
29	
30	Sec. 2. The prosecutor shall be appointed by the governor for a
31	term of four (4) years to be served at the pleasure of the governor.
32	The prosecutor must be a resident of Indiana and licensed to practice law in Indiana.
33	Sec. 3. The prosecutor shall execute a surety bond in the amount
34	of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), with surety approved by the
35	governor, and an oath of office, both of which shall be filed in the
36	office of the secretary of state.
37	Sec. 4. As compensation for services, the prosecutor shall
38	•
39	receive an annual salary to be fixed in the same manner that the salaries of other state officials are fixed. In addition to the annual
39 40	salary, the prosecutor shall be reimbursed for traveling and other
41	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
41	expenses necessarily incurred while away from the office carrying
42	out prosecutorial duties.



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



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



1	period and a procedure for the adjudication of the propriety of the
2	discharge of a nonprobationary enforcement officer.
3	Sec. 10. (a) The commission shall categorize salaries of
4	enforcement officers within each rank based upon the rank held
5	and the number of years of service in the commission through the
6	twentieth year. The salary ranges that the commission assigns to
7	each rank shall be divided into a base salary and twenty (20)
8	increments above the base salary with:
9	(1) the base salary in the rank paid to a person with less than
10	one (1) year of service in the commission; and
11	(2) the highest salary in the rank paid to a person with at least
12	twenty (20) years of service in the commission.
13	(b) The salary matrix prescribed by this section shall be
14	reviewed and approved by the budget agency before
15	implementation.
16	(c) The salary matrix prescribed by this section must have
17	parity with the salary matrix prescribed by the natural resources
18	commission under IC 14-9-8 for conservation officers of the
19	department of natural resources. The budget agency shall approve
20	a salary matrix that meets the parity requirement of this
21	subsection.
22	Chapter 6. Duties and Responsibilities of the Commission
23	Sec. 1. The chairperson is the presiding officer at the meetings
24	of the commission. The chairperson shall prepare, certify, and
25	authenticate all proceedings, minutes, records, and rules of the
26	commission. The chairperson or the chairperson's designee also
27	shall perform all other duties as imposed by this article.
28	Sec. 2. The commission has the power to organize its work and
29	carry on the functions of the commission and to enforce and
30	administer the provisions of this article and the rules of the
31	commission.
32	Sec. 3. The commission, in accordance with IC 5-15-5.1, has the
33	power to prescribe the forms for all applications, permits, licenses,
34	certificates, and other documents and records used in the
35	administration of this article.
36	Sec. 4. The commission has the power to:
37	(1) hold hearings before the commission or its representative;
38	(2) take testimony and receive evidence;
39	(3) conduct inquiries with or without hearings;
40	(4) receive reports of investigators or other governmental
41	officers and employees;



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(5) administer oaths;

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



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

Sec. 1. The commission has the discretionary authority to issue,

deny, suspend, revoke, or not renew all permits and certificates



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

Sec. 7. The commission has the power to set standards of



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commission.

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

- Sec. 8. The commission has the power to require the destruction or removal of cases, containers, apparatuses, 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 cannabis products by brand name that is displayed within the interior or on the exterior of the premises covered by the permit, regardless of whether the sign is illuminated constantly or intermittently.
 - (f) The commission may not prohibit the advertisement of:
 - (1) cannabis or cannabis products; or
 - (2) a place where cannabis or cannabis products may be obtained;
- in a program, scorecard, handbill, throw-away newspaper, or menu. However, advertisements described in this subsection must conform to the rules of the commission.
- (g) Cannabis or cannabis products must be marketed or advertised as "cannabis" for use only by persons at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
- (h) Cannabis or cannabis products may not be marketed or advertised to persons less than twenty-one (21) years of age. The commission shall determine whether a sponsorship is marketed or advertised to a person less than twenty-one (21) years of age.
- (i) Cannabis or cannabis products may not be advertised on any television program, radio program, website, or print publication



1	unless there is reliable evidence that seventy percent (70%) of the
2	audience is reasonably expected to be at least twenty-one (21) years
3	of age.
4	(j) Any cannabis or cannabis products advertised must bear a
5	warning label stating the following:
6	"For use by adults only. Keep out of reach of children. It is
7	illegal to drive a motor vehicle while under the influence of
8	cannabis. National Poison Control Center 1-800-222-1222.".
9	Sec. 10. (a) As used in this section, "facility" includes the
10	following:
11	(1) A facility permitted under this article.
12	(2) A tract that contains a premises permitted under this
13	article.
14	(3) A horse track or satellite facility.
15	(4) A riverboat or racetrack.
16	(5) A tract that contains an entertainment complex.
17	(b) As used in this section, "tract" has the meaning set forth in
18	IC 6-1.1-1-22.5.
19	(c) A facility may advertise cannabis or cannabis products:
20	(1) in the facility's interior; or
21	(2) on the facility's exterior.
22	(d) The commission may not exercise the prohibition power
23	contained in this chapter on advertising by a permittee in or on a
24	facility.
25	(e) A facility may provide advertising to a permittee in exchange
26	for compensation from that permittee.
27	Sec. 11. The commission has the power to require the
28	registration of all brands, formulas, analyses, and labels used or
29	proposed to be used in selling or advertising cannabis or cannabis
30	products. The commission does not have the power to require the
31	disclosure of formulas that are verified trade secrets.
32	Sec. 12. The commission has the power to regulate the modes
33	and methods of dealing in, and the transportation of, cannabis and
34	cannabis products.
35	Sec. 13. The commission has the power to:
36	(1) prescribe the manner and methods by which all records
37	relating to cannabis or cannabis products are kept and
38	preserved;
39	(2) inspect all records relating to cannabis or cannabis
40	products; and
41	(3) require true copies of any record to be made and furnished
42	to the commission.



Sec. 14. The commission may require that, before the	he
transportation of cannabis or cannabis products into Indiana by	an
authorized permittee, the permittee shall submit written, verification	ed
information concerning the proposed transportation and execu	ıte
and file any documents required. The commission has the power	
inspect the shipments in transit and the vehicle used in the	
transportation.	
Sec. 15. The commission, unless otherwise specifical	lly
prohibited, may delegate the powers and duties conferred on it	•

- prohibited, may delegate the powers and duties conferred on it in this article to responsible employees of the commission. However, the commission bears ultimate responsibility.
- Sec. 16. The members of the commission and their officers and employees are immune from civil liability for an act or omission done under the authority, or the color of authority, conferred by this article or by a rule or order of the commission, unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.
- Sec. 17. The commission and the chairperson have, in addition to the express powers enumerated in this article, the authority to exercise all powers necessary and proper to carry out the policies of this article and to promote efficient administration by the commission.

Chapter 8. Searches and Seizures

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



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

for failing to abate a public nuisance under this chapter, the court



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

and nonexclusive. The remedies provided in this article do not

affect the power of the commission to revoke a permit.



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



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



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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 applicant is complying with the provisions of this article. The consent required by this section is renewed and continued by the retention of a permit or its use by a permittee.
- Sec. 10. An application for a permit to sell cannabis or cannabis products of any kind, and the required publication of notice, must disclose the name of the applicant and the specific property address where the cannabis or cannabis products are to be sold, and any assumed business name under which the business will be conducted. The application and notice also must disclose:
 - (1) the names of the executive officers of the corporation, company, or other entity responsible for the sale of cannabis or the cannabis product to the public; and
 - (2) the website where a member of the public may access the information in subdivision (1).
- Sec. 11. An applicant must have a vested legal interest in the property address listed on the permit application.



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



the date on which the permit was issued, unless revoked.

- Sec. 14. An applicant for a permit issued pursuant to this article shall file with the commission a surety bond in the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).
- Sec. 15. (a) The required surety bond of an applicant must be approved by the commission. The bond must be made payable to the state and may be forfeited if the applicant:
 - (1) violates a provision of this article or a rule of the commission that relates to the permit; or
 - (2) fails to pay all taxes and fees imposed by this article on the activities authorized under the permit.
- (b) A permittee shall keep the bond in full force and effect continuously in order to keep the permit in force.
- Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the commission may recover not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) in any one (1) action on a permittee's surety bond for the violation of a rule of the commission. Except as provided in subsection (b), the commission may recover not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) in any one (1) action on the surety bond for the violation of a provision of this article. All violations committed before the commission brings an action on the bond are considered one (1) violation. Funds recovered on a bond shall be deposited in the cannabis regulation fund established by IC 7.1-8-2-12.
- (b) The state may recover the full amount of all taxes and fees due and owed by the permittee under this article in a single action on the bond. No person may bring an action on the bond except the commission. Funds recovered under this section shall be deposited in the state general fund.
- Sec. 17. The commission shall ensure that a surety bond filed under this article is securely stored. The commission may not approve a surety bond unless the surety company is solvent and qualified to do business in Indiana. The commission, before approving a surety bond, shall require the commissioner of the department of insurance to furnish to the commission copies of reports of the surety company and other information concerning the reserves and reliability of the company.
- Sec. 18. Cash or bonds of the United States, or both, may be tendered to the commission instead of a surety bond required by the provisions of this article if it is tendered on the same terms and conditions as a surety bond.
- Sec. 19. A surety may not cancel or annul a surety bond filed in accordance with the provisions of this article after it has been



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



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(B) must be uniform regardless of the bank card or credit

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



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1	transferred from:
2	(1) the permit holder to another person; or
3	(2) the location for which the permit was approved or
4	renewed to another location;
5	unless otherwise authorized by this article or approved by the
6	commission.
7	Sec. 25. (a) As used in this section, "disqualifying event" means
8	an occurrence that would render the planned cannabis permittee
9	location illegal under this article.
10	(b) If a disqualifying event occurs while a permit application is
11	pending before the commission, the applicant may transfer the
12	permit location within six (6) months of the disqualifying event.
13	Sec. 26. If the information required for an initial or renewal
14	permit changes, the applicant or permit holder shall notify the
15	commission within ten (10) business days of the change. If any
16	change in the information required for an application results in a
17	violation of this article, the commission may impose a penalty as
18	provided in this article.
19	Sec. 27. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), nothing in this
20	article prohibits a permittee from simultaneously holding a:
21	(1) grower permit;
22	(2) processor permit; and
23	(3) retailer permit.
24	However, a person holding a transport permit or a safety
25	compliance facility permit may not hold any other type of permit.
26	(b) Not more than nine (9) permittees may hold a grower
27	permit, a processor permit, and at least one (1) retailer permit at
28	one (1) time.
29	(c) An integrated permittee must:
30	(1) demonstrate a substantial historical business investment
31	in Indiana; and
32	(2) provide proof of a capital plan;
33	as determined by the commission.
34	(d) An integrated permittee is subject to all the requirements of
35	the laws and regulations governing each permit.
36	(e) In addition to the fees required by each underlying permit.
37	an integrated permittee or prospective integrated permittee shall
38	
30 39	pay: (1) an application for of thirty thousand dollars (\$20,000).
39 40	(1) an application fee of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000);
41	(2) an initial permit fee of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000);
	(3) an annual renewal fee of fifteen thousand dollars
42	(\$15,000); and



(4) an annual investigation fee of seven thousand five hundred

2	dollars (\$7,500).
3	(f) An integrated permittee to whom a permit has been issued
4	under this section may deposit that permit with the commission for
5	a period of:
6	(1) two (2) years if the permittee is unable to immediately
7	operate the business to which the permit applies; and
8	(2) one (1) additional year, if the integrated permittee is
9	operating as a grower and a processor, but requires
10	additional time to operate as a retailer.
11	(g) If a permittee is unable to use the permit issued under this
12	article within the period described in subsection (f), the permit is
13	forfeited to the commission, unless the commission finds that a
14	reasonable extension is necessary due to construction delays or fire,
15	flood, tornado, or other natural disasters or acts of God.
16	Chapter 12. Grower Permits
17	Sec. 1. The growth of cannabis is authorized in Indiana. The
18	growing and handling of cannabis is subject to regulation by the
19	commission. The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
20	oversee the permitting, production, and management of:
21	(1) cannabis; and
22	(2) cannabis seed.
23	Sec. 2. (a) Except as expressly provided in this article, a
24	cannabis grower may not grow or sell cannabis in Indiana without
25	a permit issued by the commission under this article.
26	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this article, cannabis
27	produced by a grower permittee under this article may be grown
28	and sold in Indiana.
29	(c) A grower issued a permit under this chapter may only grow
30	cannabis in an indoor grow facility. Cannabis may not be grown
31	outdoors.
32	(d) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a grower permittee from
33	selling cannabis to another grower permittee in Indiana.
34	(e) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a grower permittee from
35	exporting cannabis outside Indiana as permitted by federal law.
36	Sec. 3. (a) A grower to whom a permit has been issued under
37	this chapter may deposit that permit with the commission for a
38	period of two (2) years if the permittee is unable to immediately
39	operate the business to which the permit applies.
40	(b) If a permittee is unable to use the permit issued under this
41	article within two (2) years, the permit is forfeited to the
42	commission, unless the commission finds that a reasonable



1	extension is necessary due to construction delays or fire, flood
2	tornado, or other natural disasters or acts of God.
3	Sec. 4. In addition to the other requirements of this article, ar
4	initial or renewal application for a grower permit must include the
5	following:
6	(1) The global positioning system coordinates and legal
7	description of the property used for the cannabis grow
8	operation.
9	(2) The planned size of the cannabis canopy.
10	(3) A site plan of the proposed indoor grow facility.
11	(4) A nonrefundable application fee.
12	Sec. 5. (a) For a permittee or prospective permittee who grows
13	less than five thousand (5,000) square feet of cannabis canopy, the
14	permittee shall pay:
15	(1) an application fee of five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
16	(2) an initial permit fee of two thousand five hundred dollars
17	(\$2,500);
18	(3) an annual renewal fee of two thousand five hundred
19	dollars (\$2,500); and
20	(4) an annual investigation fee of one thousand two hundred
21	fifty dollars (\$1,250).
22	(b) For a permittee or prospective permittee who grows at least
23	five thousand (5,000) square feet of cannabis canopy and less than
24	fifteen thousand (15,000) square feet of cannabis canopy, the
25	permittee shall pay:
26	(1) an application fee of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000);
27	(2) an initial permit fee of five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
28	(3) an annual renewal fee of five thousand dollars (\$5,000)
29	and
30	(4) an annual investigation fee of two thousand five hundred
31	dollars (\$2,500).
32	(c) For a permittee or prospective permittee who grows at least
33	fifteen thousand (15,000) square feet of cannabis canopy, the
34	permittee shall pay:
35	(1) an application fee of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000);
36	(2) an initial permit fee of seven thousand five hundred dollars
37	(\$7,500);
38	(3) an annual renewal fee of seven thousand five hundred
39	dollars (\$7,500); and
40	(4) an annual investigation fee of three thousand sever
41	hundred fifty dollars (\$3,750).
42	(d) Not more than:



1	(1) twelve (12) grower permits may be issued under
2	subsection (a) at one (1) time;
3	(2) six (6) grower permits may be issued under subsection (b)
4	at one (1) time; and
5	(3) four (4) grower permits may be issued under subsection (c)
6	at one (1) time.
7	(e) A permittee, or permittee who is directly or indirectly
8	controlled by another permittee, may not possess more than one (1)
9	grower permit at one (1) time.
10	(f) The fees set forth in this section are due to the commission
11	within thirty (30) days of the date the initial or renewal grower
12	permit is issued, and shall be deposited in the cannabis regulation
13	fund established by IC 7.1-8-2-12.
14	Sec. 6. (a) A grower shall uniquely identify each immature plant
15	batch with a single permanent plant tag and record the
16	information in the statewide monitoring system established under
17	IC 7.1-8-17. Each immature plant batch must consist of not more
18	than one hundred (100) immature plants.
19	(b) A grower shall separate the plants as the plants go through
20	different growth stages and ensure that the plant tag is always
21	identified with the plant throughout the growth span so that all
22	plants can be easily identified and inspected. A grower shall ensure
23	that the identification information is recorded in the statewide
24	monitoring system.
25	(c) After a tagged plant is harvested, it is part of a harvest batch
26	so that a sample of the harvest batch can be tested in accordance
27	with this article. A grower shall quarantine a harvest batch from
28	other plants or batches that have test results pending. A harvest
29	batch must be easily distinguishable from other harvest batches
30	until the harvest batch is broken down into packages.
31	(d) After test results show a passed test and the harvest batch is
32	packaged, the grower shall destroy the individual plant tags. Each
33	package must have a permanent package tag attached. A grower
34	shall ensure this information is placed in the statewide monitoring
35	system in accordance with this article and rules adopted by the
36	commission.
37	Sec. 7. (a) In addition to any other liability or penalty provided
38	by law, the commission may revoke or refuse to issue or renew a
39	grower permit and may impose a civil penalty for a violation of:
40	(1) a permit requirement;
41	(2) permit terms or conditions; or

(3) a rule relating to growing cannabis.



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1	(b) The commission may not impose a civil penalty under this
2	section that exceeds two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).
3	(c) Any civil penalties collected under this section shall be
4	deposited in the cannabis regulation fund established by
5	IC 7.1-8-2-12.
6	Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the commission
7	shall give a person who negligently violates this chapter a
8	reasonable time, determined by the commission, to correct the
9	violation without imposing a penalty under this chapter. However,
10	the commission may require the person who committed the
11	violation to comply with a corrective action plan determined by the
12	commission and report to the commission on compliance with the
13	corrective action plan.
14	(b) A person who commits a negligent violation of this chapter
15	three (3) times in a five (5) year period shall immediately be
16	ineligible to hold or work under a grower permit for five (5) years.
17	(c) If the commission believes that a person has knowingly or
18	intentionally violated this chapter, the commission shall notify:
19	(1) the superintendent of the state police department; and
20	(2) the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the
21	violation occurred;
22	of the violation.
23	(d) A person who commits a negligent violation under this
24	chapter is subject to a late fee as established by rules adopted by
25	the commission.
26	Sec. 9. The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
27	implement and administer this chapter.
28	Sec. 10. (a) The commission may keep the:
29	(1) names of growers who are permitted under this chapter;
30	and
31	(2) locations of permitted cannabis crops;
32	confidential for purposes of IC 5-14-3.
33	(b) The commission may share confidential information under
34	subsection (a) with the state police department and law
35	enforcement officers (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-185).
36	Sec. 11. A person not permitted under this chapter who
37	knowingly or intentionally:
38	(1) grows or sells cannabis; or
39	(2) sells cannabis seed;
40	commits a Level 6 felony.
41	Chapter 13. Processor Permits
42	Sec. 1. The commission may issue a cannabis processor permit



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



1	if applicable; and
2	(iv) ingredient lot number; and
3	(H) results of the quality assurance test conducted under
4	IC 7.1-8-18.
5	(2) The batch number.
6	(3) The Internet address of a website to obtain batch
7	information.
8	(4) The expiration date.
9	(5) The total number of milligrams of
0	delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), including precursors.
11	(6) The grower.
12	Chapter 14. Transport Permits
13	Sec. 1. The commission may issue a cannabis transport permit
14	to a person who is a carrier upon a showing of the reliability and
15	responsibility of the carrier and the appropriateness of issuing the
16	permit.
17	Sec. 2. The transportation of cannabis and cannabis products
18	for sale in Indiana is subject to the rules of the commission.
9	Cannabis and cannabis products may be transported and delivered
20	only in containers that are lawful under this article and permissible
21	under the rules of the commission.
22	Sec. 3. A transport permit is required for the transportation of
23	cannabis or cannabis products on a public highway in Indiana.
24	Sec. 4. (a) A carrier must hold a transport permit before the
25	carrier may transport cannabis or cannabis products on a public
26	highway.
27	(b) A person that is a direct or beneficial owner of a grower,
28	processor, retailer, or safety compliance facility permit issued
29	under this article may not hold a transport permit.
30	Sec. 5. A permittee or prospective permittee shall pay:
31	(1) an application fee of five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
32	(2) an initial permit fee of two thousand five hundred dollars
33	(\$2,500);
34	(3) an annual renewal fee of two thousand five hundred
35	dollars (\$2,500); and
36	(4) an annual investigation fee of one thousand two hundred
37	fifty dollars (\$1,250).
38	Sec. 6. (a) A carrier to whom a permit has been issued under
39	this chapter may deposit that permit with the commission for a
10	period of one (1) year if the permittee is unable to immediately
11	operate the business to which the permit applies.

(b) If a permittee is unable to use the permit issued under this



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1	article within one (1) year, the permit is forfeited to the
2	commission, unless the commission finds that a reasonable
3	extension is necessary due to construction delays or fire, flood,
4	tornado, or other natural disasters or acts of God.
5	Sec. 7. (a) A carrier may not transport cannabis or cannabis
6	products on a vehicle owned or operated by the carrier unless the
7	carrier has filed a description of the vehicle with the commission.
8	(b) The description of a vehicle used to transport cannabis or
9	cannabis products must include:
10	(1) the engine number;
11	(2) the date of manufacture;
12	(3) the approximate weight;
13	(4) the vehicle identification number;
14	(5) the license plate number;
15	(6) the capacity; and
16	(7) any other information that the commission may require.
17	(c) The permittee may alter or add to the number of vehicles
18	included under the permit at any time.
19	Sec. 8. (a) A carrier must transmit a copy of its route plan and
20	manifest to the safety compliance facility as required by
21	IC 7.1-8-18, and a copy of each must be carried in the transporting
22	vehicle and presented to a law enforcement officer or commission
23	enforcement officer upon request.

- (b) The commission may inspect shipments of cannabis or cannabis products in transit and the vehicle used in the transportation.
- Sec. 9. A transport permittee who knowingly or intentionally transports cannabis or cannabis products in a vehicle for which the permittee has not filed a description under this chapter commits a Class A misdemeanor.

Chapter 15. Retailer Permits

- Sec. 1. The commission may issue a cannabis retailer permit to a person who desires to sell cannabis or cannabis products to customers for consumption.
- Sec. 2. (a) The commission may grant only one (1) retailer permit per twenty-five thousand (25,000) persons statewide. However, each county is entitled to at least one (1) permit.
- (b) The commission may issue not more than three hundred (300) active retailer permits at any one (1) time.
- (c) A county may not have more permits than its census population divided by twenty-five thousand (25,000).
 - (d) No single retailer permittee may own more than ten percent



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

accompanied by an invoice showing the following:

(1) The name and address of the seller and the purchaser.



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1	(2) The date of sale.
2	(3) The name of each brand sold.
3	(4) The number of packages, if any.
4	(5) The number of cases by size and type of container.
5	(6) The quantity of each kind of cannabis or cannabis product
6	sold.
7	(b) The permittee must transmit an invoice to the commission
8	in accordance with rules adopted by the commission.
9	Sec. 8. Except as provided in IC 7.1-8-16, a unit may not
10	regulate cannabis or cannabis products.
11	Chapter 16. Referendum to Prohibit Retail Sale of Cannabis
12	Sec. 1. (a) Before July 1, 2025, the legislative body of a county
13	may adopt a resolution to place a public question on the ballot to
14	prohibit cannabis retail licensure within the county. The legislative
15	body shall determine whether to place the public question on the
16	primary election ballot, on the general election ballot, or on a
17	special election ballot.
18	(b) As soon as practicable after adopting the resolution under
19	subsection (a), the legislative body shall send a certified copy of the
20	resolution to the commission and the county circuit court clerk.
21	Sec. 2. A prohibition against cannabis retail licensure under this
22	chapter prevails if a majority of the individuals who vote on the
23	public question approves the prohibition.
24	Sec. 3. The public question to be submitted to the voters must
25	read as follows:
26	"Shall the county prohibit cannabis retail licensure for five (5)
27	years immediately following the holding of the referendum?
28	If this public question is approved by the voters, cannabis
29	retailers will be prohibited from licensing premises in the
30	county for five (5) years.".
31	Sec. 4. Each circuit court clerk shall, upon receiving the
32	question approved by the legislative body of a county under this
33	chapter, call a meeting of the county election board to certify the
34	question and make arrangements for the referendum.
35	Sec. 5. (a) The referendum shall be held in the next primary
36	election or general election in which all the registered voters who
37	are residents of the county are entitled to vote after adoption of the
38	resolution under section 1 of this chapter. The certification of the
39	question must occur not later than noon:
40	(1) seventy-four (74) days before a primary election if the
41	question is to be placed on the primary election ballot; or
42	(2) August 1 if the question is to be placed on the general



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



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1	messaging systems, owned by the county to promote a position
2	on the public question, unless equal access to the facilities or
3	equipment is given to persons with a position opposite to that
4	of the county legislative body.
5	(2) Making an expenditure of money from a fund controlled
6	by the county to promote a position on the public question.
7	(3) Using an employee to promote a position on the public
8	question during the employee's normal working hours or paid
9	overtime, or otherwise compelling an employee to promote a
10	position on the public question at any time. However, if a
11	person described in subsection (c) is advocating for or against
12	a position on the public question or discussing the public
13	question as authorized under subsection (c), an employee of
14	the county may assist the person in presenting information on
15	the public question, if requested to do so by the person
16	described in subsection (c).
17	However, this section does not prohibit an official or employee of
18	the county from carrying out duties with respect to a public
19	question that are part of the normal and regular conduct of the
20	official's or employee's office or agency, including the furnishing
21	of factual information regarding the public question in response to
22	inquiries from any person.
23	(b) This subsection does not apply to:
24	(1) a personal expenditure to promote a position on a public
25	question by an employee of a county whose employment is
26	governed by a collective bargaining contract or an

olic 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 legislative 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



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

(4) Require the contract awardee to deliver the functioning

system within one hundred twenty (120) days after award of



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



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



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

(1) The most current version of the Cannabis Inflorescence:



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1	Standards of Identity, Analysis, and Quality Control
2	monograph published by the American Herbal
3	Pharmacopoeia.
4	(2) An alternative testing methodology approved by the
5	commission and validated by an independent third party that
6	the methodology followed by the safety compliance facility
7	produces scientifically accurate results as quality assurance
8	for each test it conducts.
9	Sec. 13. A safety compliance facility shall conduct quality
10	assurance tests that test for all of the following:
11	(1) Moisture content.
12	(2) Potency analysis.
13	(3) Tetrahydrocannabinol level.
14	(4) Tetrahydrocannabinol acid level.
15	(5) Cannabidiol and cannabidiol acid levels.
16	(6) Foreign matter inspection.
17	(7) Microbial and mycotoxin screening.
18	(8) Pesticides.
19	(9) Chemical residue.
20	(10) Fungicides.
21	(11) Insecticides.
22	(12) Metals screening.
23	(13) Residual solvents levels.
23 24 25	(14) Terpene analysis.
	(15) Water activity content.
26	Sec. 14. The commission, in consultation with the state seed
27	commissioner and the department of agriculture, shall publish a
28	list of approved pesticides for use in the growing and production of
29	cannabis and cannabis products to be sold or transferred in
30	Indiana.
31	Sec. 15. The commission shall take immediate disciplinary
32	action against any safety compliance facility that fails to comply
33	with the provisions of this article or falsifies records related to this
34	article, including any sanctions or fines, or both.
35	Sec. 16. A safety compliance facility is prohibited from doing
36	any of the following:
37	(1) Desiccating samples.
38	(2) Dry labeling samples.
39	(3) Pretesting samples.
40	Sec. 17. A safety compliance facility shall comply with random
41	quality assurance compliance checks upon the request of the
42	commission. The commission or its authorized agents may collect



1	a random sample of cannabis or cannabis product from a safety
2	compliance facility or designate another safety compliance facility
3	to collect a random sample of cannabis or cannabis product in a
4	secure manner to test that sample for quality assurance compliance
5	pursuant to this rule.
6	Sec. 18. (a) A safety compliance facility may retest cannabis or
7	cannabis products that have failed initial safety testing, except as
8	indicated under subsection (c).
9	(b) Failed cannabis or a failed cannabis product must pass two
10	(2) separate retests with new samples consecutively to be eligible to
11	proceed to sale or transfer.
12	(c) The commission may publish a remediation protocol that
13	addresses, among other things, the sale or transfer of cannabis or
14	cannabis products after a failed safety test.
15	(d) The cannabis permittee that provided the sample is
16	responsible for all costs involved in a retest.
17	Sec. 19. (a) As used in this section, "research and development
18	testing" means optional testing performed before final compliance
19	testing.
20	(b) The commission may not take punitive action against a
21	cannabis permittee for conducting research and development
22	testing.
23	(c) The commission may adopt rules or publish guidance for
24	research and development testing.
25	(d) A permittee conducting research and development testing
26	must enter the testing and any other information required by the
27	commission into the statewide monitoring system.
28	Chapter 19. Violations
29	Sec. 1. If a permit holder violates this article, the permit holder
30	may be publicly reprimanded, assessed a civil penalty, or have the
31	permit revoked or suspended.
32	Sec. 2. (a) The commission may assess a civil penalty for a
33	violation of this article in an amount that does not exceed fifty
34	thousand dollars (\$50,000). A civil penalty may be assessed in
35	addition to other penalties allowed under this article.
36	(b) A civil penalty assessed under this section shall be deposited
37	in the cannabis regulation fund established by IC 7.1-8-2-12.
38	Sec. 3. A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally
39	provides cannabis or cannabis products to a person less than

twenty-one (21) years of age commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated



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However, the offense is:

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

person less than twenty-one (21) years of age:



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1	(1) where cannabis or cannabis products are provided; and
2	(2) in a capacity which requires or allows the person less than
3	twenty-one (21) years of age to provide or otherwise deal in
4	cannabis or cannabis products;
5	commits a Class B misdemeanor.
6	Sec. 7. A person who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age who
7	knowingly or intentionally aids, induces, or causes a person less
8	than twenty-one (21) years of age to unlawfully possess cannabis or
9	cannabis products commits a Class C infraction.
10	Sec. 8. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, an enforcement
11	officer with police powers may engage a person who is:
12	(1) at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
13	(2) less than twenty-one (21) years of age;
14	to receive or purchase cannabis or cannabis products as part of an
15	enforcement action under this article.
16	(b) The initial or contemporaneous receipt or purchase of
17	cannabis or cannabis products under this section by a person
18	described in subsection (a) must:
19	(1) occur under the direction of an enforcement officer vested
20	with full police powers and duties; and
21	(2) be a part of the enforcement action.
22	Chapter 20. Professional Services
23	Sec. 1. A person licensed under IC 25 does not commit a crime
24	or an infraction under Indiana law solely for providing
25	professional services to persons permitted to engage in an activity
26	authorized by this article.
27	Chapter 21. Employment
28	Sec. 1. Nothing in this article prohibits an employer from
29	mandating drug screening for employees or from taking an adverse
30	employment action against an employee who tests positive for
31	cannabis use.
32	SECTION 5. IC 10-10.5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.122-2023,
33	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. "Law enforcement officer" means any of the
35	following:
36	(1) A state police officer, enforcement officer of the alcohol and
37	tobacco commission, enforcement officer of the cannabis
38	commission, or conservation officer.
39	(2) A county, city, town, or tribal police officer.
40	(3) A police officer appointed by a state educational institution
41	under IC 21-39-4 or school corporation under IC 20-26-16.



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(4) A gaming agent under IC 4-33-4.5 or a gaming control officer

1	under IC 4-33-20.
2	(5) A hospital police officer employed by a hospital police
3	department established under IC 16-18-4.
4	SECTION 6. IC 10-13-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.122-2023,
5	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement
7	officer" means any of the following:
8	(1) A state police officer.
9	(2) A county sheriff.
10	(3) A county police officer.
11	(4) A correctional officer.
12	(5) An excise police officer, including an enforcement officer
13	of the cannabis commission.
14	(6) A county police reserve officer.
15	(7) A city police officer.
16	(8) A city police reserve officer.
17	(9) A conservation enforcement officer.
18	(10) A town marshal.
19	(11) A deputy town marshal.
20	(12) A probation officer.
21	(13) A state educational institution police officer appointed under
22	IC 21-39-4.
23	(14) A gaming agent of the Indiana gaming commission.
24	(15) A person employed by a political subdivision (as defined in
25	IC 36-1-2-13) and appointed as a special deputy under
26	IC 36-8-10-10.6.
27	(16) A school corporation police officer appointed under
28	IC 20-26-16.
29	(17) A police officer of a public or private postsecondary
30	educational institution whose board of trustees has established a
31	police department under IC 21-17-5-2 or IC 21-39-4-2.
32	(18) A tribal police officer.
33	(19) A hospital police officer employed by a hospital police
34	department established under IC 16-18-4.
35	(20) A conservancy district marshal.
36	(21) A deputy conservancy district marshal.
37	SECTION 7. IC 11-12-3.7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2011,
38	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "drug dealing offense"
40	means one (1) or more of the following offenses:
41	(1) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1), unless
42	the person received only minimal consideration as a result of the



drug transaction.
(2) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1), unless the
person received only minimal consideration as a result of the drug
transaction.
(3) Dealing in a schedule I, II, III, IV, or V controlled substance
(IC 35-48-4-2 through IC 35-48-4-4), unless the person received
only minimal consideration as a result of the drug transaction.
(4) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia or a synthetic
cannabinoid or mislabeled low THC hemp extract (IC
35-48-4-10) unless the person received only minimal
consideration as a result of the drug transaction.
SECTION 8. IC 16-31-3-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2022,
SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 14. (a) A person holding a certificate or license
issued under this article must comply with the applicable standards and
rules established under this article. A certificate holder or license
holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if the
department of homeland security determines that the certificate holder
or license holder:
(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
deception in order to obtain a certificate or license, including
cheating on a certification or licensure examination;
(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
professional services or activities;
(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
education courses required under this article or rules adopted
under this article;
(5) is convicted of a crime, if the act that resulted in the
conviction has a direct bearing on determining if the certificate
holder or license holder should be entrusted to provide emergency
medical services;
(6) is convicted of violating IC 9-19-14.5;
(7) fails to comply and maintain compliance with or violates any
applicable provision, standard, or other requirement of this article
or rules adopted under this article;
(8) continues to practice if the certificate holder or license holder
becomes unfit to practice due to:
(A) professional incompetence that includes the undertaking
of professional activities that the certificate holder or license
holder is not qualified by training or experience to undertake;



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



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



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



1	impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this
2	chapter.
3	(m) The department of homeland security may not reinstate a
4	certificate or license that has been revoked under this chapter.
5	(n) The department of homeland security must be consistent in the
6	application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant
7	departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be
8	explained in the department of homeland security's findings or orders.
9	(o) A certificate holder may not surrender the certificate holder's
10	certificate, and a license holder may not surrender the license holder's
11	license, without the written approval of the department of homeland
12	security, and the department of homeland security may impose any
13	conditions appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a
14	surrendered certificate or license.
15	(p) For purposes of this section, "certificate holder" means a person
16	who holds:
17	(1) an unlimited certificate;
18	(2) a limited or probationary certificate; or
19	(3) an inactive certificate.
20	(q) For purposes of this section, "license holder" means a person
21	who holds:
22	(1) an unlimited license;
23	(2) a limited or probationary license; or
24	(3) an inactive license.
25	SECTION 9. IC 16-31-3-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
26	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 14.5. The department of homeland security may
28	issue an order under IC 4-21.5-3-6 to deny an applicant's request for
29	certification or licensure or permanently revoke a certificate or license
30	under procedures provided by section 14 of this chapter if the
31	individual who holds the certificate or license issued under this title is
32	convicted of any of the following:
33	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
34	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
35	(2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
36	IC 35-48-4-1.
37	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
38	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
39	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
5)	(5) Doubling in a sentence i, ii, or in controlled substance under



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IC 35-48-4-2.

IC 35-48-4-3.

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(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under

1	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
2	IC 35-48-4-4.
3	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
4	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).
5	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
6	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
7	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
8	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
9	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
10	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
11	mislabeled low THC hemp extract as a felony under
12	IC 35-48-4-10.
13	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
14	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
15	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
16	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
17	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
18	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
19	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
20	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
21	(13) A crime of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2(a)).
22	SECTION 10. IC 16-42-27-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.36-2023,
23	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 2. (a) A prescriber may, directly or by standing
25	order, prescribe or dispense an overdose intervention drug without
26	examining the individual to whom it may be administered if all of the
27	following conditions are met:
28	(1) The overdose intervention drug is dispensed or prescribed to:
29	(A) a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related
30	overdose; or
31	(B) a family member, a friend, or any other individual or entity
32	in a position to assist an individual who, there is reason to
33	believe, is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.
34	(2) The prescriber instructs the individual receiving the overdose
35	intervention drug or prescription to summon emergency services
36	either immediately before or immediately after administering the
37	overdose intervention drug to an individual experiencing an
38	opioid-related overdose.
39	(3) The prescriber provides education and training on drug
40	overdose response and treatment, including the administration of
41	an overdose intervention drug.
42	(4) The prescriber provides drug addiction treatment information



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



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(B) the dates of sale of the overdose intervention drug

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

(h) An individual who meets the criteria in subsection (g) is immune

from criminal prosecution for the following:



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1	(1) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine).
2	(2) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine).
3	(3) IC 35-48-4-7 (possession of a controlled substance).
4	(4) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia).
5	(5) IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). salvia).
6	(6) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
7	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
8	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
9	possession of a substance represented to be a controlled substance
10	(as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
11	SECTION 11. IC 20-28-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2022,
12	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies when a prosecuting
14	attorney knows that a licensed employee of a public school or a
15	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
16	(c). The prosecuting attorney shall immediately give written notice of
17	the conviction to the following:
18	(1) The secretary of education.
19	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the superintendent of
20	the school corporation that employs the licensed employee or the
21	equivalent authority if a nonpublic school employs the licensed
22	employee.
23	(3) The presiding officer of the governing body of the school
24	corporation that employs the licensed employee, if the convicted
25	licensed employee is the superintendent of the school corporation.
26	(b) The superintendent of a school corporation, presiding officer of
27	the governing body, or equivalent authority for a nonpublic school shall
28	immediately notify the secretary of education when the individual
29	knows that a current or former licensed employee of the public school
30	or nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in
31	subsection (c), or when the governing body or equivalent authority for
32	a nonpublic school takes any final action in relation to an employee
33	who engaged in any offense listed in subsection (c).
34	(c) Except as provided in section 8.5 of this chapter, the department
35	shall permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the
36	department to have been convicted of any of the following:
37	(1) The following felonies:
38	(A) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4 (including criminal deviate
39	conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal)).
40	(B) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
41	(C) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
42	(D) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).



1	(E) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
2	35-48-4-1).
2 3	(F) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
4	(G) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
5	(H) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
6	35-48-4-2).
7	(I) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
8	35-48-4-3).
9	(J) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
10	35-48-4-4).
11	(K) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
12	(L) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia oi
13	mislabeled low THC hemp extract as a felony (IC
14	35-48-4-10).
15	(M) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture
16	or 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
20	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
21	a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as
22	described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
23	(N) Homicide (IC 35-42-1).
24	(O) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
25	(P) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
26	(Q) Battery as any of the following:
27	(i) A Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1
28	2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
29	30, 2014).
30	(ii) A Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1
31	2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
32	30, 2014).
33	(iii) A Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1
34	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
35	30, 2014).
36	(R) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
37	(S) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
38	(T) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
39	(U) Arson as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
40	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3, or
41	Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) (IC
42	35-43-1-1(a)).



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

licensed teacher's license.



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SECTION 12. IC 22-15-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 16. (a) A practitioner shall comply with the
standards established under this licensing program. A practitioner is
subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under subsection
(b) if the department finds that a practitioner has:
(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
deception in order to obtain a license to practice, including
cheating on a licensing examination;
(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
professional services or activities;
(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
education courses provided under this chapter;
(5) been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing on the
practitioner's ability to continue to practice competently;
(6) knowingly violated a state statute or rule or federal statute or
regulation regulating the profession for which the practitioner is
licensed;
(7) continued to practice although the practitioner has become
unfit to practice due to:
(A) professional incompetence;
(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or
practice;
(C) physical or mental disability; or
(D) addiction to, abuse of, or severe dependency on alcohol or
other drugs that endanger the public by impairing a
practitioner's ability to practice safely;
(8) engaged in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection
with the delivery of services to the public;
(9) allowed the practitioner's name or a license issued under this
chapter to be used in connection with an individual or business
who renders services beyond the scope of that individual's or
business's training, experience, or competence;
(10) had disciplinary action taken against the practitioner or the
practitioner's license to practice in another state or jurisdiction on
grounds similar to those under this chapter;
(11) assisted another person in committing an act that would
constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
or
(12) allowed a license issued by the department to be:



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

circumstances warrant a modification of the order.



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- (c) If an applicant or a practitioner has engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material deception to obtain a license to 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



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 Leve
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	(h) The department shall deny, revoke, or suspend a license issued
22	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
23	of any of the following:
24	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
25	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
26	(2) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
27	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
28	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
29	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
30	IC 35-48-4-2.
31	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
32	IC 35-48-4-3.
33	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
34	IC 35-48-4-4.
35	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
36	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).
37	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising
38	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise
39	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
10	under IC 35-48-4-4 6

(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.

(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or



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- mislabeled low THC hemp extract as a felony under IC 35-48-4-10.

 (12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
 - (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 c	department's	findings	or	orders.
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- (q) A practitioner may petition the department to accept the surrender of the practitioner's license instead of having a hearing before the commission. The practitioner may not surrender the practitioner's license without the written approval of the department, and the department may impose any conditions appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a surrendered license.
- (r) A practitioner who has been subjected to disciplinary sanctions may be required by the commission to pay the costs of the proceeding. The practitioner's ability to pay shall be considered when costs are assessed. If the practitioner fails to pay the costs, a suspension may not be imposed solely upon the practitioner's inability to pay the amount assessed. The costs are limited to costs for the following:
 - (1) Court reporters.
 - (2) Transcripts.

- (3) Certification of documents.
- (4) Photo duplication.
 - (5) Witness attendance and mileage fees.
 - (6) Postage.
- (7) Expert witnesses.
 - (8) Depositions.
 - (9) Notarizations.

SECTION 13. IC 25-1-1.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: 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



1	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
2	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
2 3	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
4	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
5	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
6	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class
7	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Leve
8	6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
9	IC 35-48-4-11.
10	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
11	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
12	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
13	possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
14	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:
15	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014
16	or
17	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014
18	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
19	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
20	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
21	controlled substance.
22	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
23	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
24	(12) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
25	(13) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to
26	hold a professional license.
27	SECTION 14. IC 25-1-1.1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020
28	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. A board, a commission, or a committee shal
30	revoke or suspend a license or certificate issued under this title by the
31	board, the commission, or the committee if the individual who holds
32	the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following:
33	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
34	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
35	(2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
36	IC 35-48-4-1.
37	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
38	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
39	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
40	IC 35-48-4-2.
41	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
42	IC 35-48-4-3.



1	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
2	IC 35-48-4-4.
3	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
4	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
5	2019).
6	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
7	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
8	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
9	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
10	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
11	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
12	mislabeled low THC hemp extract as a felony under
13	IC 35-48-4-10.
14	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
15	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
16	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
17	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
18	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
19	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
20	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
21	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
22	(13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to
23	wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.
24	SECTION 15. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2023,
25	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:
27	(1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-346), if they are used
28	or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of
29	them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation
30	of the following:
31	(A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing,
32	attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the
33	following:
34	(i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
35	(IC 35-48-4-1).
36	(ii) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
37	(iii) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
38	(iv) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
39	(IC 35-48-4-2).
40	(v) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
41	35-48-4-3).
42	(vi) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC



1	35-48-4-4).
2 3	(vii) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
	(viii) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
4	35-48-4-6).
5	(ix) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).
6	(x) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
7	(xi) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
8	mislabeled low THC hemp extract (IC 35-48-4-10).
9	(xii) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving a synthetic drug
10	(as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike
11	substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its
12	repeal on July 1, 2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its
13	repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as
14	defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be
15	a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
16	(xiii) A violation of IC 7.1-8.
17	(B) Any stolen (IC 35-43-4-2 or IC 35-43-4-2.2) or converted
18	property (IC 35-43-4-3) if the retail or repurchase value of that
19	property is one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.
20	(C) Any hazardous waste in violation of IC 13-30-10-1.5.
21	(D) A bomb (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-31) or weapon of
22	mass destruction (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-354) used to
23	commit, used in an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy
24	to commit a felony terrorist offense (as defined in
25	IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in
26	furtherance of an act of terrorism (as defined by
27	IC 35-31.5-2-329).
28	(2) All money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
29	communications devices, or any property used to commit, used in
30	an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy to commit a felony
31	terrorist offense (as defined in IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under
32	IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism or
33	commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4
34	(other than items subject to forfeiture under IC 16-42-20-5 or
35	IC 16-6-8.5-5.1, before its repeal):
36	(A) furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in
37	exchange for an act that is in violation of a criminal statute;
38	(B) used to facilitate any violation of a criminal statute; or
39	(C) traceable as proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute.
40	(3) Any portion of real or personal property purchased with
41	money that is traceable as a proceed of a violation of a criminal
42	statute.
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1	(4) A vehicle that is used by a person to:
2	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
3	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
4	(C) escape from the commission of;
5	murder (IC 35-42-1-1), dealing in a controlled substance resulting
6	in death (IC 35-42-1-1.5), kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), criminal
7	confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), rape (IC 35-42-4-1), child molesting
8	(IC 35-42-4-3), or child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4), or an offense
9	under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism.
10	(5) Real property owned by a person who uses it to commit any of
11	the following as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5
12	felony:
13	(A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
14	35-48-4-1).
15	(B) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
16	(C) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
17	(D) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
18	35-48-4-2).
19	(E) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
20	35-48-4-3).
21	(F) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
22	mislabeled low THC hemp extract (IC 35-48-4-10).
23	(G) Dealing in a synthetic drug (as defined in
24	IC 35-31.5-2-321) or synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
25	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
26	2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
27	2019).
28	(H) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC
29	35-42-1-1.5).
30	(6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit fraud
31	under IC 35-43-5.
32	(7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or possessed by a person
33	in violation of IC 24-4-10.
34	(8) Property (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-253) or an enterprise (as
35	defined by IC 35-45-6-1) that is the object of a corrupt business
36	influence violation (IC 35-45-6-2).
37	(9) Unlawful telecommunications devices (as defined in
38	IC 35-45-13-6) and plans, instructions, or publications used to
39	commit an offense under IC 35-45-13.
40	(10) Any equipment, including computer equipment and cellular
41	telephones, used for or intended for use in preparing,
42	photographing, recording, videotaping, digitizing, printing,



1	copying, or disseminating matter in violation of IC 35-42-4.
2	(11) Destructive devices used, possessed, transported, or sold in
3	violation of IC 35-47.5.
4	(12) Tobacco products that are sold in violation of IC 24-3-5,
5	tobacco products that a person attempts to sell in violation of
6	IC 24-3-5, and other personal property owned and used by a
7	person to facilitate a violation of IC 24-3-5.
8	(13) Property used by a person to commit counterfeiting or
9	forgery in violation of IC 35-43-5-2.
10	(14) After December 31, 2005, if a person is convicted of an
11	offense specified in IC 25-26-14-26(b) or IC 35-43-10, the
12	following real or personal property:
13	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate,
14	or promote the commission of the offense.
15	(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
16	gross proceeds that the person obtained directly or indirectly
17	as a result of the offense.
18	(15) Except as provided in subsection (e), a vehicle used by a
19	person who operates the vehicle:
20	(A) while intoxicated, in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
21	IC 9-30-5-5, if in the previous five (5) years the person has two
22	(2) or more prior unrelated convictions for operating a motor
23	vehicle while intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
24	IC 9-30-5-5; or
25	(B) on a highway while the person's driving privileges are
26	suspended in violation of IC 9-24-19-2 through IC 9-24-19-3,
27	if in the previous five (5) years the person has two (2) or more
28	prior unrelated convictions for operating a vehicle while
29	intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5.
30	If a court orders the seizure of a vehicle under this subdivision,
31	the court shall transmit an order to the bureau of motor vehicles
32	recommending that the bureau not permit a vehicle to be
33	registered in the name of the person whose vehicle was seized
34	until the person possesses a current driving license (as defined in
35	IC 9-13-2-41).
36	(16) Cannabis and cannabis products grown, processed, sold
37	or offered for sale in violation of IC 7.1-8.
38	(16) (17) The following real or personal property:
39	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate,
40	or promote the commission of an offense specified in
41	IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b), IC 30-2-10-9(b), or
42	IC 30-2-13-38(f).



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



1	Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
2	(9) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine) as a Level
2 3	3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
4	(10) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or
5	salvia or mislabeled low THC hemp extract) as a Level 5
6	felony.
7	(11) IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019) (dealing
8	in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance) as a
9	Level 5 felony or Level 6 felony (or as a Class C felony or Class
10	D felony under IC 35-48-4-10 before its amendment in 2013).
11	(e) A vehicle operated by a person who is not:
12	(1) an owner of the vehicle; or
13	(2) the spouse of the person who owns the vehicle;
14	is not subject to seizure under subsection (a)(15) unless it can be
15	proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
16	vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in
17	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(15).
18	SECTION 16. IC 34-30-2.1-73.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
19	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 73.5. IC 7.1-8-7-16 (Concerning
21	acts and omissions of the members of the cannabis commission and
22	their officers and employees).
23	SECTION 17. IC 35-31.5-2-185, AS AMENDED BY P.L.122-2023,
24	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 185. (a) "Law enforcement officer" means:
26	(1) a police officer (including a tribal police officer, a correctional
27	police officer, and a hospital police officer employed by a hospital
28	police department established under IC 16-18-4), sheriff,
29	constable, marshal, prosecuting attorney, special prosecuting
30	attorney, special deputy prosecuting attorney, the securities
31	commissioner, or the inspector general;
32	(2) a deputy of any of those persons;
33	(3) an investigator for a prosecuting attorney or for the inspector
34	general;
35	(4) a conservation officer;
36	(5) an enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission
37	or of the cannabis commission;
38	(6) an enforcement officer of the securities division of the office
39 40	of the secretary of state; or
40	(7) a gaming agent employed under IC 4-33-4.5 or a gaming control officer employed by the gaming control division under
42	
44	IC 4-33-20.



- 1 (b) "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of IC 35-42-2-1, 2 includes an alcoholic beverage enforcement officer, as set forth in 3 IC 35-42-2-1. 4 (c) "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of IC 35-45-15, 5 includes a federal enforcement officer, as set forth in IC 35-45-15-3. 6 (d) "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of IC 35-44.1-3-1 and 7 IC 35-44.1-3-2, includes a school resource officer (as defined in 8 IC 20-26-18.2-1) and a school corporation police officer appointed 9 under IC 20-26-16. 10 11
 - (e) "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of IC 35-40.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-40.5-1-1.

SECTION 18. IC 35-45-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2023, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

- (b) "Documentary material" means any document, drawing, photograph, recording, or other tangible item containing compiled data from which information can be either obtained or translated into a usable form.
 - (c) "Enterprise" means:

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- (1) a sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, business trust, or governmental entity; or
- (2) a union, an association, or a group, whether a legal entity or merely associated in fact.
- (d) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two (2) incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar intent, result, accomplice, victim, or method of commission, or that are otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics that are not isolated incidents. However, the incidents are a pattern of racketeering activity only if at least one (1) of the incidents occurred after August 31, 1980, and if the last of the incidents occurred within five (5) years after a prior incident of racketeering activity.
- (e) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit, to conspire to commit a violation of, or aiding and abetting in a violation of any of the following:
 - (1) A provision of IC 23-19, or of a rule or order issued under IC 23-19.
 - (2) A violation of IC 35-45-9.
 - (3) A violation of IC 35-47.
- (4) A violation of IC 35-49-3.
- (5) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
 - (6) Battery as a Class C felony before July 1, 2014, or a Level 5



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1
              felony after June 30, 2014 (IC 35-42-2-1).
 2
              (7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
 3
              (8) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5).
 4
              (9) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4).
 5
              (10) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
 6
              (11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
 7
              (12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
 8
              (13) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).
 9
              (14) Theft (IC 35-43-4-2).
10
              (15) Receiving stolen property (IC 35-43-4-2) (before its
11
              amendment on July 1, 2018).
12
              (16) Forgery (IC 35-43-5-2).
13
              (17) An offense under IC 35-43-5.
14
              (18) Bribery (IC 35-44.1-1-2).
15
              (19) Official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
16
              (20) Conflict of interest (IC 35-44.1-1-4).
17
              (21) Perjury (IC 35-44.1-2-1).
              (22) Obstruction of justice (IC 35-44.1-2-2).
18
19
              (23) Intimidation (IC 35-45-2-1).
20
              (24) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4).
21
              (25) Professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-3).
22
              (26) Maintaining a professional gambling
                                                                         (IC
23
              35-45-5-3.5(b)).
24
              (27) Promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4).
25
              (28) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
26
              35-48-4-1).
27
              (29) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
28
              (30) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
29
              (31) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
30
              35-48-4-2).
31
              (32) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
32
              35-48-4-3).
33
              (33) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
34
              (34) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or
35
              mislabeled low THC hemp extract (IC 35-48-4-10).
36
              (35) Money laundering (IC 35-45-15-5).
37
              (36) A violation of IC 35-47.5-5.
38
              (37) A violation of any of the following:
39
                 (A) IC 23-14-48-9.
40
                 (B) IC 30-2-9-7(b).
41
                 (C) IC 30-2-10-9(b).
42
                 (D) IC 30-2-13-38(f).
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1	(38) Practice of law by a person who is not an attorney (IC
2	33-43-2-1).
3	(39) An offense listed in IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
4	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
5	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
6	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
7	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
8	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
9	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
10	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
11	(40) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC
12	35-42-1-1.5).
13	(41) Organized retail theft (IC 35-43-4-2.2).
14	SECTION 19. IC 35-48-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.48-2023.
15	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) The controlled substances listed in this
17	section are included in schedule I.
18	(b) Opiates. Any of the following opiates, including their isomers.
19	esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless
20	specifically excepted by rule of the board or unless listed in another
21	schedule, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and
22	salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
23	4-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl
24	Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl
25	(N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide)
26	(9815)
27	Acetyl fentanyl (Other names include:
28	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide)
29	Acetylmethadol (9601)
30	Acrylfentanyl. Other name: N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-
31	N-phenylacrylamide
32	Allylprodine (9602)
33	Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-
34	thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9832)
35	Alphacetylmethadol (9603)
36	Alphameprodine (9604)
37	Alphamethadol (9605)
38	Alphamethylfentanyl (9814)
39	Benzethidine (9606)
40	Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (9831). Other name:
41	N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl
12	1 N nhanylpropagamida



1	Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-
2	phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9830)
3	Betacetylmethadol (9607)
4	Betameprodine (9608)
5	Betamethadol (9609)
6	Betaprodine (9611)
7	2-(2-(4-butoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-1yl)-N,N-dieth
8	ylethan-1-amine (butonitazene); other name: butoxynitazene
9	Clonitazene (9612)
10	Cyclopentyl fentanyl. Other name:
11	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopentanecarboxamide
12	Dextromoramide (9613)
13	Diampromide (9615)
14	Diethylthiambutene (9616)
15	N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-flourobenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-1-y
16	l)ethan-1-amine (flunitazene)
17	N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)eth
18	an-1-amine (metodesnitazene)
19	N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-
20	1-yl)ethan-1-amine (metonitazene)
21	N,N-diethyl-2-(5-nitro-2-(4-propoxybenzyl)-1H-benzimidazol-
22	1-yl)ethan-1-amine (protonitazene); other name: pronitazene
23 24	Difenoxin (9168)
24	Dimenoxadol (9617)
25	Dimepheptanol (9618)
26	Dimethylthiambutene (9619)
27	Dioxaphetyl butyrate (9621)
28	D i p i p a n o n e
29	(9622)2-(2-(4-ethoxybenzyl)-1H-benzimidazol-1yl)-N,N-diethy
30	lethan-1-amine (etodesnitazene; etazene)
31	2-(4-ethnoxybenzyl)5-nitro-1(2-(pyrorolidin-1-yl)ethyl)-1H-ben
32	zimidazol (N-pyrrolidino etonizatene; etonitazepyne)
33	Ethylmethylthiambutene (9623)
34	Etonitazene (9624)
35	Etoxeridine (9625)
36	Fentanyl related substances.
37	Furanyl fentanyl.
38	Furethidine (9626)
39	Hydroxypethidine (9627)
40	Isobutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
41	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide
42	Isotonitazene. Other name: N.N-diethyl-2-



1	(2-(4 isopropoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-
2	1-yl)ethan-1-amine)
3	Ketobemidone (9628)
4	Levomoramide (9629)
5	Levophenacylmorphan (9631)
6	Methoxyacetyl fentanyl. Other name:
7	2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide
8	3-Methylfentanyl [N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-
9	piperidyl]-N-phenyl-propanimide](9813)
10	3-Methylthiofentanyl (N-[(3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-
11	piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9833)
12	MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine) (9961)
13	Morpheridine (9632)
14	N-[1-benzyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (benzylfentanyl),
15	including any isomers, salts, or salts of isomers (9818)
16	N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-(thiophen-2-yl)ethyl] 25 piperidin-4-yl]-
17	N-phenylpropionamide, also known as N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-
18	(2-thienyl)ethyl] -4- piperidinyl]- N-phenylpropanamide,
19	(beta-hydroxythiofentanyl)
20	N-(4-chlorophenyl)- N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) isobutyramide
21	(para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl)
22	N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)
23	acetamide (ocfentanil)
24	N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4 -yl) butyramide
25	(para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl)
26	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutyramide, also known
27	as N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide, (butyryl
28	fentanyl)
29	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide (valeryl
30	fentanyl)
31	N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin -4-yl) butyramide
32	(para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl)
33	N-[1-(2-thienyl)methyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide
34	(thenylfentanyl), including any isomers, salts, or salts of isomers
35	(9834)N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide
36	(isobutyryl fentanyl)
37	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)- Nphenylcyclopentanecarboxamide
38	(cyclopentyl fentanyl)
39	Noracymethadol (9633)
40	Norlevorphanol (9634)
41	Normethadone (9635)
42	Norningnone (9636)



1	Ocfentanil. Other name:
2	N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)
3	acetamide
4	Ortho-fluorofentanyl or 2-fluorofentanyl. Other name:
5	N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)propionamide
6	Para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
7	N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide
8	Para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
9	N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide
10	Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-
11	[1-(2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide (9812)
12	Para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
13	N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide
14	Phenadoxone (9637)
15	Phenampromide (9638)
16	Phenomorphan (9647)
17	Phenoperidine (9641)
18	PEPAP [1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine] (9663)
19	Piritramide (9642)
20	Proheptazine (9643)
21	Properidine (9644)
22	Propiram (9649)
23	Racemoramide (9645)
24	Tetrahydrofuranyl fentanyl. Other name:
25	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-carb
26	oxamide
27	Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-
28	piperidinyl]-propanamide) (9835)
29	Tianeptine (7-[(3-chloro-6-methyl-5,5-dioxo-11H-benzo[c]
30	[2,1]benzothiazepin-11-yl)amino]heptanoic acid)
31	Tilidine (9750)
32	Trimeperidine (9646)
33	U47700 (3,4-dichloro- N- [2-dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-
34	N-methyl- benzamide)
35	Valeryl fentanyl. Other name:
36	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide
37	Zipeprol (1-methoxy-3-[4-(2-methoxy-2-phenylethyl) piperazin-
38	1-yl]- 1- phenylpropan- 2-ol)
39	(c) Opium derivatives. Any of the following opium derivatives, their
40	salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted by rule
41	of the board or unless listed in another schedule, whenever the
42	existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within



1	the specific chemical designation:
2	Acetorphine (9319)
3	Acetyldihydrocodeine (9051)
4	Benzylmorphine (9052)
5	Codeine methylbromide (9070)
6	Codeine-N-Oxide (9053)
7	Cyprenorphine (9054)
8	Desomorphine (9055)
9	Dihydromorphine (9145)
10	Drotebanol (9335)
11	Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt) (9056)
12	Heroin (9200)
13	Hydromorphinol (9301)
14	Methyldesorphine (9302)
15	Methyldihydromorphine (9304)
16	Morphine methylbromide (9305)
17	Morphine methylsulfonate (9306)
18	Morphine-N-Oxide (9307)
19	Myrophine (9308)
20	Nicocodeine (9309)
21	Nicomorphine (9312)
22	Normorphine (9313)
23	Pholcodine (9314)
24	Thebacon (9315)
25	(d) Hallucinogenic substances. Unless specifically excepted or
26	unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or
27	preparation which contains any quantity of the following
28	hallucinogenic, psychedelic, or psychogenic substances, their salts,
29	isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of these salts,
30	isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical
31	designation (for purposes of this subsection only, the term "isomer"
32	includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers):
33	(1) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine (7473). Other name:
34	TCPy.
35	(2) 4-Bromo-2, 5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7391). Some trade or
36	other names: 4-Bromo-2, 5-Dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine;
37	4-Bromo-2, 5-DMA.
38	(3) 4-Bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (7392). Some trade
39	or other names:
40	2-[4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]-1-aminoethane;
41	alpha-desmethyl DOB; 2C-B, Nexus.
42.	(4) 2 5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphet-amine (7399) Other name:



1	DOE1.
2 3	(5) 2, 5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (7348)
3	Other name: 2C-T-7.
4	(6) 2, 5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7396). Some trade or other
5	names: 2, 5-Dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; 2, 5-DMA.
6	(7) 4-Methoxyamphetamine (7411). Some trade or other names
7	4-Methoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; Paramethoxyamphetamine
8	PMA.
9	(8) 5-Methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine (7401). Other
10	Name: MMDA.
11	(9) 5-Methoxy-N, N-diisopropyltryptamine, including any
12	isomers, salts, or salts of isomers (7439). Other name
13	5-MeO-DIPT.
14	(10) 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7395). Some trade
15	and other names: 4-methyl-2,
16	5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; DOM; and STP.
17	(11) 3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine (7400). Other name
18	MDA.
19	(12) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (7404). Other
20	names: N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)
21	phenethylamine; N-ethyl MDA; MDE; and MDEA.
22	(13) 3, 4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) (7405).
23	(14) 3, 4, 5-trimethoxy amphetamine (7390). Other name: TMA
24	(15) Alpha-ethyltryptamine (7249). Some trade and other names
25	Etryptamine; Monase; [alpha]-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine
26	3-(2-aminobutyl) indole; [alpha]-ET; and AET.
27	(16) Alpha-methyltryptamine (7432). Other name: AMT.
28	(17) Bufotenine (7433). Some trade and other names
29	3-(B-Dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole;
30	3-(2-dimethylaminonethyl)-5-indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin
31	5-hydroxy-N, N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine.
32	(18) Diethyltryptamine (7434). Some trade or other names: N
33	N-Diethyltryptamine; DET.
34	(19) Dimethyltryptamine (7435). Some trade or other names
35	DMT.
36	(20) Ibogaine (7260). Some trade and other names: 7-Ethyl-6, 6b
37	7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13-octahydro-2-methoxy-6, 9-methano-5H-pyrido
38	(1', 2': 1, 2, azepino 4, 5-b) indole; tabernanthe iboga.
39	(21) Lysergic acid diethylamide (7315). Other name: LSD.
40	(22) Marijuana (7360).
41	(23) (22) Mescaline (7381).
42	(24) (23) Methoxetamine[2-(ethylamino)-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)



r names: o-6, 6, nically as not;
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1	(35) (34) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine (7470). Some trade
2	or other names: 1-(1-(2-thienyl) cyclohexyl) piperidine; 2-Thienyl
3	Analog of Phencyclidine; TPCP.
4	(36) (35) Salvia divinorum or salvinorin A, including:
5	(A) all parts of the plant that are classified botanically as salvia
6	divinorum, whether growing or not;
7	(B) the seeds of the plant;
8	(C) any extract from any part of the plant; and
9	(D) every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or
10	preparation of the plant, its seeds, or extracts.
11	(37) (36) 5-Methoxy-N,N-Dimethyltryptamine. Some trade or
12	other names: 5-methoxy-3-[2- (dimethylamino)ethyl]indole;
13	5-MeO-DMT.
14	(38) (37) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-E).
15	(39) (38) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-D).
16	(40) (39) 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-C).
17	(41) (40) 2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-I).
18	(42) (41) 2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl] ethanamine
19	(2C-T-2).
20	(43) (42) 2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl] ethanamine
21	(2C-T-4).
22	(44) (43) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-H).
23	(45) (44) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl) ethanamine (2C-N).
24	(46) (45) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl) ethanamine
25	(2C-P).
26	(47) (46) Deschloroketamine (2-Phenyl-2-
27	(methylamino)cyclohexanone).
28	(48) (47) 4-Hydroxy-MET (4-Hydroxy-N-methyl-N-
29	ethyltryptamine).
30	(49) (48) N-methyltryptamine (1H-Indole-3-ethanamine,
31	N-methyl-).
32	(e) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted in a rule adopted by
33	the board or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound,
34	mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
35	substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system,
36	including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence
37	of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the
38	specific chemical designation:
39	Etizolam (4-(2- chlorophenyl)-2- ethyl-9- methyl- 6H-
40	thieno[3,2-f] [1,2,4] triazolo[4,3-a] [1,4diazepine) (other names
41	include: Etilaam, Etizest, Depas, Etizola, Sedekopan, and
12	Pacadan)



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1
             Flubromazolam (8-bromo-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-
 2
             4H-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]benzodiazepine)
 3
             Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (other names include GHB;
 4
             gamma-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutanoic acid; sodium
 5
             oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate) (2010)
 6
             Mecloqualone (2572)
 7
             Methaqualone (2565)
 8
           (f) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in
 9
        another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that
10
        contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant
        effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and
11
12
        salts of isomers:
13
             ([+/-]) cis-4-methylaminorex (([+/-])cis-4,5-
14
             dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine) (1590)
15
             Amineptine (7-[(10,11-dihydro-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cyclohepten-5-
16
             yl)amino] heptanoic acid).
17
             Aminorex (1585).
                                    Other
                                             names:
                                                       aminoxaphen;
18
             2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline; or
19
             4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine.
20
             4,4'-Dimethylaminorex (4,4'-DMAR; 4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-(4-
21
             methylphenyl)- 2- oxazolamine; 4-methyl-5- (4-methylphenyl)-
22
             4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-2-amine).
23
             Benzylone, 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(benzylamino)propan
24
             -1-one. Synonyms: BMDP, N-benzyl methylone,
             3, 4-Methylenedioxy-Nbenzylcathinone,
25
26
             N-benzyl-3,4-methylenedioxycathinone.
27
             Cathinone (1235).
                                   Some
                                           trade
                                                   or
                                                       other
                                                               names:
28
             2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone; alpha-aminopropiophenone;
29
             2-aminopropiophenone; and norephedrone.
30
             Fenethylline (1503).
31
             N-Benzylpiperazine
                                 (7493).
                                          Other
                                                  names:
                                                           BZP;
                                                                  and
32
             1-benzylpiperazine.
33
             N-ethylamphetamine (1475).
34
             Mesocarb
                                  (N - phenyl - N - (3 - (1 -
             phenylpropan-2-yl)-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-ium-5yl)carbamimidate).
35
36
             Methcathinone (1237).
                                       Some other trade names:
37
             2-Methylamino-1-Phenylpropan-I-one;
                                                         Ephedrone;
38
             Monomethylpropion; UR 1431.
39
             N, N-dimethylamphetamine (1480). Other names:
40
             N-alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine;
41
             N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine.
42
             N-methyl-1-(thiophen-2-yl) propan-2-amine (methiopropamine).
```



1	(g) Synthetic drugs as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.
2	SECTION 20. 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, 2024]: 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 21. 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, 2024]: 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	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least
23 24	(A) ten (10) pounds, if the drug is marijuana; or
24	(B) three hundred (300) grams, if the drug is hash oil, hashish,
25	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 retailer knew or reasonably should have known that
32	the product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
33	SECTION 22. 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, 2024]: 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 that is packaged in a
17	manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
18	(2) knew or reasonably should have known that the product
19	was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia;
20	commits possession of mislabeled low THC hemp extract, a Class
21	A misdemeanor.
22	SECTION 23. IC 35-48-4-11.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
23	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 11.4. A person who uses cannabis
25	in a public place commits public use of cannabis, a Class C
26	infraction.
27	SECTION 24. IC 35-50-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2018,
28	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (i), (j), or
30	(l), or (m), in addition to any sentence imposed under this article for a
31	felony or misdemeanor, the court may, as a condition of probation or
32	without placing the person on probation, order the person to make
33	restitution to the victim of the crime, the victim's estate, or the family
34	of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order
35	upon a consideration of:
36	(1) property damages of the victim incurred as a result of the
37	crime, based on the actual cost of repair (or replacement if repair
38	is inappropriate);
39	(2) medical and hospital costs incurred by the victim (before the
40	date of sentencing) as a result of the crime;
41	(3) the cost of medical laboratory tests to determine if the crime



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has caused the victim to contract a disease or other medical

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

(2) The amount of restitution the person is to receive.



42

- Upon receiving the order, the clerk shall enter and index the order in the circuit court judgment docket in the manner prescribed by IC 33-32-3-2. The clerk shall also notify the department of insurance of an order of restitution under subsection (i).
- (e) An order of restitution under subsection (a), (i), (j), or(l) or(m) does not bar a civil action for:
 - (1) damages that the court did not require the person to pay to the victim under the restitution order but arise from an injury or property damage that is the basis of restitution ordered by the court; and
 - (2) other damages suffered by the victim.
- (f) Regardless of whether restitution is required under subsection (a) as a condition of probation or other sentence, the restitution order is not discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other sentence imposed for a felony or misdemeanor.
- (g) A restitution order under subsection (a), (i), (j), **or** (l) or (m) is not discharged by the liquidation of a person's estate by a receiver under IC 32-30-5 (or IC 34-48-1, IC 34-48-4, IC 34-48-5, IC 34-48-6, IC 34-1-12, or IC 34-2-7 before their repeal).
- (h) The attorney general may pursue restitution ordered by the court under subsections (a) and (c) on behalf of the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute established under IC 5-2-6-8.
- (i) The court may order the person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-9 to make restitution to the victim of the crime. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of the amount of money that the convicted person converted, misappropriated, or received, or for which the convicted person conspired. The restitution order issued for a violation of IC 35-43-9 must comply with subsections (b), (d), (e), and (g), and is not discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other sentence imposed for a violation of IC 35-43-9.
- (j) The court may order the person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5 to make restitution to the victim of the crime, the victim's estate, or the family of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of the amount of 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

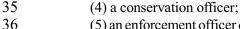


1	1C 33-45-3-3.3, the court may issue one (1) of more restriction orders
2	to require the convicted person to make restitution, even if the court
3	issued a restitution order at the time of sentencing. For purposes of
4	entering a restitution order after sentencing, a court has continuing
5	jurisdiction over a person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5
6	for five (5) years after the date of sentencing. Each restitution order
7	issued for a violation of IC 35-43-5-3.5 must comply with subsections
8	(b), (d), (e), and (g), and is not discharged by the completion of any
9	probationary period or other sentence imposed for an offense under
10	IC 35-43-5-3.5.
11	(k) The court shall order a person convicted of an offense under
12	IC 35-42-3.5 to make restitution to the victim of the crime in an amount
13	equal to the greater of the following:
14	(1) The gross income or value to the person of the victim's labor
15	or services.
16	(2) The value of the victim's labor as guaranteed under the
17	minimum wage and overtime provisions of:
18	(A) the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended
19	(29 U.S.C. 201-209); or
20	(B) IC 22-2-2 (Minimum Wage);
21	whichever is greater.
22	(l) The court shall order a person who:
23	(1) is convicted of dealing in methamphetamine under
24	IC 35-48-4-1.1 or manufacturing methamphetamine under
25	IC 35-48-4-1.2; and
26	(2) manufactured the methamphetamine on property owned by
27	another person, without the consent of the property owner;
28	to pay liquidated damages to the property owner in the amount of ten
29	thousand dollars (\$10,000) or to pay actual damages to the property
30	owner, including lost rent and the costs of decontamination by a
31	qualified inspector certified under IC 16-19-3.1.
32	(m) The court shall order a person who:
33	(1) is convicted of dealing in marijuana under
34	IC 35-48-4-10(a)(1)(A); and
35	(2) manufactured the marijuana on property owned by another
36	person, without the consent of the property owner;
37	to pay liquidated damages to the property owner in the amount of two
38	thousand dollars (\$2,000).
39	SECTION 25. IC 35-52-7-97 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
40	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
41	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 97. IC 7.1-8-12-11 defines a crime



concerning cannabis.

1 SECTION 26. IC 35-52-7-98 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 2 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 3 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 98. IC 7.1-8-14-9 defines a crime 4 concerning cannabis. 5 SECTION 27. IC 35-52-7-99 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 6 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 7 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 99. IC 7.1-8-15-6 defines a crime 8 concerning cannabis. 9 SECTION 28. IC 35-52-7-100 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 10 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 100. IC 7.1-8-19-3 defines a crime 11 12 concerning cannabis. 13 SECTION 29. IC 35-52-7-101 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 14 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 15 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 101. IC 7.1-8-19-4 defines a crime 16 concerning cannabis. 17 SECTION 30. IC 35-52-7-102 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 18 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 19 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 102. IC 7.1-8-19-6 defines a crime 20 concerning cannabis. 21 SECTION 31. IC 36-1-8.5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.122-2023, 22 SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 23 JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement 24 officer" means an individual who is employed or was formerly 25 employed as: 26 (1) a police officer (including a tribal police officer, a correctional 27 police officer, and a hospital police officer employed by a hospital police department established under IC 16-18-4), sheriff, 28 29 constable, marshal, prosecuting attorney, special prosecuting 30 attorney, special deputy prosecuting attorney, the securities 31 commissioner, or the inspector general; 32 (2) a deputy of any of the persons specified in subdivision (1); 33 (3) an investigator for a prosecuting attorney or for the inspector 34 general;



- (5) an enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission or of the connabis commission; or
- 37 **or of the cannabis commission;** or 38 (6) an enforcement officer of the sec
 - (6) an enforcement officer of the securities division of the office of the secretary of state.

