HOUSE BILL No. 1685

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 5-2-8; IC 6-7-3; IC 11-12-3.7-3; IC 15-16-7-8; 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 33-37; IC 34-24-1-1; IC 35-45; IC 35-48; IC 35-50.

Synopsis: Legalization of marijuana. Legalizes marijuana. Repeals the controlled substance excise tax. Makes conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

Forestal

January 24, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.



Introduced

First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

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 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1685

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 5-2-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2017, 2 SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 3 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) There is established the state police training fund. The fund consists of amounts collected under IC 33-37-4-1(b)(4), 4 5 IC 33-37-4-1(b)(3), IC 33-37-4-2(b)(3), and IC 33-37-4-3(b)(4) 6 IC 33-37-4-3(b)(3) on behalf of the state police department. 7 (b) If the state police department files a claim under IC 33-37-8-4 8 or IC 33-37-8-6 against a city or town user fee fund or a county user fee 9 fund, the fiscal officer of the city or town or the county auditor shall 10 deposit fees collected under the cause numbers submitted by the state 11 police department into the state police training fund established under 12 this section. 13 (c) Claims against the state police training fund must be submitted 14 in accordance with IC 5-11-10.

(d) Money in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100) that is
unencumbered and remains in the state police training fund for at least
one (1) entire calendar year from the date of its deposit shall, at the end



2019

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1 2 3	of the state's fiscal year, be deposited in the law enforcement academy fund established under IC 5-2-1-13. (e) As used in this subsection, "abuse" has the meaning set forth in
4	section 1(a) of this chapter. As a part of the state police department's
5	in-service training, the department shall provide to each law
6	enforcement officer employed by the department continuing education
7	concerning the following:
8	(1) Duties of a law enforcement officer in enforcing restraining
9	orders, protective orders, temporary injunctions, and permanent
10	injunctions involving abuse.
11	(2) Guidelines for making felony and misdemeanor arrests in
12	cases involving abuse.
13	(3) Techniques for handling incidents of abuse that:
14	(A) minimize the likelihood of injury to the law enforcement
15	officer; and
16	(B) promote the safety of a victim.
17	(4) Information about the nature and extent of the abuse.
18	(5) Information about the legal rights of and remedies available
19	to victims of abuse.
20	(6) How to document and collect evidence in an abuse case.
21 22	(7) The legal consequences of abuse.(8) The impact on shifteen of law enforcement interpretion in
22	(8) The impact on children of law enforcement intervention in abuse cases.
23 24	(9) Services and facilities available to victims of abuse and
24 25	abusers.
23 26	(10) Verification of restraining orders, protective orders,
20 27	temporary injunctions, and permanent injunctions.
28	(11) Policies concerning arrest or release of suspects in abuse
29	cases.
30	(12) Emergency assistance to victims of abuse and criminal
31	justice options for victims of abuse.
32	(13) Landlord-tenant concerns in abuse cases.
33	(14) The taking of an abused child into protective custody.
34	(15) Assessment of a situation in which a child may be seriously
35	endangered if the child is left in the child's home.
36	(16) Assessment of a situation involving an endangered adult (as
37	defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
38	(17) Response to a sudden, unexpected infant death.
39	The cost of providing continuing education under this subsection shall
40	be paid from money in the state police training fund.
41	SECTION 2. IC 5-2-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2017,
42	SECTION 48, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. (a) There is established the conservation officers training fund. The department of natural resources shall administer the fund. The fund consists of amounts collected under HC 33-37-4-1(b)(4), IC 33-37-4-1(b)(3), IC 33-37-4-2(b)(3), and HC 33-37-4-3(b)(4) IC 33-37-4-3(b)(3) on behalf of the department of natural resources.

(b) If the department of natural resources files a claim under
IC 33-37-8-4 or IC 33-37-8-6 against a city or town user fee fund or a
county user fee fund, the fiscal officer of the city or town or the county
auditor shall deposit fees collected under the cause numbers submitted
by the department of natural resources into the conservation officers
training fund established under this section.

13 (c) Claims against the conservation officers training fund must be14 submitted in accordance with IC 5-11-10.

(d) Money in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100) that is
unencumbered and remains in the conservation officers' training fund
for at least one (1) entire calendar year from the date of its deposit
shall, at the end of the state's fiscal year, be deposited in the law
enforcement academy fund established under IC 5-2-1-13.

20 SECTION 3. IC 5-2-8-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2017, 21 SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 22 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. (a) There is established the alcoholic beverage 23 enforcement officers' training fund. The alcohol and tobacco 24 commission shall administer the fund. The fund consists of amounts 25 collected under IC 33-37-4-1(b)(4), **IC 33-37-4-1(b)(3)**, 26 IC 33-37-4-2(b)(3), and IC 33-37-4-3(b)(4) IC 33-37-4-3(b)(3) on 27 behalf of the alcohol and tobacco commission.

(b) If the alcohol and tobacco commission files a claim under IC 33-37-8-4 or IC 33-37-8-6 against a city or town user fee fund or a county user fee fund, the fiscal officer of the city or town or the county auditor shall deposit fees collected under the cause numbers submitted by the alcohol and tobacco commission into the alcoholic beverage enforcement officers' training fund established under this section.

(c) Claims against the alcoholic beverage enforcement officers' training fund must be submitted in accordance with IC 5-11-10.

(d) Money in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100) that is unencumbered and remains in the alcoholic beverage enforcement officers' training fund for at least one (1) entire calendar year from the date of its deposit shall, at the end of the state's fiscal year, be deposited in the law enforcement academy fund established under IC 5-2-1-13. SECTION 4. IC 6-7-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019].

42 (Controlled Substance Excise Tax).



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1	SECTION 5. IC 11-12-3.7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2011,
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "drug dealing offense"
4	means one (1) or more of the following offenses:
5	(1) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1), unless
6	the person received only minimal consideration as a result of the
7	drug transaction.
8	(2) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1), unless the
9	person received only minimal consideration as a result of the drug
10	transaction.
11	(3) Dealing in a schedule I, II, III, IV, or V controlled substance
12	(IC 35-48-4-2 through IC 35-48-4-4), unless the person received
13	only minimal consideration as a result of the drug transaction.
14	(4) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic
15	cannabinoid (IC 35-48-4-10), unless the person received only
16	minimal consideration as a result of the drug transaction.
17	SECTION 6. IC 15-16-7-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
18	2019]. Sec. 8. In addition to the weed control board's powers and duties
19	under section 7 of this chapter, the weed control board may establish
20	a marijuana eradication program to eliminate and destroy wild
21	marijuana plants within the county. The program is funded by amounts
22	appropriated by the county:
23	(1) under IC 33-37-8; and
24	(2) from the county general fund.
25	SECTION 7. IC 16-31-3-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017,
26	SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14. (a) A person holding a certificate or license
28	issued under this article must comply with the applicable standards and
29	rules established under this article. A certificate holder or license
30	holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if the
31	department of homeland security determines that the certificate holder
32	or license holder:
33	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
34	deception in order to obtain a certificate or license, including
35	cheating on a certification or licensure examination;
36	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
37	professional services or activities;
38	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
<u>39</u>	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
40	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
41	education courses required under this article or rules adopted
42	under this article;
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1	(5) is convicted of a crime, if the act that resulted in the
2	conviction has a direct bearing on determining if the certificate
3	holder or license holder should be entrusted to provide emergency
4	medical services;
5	(6) is convicted of violating IC 9-19-14.5;
6	(7) fails to comply and maintain compliance with or violates any
7	applicable provision, standard, or other requirement of this article
8	or rules adopted under this article;
9	(8) continues to practice if the certificate holder or license holder
10	becomes unfit to practice due to:
11	(A) professional incompetence that includes the undertaking
12	of professional activities that the certificate holder or license
13	holder is not qualified by training or experience to undertake;
14	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or
15	practice;
16	(C) physical or mental disability; or
17	(D) addiction to, abuse of, or dependency on alcohol or other
18	drugs that endanger the public by impairing the certificate
19	holder's or license holder's ability to practice safely;
20	(9) engages in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection
21	with the delivery of services to the public;
22	(10) allows the certificate holder's or license holder's name or a
23	certificate or license issued under this article to be used in
24	connection with a person who renders services beyond the scope
25	of that person's training, experience, or competence;
26	(11) is subjected to disciplinary action in another state or
27	jurisdiction on grounds similar to those contained in this chapter.
28	For purposes of this subdivision, a certified copy of a record of
29	disciplinary action constitutes prima facie evidence of a
30	disciplinary action in another jurisdiction;
31	(12) assists another person in committing an act that would
32	constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
33	or
34	(13) allows a certificate or license issued by the commission to
35	be:
36	(A) used by another person; or
37	(B) displayed to the public when the certificate or license is
38	expired, inactive, invalid, revoked, or suspended.
39	(b) The department of homeland security may issue an order under
40	IC 4-21.5-3-6 to impose one (1) or more of the following sanctions if
41	the department of homeland security determines that a certificate
42	holder or license holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under
14	notice of needse notice is subject to disciplinary salicitous under

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



examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the applicant from reapplying for the certificate or license for a length of time established by the department of homeland security.

(d) The department of homeland security may deny certification or licensure to an applicant who would be subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if that person were a certificate holder or license holder, has had disciplinary action taken against the applicant or the applicant's certificate or license to practice in another state or jurisdiction, or has practiced without a certificate or license in violation of the law. A certified copy of the record of disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's disciplinary action.

12 (e) The department of homeland security may order a certificate 13 holder or license holder to submit to a reasonable physical or mental 14 examination if the certificate holder's or license holder's physical or 15 mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department of 16 17 homeland security order to submit to a physical or mental examination 18 makes a certificate holder or license holder liable to temporary 19 suspension under subsection (i).

20 (f) Except as provided under subsection (a), subsection (g), and 21 section 14.5 of this chapter, a certificate or license may not be denied, 22 revoked, or suspended because the applicant, certificate holder, or 23 license holder has been convicted of an offense. The acts from which 24 the applicant's, certificate holder's, or license holder's conviction 25 resulted may be considered as to whether the applicant or certificate 26 holder or license holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a 27 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).
- 35 (4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
 36 IC 35-48-4-7(c).
- 37 (5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
 38 committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
 39 committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
- 40 (6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
 41 committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
 42 committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).



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13	amendment in 2013).
14	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
15	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
16	controlled substance.
17 18	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
18 19	(12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
20	in this section.
20	(13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
22	this section.
23	(14) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
24	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
25	similar to the elements of an offense described in this section.
26	(h) A decision of the department of homeland security under
27	subsections (b) through (g) may be appealed to the commission under
28	IC 4-21.5-3-7.
29	(i) The department of homeland security may temporarily suspend
30	a certificate holder's certificate or license holder's license under
31 32	IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if
32 33	the department of homeland security finds that a certificate holder or license holder would represent a clear and immediate denser to the
33 34	license holder would represent a clear and immediate danger to the public's health, safety, or property if the certificate holder or license
35	holder were allowed to continue to practice.
36	(j) On receipt of a complaint or information alleging that a person
37	certified or licensed under this chapter or IC 16-31-3.5 has engaged in
38	or is engaging in a practice that is subject to disciplinary sanctions
39	under this chapter, the department of homeland security must initiate
40	an investigation against the person.
41	(k) The department of homeland security shall conduct a factfinding
42	investigation as the department of homeland security considers proper

1 in relation to the complaint.

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

(m) The department of homeland security may not reinstate a certificate or license that has been revoked under this chapter.

(n) The department of homeland security must be consistent in the application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be explained in the department of homeland security's findings or orders.

(o) A certificate holder may not surrender the certificate holder's
certificate, and a license holder may not surrender the license holder's
license, without the written approval of the department of homeland
security, and the department of homeland security may impose any
conditions appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a
surrendered certificate or license.

(p) For purposes of this section, "certificate holder" means a personwho holds:

(1) an unlimited certificate;

(2) a limited or probationary certificate; or

(3) an inactive certificate.

26 (q) For purposes of this section, "license holder" means a person27 who holds:

- (1) an unlimited license;
 - (2) a limited or probationary license; or
 - (3) an inactive license.

31 SECTION 8. IC 16-31-3-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2018, 32 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 33 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14.5. The department of homeland security may 34 issue an order under IC 4-21.5-3-6 to deny an applicant's request for 35 certification or licensure or permanently revoke a certificate or license under procedures provided by section 14 of this chapter if the 36 individual who holds the certificate or license issued under this title is 37 38 convicted of any of the following:

- 39 (1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under40 IC 35-42-1-1.5.
- 41 (2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
 42 IC 35-48-4-1.



1	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
2	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
3	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
4	IC 35-48-4-2.
5	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
6	IC 35-48-4-3.
7	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
8	IC 35-48-4-4.
9	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
10	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5.
11	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
12	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
12	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
14	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
15	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
16	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
17	under IC 35-48-4-10.
18	(12) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
19	substance under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b)
20	before its amendment in 2013).
21	(13) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
22	in this section.
23	(14) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
24	this section.
25	(15) A crime of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2(a)).
26	(16) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
27	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
28	similar to the elements of an offense described under this section.
29	SECTION 9. IC 16-42-27-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2016,
30	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) A prescriber may, directly or by standing
32	order, prescribe or dispense an overdose intervention drug without
33	examining the individual to whom it may be administered if all of the
34	following conditions are met:
35	(1) The overdose intervention drug is dispensed or prescribed to:
36	(A) a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related
37	overdose; or
38	(B) a family member, a friend, or any other individual or entity
39	in a position to assist an individual who, there is reason to
40	believe, is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.
40 41	(2) The prescriber instructs the individual receiving the overdose
42	intervention drug or prescription to summon emergency services
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1	either immediately before or immediately after administering the
2	overdose intervention drug to an individual experiencing an
3	opioid-related overdose.
4	(3) The prescriber provides education and training on drug
5	overdose response and treatment, including the administration of
6	an overdose intervention drug.
7	(4) The prescriber provides drug addiction treatment information
8	and referrals to drug treatment programs, including programs in
9	the local area and programs that offer medication assisted
10	treatment that includes a federal Food and Drug Administration
11	approved long acting, nonaddictive medication for the treatment
12	of opioid or alcohol dependence.
13	(b) A prescriber may provide a prescription of an overdose
14	intervention drug to an individual as a part of the individual's addiction
15	treatment plan.
16	(c) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may administer an
17	overdose intervention drug to an individual who is suffering from an
18	overdose.
19	(d) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may not be
20	considered to be practicing medicine without a license in violation of
21	IC 25-22.5-8-2, if the individual, acting in good faith, does the
22	following:
23	(1) Obtains the overdose intervention drug from a prescriber or
24	entity acting under a standing order issued by a prescriber.
25	(2) Administers the overdose intervention drug to an individual
26	who is experiencing an apparent opioid-related overdose.
27	(3) Attempts to summon emergency services either immediately
28	before or immediately after administering the overdose
29	intervention drug.
30	(e) An entity acting under a standing order issued by a prescriber
31	must do the following:
32	(1) Annually register with either the:
33	(A) state department; or
34	(B) local health department in the county where services will
35	be provided by the entity;
36	in a manner prescribed by the state department.
37	(2) Provide education and training on drug overdose response and
38	treatment, including the administration of an overdose
39	intervention drug.
40	(3) Provide drug addiction treatment information and referrals to
41	drug treatment programs, including programs in the local area and
42	programs that offer medication assisted treatment that includes a



1	federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting,
2	nonaddictive medication for the treatment of opioid or alcohol
3	dependence.
4	(4) Submit an annual report to the state department containing:
5	(A) the number of sales of the overdose intervention drug
6	dispensed;
7	(B) the dates of sale of the overdose intervention drug
8	dispensed; and
9	(C) any additional information requested by the state
10	department.
11	(f) The state department shall ensure that a statewide standing order
12	for the dispensing of an overdose intervention drug in Indiana is issued
13	under this section. The state health commissioner or a designated
14	public health authority who is a licensed prescriber may, as part of the
15	individual's official capacity, issue a statewide standing order that may
16	be used for the dispensing of an overdose intervention drug under this
17	section. The immunity provided in IC 34-13-3-3 applies to an
18	individual described in this subsection.
19	(g) A law enforcement officer may not take an individual into
20	custody based solely on the commission of an offense described in
21	subsection (h), if the law enforcement officer, after making a
22	reasonable determination and considering the facts and surrounding
23	circumstances, reasonably believes that the individual:
24	(1) obtained the overdose intervention drug as described in
25	subsection (a)(1);
26	(2) complied with the provisions in subsection (d);
27	(3) administered an overdose intervention drug to an individual
28	who appeared to be experiencing an opioid-related overdose;
29	(4) provided:
30	(A) the individual's full name; and
31	(B) any other relevant information requested by the law
32	enforcement officer;
33	(5) remained at the scene with the individual who reasonably
34	appeared to be in need of medical assistance until emergency
35	medical assistance arrived;
36	(6) cooperated with emergency medical assistance personnel and
37	law enforcement officers at the scene; and
38	(7) came into contact with law enforcement because the
39	individual requested emergency medical assistance for another
40	individual who appeared to be experiencing an opioid-related
41	overdose.
42	(h) An individual who meets the criteria in subsection (g) is immune
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1 from criminal prosecution for the following: 2 (1) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine). 3 (2) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine). 4 (3) IC 35-48-4-7 (possession of a controlled substance). 5 (4) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia). 6 (5) IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of hashish, hash oil, or salvia, or 7 possession of marijuana before its amendment on July 1, 2019). (6) IC 35-48-4-11.5 (possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic 8 9 drug lookalike substance). 10 SECTION 10. IC 20-28-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2018, 11 SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 12 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies when a prosecuting 13 attorney knows that a licensed employee of a public school or a 14 nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection 15 (c). The prosecuting attorney shall immediately give written notice of 16 the conviction to the following: 17 (1) The state superintendent. 18 (2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the superintendent of 19 the school corporation that employs the licensed employee or the 20 equivalent authority if a nonpublic school employs the licensed 21 employee. 22 (3) The presiding officer of the governing body of the school 23 corporation that employs the licensed employee, if the convicted 24 licensed employee is the superintendent of the school corporation. 25 (b) The superintendent of a school corporation, presiding officer of 26 the governing body, or equivalent authority for a nonpublic school shall 27 immediately notify the state superintendent when the individual knows 28 that a current or former licensed employee of the public school or 29 nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection 30 (c), or when the governing body or equivalent authority for a nonpublic 31 school takes any final action in relation to an employee who engaged 32 in any offense listed in subsection (c). 33 (c) Except as provided in section 8.5 of this chapter, the department 34 shall permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the department to have been convicted of any of the following felonies: 35 36 (1) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2). 37 (2) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3). 38 (3) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1). 39 (4) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal). 40 (5) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3). 41 (6) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)). 42 (7) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).



1	(8) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
2	(9) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
3	(10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
4	(11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
5	(12) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
6	(IC 35-48-4-1).
7	(13) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
8	(14) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
9	(15) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
10	(IC 35-48-4-2).
11	(16) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
12	(IC 35-48-4-3).
13	(17) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
14	(18) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
15	(19) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
16	(IC 35-48-4-10).
17	(20) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
18	substance (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its
19	amendment in 2013).
20	(21) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(d) or
21	IC 35-42-4-4(e)).
22	(22) Homicide (IC 35-42-1).
23	(23) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
24	(24) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
25	(25) Battery as any of the following:
26	(A) A Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
27	2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
28	30, 2014).
29	(B) A Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
30	2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
31	30, 2014).
32	(C) A Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
33	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
34	30, 2014).
35	(26) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
36	(27) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
37	(28) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
38	(29) Arson as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
39	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3, or Level
40	4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
41	(IC 35-43-1-1(a)).
10	(20) Durglam, as a Class A folger of Class D folger (for a gringe

42 (30) Burglary as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime



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1	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3,
2 3	or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) (IC 35-43-2-1).
4	(31) Human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5).
5	(32) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death
6	(IC 35-42-1-1.5).
7	(33) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
8	this subsection.
9	(34) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
10	in this subsection.
11	(d) The department shall permanently revoke the license of a person
12	who is known by the department to have been convicted of a federal
13	offense or an offense in another state that is comparable to a felony
14	listed in subsection (c).
15	(e) A license may be suspended by the state superintendent as
16	specified in IC 20-28-7.5.
17	(f) The department shall develop a data base of information on
18	school corporation employees who have been reported to the
19	department under this section.
20	(g) Upon receipt of information from the office of judicial
21	administration in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3 concerning persons
22	convicted of an offense listed in subsection (c), the department shall:
23	(1) cross check the information received from the office of
24	judicial administration with information concerning licensed
25	teachers (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) maintained by the
26	department; and
27	(2) if a licensed teacher (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) has been
28	convicted of an offense described in subsection (c), revoke the
29	licensed teacher's license.
30	SECTION 11. IC 22-15-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2018,
31 32	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32 33	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16. (a) A practitioner shall comply with the
33 34	standards established under this licensing program. A practitioner is
35	subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if the department finds that a practitioner has:
35 36	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
30 37	deception in order to obtain a license to practice, including
38	cheating on a licensing examination;
39	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
40	professional services or activities;
41	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
42	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
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1	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
2 3	education courses provided under this chapter;
	(5) been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing on the
4 5	practitioner's ability to continue to practice competently;
	(6) knowingly violated a state statute or rule or federal statute or
6	regulation regulating the profession for which the practitioner is
7	licensed;
8	(7) continued to practice although the practitioner has become
9	unfit to practice due to:
10	(A) professional incompetence;
11	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or
12	practice;
13	(C) physical or mental disability; or
14	(D) addiction to, abuse of, or severe dependency on alcohol or
15	other drugs that endanger the public by impairing a
16	practitioner's ability to practice safely;
17	(8) engaged in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection
18	with the delivery of services to the public;
19	(9) allowed the practitioner's name or a license issued under this
20	chapter to be used in connection with an individual or business
21	who renders services beyond the scope of that individual's or
22	business's training, experience, or competence;
23	(10) had disciplinary action taken against the practitioner or the
24	practitioner's license to practice in another state or jurisdiction on
25	grounds similar to those under this chapter;
26	(11) assisted another person in committing an act that would
27	constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
28	or
29	(12) allowed a license issued by the department to be:
30	(A) used by another person; or
31	(B) displayed to the public when the license has expired, is
32	inactive, is invalid, or has been revoked or suspended.
33	For purposes of subdivision (10), a certified copy of a record of
34	disciplinary action constitutes prima facie evidence of a disciplinary
35	action in another jurisdiction.
36	(b) The department may impose one (1) or more of the following
37	sanctions if the department finds that a practitioner is subject to
38	disciplinary sanctions under subsection (a):
39	(1) Permanent revocation of a practitioner's license.
40	(2) Suspension of a practitioner's license.
41	(3) Censure of a practitioner.
42	(4) Issuance of a letter of reprimand.



1 (5) Assessment of a civil penalty against the practitioner in 2 accordance with the following: 3 (A) The civil penalty may not be more than one thousand 4 dollars (\$1,000) for each violation listed in subsection (a), 5 except for a finding of incompetency due to a physical or 6 mental disability. 7 (B) When imposing a civil penalty, the department shall 8 consider a practitioner's ability to pay the amount assessed. If 9 the practitioner fails to pay the civil penalty within the time 10 specified by the department, the department may suspend the practitioner's license without additional proceedings. However, 11 12 a suspension may not be imposed if the sole basis for the 13 suspension is the practitioner's inability to pay a civil penalty. 14 (6) Placement of a practitioner on probation status and 15 requirement of the practitioner to: (A) report regularly to the department upon the matters that 16 17 are the basis of probation; 18 (B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the department; 19 (C) continue or renew professional education approved by the 20 department until a satisfactory degree of skill has been attained 21 in those areas that are the basis of the probation; or 22 (D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including 23 community restitution or service without compensation, that 24 the department considers appropriate to the public interest or 25 to the rehabilitation or treatment of the practitioner. 26 The department may withdraw or modify this probation if the 27 department finds after a hearing that the deficiency that required disciplinary action has been remedied or that changed 28 29 circumstances warrant a modification of the order. 30 (c) If an applicant or a practitioner has engaged in or knowingly 31 cooperated in fraud or material deception to obtain a license to 32 practice, including cheating on the licensing examination, the 33 department may rescind the license if it has been granted, void the 34 examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the 35 applicant from reapplying for the license for a length of time 36 established by the department. (d) The department may deny licensure to an applicant who has had 37 38 disciplinary action taken against the applicant or the applicant's license 39 to practice in another state or jurisdiction or who has practiced without 40 a license in violation of the law. A certified copy of the record of 41 disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's

42 disciplinary action.



(e) The department may order a practitioner to submit to a 2 reasonable physical or mental examination if the practitioner's physical 3 or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a 4 disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department order to submit to a physical or mental examination makes a practitioner liable 6 to temporary suspension under subsection (j).

7 (f) Except as provided under subsection (g) or (h), a license may not 8 be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant or holder has 9 been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's or 10 holder's conviction resulted may, however, be considered as to whether 11 the applicant or holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a 12 specific capacity.

13 (g) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a license issued 14 under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted of any of the following:

15 16 (1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6. 17 (2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1. 18 (3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a). 19 (4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under 20 IC 35-48-4-7(b) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or 21 IC 35-48-4-7(c) (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014). 22 (5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime 23 committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime 24 committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b). 25 (6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime 26 committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime 27 committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b). 28 (7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime 29 committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime 30 committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before 31 its amendment on July 1, 2015). 32 (8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class 33 D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 34 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under

IC 35-48-4-11.

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- (9) Possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance as a:
 - (A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014, under:
 - (i) IC 35-48-4-11, before its amendment in 2013; or
- (ii) IC 35-48-4-11.5; or
 - (B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014,



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1	under IC 35-48-4-11.5.
2	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
3	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
4	controlled substance.
5	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
6	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
7	(12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
8	in this subsection.
9	(13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
10	this subsection.
11	(14) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
12	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
13	similar to the elements of an offense described in this subsection.
14	(h) The department shall deny, revoke, or suspend a license issued
15	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
16	of any of the following:
17	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
18	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
19	(2) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
20	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
21	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
22	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
23	IC 35-48-4-2.
24	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
25	IC 35-48-4-3.
26	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
27	IC 35-48-4-4.
28	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
29	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5.
30	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
31	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
32	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
33	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
34	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
35	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
36	under IC 35-48-4-10.
37	(12) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
38	substance under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b)
39 40	before its amendment in 2013).
40 41	(13) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
41 42	in this subsection.
42	(14) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in



1 this subsection.

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

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

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1 reinstatement of a surrendered license. 2 (r) A practitioner who has been subjected to disciplinary sanctions 3 may be required by the commission to pay the costs of the proceeding. 4 The practitioner's ability to pay shall be considered when costs are 5 assessed. If the practitioner fails to pay the costs, a suspension may not 6 be imposed solely upon the practitioner's inability to pay the amount 7 assessed. The costs are limited to costs for the following: 8 (1) Court reporters. 9 (2) Transcripts. 10 (3) Certification of documents. (4) Photo duplication. 11 12 (5) Witness attendance and mileage fees. 13 (6) Postage. 14 (7) Expert witnesses. 15 (8) Depositions. 16 (9) Notarizations. 17 SECTION 12. IC 25-1-1.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017, 18 SECTION 98, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 19 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. Notwithstanding IC 25-1-7, a board, a 20 commission, or a committee may suspend, deny, or revoke a license or 21 certificate issued under this title by the board, the commission, or the 22 committee without an investigation by the office of the attorney general 23 if the individual who holds the license or certificate is convicted of any 24 of the following and the board, commission, or committee determines, 25 after the individual has appeared in person, that the offense affects the individual's ability to perform the duties of the profession: 26 27 (1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6. 28 (2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1. 29 (3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a). 30 (4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under 31 IC 35-48-4-7(c). 32 (5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime 33 committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime 34 committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b). 35 (6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime 36 committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime 37 committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b). 38 (7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime 39 committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime 40 committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before 41 its amendment on July 1, 2015). 42 (8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class

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 b letony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) of a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-11. (9) Possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance as a: (A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014, under: (i) IC 35-48-4-11, before its amendment in 2013; or (ii) IC 35-48-4-11.5; or (B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014, under IC 35-48-4-11.5. (10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13 (repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a controlled substance. (11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14. (12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in this section. (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in this section. (14) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4. (15) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to hold a professional license. 	1	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level
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 (B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014, under IC 35-48-4-11.5. (10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13 (repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a controlled substance. (11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14. (12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in this section. (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in this section. (14) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4. (15) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to 		
11under IC 35-48-4-11.5.12(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-1313(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a14controlled substance.15(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription16forms under IC 35-48-4-14.17(12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed18in this section.19(13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in20this section.21(14) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.22(15) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to	10	
 (repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a controlled substance. (11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14. (12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in this section. (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in this section. (14) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4. (15) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to 	11	•
 14 controlled substance. 15 (11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription 16 forms under IC 35-48-4-14. 17 (12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed 18 in this section. 19 (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in 20 this section. 21 (14) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4. 22 (15) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to 	12	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
 (11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14. (12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in this section. (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in this section. (14) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4. (15) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to 	13	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
 16 forms under IC 35-48-4-14. 17 (12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed 18 in this section. 19 (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in 20 this section. 21 (14) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4. 22 (15) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to 	14	controlled substance.
 (12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in this section. (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in this section. (14) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4. (15) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to 	15	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
 18 in this section. 19 (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in 20 this section. 21 (14) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4. 22 (15) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to 	16	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
 (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in this section. (14) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4. (15) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to 	17	(12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
 this section. (14) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4. (15) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to 		
 21 (14) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4. 22 (15) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to 		
22 (15) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to		
23 hold a professional license.		
		*
24 (16) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of		· · · ·
25 the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially		
26 similar to the elements of an offense described in this section.		
27 SECTION 13. IC 25-1-1.1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2018, SECTION 4 IS AMENDED TO BE AD AS FOLLOWS (EFFECTIVE		
 28 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 29 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. A board, a commission, or a committee shall 		
 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. A board, a commission, or a committee shall 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	41	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
42 IC 35-48-4-3.	42	IC 35-48-4-3.

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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. 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. (11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony 10 11 under IC 35-48-4-10. 12 (12) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike 13 substance under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b) 14 before its amendment in 2013). 15 (13) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed 16 in this section. 17 (14) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in 18 this section. 19 (15) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of 20 the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially 21 similar to the elements of an offense described in this section. 22 (16) 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 14. IC 33-37-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.24-2018, 25 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 26 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) For each action that results in a felony 27 conviction under IC 35-50-2 or a misdemeanor conviction under 28 IC 35-50-3, the clerk shall collect from the defendant a criminal costs 29 fee of one hundred twenty dollars (\$120). 30 (b) In addition to the criminal costs fee collected under this section, 31 the clerk shall collect from the defendant the following fees if they are 32 required under IC 33-37-5: 33 (1) A document fee (IC 33-37-5-1, IC 33-37-5-3, or 34 IC 33-37-5-4). 35 (2) A marijuana eradication program fee (IC 33-37-5-7). 36 (3) (2) An alcohol and drug services program fee 37 (IC 33-37-5-8(b)). 38 (4) (3) A law enforcement continuing education program fee 39 (IC 33-37-5-8(c)). 40 (5) (4) A drug abuse, prosecution, interdiction, and correction fee 41 (IC 33-37-5-9). 42 (6) (5) An alcohol and drug countermeasures fee (IC 33-37-5-10).

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1	(7) (6) A child abuse prevention fee (IC 33-37-5-12).
2	(7) (6) A domestic violence prevention and treatment fee
3	(IC 33-37-5-13).
4	(9) (8) A highway worksite zone fee (IC 33-37-5-14).
5	(10) (9) A deferred prosecution fee (IC 33-37-5-17).
6	(11) (10) A document storage fee (IC 33-37-5-20).
7	(12) (11) An automated record keeping fee (IC 33-37-5-21).
8	(13) (12) A late payment fee (IC 33-37-5-22).
9	(14) (13) A sexual assault victims assistance fee (IC 33-37-5-23).
10	(15) (14) A public defense administration fee (IC 33-37-5-21.2).
11	(16) (15) A judicial insurance adjustment fee (IC 33-37-5-25).
12	(17) (16) A judicial salaries fee (IC 33-37-5-26).
13	(18) (17) A court administration fee (IC 33-37-5-27).
14	(19) (18) A DNA sample processing fee (IC 33-37-5-26.2).
15	(c) Instead of the criminal costs fee prescribed by this section,
16	except for the automated record keeping fee (IC 33-37-5-21), the clerk
17	shall collect a pretrial diversion program fee if an agreement between
18	the prosecuting attorney and the accused person entered into under
19	IC 33-39-1-8 requires payment of those fees by the accused person.
20	The pretrial diversion program fee is:
21	(1) an initial user's fee of fifty dollars (\$50) for a misdemeanor
22	offense;
23	(2) an initial user's fee of seventy-five dollars (\$75) for a felony
24	offense;
25	(3) a monthly user's fee of twenty dollars (\$20) for each month
26	that the person remains in the pretrial diversion program; and
27	(4) any additional program fee or cost that is:
28	(A) reasonably related to the person's rehabilitation; and
29	(B) approved by the court.
30	A monthly user fee may not be collected beyond the maximum length
31	of the possible sentence.
32	(d) The clerk shall transfer to the county auditor or city or town
33	fiscal officer the following fees, not later than thirty (30) days after the
34	fees are collected:
35	(1) The pretrial diversion fee.
36	(2) The marijuana eradication program fee.
37	(3) (2) The alcohol and drug services program fee.
38	(4) (3) The law enforcement continuing education program fee.
39	The auditor or fiscal officer shall deposit fees transferred under this
40	subsection in the appropriate user fee fund established under
41	IC 33-37-8.
42	(e) Unless otherwise directed by a court, if a clerk collects only part



1	of a criminal costs fee from a defendant under this section, the clerk
2	shall distribute the partial payment of the criminal costs fee as follows:
3	(1) The clerk shall apply the partial payment to general court
4	costs.
5	(2) If there is money remaining after the partial payment is
6	applied to general court costs under subdivision (1), the clerk
7	shall distribute the remainder of the partial payment for deposit in
8	the appropriate county user fee fund.
9	(3) If there is money remaining after distribution under
10	
	subdivision (2), the clerk shall distribute the remainder of the
11	partial payment for deposit in the state user fee fund.
12	(4) If there is money remaining after distribution under
13	subdivision (3), the clerk shall distribute the remainder of the
14	partial payment to any other applicable user fee fund.
15	(5) If there is money remaining after distribution under
16	subdivision (4), the clerk shall apply the remainder of the partial
17	payment to any outstanding fines owed by the defendant.
18	SECTION 15. IC 33-37-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017,
19	SECTION 110, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) The clerk shall collect a
21	juvenile costs fee of one hundred twenty dollars (\$120) for each action
22	filed under any of the following:
23	(1) IC 31-34 (children in need of services).
24	(2) IC 31-37 (delinquent children).
25	(3) IC 31-14 (paternity).
26	(b) In addition to the juvenile costs fee collected under this section,
27	the clerk shall collect the following fees, if they are required under
28	IC 33-37-5:
29	(1) A document fee (IC 33-37-5-1, IC 33-37-5-3, or
30	IC 33-37-5-4).
31	(2) A marijuana eradication program fee (IC 33-37-5-7).
32	(3) (2) An alcohol and drug services program fee
33	(IC 33-37-5-8(b)).
34	(4) (3) A law enforcement continuing education program fee
35	(IC 33-37-5-8(c)).
36	(10.33 - 37 - 5.00). (5) (4) An alcohol and drug countermeasures fee (IC 33-37-5-10).
37	(6) (4) A document storage fee (IC 33-37-5-20).
38	(7) (6) An automated record keeping fee (IC 33-37-5-21).
39	(7) (6) An automated record keeping rec (i.e. $33-37-3-21$). (8) (7) A late payment fee (IC 33-37-5-22).
40	(9) (7) A fate payment fee (IC 33-37-5-22). (9) (8) A public defense administration fee (IC 33-37-5-21.2).
40 41	
41 42	(10) (9) A judicial insurance adjustment fee (IC 33-37-5-25).
42	(11) (10) A judicial salaries fee (IC 33-37-5-26).



1	
1	(12) (11) A court administration fee (IC 33-37-5-27).
2	(13) (12) A DNA sample processing fee (IC 33-37-5-26.2).
3	(c) The clerk shall transfer to the county auditor or city or town
4	fiscal officer the following fees not later than thirty (30) days after they
5	are collected:
6	(1) The marijuana eradication program fee (IC 33-37-5-7).
7	$\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ (1) The alcohol and drug services program fee
8	(IC 33-37-5-8(b)).
9	(3) (2) The law enforcement continuing education program fee
10	(IC 33-37-5-8(c)).
11	The auditor or fiscal officer shall deposit the fees in the appropriate
12	user fee fund established under IC 33-37-8.
13	SECTION 16. IC 33-37-5-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
14	2019]. Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to criminal actions.
15	(b) The clerk shall collect the marijuana eradication program fee set
16	by the court under IC 15-16-7-8, if:
17	(1) a weed control board has been established in the county under
18	IC 15-16-7-3; and
19	(2) the person has been convicted of an offense under IC 35-48-4
20	in a case prosecuted in that county.
21	(c) The court may set a fee under this section of not more than three
22	hundred dollars (\$300).
23	SECTION 17. IC 33-37-7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.39-2017,
24	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) The clerk of a circuit court shall distribute
26	semiannually to the auditor of state as the state share for deposit in the
27	homeowner protection unit account established by IC 4-6-12-9 one
28	hundred percent (100%) of the automated record keeping fees collected
29	under IC 33-37-5-21 with respect to actions resulting in the accused
30	person entering into a pretrial diversion program agreement under
31	IC 33-39-1-8 or a deferral program agreement under IC 34-28-5-1 and
32	for deposit in the state general fund seventy percent (70%) of the
33	amount of fees collected under the following:
34	(1) IC 33-37-4-1(a) (criminal costs fees).
35	(2) IC 33-37-4-2(a) (infraction or ordinance violation costs fees).
36	(3) IC 33-37-4-3(a) (juvenile costs fees).
37	(4) IC 33-37-4-4(a) (civil costs fees).
38	(5) IC 33-37-4-6(a)(1)(A) (small claims costs fees).
39	(6) IC 33-37-4-7(a) (probate costs fees).
40	(7) IC 33-37-5-17 (deferred prosecution fees).
41	(b) The clerk of a circuit court shall distribute semiannually to the
42	auditor of state for deposit in the state user fee fund established in

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- 1 IC 33-37-9-2 the following: 2 (1) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the drug abuse, prosecution, 3 interdiction, and correction fees collected under 4 IC 33-37-4-1(b)(5). IC 33-37-4-1(b)(4). 5 (2) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the alcohol and drug 6 countermeasures fees collected under IC 33-37-4-1(b)(6), 7 IC 33-37-4-1(b)(5), IC 33-37-4-2(b)(4), and IC 33-37-4-3(b)(5). 8 IC 33-37-4-3(b)(4). 9 (3) One hundred percent (100%) of the child abuse prevention 10 fees collected under IC 33-37-4-1(b)(7). **IC 33-37-4-1(b)(6).** (4) One hundred percent (100%) of the domestic violence 11 12 prevention and treatment fees collected under IC 33-37-4-1(b)(8). IC 33-37-4-1(b)(7). 13 14 (5) One hundred percent (100%) of the highway worksite zone 15 fees collected under IC 33-37-4-1(b)(9) IC 33-37-4-1(b)(8) and 16 IC 33-37-4-2(b)(5). 17 (6) One hundred percent (100%) of the safe schools fee collected 18 under IC 33-37-5-18. 19 (7) One hundred percent (100%) of the automated record keeping 20 fee collected under IC 33-37-5-21 not distributed under 21 subsection (a). 22 (c) The clerk of a circuit court shall distribute monthly to the county 23 auditor the following: 24 (1) Seventy-five percent (75%) of the drug abuse, prosecution, 25 interdiction, and correction fees collected under 26 IC 33-37-4-1(b)(5). IC 33-37-4-1(b)(4). 27 (2) Seventy-five percent (75%) of the alcohol and drug 28 countermeasures fees collected under IC 33-37-4-1(b)(6), IC 33-37-4-1(b)(5), IC 33-37-4-2(b)(4), and IC 33-37-4-3(b)(5). 29 30 IC 33-37-4-3(b)(4). 31 The county auditor shall deposit fees distributed by a clerk under this 32 subsection into the county drug free community fund established under 33 IC 5-2-11. 34 (d) The clerk of a circuit court shall distribute monthly to the county 35 auditor one hundred percent (100%) of the late payment fees collected under IC 33-37-5-22. The county auditor shall deposit fees distributed 36 37 by a clerk under this subsection as follows: 38 (1) If directed to do so by an ordinance adopted by the county fiscal body, the county auditor shall deposit forty percent (40%) 39 40 of the fees in the clerk's record perpetuation fund established 41 under IC 33-37-5-2 and sixty percent (60%) of the fees in the
- 42 county general fund.



1 (2) If the county fiscal body has not adopted an ordinance 2 described in subdivision (1), the county auditor shall deposit all 3 the fees in the county general fund. 4 (e) The clerk of the circuit court shall distribute semiannually to the 5 auditor of state for deposit in the sexual assault victims assistance fund 6 established by IC 5-2-6-23(j) one hundred percent (100%) of the sexual 7 assault victims assistance fees collected under IC 33-37-5-23. 8 (f) The clerk of a circuit court shall distribute monthly to the county 9 auditor the following: 10 (1) One hundred percent (100%) of the support and maintenance fees for cases designated as non-Title IV-D child support cases in 11 12 the Indiana support enforcement tracking system (ISETS) or the successor statewide automated support enforcement system 13 14 collected under IC 33-37-5-6. 15 (2) The percentage share of the support and maintenance fees for cases designated as Title IV-D child support cases in ISETS or the 16 successor statewide automated support enforcement system 17 18 collected under IC 33-37-5-6 that is reimbursable to the county at 19 the federal financial participation rate. 20 The county clerk shall distribute monthly to the department of child 21 services the percentage share of the support and maintenance fees for 22 cases designated as Title IV-D child support cases in ISETS, or the 23 successor statewide automated support enforcement system, collected 24 under IC 33-37-5-6 that is not reimbursable to the county at the 25 applicable federal financial participation rate. 26 (g) The clerk of a circuit court shall distribute monthly to the county 27 auditor the following: 28 (1) One hundred percent (100%) of the small claims service fee 29 under IC 33-37-4-6(a)(1)(B) or IC 33-37-4-6(a)(2) for deposit in 30 the county general fund. 31 (2) One hundred percent (100%) of the small claims garnishee 32 service fee under IC 33-37-4-6(a)(1)(C) or IC 33-37-4-6(a)(3) for 33 deposit in the county general fund. 34 (h) This subsection does not apply to court administration fees 35 collected in small claims actions filed in a court described in IC 33-34. 36 The clerk of a circuit court shall semiannually distribute to the auditor 37 of state for deposit in the state general fund one hundred percent 38 (100%) of the following: 39 (1) The public defense administration fee collected under 40 IC 33-37-5-21.2. 41 (2) The judicial salaries fees collected under IC 33-37-5-26. 42 (3) The DNA sample processing fees collected under



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1 IC 33-37-5-26.2. 2 (4) The court administration fees collected under IC 33-37-5-27. 3 (i) The clerk of a circuit court shall semiannually distribute to the 4 auditor of state for deposit in the judicial branch insurance adjustment 5 account established by IC 33-38-5-8.2 one hundred percent (100%) of 6 the judicial insurance adjustment fee collected under IC 33-37-5-25. 7 (j) The proceeds of the service fee collected under 8 IC 33-37-5-28(b)(1) or IC 33-37-5-28(b)(2) shall be distributed as 9 follows: 10 (1) The clerk shall distribute one hundred percent (100%) of the service fees collected in a circuit, superior, county, or probate 11 12 court to the county auditor for deposit in the county general fund. 13 (2) The clerk shall distribute one hundred percent (100%) of the 14 service fees collected in a city or town court to the city or town 15 fiscal officer for deposit in the city or town general fund. 16 (k) The proceeds of the garnishee service fee collected under IC 33-37-5-28(b)(3) or IC 33-37-5-28(b)(4) shall be distributed as 17 18 follows: 19 (1) The clerk shall distribute one hundred percent (100%) of the 20 garnishee service fees collected in a circuit, superior, county, or 21 probate court to the county auditor for deposit in the county 22 general fund. 23 (2) The clerk shall distribute one hundred percent (100%) of the 24 garnishee service fees collected in a city or town court to the city 25 or town fiscal officer for deposit in the city or town general fund. 26 (1) The clerk of the circuit court shall distribute semiannually to the 27 auditor of state for deposit in the home ownership education account 28 established by IC 5-20-1-27 one hundred percent (100%) of the 29 following: 30 (1) The mortgage foreclosure counseling and education fees 31 collected under IC 33-37-5-33 (before its expiration on July 1, 32 2017). 33 (2) Any civil penalties imposed and collected by a court for a 34 violation of a court order in a foreclosure action under 35 IC 32-30-10.5. 36 (m) The clerk of a circuit court shall distribute semiannually to the 37 auditor of state one hundred percent (100%) of the pro bono legal 38 services fees collected before July 1, 2022, under IC 33-37-5-31. The 39 auditor of state shall transfer semiannually the pro bono legal services 40 fees to the Indiana Bar Foundation (or a successor entity) as the entity 41 designated to organize and administer the interest on lawyers trust 42 accounts (IOLTA) program under Rule 1.15 of the Rules of



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1	Professional Conduct of the Indiana supreme court. The Indiana Bar
2	Foundation shall:
3	(1) deposit in an appropriate account and otherwise manage the
4	fees the Indiana Bar Foundation receives under this subsection in
5	the same manner the Indiana Bar Foundation deposits and
6	manages the net earnings the Indiana Bar Foundation receives
7	from IOLTA accounts; and
8	(2) use the fees the Indiana Bar Foundation receives under this
9	subsection to assist or establish approved pro bono legal services
10	programs.
11	The handling and expenditure of the pro bono legal services fees
12	received under this section by the Indiana Bar Foundation (or its
13	successor entity) are subject to audit by the state board of accounts. The
14	amounts necessary to make the transfers required by this subsection are
15	appropriated from the state general fund.
16	SECTION 18. IC 33-37-7-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.39-2017,
17	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. (a) The clerk of a city or town court shall
19	distribute semiannually to the auditor of state as the state share for
20	deposit in the homeowner protection unit account established by
21	IC 4-6-12-9 one hundred percent (100%) of the automated record
22	keeping fees collected under IC 33-37-5-21 with respect to actions
23	resulting in the accused person entering into a pretrial diversion
24	program agreement under IC 33-39-1-8 or a deferral program
25	agreement under IC 34-28-5-1 and for deposit in the state general fund
$\frac{26}{26}$	fifty-five percent (55%) of the amount of fees collected under the
27	following:
28	(1) IC 33-37-4-1(a) (criminal costs fees).
29	(2) IC 33-37-4-2(a) (infraction or ordinance violation costs fees).
30	(3) IC 33-37-4-4(a) (civil costs fees).
31	(4) IC $33-37-4-6(a)(1)(A)$ (small claims costs fees).
32	(5) IC $33-37-5-17$ (deferred prosecution fees).
33	(b) The city or town fiscal officer shall distribute monthly to the
34	county auditor as the county share twenty percent (20%) of the amount
35	of fees collected under the following:
36	(1) IC 33-37-4-1(a) (criminal costs fees).
37	(2) IC 33-37-4-2(a) (infraction or ordinance violation costs fees).
38	(2) 10 33 37 4 2(a) (initiation of ordination costs recs). (3) IC 33-37-4-4(a) (civil costs fees).
39	(4) IC 33-37-4-6(a)(1)(A) (small claims costs fees).
40	(5) IC 33-37-5-17 (deferred prosecution fees).
40	(c) The city or town fiscal officer shall retain twenty-five percent
42	(25%) as the city or town share of the fees collected under the



following: (1) IC 33-37-4-1(a) (criminal costs fees). (2) IC 33-37-4-2(a) (infraction or ordinance violation costs fees). (3) IC 33-37-4-4(a) (civil costs fees). (4) IC 33-37-4-6(a)(1)(A) (small claims costs fees). (5) IC 33-37-5-17 (deferred prosecution fees). (d) The clerk of a city or town court shall distribute semiannually to the auditor of state for deposit in the state user fee fund established in IC 33-37-9 the following: (1) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the drug abuse, prosecution, interdiction, and correction fees collected under IC 33-37-4-1(b)(5). IC 33-37-4-1(b)(4). (2) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the alcohol and drug countermeasures fees collected under IC 33-37-4-1(b)(6), IC 33-37-4-1(b)(5), IC 33-37-4-2(b)(4), and IC 33-37-4-3(b)(5). IC 33-37-4-3(b)(4). (3) One hundred percent (100%) of the highway worksite zone fees collected under IC 33-37-4-1(b)(9) IC 33-37-4-1(b)(8) and IC 33-37-4-2(b)(5).

19 IC 33-37-4-2(b)(5).
20 (4) One hundred percent (100%) of the safe schools fee collected
21 under IC 33-37-5-18.

(5) One hundred percent (100%) of the automated record keeping
fee collected under IC 33-37-5-21 not distributed under
subsection (a).

(e) The clerk of a city or town court shall distribute monthly to thecounty auditor the following:

27 (1) Seventy-five percent (75%) of the drug abuse, prosecution,
28 interdiction, and correction fees collected under
29 IC 33-37-4-1(b)(5). IC 33-37-4-1(b)(4).

30 (2) Seventy-five percent (75%) of the alcohol and drug
31 countermeasures fees collected under IC 33-37-4-1(b)(6),
32 IC 33-37-4-1(b)(5), IC 33-37-4-2(b)(4), and IC 33-37-4-3(b)(5).
33 IC 33-37-4-3(b)(4).
34 The county auditor shall deposit fees distributed by a clerk under this

The county auditor shall deposit fees distributed by a clerk under this
subsection into the county drug free community fund established under
IC 5-2-11.

(f) The clerk of a city or town court shall distribute monthly to the city or town fiscal officer (as defined in IC 36-1-2-7) one hundred percent (100%) of the following:

- (1) The late payment fees collected under IC 33-37-5-22.
- 41 (2) The small claims service fee collected under 42 IC 33-37-4-6(a)(1)(B) or IC 33-37-4-6(a)(2).

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1 (3) The small claims garnishee service fee collected under 2 IC 33-37-4-6(a)(1)(C) or IC 33-37-4-6(a)(3). 3 The city or town fiscal officer (as defined in IC 36-1-2-7) shall deposit 4 fees distributed by a clerk under this subsection in the city or town 5 general fund. 6 (g) The clerk of a city or town court shall semiannually distribute to 7 the auditor of state for deposit in the state general fund one hundred 8 percent (100%) of the following: 9 (1) The public defense administration fee collected under 10 IC 33-37-5-21.2. 11 (2) The DNA sample processing fees collected under 12 IC 33-37-5-26.2. 13 (3) The court administration fees collected under IC 33-37-5-27. 14 (h) The clerk of a city or town court shall semiannually distribute to 15 the auditor of state for deposit in the judicial branch insurance 16 adjustment account established by IC 33-38-5-8.2 one hundred percent 17 (100%) of the judicial insurance adjustment fee collected under 18 IC 33-37-5-25. 19 (i) The clerk of a city or town court shall semiannually distribute to 20 the auditor of state for deposit in the state general fund seventy-five 21 percent (75%) of the judicial salaries fee collected under 22 IC 33-37-5-26. The city or town fiscal officer shall retain twenty-five 23 percent (25%) of the judicial salaries fee collected under 24 IC 33-37-5-26. The funds retained by the city or town shall be 25 prioritized to fund city or town court operations. 26 (i) The clerk of a city or town court shall distribute semiannually to 27 the auditor of state one hundred percent (100%) of the pro bono legal 28 services fees collected before July 1, 2022, under IC 33-37-5-31. The 29 auditor of state shall transfer semiannually the pro bono legal services 30 fees to the Indiana Bar Foundation (or a successor entity) as the entity 31 designated to organize and administer the interest on lawyers trust 32 accounts (IOLTA) program under Rule 1.15 of the Rules of 33 Professional Conduct of the Indiana supreme court. The Indiana Bar 34 Foundation shall: 35 (1) deposit in an appropriate account and otherwise manage the 36 fees the Indiana Bar Foundation receives under this subsection in 37 the same manner the Indiana Bar Foundation deposits and 38 manages the net earnings the Indiana Bar Foundation receives 39 from IOLTA accounts: and 40 (2) use the fees the Indiana Bar Foundation receives under this 41 subsection to assist or establish approved pro bono legal services 42 programs.

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1 The handling and expenditure of the pro bono legal services fees 2 received under this section by the Indiana Bar Foundation (or its 3 successor entity) are subject to audit by the state board of accounts. The 4 amounts necessary to make the transfers required by this subsection are 5 appropriated from the state general fund. 6 SECTION 19. IC 33-37-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2011, 7 SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 8 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) A county user fee fund is established in each 9 county to finance various program services. The county fund is 10 administered by the county auditor. (b) The county fund consists of the following fees collected by a 11 clerk under this article and by the probation department for the juvenile 12 13 court under IC 31-37-9-9: 14 (1) The pretrial diversion program fee. 15 (2) The informal adjustment program fee. 16 (3) The marijuana eradication program fee. (4) (3) The alcohol and drug services program fee. 17 18 (5) (4) The law enforcement continuing education program fee. 19 (6) (5) The deferral program fee. 20 (7) (6) The jury fee. 21 (8) (7) The problem solving court fee. 22 (c) All of the jury fee and two dollars (\$2) of a deferral program fee 23 collected under IC 33-37-4-2(e) shall be deposited by the county 24 auditor in the jury pay fund established under IC 33-37-11. 25 SECTION 20. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.215-2018(ss), 26 SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 27 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized: 28 (1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-346), if they are used 29 or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of 30 them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation 31 of the following: 32 (A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the 33 34 following: 35 (i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug 36 (IC 35-48-4-1). 37 (ii) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1). 38 (iii) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2). 39 (iv) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance 40 (IC 35-48-4-2). (v) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance 41 42 (IC 35-48-4-3).



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



$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\\10\\11\\12\\13\\14\\15\\16\\17\\18\\19\\20\\21\\22\\23\\24\\25\\26\\27\end{array} $	 confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), rape (IC 35-42-4-1), child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3), or child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4), or an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism. (5) Real property owned by a person who uses it to commit any of the following as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony: (A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1). (B) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1). (C) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2). (D) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2). (E) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia (IC 35-48-4-3). (F) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance (IC 35-48-4-10). (G) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC 35-42-1-1.5). (6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit fraud under IC 35-43-5-4(10). (7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or possessed by a person in violation of IC 24-4-10. (8) Property (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-253) or an enterprise (as defined by IC 35-41-5).
25 26	in violation of IC 24-4-10. (8) Property (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-253) or an enterprise (as
27 28	defined by IC 35-45-6-1) that is the object of a corrupt business influence violation (IC 35-45-6-2).
29	(9) Unlawful telecommunications devices (as defined in
30	IC 35-45-13-6) and plans, instructions, or publications used to
31	commit an offense under IC 35-45-13.
32 33	(10) Any equipment, including computer equipment and cellular telephones, used for or intended for use in preparing,
33	photographing, recording, videotaping, digitizing, printing,
35	copying, or disseminating matter in violation of IC 35-42-4.
36	(11) Destructive devices used, possessed, transported, or sold in
37	violation of IC 35-47.5.
38	(12) Tobacco products that are sold in violation of IC 24-3-5,
39	tobacco products that a person attempts to sell in violation of
40	IC 24-3-5, and other personal property owned and used by a
41	person to facilitate a violation of IC 24-3-5.
42	(13) Property used by a person to commit counterfeiting or



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



1 IC 35-43-5-4.6(a)(1) or phantom-ware (as defined in 2 IC 35-43-5-4.6(a)(3)). 3 (18) Real or personal property, including a vehicle, that is used by 4 a person to: 5 (A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit; 6 (B) facilitate the commission of; or 7 (C) escape from the commission of; 8 a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human 9 trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution). 10 (b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not 11 12 subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a 13 preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly 14 permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to 15 seizure under subsection (a). 16 (c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it 17 can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the 18 equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in 19 conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10). 20 (d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons, 21 communications devices, or any property commonly used as 22 consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person 23 who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any 24 of the following offenses shall be admitted into evidence in an action 25 under this chapter as prima facie evidence that the money, negotiable 26 instrument, security, or other thing of value is property that has been 27 used or was to have been used to facilitate the violation of a criminal 28 statute or is the proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute: 29 (1) IC 35-42-1-1.5 (dealing in a controlled substance resulting in 30 death). 31 (2) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a 32 narcotic drug). 33 (3) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine). 34 (4) IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine). 35 (5) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled 36 substance). 37 (6) IC 35-48-4-3 (dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance). 38 (7) IC 35-48-4-4 (dealing in a schedule V controlled substance) 39 as a Level 4 felony. 40 (8) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug) as a 41 Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony. 42 (9) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine) as a Level



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1 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony. 2 (10) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or 3 salvia) as a Level 5 felony. 4 (11) IC 35-48-4-10.5 (dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic 5 drug lookalike substance) as a Level 5 felony or Level 6 felony 6 (or as a Class C felony or Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-10 7 before its amendment in 2013). 8 (e) A vehicle operated by a person who is not: 9 (1) an owner of the vehicle; or 10 (2) the spouse of the person who owns the vehicle; is not subject to seizure under subsection (a)(15) unless it can be 11 12 proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the 13 vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in 14 conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(15). 15 SECTION 21. IC 35-45-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2018, 16 SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 17 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "common nuisance" 18 means a building, structure, vehicle, or other place that is used for (1)19 or more of the following purposes: 20 (1) To buy an alcoholic beverage in violation of IC 7.1-5-10-5. 21 (2) To unlawfully use, keep, or sell a legend drug. 22 (3) To unlawfully: 23 (A) use; 24 (B) manufacture; 25 (C) keep; 26 (D) offer for sale; 27 (E) sell; 28 (F) deliver; or 29 (G) finance the delivery of; 30 a controlled substance or an item of drug paraphernalia (as 31 described in IC 35-48-4-8.5). 32 (4) To provide a location for a person to pay, offer to pay, or agree 33 to pay money or other property to another person for a human 34 trafficking victim or an act performed by a human trafficking 35 victim. 36 (5) To provide a location for a person to commit a violation of 37 IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human trafficking). 38 (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally visits a common 39 nuisance described in subsections (a)(1) through (a)(4) commits 40 visiting a common nuisance. The offense is a: 41 (1) Class B misdemeanor if the common nuisance is used for the 42 unlawful:

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1	(A) sale of an alcoholic beverage as set forth in subsection
2	(a)(1);
3	(B) use, keeping, or sale of a legend drug as set forth in
4	subsection (a)(2); or
5	(C) use, manufacture, keeping, offer for sale, sale, delivery, or
6	financing the delivery of a controlled substance or item of drug
7	paraphernalia (as described in IC 35-48-4-8.5), as set forth in
8	subsection (a)(3);
9	(2) Class A misdemeanor if:
10	(A) the common nuisance is used as a location for a person to
11	pay, offer to pay, or agree to pay for a human trafficking victim
12	or an act performed by a human trafficking victim as set forth
13	in subsection $(a)(4)$; or
14	(B) the person knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly takes a
15	person less than eighteen (18) years of age or an endangered
16	adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2) into a common nuisance
17	used to unlawfully:
18	(i) use;
19	(ii) manufacture;
20	(iii) keep;
21	(iv) offer for sale;
22	(v) sell;
23	(vi) deliver; or
24	(vii) finance the delivery of;
25	a controlled substance or an item of drug paraphernalia, as set
26	forth in subsection $(a)(3)$; and
27	(3) Level 6 felony if the person:
28	(A) knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly takes a person less
29	than eighteen (18) years of age or an endangered adult (as
30	defined in IC 12-10-3-2) into a common nuisance used to
31	unlawfully:
32	(i) use;
33	(ii) manufacture;
34	(iii) keep;
35	(iv) offer for sale;
36	(v) sell;
37	(vi) deliver; or
38	(vii) finance the delivery of;
39	a controlled substance or an item of drug paraphernalia, as set
40	forth in subsection $(a)(3)$; and
41	(B) has a prior unrelated conviction for a violation of this
42	section involving a controlled substance or drug paraphernalia.



1 (c) A person who knowingly or intentionally maintains a common 2 nuisance commits maintaining a common nuisance, a Level 6 felony. 3 (d) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (c) that: 4 (1) the offense involves only the unlawful use or keeping of: 5 (A) less than 6 (i) thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or 7 (iii) five (5) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or 8 (B) an item of drug paraphernalia (as described in 9 IC 35-48-4-8.5) that is designed for use with, or intended to be 10 used for marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia; and 11 (2) the person does not have a prior unrelated conviction for a 12 violation of subsection (c). 13 SECTION 22. IC 35-45-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.176-2018, 14 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 15 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter. 16 17 (b) "Documentary material" means any document, drawing, 18 photograph, recording, or other tangible item containing compiled data 19 from which information can be either obtained or translated into a 20 usable form. (c) "Enterprise" means: 21 22 (1) a sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company, 23 partnership, business trust, or governmental entity; or 24 (2) a union, an association, or a group, whether a legal entity or 25 merely associated in fact. 26 (d) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two 27 (2) incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar 28 intent, result, accomplice, victim, or method of commission, or that are 29 otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics that are not 30 isolated incidents. However, the incidents are a pattern of racketeering 31 activity only if at least one (1) of the incidents occurred after August 32 31, 1980, and if the last of the incidents occurred within five (5) years 33 after a prior incident of racketeering activity. 34 (e) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit, 35 to conspire to commit a violation of, or aiding and abetting in a 36 violation of any of the following: 37 (1) A provision of IC 23-19, or of a rule or order issued under 38 IC 23-19. 39 (2) A violation of IC 35-45-9. 40 (3) A violation of IC 35-47. 41 (4) A violation of IC 35-49-3. 42 (5) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).



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1 (6) Battery as a Class C felony before July 1, 2014, or a Level 5 2 felony after June 30, 2014 (IC 35-42-2-1). 3 (7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2). 4 (8) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5). 5 (9) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4). 6 (10) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1). 7 (11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal). 8 (12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1). 9 (13) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1). 10 (14) Theft (IC 35-43-4-2). 11 (15) Receiving stolen property (IC 35-43-4-2) (before its 12 amendment on July 1, 2018). 13 (16) Forgery (IC 35-43-5-2). 14 (17) Fraud (IC 35-43-5-4(1) through IC 35-43-5-4(10)). 15 (18) Bribery (IC 35-44.1-1-2). 16 (19) Official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1). 17 (20) Conflict of interest (IC 35-44.1-1-4). 18 (21) Perjury (IC 35-44.1-2-1). 19 (22) Obstruction of justice (IC 35-44.1-2-2). 20 (23) Intimidation (IC 35-45-2-1). 21 (24) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4). 22 (25) Professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-3). 23 (26) Maintaining a professional gambling site 24 (IC 35-45-5-3.5(b)). 25 (27) Promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4). 26 (28) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug 27 (IC 35-48-4-1). 28 (29) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1). 29 (30) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2). 30 (31) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance 31 (IC 35-48-4-2). 32 (32) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance 33 (IC 35-48-4-3). 34 (33) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4). 35 (34) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia 36 (IC 35-48-4-10). 37 (35) Money laundering (IC 35-45-15-5). 38 (36) A violation of IC 35-47.5-5. 39 (37) A violation of any of the following: 40 (A) IC 23-14-48-9. 41 (B) IC 30-2-9-7(b). 42 (C) IC 30-2-10-9(b).



1	(\mathbf{D}) IC 20.2 12 29(0
1	(D) IC 30-2-13-38(f).
2 3	(38) Practice of law by a person who is not an attorney $(16, 22, 42, 2, 1)$
3 4	(IC 33-43-2-1).
4 5	(39) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10 before its
6 7	amendment in 2013). (40) Decling in a controlled substance resulting in death
8	(40) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death
8 9	(IC 35-42-1-1.5).
	SECTION 23. IC 35-48-1-16.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014,
10	SECTION 90, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16.5. "Enhancing circumstance" means one (1) or
12	more of the following:
13	(1) The person has a prior conviction, in any jurisdiction, for
14	dealing in a controlled substance that is not marijuana, hashish,
15	hash oil, salvia divinorum, or a synthetic drug, including an
16	attempt or conspiracy to commit the offense.
17	(2) The person committed the offense while in possession of a \int_{a}^{a}
18	firearm.
19	(3) The person committed the offense:
20	(A) on a school bus; or
21	(B) in, on, or within five hundred (500) feet of:
22	(i) school property while a person under eighteen (18) years
23	of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
24	(ii) a public park while a person under eighteen (18) years
25	of age was reasonably expected to be present.
26	(4) The person delivered or financed the delivery of the drug to a
27	person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years
28	junior to the person.
29	(5) The person manufactured or financed the manufacture of the
30	drug.
31	(6) The person committed the offense in the physical presence of
32	a child less than eighteen (18) years of age, knowing that the child
33	was present and might be able to see or hear the offense.
34	SECTION 24. IC 35-48-1-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
35	SECTION 620, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
36	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18. "Manufacture" means the
37	following:
38	(1) For offenses not involving marijuana, hashish or hash oil:
39	(A) the production, preparation, propagation, compounding,
40	conversion, or processing of a controlled substance, either
41	directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural
42	origin, independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a



1	combination of autroption and chamical comthodic and
2	combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or
$\frac{2}{3}$	labeling or relabeling of its container. It does not include the
4	preparation, compounding, packaging, or labeling of a
5	controlled substance:
6	(i) by a practitioner as an incident to administering or
7	dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of a
8	professional practice; or
9	(ii) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized agent
10	under the practitioner's supervision, for the purpose of, or as
11	an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and
12	not for sale; or
13	(B) the organizing or supervising of an activity described in
14	clause (A).
15	(2) For offenses involving marijuana, hashish or hash oil:
16	(A) the preparation, compounding, conversion, or processing
17	of marijuana, hashish or hash oil, either directly or indirectly
18	by extraction from substances of natural origin, independently
19	by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of
20	extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging
21	or repackaging of the marijuana, hashish or hash oil, or
22	labeling or relabeling of its container. It does not include
23	planting, growing, cultivating, or harvesting a plant, or the
24	preparation, compounding, packaging, or labeling of
25	marijuana, hashish or hash oil:
26	(i) by a practitioner as an incident to lawfully administering
27	or dispensing of marijuana, hashish or hash oil in the course
28	of a professional practice; or
29	(ii) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized agent
30	under the practitioner's supervision, for the purpose of, or as
31	an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and
32	not for sale; or
33	(B) the organizing or supervising of an activity described in
34	clause (A).
35	SECTION 25. IC 35-48-4-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
36	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8.5. (a) A person who keeps for sale, offers for
38	sale, delivers, or finances the delivery of a raw material, an instrument,
39	a device, or other object that is intended to be or that is designed or
40	marketed to be used primarily for:
41	(1) ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human
42	body marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a



1	controlled substance;
2	(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of marijuana, hash
$\frac{2}{3}$	oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
4	(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;
5	(4) manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
6	processing, or preparing marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a
7	synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
8	(5) diluting or adulterating marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a
9	synthetic drug, or a controlled substance by individuals; or
10	(6) any purpose announced or described by the seller that is in
11	violation of this chapter;
12	commits a Class A infraction for dealing in paraphernalia.
13	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a)
14	commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6
15	felony if the person has a prior unrelated judgment or conviction under
16	this section.
17	(c) This section does not apply to the following:
18	(1) Items marketed for use in the preparation, compounding,
19	packaging, labeling, or other use of marijuana, hash oil, hashish,
20	salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance as an incident
21	to lawful research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.
22	(2) Items marketed for or historically and customarily used in
23	connection with the planting, propagating, cultivating, growing,
24	harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
25	processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging,
26	storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, or inhaling
27	of tobacco or any other lawful substance.
28	(3) A qualified entity (as defined in IC 16-41-7.5-3) that provides
29	a syringe or needle as part of a program under IC 16-41-7.5.
30	(4) Any entity or person that provides funding to a qualified entity
31	(as defined in IC 16-41-7.5-3) to operate a program described in
32	IC 16-41-7.5.
33	SECTION 26. IC 35-48-4-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
34	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10. (a) A person who:
36	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
37	(A) manufactures;
38	(B) finances the manufacture of;
39	(C) delivers; or
40	(D) finances the delivery of;
41	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, pure or adulterated; or
42	(2) possesses, with intent to:



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



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1	a manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
2	(C) person knew or reasonably should have known that the
3	product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
4	SECTION 27. IC 35-48-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
5	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) A person who
7	(1) knowingly or intentionally possesses (pure or adulterated)
8	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia
9	(2) knowingly or intentionally grows or cultivates marijuana; or
10	(3) knowing that marijuana is growing on the person's premises,
11	fails to destroy the marijuana plants;
12	commits possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, a Class
13	B misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (c).
14	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A
15	misdemeanor if:
16	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense; or
17	(2) the:
18	(A) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is packaged in a
19	manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
20	(B) person knew or reasonably should have known that the
21	product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
22	(c) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if:
23	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense; and
24	(2) the person possesses
25	(A) at least thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or
26	(B) at least five (5) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
27	SECTION 28. IC 35-48-4-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014,
28	SECTION 104, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. If a person who has no prior
30	conviction of an offense under this article or under a law of another
31	jurisdiction relating to controlled substances pleads guilty to possession
32	of marijuana, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug
33	lookalike substance as a misdemeanor, the court, without entering a
34	judgment of conviction and with the consent of the person, may defer
35	further proceedings and place the person in the custody of the court
36	under conditions determined by the court. Upon violation of a
37	condition of the custody, the court may enter a judgment of conviction.
38	However, if the person fulfills the conditions of the custody, the court
39	shall dismiss the charges against the person. There may be only one (1)
40	dismissal under this section with respect to a person.
41	SECTION 29. IC 35-50-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2018,
42	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (i), (j), or (1), or (m), in addition to any sentence imposed under this article for a felony or misdemeanor, the court may, as a condition of probation or without placing the person on probation, order the person 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: (1) property damages of the victim incurred as a result of the crime, based on the actual cost of repair (or replacement if repair is inappropriate); (2) medical and hospital costs incurred by the victim (before the date of sentencing) as a result of the crime; (3) the cost of medical laboratory tests to determine if the crime has caused the victim to contract a disease or other medical condition; (4) earnings lost by the victim (before the date of sentencing) as
17	a result of the crime including earnings lost while the victim was
18 19	hospitalized or participating in the investigation or trial of the crime; and
20	(5) funeral, burial, or cremation costs incurred by the family or
20	estate of a homicide victim as a result of the crime.
22	(b) A restitution order under subsection (a), (i), (j), or (l) $\frac{1}{\text{or}}$ (m) is
23	a judgment lien that:
24	(1) attaches to the property of the person subject to the order;
25	(2) may be perfected;
26	(3) may be enforced to satisfy any payment that is delinquent
27	under the restitution order by the person in whose favor the order
28	is issued or the person's assignee; and
29	(4) expires;
30	in the same manner as a judgment lien created in a civil proceeding.
31	(c) When a restitution order is issued under subsection (a), the
32	issuing court may order the person to pay the restitution, or part of the
33	restitution, directly to:
34	(1) the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice
35	institute in an amount not exceeding:
36	(A) the amount of the award, if any, paid to the victim under $IC = 2.6$ h and
37	IC 5-2-6.1; and (D) the east of the mimburgements, if any far emergency
38 39	(B) the cost of the reimbursements, if any, for emergency
39 40	services provided to the victim under IC 16-10-1.5 (before its repeal) or IC 16-21-8; or
40 41	(2) a probation department that shall forward restitution or part of
42	restitution to:
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1 (A) a victim of a crime; 2 (B) a victim's estate; or 3 (C) the family of a victim who is deceased. 4 The victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute 5 shall deposit the restitution it receives under this subsection in the 6 violent crime victims compensation fund established by IC 5-2-6.1-40. 7 (d) When a restitution order is issued under subsection (a), (i), (j), 8 or (1) or (m), the issuing court shall send a certified copy of the order 9 to the clerk of the circuit court in the county where the felony or 10 misdemeanor charge was filed. The restitution order must include the following information: 11 12 (1) The name and address of the person that is to receive the 13 restitution. 14 (2) The amount of restitution the person is to receive. 15 Upon receiving the order, the clerk shall enter and index the order in 16 the circuit court judgment docket in the manner prescribed by IC 33-32-3-2. The clerk shall also notify the department of insurance 17 18 of an order of restitution under subsection (i). 19 (e) An order of restitution under subsection (a), (i), (j), or (l) or (m) 20 does not bar a civil action for: 21 (1) damages that the court did not require the person to pay to the 22 victim under the restitution order but arise from an injury or 23 property damage that is the basis of restitution ordered by the 24 court; and 25 (2) other damages suffered by the victim. 26 (f) Regardless of whether restitution is required under subsection (a) 27 as a condition of probation or other sentence, the restitution order is not 28 discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other 29 sentence imposed for a felony or misdemeanor. 30 (g) A restitution order under subsection (a), (i), (j), or (l) or (m) is 31 not discharged by the liquidation of a person's estate by a receiver 32 under IC 32-30-5 (or IC 34-48-1, IC 34-48-4, IC 34-48-5, IC 34-48-6, 33 IC 34-1-12, or IC 34-2-7 before their repeal). 34 (h) The attorney general may pursue restitution ordered by the court 35 under subsections (a) and (c) on behalf of the victim services division 36 of the Indiana criminal justice institute established under IC 5-2-6-8. 37 (i) The court may order the person convicted of an offense under 38 IC 35-43-9 to make restitution to the victim of the crime. The court 39 shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of the amount of 40 money that the convicted person converted, misappropriated, or 41 received, or for which the convicted person conspired. The restitution 42 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.

3 4 (j) The court may order the person convicted of an offense under 5 IC 35-43-5-3.5 to make restitution to the victim of the crime, the 6 victim's estate, or the family of a victim who is deceased. The court 7 shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of the amount of 8 fraud or harm caused by the convicted person and any reasonable 9 expenses (including lost wages) incurred by the victim in correcting the 10 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 11 sentenced for an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5, a victim, a victim's 12 13 estate, or the family of a victim discovers or incurs additional expenses 14 that result from the convicted person's commission of the offense under 15 IC 35-43-5-3.5, the court may issue one (1) or more restitution orders to require the convicted person to make restitution, even if the court 16 17 issued a restitution order at the time of sentencing. For purposes of 18 entering a restitution order after sentencing, a court has continuing 19 jurisdiction over a person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5 20 for five (5) years after the date of sentencing. Each restitution order 21 issued for a violation of IC 35-43-5-3.5 must comply with subsections 22 (b), (d), (e), and (g), and is not discharged by the completion of any 23 probationary period or other sentence imposed for an offense under 24 IC 35-43-5-3.5. 25 (k) The court shall order a person convicted of an offense under 26 IC 35-42-3.5 to make restitution to the victim of the crime in an amount 27 equal to the greater of the following: 28 (1) The gross income or value to the person of the victim's labor 29 or services. 30 (2) The value of the victim's labor as guaranteed under the 31 minimum wage and overtime provisions of: 32 (A) the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended 33 (29 U.S.C. 201-209); or 34 (B) IC 22-2-2 (Minimum Wage); 35 whichever is greater. 36 (1) The court shall order a person who: 37 (1) is convicted of dealing in methamphetamine under 38 IC 35-48-4-1.1 or manufacturing methamphetamine under 39 IC 35-48-4-1.2; and 40 (2) manufactured the methamphetamine on property owned by 41 another person, without the consent of the property owner; 42 to pay liquidated damages to the property owner in the amount of ten

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1 thousand dollars (\$10,000) or to pay actual damages to the property 2 owner, including lost rent and the costs of decontamination by a 3 qualified inspector certified under IC 16-19-3.1. 4 (m) The court shall order a person who: 5 (1) is convicted of dealing in marijuana under 6 IC 35-48-4-10(a)(1)(A); and 7 (2) manufactured the marijuana on property owned by another 8 person, without the consent of the property owner; 9 to pay liquidated damages to the property owner in the amount of two 10 thousand dollars (\$2,000). 11 SECTION 30. IC 35-50-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2017, 12 SECTION 9, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.252-2017, SECTION 29, 13 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 14 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, 15 "offense requiring license revocation" means an offense listed in 16 IC 20-28-5-8(c). 17 (a) (b) If an individual is or was a teacher in a primary or secondary 18 school, school corporation, charter school, or nonpublic school 19 including a public or nonpublic school, and is convicted of 20(1) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2); 21 (2) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3); 22 (3) rape (IC 35-42-4-1); 23 (4) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal); 24 (5) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3); 25 (6) child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)); 26 (7) vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5); 27 (8) child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6); 28 (9) child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7); 29 (10) sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9); 30 (11) incest (IC 35-46-1-3); 31 (12) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug 32 (IC 35-48-4-1); 33 (13) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1); 34 (14) manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2); 35 (15) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance 36 (IC 35-48-4-2); 37 (16) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance 38 (IC 35-48-4-3); 39 (17) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4); 40(18) dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5); 41 (19) dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony 42 (IC 35-48-4-10);



1	(20) dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
2	substance (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its
3	amendment in 2013);
4	(21) possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c));
5	(22) homicide (IC 35-42-1);
6	(23) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
7	(24) reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5);
8	(25) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as:
9	(A) a Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
10	2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
11	30, 2014);
12	(B) a Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
13	2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
14	30, 2014); or
15	(C) a Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
16	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
17	30, 2014);
18	(26) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5);
19	(27) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1);
20	(28) carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal);
21	(29) arson as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
22	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3, or Level
23	4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
24	(IC 35-43-1-1(a));
25	(30) burglary as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
26	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3,
27	or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
28	(IC 35-43-2-1);
29	(31) attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
30	this subsection; or
31	(32) conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
32	in this subsection;
33	an offense requiring license revocation, the judge who presided over
34	the trial or accepted a plea agreement shall give written notice of the
35	conviction to the state superintendent of public instruction and the
36	chief administrative officer of the primary or secondary school,
37	including a public school corporation, charter school, or nonpublic
38	school, or, if the individual is employed in a public school, the
39	superintendent of the school district in which the individual is
40	employed.
41	(b) (c) Notice under subsection (a) (b) must occur not later than
42	seven (7) days after the date the judgment is entered.



1 (c) (d) The notification sent to a school or school district under 2 subsection (a) (b) must include only the felony for which the individual 3 was convicted. 4 (d) (e) If a judge later modifies the individual's sentence after giving 5 notice under this section, the judge shall notify the school or the school 6 district of the modification. 7 (e) (f) After receiving a notification under subsection (a), (b), the 8 state superintendent of public instruction shall initiate procedures to 9 revoke the individual's license to teach.

