SENATE BILL No. 23

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 4-6-3-4; IC 6-2.5-8-7; IC 16-31-3; IC 16-42-27-2; IC 20-28-5-8; IC 22-15-5-16; IC 24-5-0.5-4; IC 25-1-1.1; IC 32-30-8; IC 34-24-1-1; IC 35-31.5-2; IC 35-42-1-1.5; IC 35-45-6-1; IC 35-48; IC 35-50-10-1.

Synopsis: Crimes involving synthetic drugs. Makes possessing or dealing in a substance that is a controlled substance analog an offense of the same level as possession of or dealing in the controlled substance of which the substance is an analog. Defines "substance represented to be a controlled substance" and establishes certain factors the trier of fact may consider to determine if a substance meets the definition. Repeals crimes concerning synthetic drug lookalike substances. Provides that convictions for synthetic drug offenses will, in certain cases, no longer be treated the same as marijuana offenses. Makes conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

Merritt

January 3, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law.



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.

SENATE BILL No. 23

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 4-6-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013,
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. An investigative demand shall contain the
4	following:
5	(1) A general description of the subject matter being investigated
6	and a statement of the applicable provisions of law.
7	(2) The date, time, and place at which the person is to appear,
8	answer written interrogatories, or produce documentary material
9	or other tangible items. The date shall not be less than ten (10)
10	days from the date of service of the demand. However, the
11	attorney general may demand and obtain immediate access to
12	records and materials if access is necessary for purposes of
13	investigating alleged violations relating to sales or solicited sales
14	of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic
15	drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5
16	(repealed)) before July 1, 2019, a controlled substance analog
17	(as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to



1	be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
2	(3) Where the production of documents or other tangible items is
3	required, a description of those documents or items by class with
4	sufficient clarity so that they might be reasonably identified.
5	SECTION 2. IC 6-2.5-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
6	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1,2019]: Sec. 7. (a) The department may, for good cause, revoke
8	a certificate issued under section 1, 3, or 4 of this chapter. However,
9	the department must give the certificate holder at least five (5) days
10	notice before it revokes the certificate under this subsection. Good
11	cause for revocation may include the following:
12	(1) Failure to:
13	(A) file a return required under this chapter or for any tax
14	collected for the state in trust; or
15	(B) remit any tax collected for the state in trust.
16	(2) Being charged with a violation of any provision under IC 35.
17	(3) Being subject to a court order under IC 7.1-2-6-7,
18	IC 32-30-6-8, IC 32-30-7, or IC 32-30-8.
19	(4) Being charged with a violation of IC 23-15-12.
20	The department may revoke a certificate before a criminal adjudication
21	or without a criminal charge being filed. If the department gives notice
22	of an intent to revoke based on an alleged violation of subdivision (2),
23	the department shall hold a public hearing to determine whether good
24	cause exists. If the department finds in a public hearing by a
25	preponderance of the evidence that a person has committed a violation
26	described in subdivision (2), the department shall proceed in
27	accordance with subsection (i) (if the violation resulted in a criminal
28	conviction) or subsection (j) (if the violation resulted in a judgment for
29	an infraction).
30	(b) The department shall revoke a certificate issued under section
31	1, 3, or 4 of this chapter if, for a period of three (3) years, the certificate
32	holder fails to:
33	(1) file the returns required by IC 6-2.5-6-1; or
34	(2) report the collection of any state gross retail or use tax on the
35	returns filed under IC 6-2.5-6-1.
36	However, the department must give the certificate holder at least five
37	(5) days notice before it revokes the certificate.
38	(c) The department may, for good cause, revoke a certificate issued
39	under section 1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the
40	certificate holder if:
41	(1) the certificate holder is subject to an innkeeper's tax under
42	IC 6-9; and
14	10 0 7, und



(2) a board, bureau, or commission established under IC 6-9 files a written statement with the department. (d) The statement filed under subsection (c) must state that: (1) information obtained by the board, bureau, or commission under IC 6-8.1-7-1 indicates that the certificate holder has not complied with IC 6-9; and (2) the board, bureau, or commission has determined that significant harm will result to the county from the certificate holder's failure to comply with IC 6-9. (e) The department shall revoke or suspend a certificate issued under section 1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the certificate holder if: (1) the certificate holder owes taxes, penalties, fines, interest, or costs due under IC 6-1.1 that remain unpaid at least sixty (60) days after the due date under IC 6-1.1; and (2) the treasurer of the county to which the taxes are due requests the department to revoke or suspend the certificate. (f) The department shall reinstate a certificate suspended under subsection (e) if the taxes and any penalties due under IC 6-1.1 are paid or the county treasurer requests the department to reinstate the certificate because an agreement for the payment of taxes and any penalties due under IC 6-1.1 has been reached to the satisfaction of the county treasurer. (g) The department shall revoke a certificate issued under section

- 1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the certificate holder if the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of the evidence that the certificate holder has violated IC 35-45-5-3, IC 35-45-5-3.5, or IC 35-45-5-4.

 (h) If a person makes a payment for the certificate under section 1
- (h) If a person makes a payment for the certificate under section 1 or 3 of this chapter with a check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer, and the department is unable to obtain payment of the check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer for its full face amount when the check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer is presented for payment through normal banking channels, the department shall notify the person by mail that the check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer was not honored and that the person has five (5) days after the notice is mailed to pay the fee in cash, by certified check, or other guaranteed payment. If the person fails to make the payment within the five (5) day period, the department shall revoke the certificate.
- (i) If the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of the evidence that a person has a conviction for a violation of



1	IC 35-48-4-10.5 an offense under IC 35-48-4 and the conviction
2	involved the sale of or the offer to sell, in the normal course of
3	business, a synthetic drug or (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
4	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5
5	(repealed)) (before July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as
6	defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a
7	controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6) by a retail
8	merchant in a place of business for which the retail merchant has been
9	issued a registered retail merchant certificate under section 1 of this
10	chapter, the department:
11	(1) shall suspend the registered retail merchant certificate for the
12	place of business for one (1) year; and
13	(2) may not issue another retail merchant certificate under section
14	1 of this chapter for one (1) year to any person:
15	(A) that:
16	(i) applied for; or
17	(ii) made a retail transaction under;
18	the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision
19	(1); or
20	(B) that:
21	(i) owned or co-owned, directly or indirectly; or
22	(ii) was an officer, a director, a manager, or a partner of;
23 24	the retail merchant that was issued the retail merchant
24	certificate suspended under subdivision (1).
25	(j) If the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of
26	the evidence that a person has a judgment for a violation of
27	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019) as an infraction
28	and the violation involved the sale of or the offer to sell, in the normal
29	course of business, a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike
30	substance by a retail merchant in a place of business for which the
31	retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant certificate
32	under section 1 of this chapter, the department:
33	(1) may suspend the registered retail merchant certificate for the
34	place of business for six (6) months; and
35	(2) may withhold issuance of another retail merchant certificate
36	under section 1 of this chapter for six (6) months to any person:
37	(A) that:
38	(i) applied for; or
39	(ii) made a retail transaction under;
10	the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision
11	(1); or
12	(B) that:



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



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



1	subsection (a):
2	subsection (a): (1) Revocation of a certificate holder's certificate or license
3	holder's license for a period not to exceed seven (7) years.
4	*
5	(2) Suspension of a certificate holder's certificate or license
	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

rescind the certificate or license if it has been granted, void the



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- examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the applicant from reapplying for the certificate or license for a length of time established by the department of homeland security.
- (d) The department of homeland security may deny certification or licensure to an applicant who would be subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if that person were a certificate holder or license holder, has had disciplinary action taken against the applicant or the applicant's certificate or license to practice in another state or jurisdiction, or has practiced without a certificate or license in violation of the law. A certified copy of the record of disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's disciplinary action.
- (e) The department of homeland security may order a certificate holder or license holder to submit to a reasonable physical or mental examination if the certificate holder's or license holder's physical or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department of homeland security order to submit to a physical or mental examination makes a certificate holder or license holder liable to temporary suspension under subsection (i).
- (f) Except as provided under subsection (a), subsection (g), and section 14.5 of this chapter, a certificate or license may not be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant, certificate holder, or license holder has been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's, certificate holder's, or license holder's conviction resulted may be considered as to whether the applicant or certificate holder or license holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a specific capacity.
- (g) The department of homeland security may deny, suspend, or revoke a certificate or license issued under this article if the individual who holds or is applying for the certificate or license is convicted of any of the following:
 - (1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
 - (2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
 - (3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
 - (4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(c).
 - (5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
 - (6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).



1	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
2	committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
3	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
4	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
5	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class
6	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6
7	felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
8	IC 35-48-4-11.
9	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving:
10	(A) possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in
11	IC 35-31.5-2-321); or
12	(B) possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
13	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) as a:
14	(i) Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
15	2014); or
16	(ii) Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
17	2014);
18	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-11 before its
19	amendment in 2013). (before its repeal on July 1, 2019); or
20	(C) possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined
21	in IC 35-48-1-9.3).
22	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
23	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
24	controlled substance.
25	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
26	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
27	(12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
28	in this section.
29	(13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
30	this section.
31	(14) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
32	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
33	similar to the elements of an offense described in this section.
34	(h) A decision of the department of homeland security under
35	subsections (b) through (g) may be appealed to the commission under
36	IC 4-21.5-3-7.
37	(i) The department of homeland security may temporarily suspend
38	a certificate holder's certificate or license holder's license under
39	IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if
40	the department of homeland security finds that a certificate holder or
41	license holder would represent a clear and immediate danger to the

public's health, safety, or property if the certificate holder or license



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1	holder were allowed to continue to practice.
2	(j) On receipt of a complaint or information alleging that a person
3	certified or licensed under this chapter or IC 16-31-3.5 has engaged in
4	or is engaging in a practice that is subject to disciplinary sanctions
5	under this chapter, the department of homeland security must initiate
6	an investigation against the person.
7	(k) The department of homeland security shall conduct a factfinding
8	investigation as the department of homeland security considers proper
9	in relation to the complaint.
10	(1) The department of homeland security may reinstate a certificate
11	or license that has been suspended under this section if the department
12	of homeland security is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice
13	with reasonable skill, competency, and safety to the public. As a
14	condition of reinstatement, the department of homeland security may
15	impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this
16	chapter.
17	(m) The department of homeland security may not reinstate a
18	certificate or license that has been revoked under this chapter.
19	(n) The department of homeland security must be consistent in the
20	application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant
21	departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be
22	explained in the department of homeland security's findings or orders.
23	(o) A certificate holder may not surrender the certificate holder's
24	certificate, and a license holder may not surrender the license holder's
25	license, without the written approval of the department of homeland
26	security, and the department of homeland security may impose any
27	conditions appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a
28	surrendered certificate or license.
29	(p) For purposes of this section, "certificate holder" means a person
30	who holds:
31	(1) an unlimited certificate;
32	(2) a limited or probationary certificate; or
33	(3) an inactive certificate.
34	(q) For purposes of this section, "license holder" means a person
35	who holds:
36	(1) an unlimited license;
37	(2) a limited or probationary license; or
38	(3) an inactive license.
39	SECTION 4. IC 16-31-3-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2018,
40	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14.5. The department of homeland security may

issue an order under IC 4-21.5-3-6 to deny an applicant's request for



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1	certification or licensure or permanently revoke a certificate or license
2	under procedures provided by section 14 of this chapter if the
3	individual who holds the certificate or license issued under this title is
4	convicted of any of the following:
5	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
6	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
7	(2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
8	IC 35-48-4-1.
9	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
10	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
11	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
12	IC 35-48-4-2.
13	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
14	IC 35-48-4-3.
15	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
16	IC 35-48-4-4.
17	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
18	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).
19	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising
20	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise
21	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
22	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
23	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
24	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
25	under IC 35-48-4-10.
26	(12) Dealing in a An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the
27	manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in
28	IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
29	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5
30	(or under IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in 2013).
31	(before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance
32	analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance

(13) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in this section.

represented to be a controlled substance (as described in

- (14) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in this section.
- (15) A crime of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2(a)).

IC 35-48-4-4.6).

40 (16) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of 41 the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially 42 similar to the elements of an offense described under this section.



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1	SECTION 5. IC 16-42-27-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2016
2	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) A prescriber may, directly or by standing
4	order, prescribe or dispense an overdose intervention drug withou
5	examining the individual to whom it may be administered if all of the
6	following conditions are met:
7	(1) The overdose intervention drug is dispensed or prescribed to
8	(A) a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related
9	overdose; or
10	(B) a family member, a friend, or any other individual or entity
11	in a position to assist an individual who, there is reason to
12	believe, is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose
13	(2) The prescriber instructs the individual receiving the overdose
14	intervention drug or prescription to summon emergency services
15	either immediately before or immediately after administering the
16	overdose intervention drug to an individual experiencing ar
17	opioid-related overdose.
18	(3) The prescriber provides education and training on drug
19	overdose response and treatment, including the administration of
20	an overdose intervention drug.
21	(4) The prescriber provides drug addiction treatment information
22	and referrals to drug treatment programs, including programs in
23	the local area and programs that offer medication assisted
24	treatment that includes a federal Food and Drug Administration
25	approved long acting, nonaddictive medication for the treatmen
26	of opioid or alcohol dependence.
27	(b) A prescriber may provide a prescription of an overdose
28	intervention drug to an individual as a part of the individual's addiction
29	treatment plan.
30	(c) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may administer ar
31	overdose intervention drug to an individual who is suffering from ar
32	overdose.
33	(d) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may not be
34	considered to be practicing medicine without a license in violation of
35	IC 25-22.5-8-2, if the individual, acting in good faith, does the
36	following:
37	(1) Obtains the overdose intervention drug from a prescriber of
38	entity acting under a standing order issued by a prescriber.
39	(2) Administers the overdose intervention drug to an individua
40	who is experiencing an apparent opioid-related overdose.
41	(3) Attempts to summon emergency services either immediately
42	before or immediately after administering the overdose



1	intervention drug.
2	(e) An entity acting under a standing order issued by a prescriber
3	must do the following:
4	(1) Annually register with either the:
5	(A) state department; or
6	(B) local health department in the county where services will
7	be provided by the entity;
8	in a manner prescribed by the state department.
9	(2) Provide education and training on drug overdose response and
0	treatment, including the administration of an overdose
1	intervention drug.
2	(3) Provide drug addiction treatment information and referrals to
3	drug treatment programs, including programs in the local area and
4	programs that offer medication assisted treatment that includes a
5	federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting,
6	nonaddictive medication for the treatment of opioid or alcohol
7	dependence.
8	(4) Submit an annual report to the state department containing:
9	(A) the number of sales of the overdose intervention drug
20	dispensed;
21	(B) the dates of sale of the overdose intervention drug
	dispensed; and
22 23 24	(C) any additional information requested by the state
24	department.
25	(f) The state department shall ensure that a statewide standing order
26	for the dispensing of an overdose intervention drug in Indiana is issued
27	under this section. The state health commissioner or a designated
28	public health authority who is a licensed prescriber may, as part of the
9	individual's official capacity, issue a statewide standing order that may
0	be used for the dispensing of an overdose intervention drug under this
1	section. The immunity provided in IC 34-13-3-3 applies to an
2	individual described in this subsection.
3	(g) A law enforcement officer may not take an individual into
4	custody based solely on the commission of an offense described in
5	subsection (h), if the law enforcement officer, after making a
6	reasonable determination and considering the facts and surrounding
7	circumstances, reasonably believes that the individual:
8	(1) obtained the overdose intervention drug as described in
9	subsection (a)(1);
-0 -1	(2) complied with the provisions in subsection (d);(3) administered an overdose intervention drug to an individual
	` '
-2	who appeared to be experiencing an opioid-related overdose;



1	(4) provided:
2	(A) the individual's full name; and
3	(B) any other relevant information requested by the law
4	enforcement officer;
5	(5) remained at the scene with the individual who reasonably
6	appeared to be in need of medical assistance until emergency
7	medical assistance arrived;
8	(6) cooperated with emergency medical assistance personnel and
9	law enforcement officers at the scene; and
10	(7) came into contact with law enforcement because the
11	individual requested emergency medical assistance for another
12	individual who appeared to be experiencing an opioid-related
13	overdose.
14	(h) An individual who meets the criteria in subsection (g) is immune
15	from criminal prosecution for the following:
16	(1) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine).
17	(2) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine).
18	(3) IC 35-48-4-7 (possession of a controlled substance).
19	(4) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia).
20	(5) IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana).
21	(6) IC 35-48-4-11.5 (possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic
22	drug lookalike substance). An offense under IC 35-48-4
23	involving possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in
24	IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a controlled substance analog
25	(as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or possession of a substance
26	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
27	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
28	SECTION 6. IC 20-28-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2018,
29	SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies when a prosecuting
31	attorney knows that a licensed employee of a public school or a
32	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
33	(c). The prosecuting attorney shall immediately give written notice of
34	the conviction to the following:
35	(1) The state superintendent.
36	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the superintendent of
37	the school corporation that employs the licensed employee or the
38	equivalent authority if a nonpublic school employs the licensed
39	employee.
40	(3) The presiding officer of the governing body of the school
41	corporation that employs the licensed employee, if the convicted
42	licensed employee is the superintendent of the school corporation.



1	(b) The superintendent of a school corporation, presiding officer of
2	the governing body, or equivalent authority for a nonpublic school shall
3	immediately notify the state superintendent when the individual knows
4	that a current or former licensed employee of the public school or
5	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
6	(c), or when the governing body or equivalent authority for a nonpublic
7	school takes any final action in relation to an employee who engaged
8	in any offense listed in subsection (c).
9	(c) Except as provided in section 8.5 of this chapter, the department
10	shall permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the
11	department to have been convicted of any of the following felonies:
12	(1) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
13	(2) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
14	(3) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
15	(4) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal).
16	(5) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
17	(6) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
18	(7) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
19	(8) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
20	(9) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
21	(10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
22	(11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
23	(12) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
24	(IC 35-48-4-1).
25	(13) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
26	(14) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
27	(15) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
28	(IC 35-48-4-2).
29	(16) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
30	(IC 35-48-4-3).
31	(17) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
32	(18) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
33	(19) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
34	(IC 35-48-4-10).
35	(20) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the
36	manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in
37	IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
38	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) under
39	(IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in
40	2013). IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a
41	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or

a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as



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1	described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
2	(21) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(d) or
3	IC 35-42-4-4(e)).
4	(22) Homicide (IC 35-42-1).
5	(23) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
6	(24) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
7	(25) Battery as any of the following:
8	(A) A Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1
9	2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
10	30, 2014).
11	(B) A Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1
12	2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
13	30, 2014).
14	(C) A Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1
15	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
16	30, 2014).
17	(26) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
18	(27) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
19	(28) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
20	(29) Arson as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
21	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3, or Leve
22	4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
23	(IC 35-43-1-1(a)).
24	(30) Burglary as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
25	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3
26	or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
27	(IC 35-43-2-1).
28	(31) Human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5).
29	(32) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death
30	(IC 35-42-1-1.5).
31	(33) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
32	this subsection.
33	(34) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
34	in this subsection.
35	(d) The department shall permanently revoke the license of a persor
36	who is known by the department to have been convicted of a federa
37	offense or an offense in another state that is comparable to a felony
38	listed in subsection (c).
39	(e) A license may be suspended by the state superintendent as
40	specified in IC 20-28-7.5

(f) The department shall develop a data base of information on

school corporation employees who have been reported to the



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1	department under this section.
2	(g) Upon receipt of information from the office of judicial
3	administration in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3 concerning persons
4	convicted of an offense listed in subsection (c), the department shall:
5	(1) cross check the information received from the office of
6	judicial administration with information concerning licensed
7	teachers (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) maintained by the
8	department; and
9	(2) if a licensed teacher (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) has been
10	convicted of an offense described in subsection (c), revoke the
11	licensed teacher's license.
12	SECTION 7. IC 22-15-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2018,
13	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16. (a) A practitioner shall comply with the
15	standards established under this licensing program. A practitioner is
16	subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under subsection
17	(b) if the department finds that a practitioner has:
18	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
19	deception in order to obtain a license to practice, including
20	cheating on a licensing examination;
21	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
21 22 23 24 25	professional services or activities;
23	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
24	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
25	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
26	education courses provided under this chapter;
27	(5) been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing on the
28	practitioner's ability to continue to practice competently;
29	(6) knowingly violated a state statute or rule or federal statute or
30	regulation regulating the profession for which the practitioner is
31	licensed;
32	(7) continued to practice although the practitioner has become
33	unfit to practice due to:
34	(A) professional incompetence;
35	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or
36	practice;
37	(C) physical or mental disability; or
38	(D) addiction to, abuse of, or severe dependency on alcohol or
39	other drugs that endanger the public by impairing a
40	practitioner's ability to practice safely;
41	(8) engaged in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection
42	with the delivery of services to the public;



1	(9) allowed the practitioner's name or a license issued under this
2	chapter to be used in connection with an individual or business
3	who renders services beyond the scope of that individual's or
4	business's training, experience, or competence;
5	(10) had disciplinary action taken against the practitioner or the
6	practitioner's license to practice in another state or jurisdiction on
7	grounds similar to those under this chapter;
8	(11) assisted another person in committing an act that would
9	constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
10	or
11	(12) allowed a license issued by the department to be:
12	(A) used by another person; or
13	(B) displayed to the public when the license has expired, is
14	inactive, is invalid, or has been revoked or suspended.
15	For purposes of subdivision (10), a certified copy of a record of
16	disciplinary action constitutes prima facie evidence of a disciplinary
17	action in another jurisdiction.
18	(b) The department may impose one (1) or more of the following
19	sanctions if the department finds that a practitioner is subject to
20	disciplinary sanctions under subsection (a):
21	(1) Permanent revocation of a practitioner's license.
22	(2) Suspension of a practitioner's license.
23	(3) Censure of a practitioner.
24	(4) Issuance of a letter of reprimand.
25	(5) Assessment of a civil penalty against the practitioner in
26	accordance with the following:
27	(A) The civil penalty may not be more than one thousand
28	dollars (\$1,000) for each violation listed in subsection (a),
29	except for a finding of incompetency due to a physical or
30	mental disability.
31	(B) When imposing a civil penalty, the department shall
32	consider a practitioner's ability to pay the amount assessed. If
33	the practitioner fails to pay the civil penalty within the time
34	specified by the department, the department may suspend the
35	practitioner's license without additional proceedings. However,
36	a suspension may not be imposed if the sole basis for the
37	suspension is the practitioner's inability to pay a civil penalty.
38	(6) Placement of a practitioner on probation status and
39	requirement of the practitioner to:
40	(A) report regularly to the department upon the matters that
41	are the basis of probation;
42	(B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the department;



in those areas that are the basis of the probation; or

(C) continue or renew professional education approved by the

department until a satisfactory degree of skill has been attained

4	(D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including
5	community restitution or service without compensation, that
6	the department considers appropriate to the public interest or
7	to the rehabilitation or treatment of the practitioner.
8	The department may withdraw or modify this probation if the
9	department finds after a hearing that the deficiency that required
10	disciplinary action has been remedied or that changed
11	circumstances warrant a modification of the order.
12	(c) If an applicant or a practitioner has engaged in or knowingly
13	cooperated in fraud or material deception to obtain a license to
14	practice, including cheating on the licensing examination, the
15	department may rescind the license if it has been granted, void the
16	examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the
17	applicant from reapplying for the license for a length of time
18	established by the department.
19	(d) The department may deny licensure to an applicant who has had
20	disciplinary action taken against the applicant or the applicant's license
21	to practice in another state or jurisdiction or who has practiced without
22	a license in violation of the law. A certified copy of the record of
23	disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's
24	disciplinary action.
25	(e) The department may order a practitioner to submit to a
26	reasonable physical or mental examination if the practitioner's physical
27	or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a
28	disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department order to
29	submit to a physical or mental examination makes a practitioner liable
30	to temporary suspension under subsection (j).
31	(f) Except as provided under subsection (g) or (h), a license may not
32	be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant or holder has
33	been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's or
34	holder's conviction resulted may, however, be considered as to whether
35	the applicant or holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a
36	specific capacity.
37	(g) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a license issued
38	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
39	of any of the following:
40	(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
41	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
42	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).



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1	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
2	IC 35-48-4-7(b) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or
3	IC 35-48-4-7(c) (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
4	(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
5	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
6	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
7	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
8	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
9	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
10	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
11	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
12	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
13	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
14	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class
15	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level
16	6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
17	IC 35-48-4-11.
18	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of
19	a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of
20	a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3),
21	or possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined
22	in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) as a:
23	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
24	under:
25	(i) IC 35-48-4-11, before its amendment in 2013; or
26	(ii) IC 35-48-4-11.5; or
27	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
28	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
29	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
30	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
31	controlled substance.
32	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
33	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
34	(12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
35	in this subsection.
36	(13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
37	this subsection.
38	(14) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
39	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
40	similar to the elements of an offense described in this subsection.
41	(h) The department shall deny, revoke, or suspend a license issued
42	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted



1	of any of the following:
2	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
3	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
4	(2) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
5	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
6	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
7	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
8	IC 35-48-4-2.
9	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
10	IC 35-48-4-3.
11	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
12	IC 35-48-4-4.
13	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
14	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).
15	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
16	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
17	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
18	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
19	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
20	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
21	under IC 35-48-4-10.
<i>–</i> 1	
22	(12) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the
22	(12) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the
22 23	(12) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in
22 23 24	(12) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
22 23 24 25	(12) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in 2013).
22 23 24 25 26	(12) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in 2013). (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance
22 23 24 25 26 27	(12) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in 2013).
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(12) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in 2013). (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(12) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in 2013). (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(12) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in 2013). (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(12) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in 2013). (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6). (13) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(12) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in 2013). (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6). (13) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in this subsection.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(12) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in 2013). (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6). (13) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in this subsection. (14) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(12) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in 2013). (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6). (13) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in this subsection. (14) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in this subsection.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	(12) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in 2013). (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6). (13) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in this subsection. (14) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in this subsection.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	(12) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in 2013). (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6). (13) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in this subsection. (14) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in this subsection. (15) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	(12) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in 2013). (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6). (13) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in this subsection. (14) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in this subsection. (15) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of an offense described in this subsection.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	(12) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in 2013). (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6). (13) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in this subsection. (14) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in this subsection. (15) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of an offense described in this subsection. (16) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	(12) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in 2013). (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6). (13) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in this subsection. (14) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in this subsection. (15) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of an offense described in this subsection. (16) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.



- under IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if the department finds that a practitioner represents a clear and immediate danger to the public's health, safety, or property if the practitioner is allowed to continue to practice.
- (k) On receipt of a complaint or an information alleging that a person licensed under this chapter has engaged in or is engaging in a practice that jeopardizes the public health, safety, or welfare, the department shall initiate an investigation against the person.
- (l) Any complaint filed with the office of the attorney general alleging a violation of this licensing program shall be referred to the department for summary review and for its general information and any authorized action at the time of the filing.
- (m) The department shall conduct a fact finding investigation as the department considers proper in relation to the complaint.
- (n) The department may reinstate a license that has been suspended under this section if, after a hearing, the department is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice with reasonable skill, safety, and competency to the public. As a condition of reinstatement, the department may impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this chapter.
- (o) The department may not reinstate a license that has been revoked under this chapter. An individual whose license has been revoked under this chapter may not apply for a new license until seven (7) years after the date of revocation.
- (p) The department shall seek to achieve consistency in the application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be explained in the department's findings or orders.
- (q) A practitioner may petition the department to accept the surrender of the practitioner's license instead of having a hearing before the commission. The practitioner may not surrender the practitioner's license without the written approval of the department, and the department may impose any conditions appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a surrendered license.
- (r) A practitioner who has been subjected to disciplinary sanctions may be required by the commission to pay the costs of the proceeding. The practitioner's ability to pay shall be considered when costs are assessed. If the practitioner fails to pay the costs, a suspension may not be imposed solely upon the practitioner's inability to pay the amount assessed. The costs are limited to costs for the following:
 - (1) Court reporters.
 - (2) Transcripts.



- (3) Certification of documents.
- (4) Photo duplication.
- (5) Witness attendance and mileage fees.
- (6) Postage.

- (7) Expert witnesses.
- (8) Depositions.
 - (9) Notarizations.

SECTION 8. IC 24-5-0.5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2014, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) A person relying upon an uncured or incurable deceptive act may bring an action for the damages actually suffered as a consumer as a result of the deceptive act or five hundred dollars (\$500), whichever is greater. The court may increase damages for a willful deceptive act in an amount that does not exceed the greater of:

- (1) three (3) times the actual damages of the consumer suffering the loss; or
- (2) one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

Except as provided in subsection (j), the court may award reasonable attorney fees to the party that prevails in an action under this subsection. This subsection does not apply to a consumer transaction in real property, including a claim or action involving a construction defect (as defined in IC 32-27-3-1(5)) brought against a construction professional (as defined in IC 32-27-3-1(4)), except for purchases of time shares and camping club memberships. This subsection does not apply with respect to a deceptive act described in section 3(b)(20) of this chapter. This subsection also does not apply to a violation of IC 24-4.7, IC 24-5-12, IC 24-5-14, or IC 24-5-14.5. Actual damages awarded to a person under this section have priority over any civil penalty imposed under this chapter.

(b) Any person who is entitled to bring an action under subsection (a) on the person's own behalf against a supplier for damages for a deceptive act may bring a class action against such supplier on behalf of any class of persons of which that person is a member and which has been damaged by such deceptive act, subject to and under the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure governing class actions, except as herein expressly provided. Except as provided in subsection (j), the court may award reasonable attorney fees to the party that prevails in a class action under this subsection, provided that such fee shall be determined by the amount of time reasonably expended by the attorney and not by the amount of the judgment, although the contingency of the fee may be considered. Except in the case of an extension of time granted by the



- attorney general under IC 24-10-2-2(b) in an action subject to IC 24-10, any money or other property recovered in a class action under this subsection which cannot, with due diligence, be restored to consumers within one (1) year after the judgment becomes final shall be returned to the party depositing the same. This subsection does not apply to a consumer transaction in real property, except for purchases of time shares and camping club memberships. This subsection does not apply with respect to a deceptive act described in section 3(b)(20) of this chapter. Actual damages awarded to a class have priority over any civil penalty imposed under this chapter.
- (c) The attorney general may bring an action to enjoin a deceptive act, including a deceptive act described in section 3(b)(20) of this chapter, notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b). However, the attorney general may seek to enjoin patterns of incurable deceptive acts with respect to consumer transactions in real property. In addition, the court may:
 - (1) issue an injunction;

- (2) order the supplier to make payment of the money unlawfully received from the aggrieved consumers to be held in escrow for distribution to aggrieved consumers;
- (3) for a knowing violation against a senior consumer, increase the amount of restitution ordered under subdivision (2) in any amount up to three (3) times the amount of damages incurred or value of property or assets lost;
- (4) order the supplier to pay to the state the reasonable costs of the attorney general's investigation and prosecution related to the action:
- (5) provide for the appointment of a receiver; and
- (6) order the department of state revenue to suspend the supplier's registered retail merchant certificate, subject to the requirements and prohibitions contained in IC 6-2.5-8-7(i), if the court finds that a violation of this chapter involved the sale or solicited sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) (before July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
- (d) In an action under subsection (a), (b), or (c), the court may void or limit the application of contracts or clauses resulting from deceptive acts and order restitution to be paid to aggrieved consumers.
 - (e) In any action under subsection (a) or (b), upon the filing of the



complaint or on the appearance of any defendant, claimant, or any
other party, or at any later time, the trial court, the supreme court, or the
court of appeals may require the plaintiff, defendant, claimant, or any
other party or parties to give security, or additional security, in such
sum as the court shall direct to pay all costs, expenses, and
disbursements that shall be awarded against that party or which that
party may be directed to pay by any interlocutory order by the final
judgment or on appeal.

- (f) Any person who violates the terms of an injunction issued under subsection (c) shall forfeit and pay to the state a civil penalty of not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) per violation. For the purposes of this section, the court issuing an injunction shall retain jurisdiction, the cause shall be continued, and the attorney general acting in the name of the state may petition for recovery of civil penalties. Whenever the court determines that an injunction issued under subsection (c) has been violated, the court shall award reasonable costs to the state.
- (g) If a court finds any person has knowingly violated section 3 or 10 of this chapter, other than section 3(b)(19) or 3(b)(20) of this chapter, the attorney general, in an action pursuant to subsection (c), may recover from the person on behalf of the state a civil penalty of a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation.
- (h) If a court finds that a person has violated section 3(b)(19) of this chapter, the attorney general, in an action under subsection (c), may recover from the person on behalf of the state a civil penalty as follows:
 - (1) For a knowing or intentional violation, one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500).
 - (2) For a violation other than a knowing or intentional violation, five hundred dollars (\$500).

A civil penalty recovered under this subsection shall be deposited in the consumer protection division telephone solicitation fund established by IC 24-4.7-3-6 to be used for the administration and enforcement of section 3(b)(19) of this chapter.

- (i) A senior consumer relying upon an uncured or incurable deceptive act, including an act related to hypnotism, may bring an action to recover treble damages, if appropriate.
 - (j) An offer to cure is:
 - (1) not admissible as evidence in a proceeding initiated under this section unless the offer to cure is delivered by a supplier to the consumer or a representative of the consumer before the supplier files the supplier's initial response to a complaint; and
 - (2) only admissible as evidence in a proceeding initiated under



this section to prove that a supplier is not liable for attorney's fees under subsection (k).

If the offer to cure is timely delivered by the supplier, the supplier may submit the offer to cure as evidence to prove in the proceeding in accordance with the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure that the supplier made an offer to cure.

- (k) A supplier may not be held liable for the attorney's fees and court costs of the consumer that are incurred following the timely delivery of an offer to cure as described in subsection (j) unless the actual damages awarded, not including attorney's fees and costs, exceed the value of the offer to cure.
- (1) If a court finds that a person has knowingly violated section 3(b)(20) of this chapter, the attorney general, in an action under subsection (c), may recover from the person on behalf of the state a civil penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per consumer. In determining the amount of the civil penalty in any action by the attorney general under this subsection, the court shall consider, among other relevant factors, the frequency and persistence of noncompliance by the debt collector, the nature of the noncompliance, and the extent to which the noncompliance was intentional. A person may not be held liable in any action by the attorney general for a violation of section 3(b)(20) of this chapter if the person shows by a preponderance of evidence that the violation was not intentional and resulted from a bona fide error, notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adapted to avoid the error. A person may not be held liable in any action for a violation of this chapter for contacting a person other than the debtor, if the contact is made in compliance with the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act.

SECTION 9. IC 25-1-1.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017, SECTION 98, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. Notwithstanding IC 25-1-7, a board, a commission, or a committee may suspend, deny, or revoke a license or certificate issued under this title by the board, the commission, or the committee without an investigation by the office of the attorney general if the individual who holds the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following and the board, commission, or committee determines, after the individual has appeared in person, that the offense affects the individual's ability to perform the duties of the profession:

- (1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
- (2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
- (3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
- (4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under



1	IC 35-48-4-7(c).
2	(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
3	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
4	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
5	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
6	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
7	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
8	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
9	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
10	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
11	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
12	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class
13	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Leve
14	6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
15	IC 35-48-4-11.
16	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of
17	a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of
18	a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3)
19	or possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined
20	in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) as a:
21	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014
22	under:
23	(i) IC 35-48-4-11, before its amendment in 2013; or
24	(ii) IC 35-48-4-11.5; or
25	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014
26	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
27	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
28	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
29	controlled substance.
30	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
31	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
32	(12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
33	in this section.
34	(13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
35	this section.
36	(14) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
37	(15) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to
38	hold a professional license.
39	(16) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
40	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
41	similar to the elements of an offense described in this section.
12	SECTION 10 IC 25 1 1 1 2 AS AMENDED DV D I 109 2019



1	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. A board, a commission, or a committee shall
3	revoke or suspend a license or certificate issued under this title by the
4	board, the commission, or the committee if the individual who holds
5	the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following:
6	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
7	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
8	(2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
9	IC 35-48-4-1.
10	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
11	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
12	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
13	IC 35-48-4-2.
14	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
15	IC 35-48-4-3.
16	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
17	IC 35-48-4-4.
18	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
19	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
20	2019).
21	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
22	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
23	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
24	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
25	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
26	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
27	under IC 35-48-4-10.
28	(12) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the
29	manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in
30	IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
31	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5
32	(or under IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in 2013).
33	(before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance
34	analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
35	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
36	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
37	(13) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
38	in this section.
39	(14) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
10	this section

(15) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of

the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially



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	29
1	similar to the elements of an offense described in this section.
2	(16) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to
3	wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.
4	SECTION 11. IC 32-30-8-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013,
5	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), as
7	used in this chapter, "property" means a house, a building, a mobile
8	home, or an apartment that is leased for residential or commercial
9	purposes.
10	(b) The term includes:
11	(1) an entire building or complex of buildings; or
12	(2) a mobile home community;
13	and all real property of any nature appurtenant to and used in
14	connection with the house, building, mobile home, or apartment,
15	including all individual rental units and common areas.
16	(c) The term does not include a hotel, motel, or other guest house,
17	part of which is rented to a transient guest.
18	(d) For actions brought by the attorney general in relation to the sale
19	or solicited sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321),
20	or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
21	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5), a controlled substance analog (as defined in
22	IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled
23	substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6), "property" means a
24	house, a building, a mobile home, or an apartment that is owned or

the house, building, mobile home, or apartment. SECTION 12. IC 32-30-8-10.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.196-2013, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10.5. In addition to the remedies and penalties specified in sections 10, 11, 12, and 13 of this chapter, the court may do any of the following in an action brought under this chapter concerning the sale or solicited sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5): a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6):

leased for commercial or residential purposes. The term includes all

real property of any nature appurtenant to and used in connection with

- (1) Issue a restraining order against the person subject to IC 32-30-7-9 and IC 32-30-7-13.
- (2) Issue a preliminary injunction, temporary forfeiture, or closure order pending final decision on a permanent injunction subject to IC 32-30-7-12.



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1	(3) Issue an order of abatement subject to IC 32-30-7-22.
2	SECTION 13. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.215-2018(ss),
3	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:
5	(1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-346), if they are used
6	or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of
7	them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation
8	of the following:
9	(A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing,
10	attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the
11	following:
12	(i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
13	(IC 35-48-4-1).
14	(ii) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
15	(iii) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
16	(iv) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
17	(IC 35-48-4-2).
18	(v) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
19	(IC 35-48-4-3).
20	(vi) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance
21	(IC 35-48-4-4).
22 23 24	(vii) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
23	(viii) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug
	(IC 35-48-4-6).
25	(ix) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).
26	(x) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
27	(xi) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia
28	(IC 35-48-4-10).
29	(xii) Dealing in An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving a
30	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a
31	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
32	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) under (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or
33	IC 35-48-4-10 before its amendment in 2013).
34	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a
35	controlled substance analog (as defined in
36	IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a
37	controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
38	(B) Any stolen (IC 35-43-4-2) or converted property
39	(IC 35-43-4-3) if the retail or repurchase value of that property
40	is one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.
41	(C) Any hazardous waste in violation of IC 13-30-10-1.5.
12	(D) A homb (as defined in IC 35.31.5.2.31) or weapon of



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



1	substance (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10 before its
2	amendment in 2013). under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its
3	repeal on July 1, 2019) or IC 35-48-4-10 (before its
4	amendment in 2013).
5	(H) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death
6	(IC 35-42-1-1.5).
7	(6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit fraud
8	under IC 35-43-5-4(10).
9	(7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or possessed by a person
10	in violation of IC 24-4-10.
11	(8) Property (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-253) or an enterprise (as
12	defined by IC 35-45-6-1) that is the object of a corrupt business
13	influence violation (IC 35-45-6-2).
14	(9) Unlawful telecommunications devices (as defined in
15	IC 35-45-13-6) and plans, instructions, or publications used to
16	commit an offense under IC 35-45-13.
17	(10) Any equipment, including computer equipment and cellular
18	telephones, used for or intended for use in preparing,
19	photographing, recording, videotaping, digitizing, printing,
20	copying, or disseminating matter in violation of IC 35-42-4.
21	(11) Destructive devices used, possessed, transported, or sold in
22	violation of IC 35-47.5.
23	(12) Tobacco products that are sold in violation of IC 24-3-5,
24	tobacco products that a person attempts to sell in violation of
25	IC 24-3-5, and other personal property owned and used by a
26	person to facilitate a violation of IC 24-3-5.
27	(13) Property used by a person to commit counterfeiting or
28	forgery in violation of IC 35-43-5-2.
29	(14) After December 31, 2005, if a person is convicted of an
30	offense specified in IC 25-26-14-26(b) or IC 35-43-10, the
31	following real or personal property:
32	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate,
33	or promote the commission of the offense.
34	(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
35	gross proceeds that the person obtained directly or indirectly
36	as a result of the offense.
37	(15) Except as provided in subsection (e), a vehicle used by a
38	person who operates the vehicle:
39	(A) while intoxicated, in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
40	IC 9-30-5-5, if in the previous five (5) years the person has two
41	(2) or more prior unrelated convictions:
42	(i) for operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated in



1	violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5; or
2	(ii) for an offense that is substantially similar to IC 9-30-5-1
3	through IC 9-30-5-5 in another jurisdiction; or
4	(B) on a highway while the person's driving privileges are
5	suspended in violation of IC 9-24-19-2 through IC 9-24-19-3,
6	if in the previous five (5) years the person has two (2) or more
7	prior unrelated convictions:
8	(i) for operating a vehicle while intoxicated in violation of
9	IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5; or
10	(ii) for an offense that is substantially similar to IC 9-30-5-1
11	through IC 9-30-5-5 in another jurisdiction.
12	If a court orders the seizure of a vehicle under this subdivision,
13	the court shall transmit an order to the bureau of motor vehicles
14	recommending that the bureau not permit a vehicle to be
15	registered in the name of the person whose vehicle was seized
16	until the person possesses a current driving license (as defined in
17	IC 9-13-2-41).
18	(16) The following real or personal property:
19	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate,
20	or promote the commission of an offense specified in
21	IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b), IC 30-2-10-9(b), or
22	IC 30-2-13-38(f).
23	(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
24	gross proceeds that a person obtains directly or indirectly as a
25	result of an offense specified in IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b),
26	IC 30-2-10-9(b), or IC 30-2-13-38(f).
27	(17) An automated sales suppression device (as defined in
28	IC $35-43-5-4.6(a)(1)$ or phantom-ware (as defined in
29	IC 35-43-5-4.6(a)(3)).
30	(18) Real or personal property, including a vehicle, that is used by
31	a person to:
32	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
33	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
34	(C) escape from the commission of;
35	a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human
36	trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution).
37	(b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in
38	the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not
39	subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a
40	preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly
41	permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to



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seizure under subsection (a).

1	(c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it
2	can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
3	equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in
4	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10).
5	(d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
6	communications devices, or any property commonly used as
7	consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person
8	who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
9	of the following offenses shall be admitted into evidence in an action
10	under this chapter as prima facie evidence that the money, negotiable
11	instrument, security, or other thing of value is property that has been
12	used or was to have been used to facilitate the violation of a criminal
13	statute or is the proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute:
14	(1) IC 35-42-1-1.5 (dealing in a controlled substance resulting in
15	death).
16	(2) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a
17	narcotic drug).
18	(3) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine).
19	(4) IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine).
20	(5) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled
21	substance).
22	(6) IC 35-48-4-3 (dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance).
23	(7) IC 35-48-4-4 (dealing in a schedule V controlled substance)
24	as a Level 4 felony.
25	(8) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug) as a
26	Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
27	(9) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine) as a Level
28	3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
29	(10) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or
30	salvia) as a Level 5 felony.
31	(11) IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1,2019) (dealing
32	in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance) as a
33	Level 5 felony or Level 6 felony (or as a Class C felony or Class
34	D felony under IC 35-48-4-10 before its amendment in 2013).
35	(e) A vehicle operated by a person who is not:
36	(1) an owner of the vehicle; or
37	(2) the spouse of the person who owns the vehicle;
38	is not subject to seizure under subsection (a)(15) unless it can be
39	proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the

vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in

SECTION 14. IC 35-31.5-2-16.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE

conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(15).



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1	JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 16.5. "Analog", for purposes of section 321 of this
2	chapter, means a new or novel chemical entity, independent of
3	synthetic route or natural origin, having substantially the same:
4	(1) carbon backbone structure; and
5	(2) pharmacological mechanism of action;
6	as a compound specifically defined as a synthetic drug in section 321
7	of this chapter.
8	SECTION 15. IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 321.5. (a) "Synthetic drug lookalike substance",
10	except as provided in subsection (b), means one (1) or more of the
11	following:
12	(1) A substance, other than a synthetic drug, which any of the
13	factors listed in subsection (c) would lead a reasonable person to
14	believe to be a synthetic drug.
15	(2) A substance, other than a synthetic drug:
16	(A) that a person knows or should have known was intended
17	to be consumed; and
18	(B) the consumption of which the person knows or should
19	have known to be intended to cause intoxication.
20	(b) The term "synthetic drug lookalike substance" does not include
21	the following:
22	(1) Food and food ingredients (as defined in IC 6-2.5-1-20).
23	(2) Alcohol (as defined in IC 7.1-1-3-4).
24	(3) A legend drug (as defined in IC 16-18-2-199).
25	(4) Tobacco.
26	(5) A dietary supplement (as defined in IC 6-2.5-1-16).
27	(c) In determining whether a substance is a synthetic drug lookalike
28	substance, the following factors may be considered:
29	(1) The overall appearance of a dosage unit of the substance
30	including its shape, color, size, markings or lack of markings,
31	taste, consistency, and any other identifying physical
32	characteristics.
33	(2) How the substance is packaged for sale or distribution,
34	including the shape, color, size, markings or lack of markings, and
35	any other identifying physical characteristics of the packaging.
36	(3) Any statement made by the owner or person in control of the
37	substance concerning the substance's nature, use, or effect.
38	(4) Any statement made to the buyer or recipient of the substance
39	suggesting or implying that the substance is a synthetic drug.
40	(5) Any statement made to the buyer or recipient of the substance
41	suggesting or implying that the substance may be resold for profit.
42	(6) The overall circumstances under which the substance is



1	distributed, including whether:
2	(A) the distribution included an exchange of, or demand for,
3	money or other property as consideration; and
4	(B) the amount of the consideration was substantially greater
5	than the reasonable retail market value of the substance the
6	seller claims the substance to be.
7	SECTION 16. IC 35-42-1-1.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2018,
8	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1.5. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
10	manufactures or delivers a controlled substance or controlled substance
11	analog, in violation of:
12	(1) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug);
13	(2) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine);
14	(3) IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine); or
15	(4) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled
16	substance);
17	that, when the controlled substance is used, injected, inhaled, absorbed,
18	or ingested, results in the death of a human being who used the
19	controlled substance, commits dealing in a controlled substance
20	resulting in death, a Level 1 felony.
21	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally manufactures or
22	delivers a controlled substance, in violation of IC 35-48-4-3, that, when
23	the controlled substance is used, injected, inhaled, absorbed, or
24	ingested, results in the death of a human being who used the controlled
25	substance, commits dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death,
26	a Level 2 felony.
27	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally manufactures or
28	delivers a controlled substance, in violation of IC 35-48-4-4, or
29	IC 35-48-4-10.5, an offense under IC 35-48-4 involving a synthetic
30	drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike
31	substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) under
32	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
33	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
34	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
35	IC 35-48-4-4.6), that, when the controlled substance is used, injected,
36	inhaled, absorbed, or ingested, results in the death of a human being
37	who used the controlled substance, commits dealing in a controlled
38	substance resulting in death, a Level 3 felony.
39	(d) It is not a defense to an offense described in this section that the
40	human being died:
41	(1) after voluntarily using, injecting, inhaling, absorbing, or

ingesting a controlled substance or controlled substance analog;



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1	or
2	(2) as a result of using the controlled substance or controlled
3	substance analog in combination with alcohol or another
4	controlled substance or with any other compound, mixture
5	diluent, or substance.
6	SECTION 17. IC 35-45-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.176-2018,
7	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section apply
9	throughout this chapter.
10	(b) "Documentary material" means any document, drawing
11	photograph, recording, or other tangible item containing compiled data
12	from which information can be either obtained or translated into a
13	usable form.
14	(c) "Enterprise" means:
15	(1) a sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company,
16	partnership, business trust, or governmental entity; or
17	(2) a union, an association, or a group, whether a legal entity or
18	merely associated in fact.
19	(d) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two
20	(2) incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar
21	intent, result, accomplice, victim, or method of commission, or that are
22	otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics that are not
23 24 25	isolated incidents. However, the incidents are a pattern of racketeering
24	activity only if at least one (1) of the incidents occurred after August
	31, 1980, and if the last of the incidents occurred within five (5) years
26	after a prior incident of racketeering activity.
27	(e) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit,
28	to conspire to commit a violation of, or aiding and abetting in a
29	violation of any of the following:
30	(1) A provision of IC 23-19, or of a rule or order issued under
31	IC 23-19.
32	(2) A violation of IC 35-45-9.
33	(3) A violation of IC 35-47.
34	(4) A violation of IC 35-49-3.
35	(5) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
36	(6) Battery as a Class C felony before July 1, 2014, or a Level 5
37	felony after June 30, 2014 (IC 35-42-2-1).
38	(7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
39	(8) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5).
40	(9) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4).
41	(10) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
42 .	(11) Cariacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal)



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1
              (12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
 2
              (13) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).
 3
              (14) Theft (IC 35-43-4-2).
 4
              (15) Receiving stolen property (IC 35-43-4-2) (before its
 5
              amendment on July 1, 2018).
 6
              (16) Forgery (IC 35-43-5-2).
 7
              (17) Fraud (IC 35-43-5-4(1) through IC 35-43-5-4(10)).
 8
              (18) Bribery (IC 35-44.1-1-2).
 9
              (19) Official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
10
              (20) Conflict of interest (IC 35-44.1-1-4).
11
              (21) Perjury (IC 35-44.1-2-1).
12
              (22) Obstruction of justice (IC 35-44.1-2-2).
13
              (23) Intimidation (IC 35-45-2-1).
14
              (24) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4).
15
              (25) Professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-3).
16
              (26)
                     Maintaining a professional
                                                         gambling
                                                                      site
17
              (IC 35-45-5-3.5(b)).
18
              (27) Promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4).
19
              (28) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
20
              (IC 35-48-4-1).
21
              (29) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
22
              (30) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
23
              (31) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
24
              (IC 35-48-4-2).
              (32) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
25
26
              (IC 35-48-4-3).
27
              (33) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
28
              (34) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia
29
              (IC 35-48-4-10).
              (35) Money laundering (IC 35-45-15-5).
30
31
              (36) A violation of IC 35-47.5-5.
32
              (37) A violation of any of the following:
33
                 (A) IC 23-14-48-9.
34
                 (B) IC 30-2-9-7(b).
35
                 (C) IC 30-2-10-9(b).
36
                 (D) IC 30-2-13-38(f).
37
              (38) Practice of law by a person who is not an attorney
38
              (IC 33-43-2-1).
39
              (39) Dealing in An offense listed in IC 35-48-4 involving the
40
              manufacture or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in
41
              IC 35-31.5-2-321), or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
42
              defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) under
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1	(IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10 before its amendment in
2	2013). IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a
3	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or
4	a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as
5	described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
6	(40) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death
7	(IC 35-42-1-1.5).
8	SECTION 18. IC 35-48-1-9.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
9	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
0	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9.3. (a) "Controlled substance analog" means a
1	substance that, due to its chemical structure and potential for abuse
2	or misuse, meets the following criteria:
3	(1) The chemical structure of which substance is substantially
4	similar to that of a controlled substance included in schedule I or
5	H and that has; or classified under IC 35-48-2.
6	(2) that a person represents or intends to have; The substance has
7	a narcotic, stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the
8	central nervous system substantially similar to or greater than the
9	or is represented or intended to have a narcotic, stimulant,
0.	depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system
21	substantially similar to or greater than that of a controlled
22 23 24 25	substance included in schedule I or II. classified under
23	IC 35-48-2.
.4	(b) The definition set forth in subsection (a) does not include:
25	(1) a controlled substance;
26	(2) a legend drug;
27	(2) (3) a substance for which there is an approved new drug
28	application;
29	(4) any compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any
0	controlled substance, that is not for administration to a
1	human being or animal, and that is packaged in a form or
2	concentration, or with adulterants or denaturants, such that
3	as packaged it does not present any significant potential for
4	abuse; or
5	(3) (5) a substance for to which an investigational exemption is
6	in effect for investigational use by a person applies under Section
7	505 of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (chapter 675, 52
8	Stat. 1052 (21 U.S.C. 355)), but only to the extent that conduct
9	with respect to the substance is permitted under pursuant to the
0	exemption; or
-1	(4) a substance to the extent not intended for human consumption
-2	before an exemption takes effect regarding the substance; or



1	(5) (6) low THC hemp extract.
2	(c) For purposes of subsection (a), "substantially similar", as it
3	applies to the chemical structure of a substance, means that the
4	chemical structure of the substance, when compared to the
5	structure of a controlled substance, has a single difference in the
6	structural formula that substitutes one (1) atom or functional
7	group for another, including:
8	(1) one (1) halogen for another halogen;
9	(2) one (1) hydrogen for a halogen;
0	(3) one (1) halogen for a hydrogen; or
1	(4) an alkyl group added or deleted:
2	(A) as a side chain to or from a molecule; or
3	(B) from a side chain of a molecule.
4	SECTION 19. IC 35-48-1-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16. (a) Except as
6	provided in subsection (b), "drug" has the meaning set forth in
7	IC 16-42-19-2. It does not include devices or their components, parts
8	or accessories, nor does it include food.
9	(b) For purposes of IC 35-48-4, "drug":
20	(1) has the meaning set forth in subsection (a); and
21	(2) includes a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9)
22	and a controlled substance analog (as defined in
2.3	IC 35-48-1-9.3).
.4	SECTION 20. IC 35-48-1-16.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.252-2017,
2.5	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
.6	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16.3. "Drug related felony" means a felony
27	conviction for an offense described in:
28	(1) IC 35-48-4-1 through IC 35-48-4-11.5 (repealed); or
.9	(2) IC 35-48-4-13 (repealed) through IC 35-48-4-14.7.
0	SECTION 21. IC 35-48-1-16.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014
1	SECTION 90, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16.5. "Enhancing circumstance" means one (1) or
3	more of the following:
4	(1) The person has a prior conviction, in any jurisdiction, for
5	dealing in a controlled substance that is not marijuana, hashish
6	hash oil, or salvia divinorum, or a synthetic drug, including an
7	attempt or conspiracy to commit the offense.
8	(2) The person committed the offense while in possession of a
9	firearm.
0	(3) The person committed the offense:
-1	(A) on a school bus; or
2	(P) in an ar within five hundred (500) feet of:



1	(i) school property while a person under eighteen (18) years
2	of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
3	(ii) a public park while a person under eighteen (18) years
4	of age was reasonably expected to be present.
5	(4) The person delivered or financed the delivery of the drug to a
6	person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years
7	junior to the person.
8	(5) The person manufactured or financed the manufacture of the
9	drug.
10	(6) The person committed the offense in the physical presence of
11	a child less than eighteen (18) years of age, knowing that the child
12	was present and might be able to see or hear the offense.
13	SECTION 22. IC 35-48-4-0.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 0.5. For purposes of
15	this chapter, a "controlled substance analog" is considered to be a
16	controlled substance in schedule I if the analog is in whole or in part
17	intended for human consumption. (a) In determining whether a
18	controlled substance analog has a narcotic, stimulant, depressant,
19	or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system, or is
20	represented or intended to have a narcotic, stimulant, depressant,
21	or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system, the trier of
22	fact may consider the following:
23	(1) The actual or relative potential for abuse of the substance.
24	(2) Scientific evidence of the pharmacological effect of the
25	substance, if known.
26	(3) The state of current scientific knowledge regarding the
27	substance.
28	(4) The history and current pattern of abuse of the substance.
29	(5) The scope, duration, and significance of abuse of the
30	substance.
31	(6) The risk to the public health presented by the substance.
32	(7) The substance's psychological or physiological dependence
33	liability.
34	(8) The behavior demonstrated by the defendant, if the
35	defendant is known to have consumed the substance, or by the
36	end user of the substance that is alleged to have been
37	delivered or otherwise transferred by the defendant.
38	(9) Whether the substance was diverted from legitimate
39	channels or clandestinely imported, manufactured, or
40	distributed.
41	(10) Whether the substance is an immediate precursor of a

substance controlled under this article.



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1	(11) A comparison of the accepted methods of marketing,
2	distribution, and sales of the substance with the methods of
3	marketing, distribution, and sales of the substance that the
4	substance is purported to be, including:
5	(A) the packaging of the substance and its appearance in
6	overall finished dosage form;
7	(B) oral or written statements or representations
8	concerning the substance;
9	(C) the methods by which the substance is distributed; and
10	(D) the manner in which the substance is sold to the public.
11	(12) Any other relevant factor.
12	(b) For purposes of this chapter, a controlled substance analog
13	that has a narcotic, stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect
14	shall be treated as the highest scheduled controlled substance
15	under IC 35-48-2 to which it is a controlled substance analog.
16	(c) It is not a defense to a prosecution for an offense involving a
17	controlled substance analog that the substance's packaging
18	declares that the substance is not for human consumption.
19	SECTION 23. IC 35-48-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.44-2016,
20	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who:
22	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
23	(A) manufactures;
24	(B) finances the manufacture of;
25	(C) delivers; or
26	(D) finances the delivery of;
27	a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, pure or
28	adulterated, classified in schedule I, II, or III, except marijuana,
29	hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or a synthetic drug; or
30	(2) possesses, with intent to:
31	(A) manufacture;
32	(B) finance the manufacture of;
33	(C) deliver; or
34	(D) finance the delivery of;
35	a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, pure or
36	adulterated, classified in schedule I, II, or III, except marijuana,
37	hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or a synthetic drug;
38	commits dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance, a Level
39	6 felony, except as provided in subsections (b) through (f).
40	(b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(2)
41	only if:
42	(1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the



1	person intended to manufacture, finance the manufacture of
2	deliver, or finance the delivery of the drug; or
3	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
4	grams.
5	(c) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
6	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but
7	less than five (5) grams; or
8	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than one (1) gram and
9	an enhancing circumstance applies.
10	(d) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
11	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but
12	less than ten (10) grams; or
13	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but
14	less than five (5) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
15	(e) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
16	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams but
17	less than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
18	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but
19	less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
20	(f) The offense is a Level 2 felony if:
21	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
22 23 24 25	grams; or
23	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams but
24	less than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance
	applies.
26	SECTION 24. IC 35-48-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.44-2016
27	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who:
29	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
30	(A) manufactures;
31	(B) finances the manufacture of;
32	(C) delivers; or
33	(D) finances the delivery of;
34	a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, pure or
35	adulterated, classified in schedule IV; or
36	(2) possesses, with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled
37	substance or controlled substance analog, pure or adulterated
38	classified in schedule IV;
39	commits dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance, a Class A
40	misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (f).
41	(b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(2)
42	only if:



1	(1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the
2	person intended to manufacture or deliver the controlled
3	substance or controlled substance analog; or
4	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
5	grams.
6	(c) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:
7	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but
8	less than five (5) grams; or
9	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than one (1) gram and
10	an enhancing circumstance applies.
11	(d) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
12	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but
13	less than ten (10) grams; or
14	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but
15	less than five (5) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
16	(e) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
17	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams but
18	less than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
19	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but
20	less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
21	(f) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
22	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
23 24 25	grams; or
24 25	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams but
25 26	less than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance
26	applies.
27	SECTION 25. IC 35-48-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.44-2016,
28	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29 30	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who:
	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
31 32	(A) manufactures;(B) finances the manufacture of;
33	(C) delivers; or
34	(D) finances the delivery of;
35	a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, pure or
36	adulterated, classified in schedule V; or
37	(2) possesses, with intent to:
38	(A) manufacture;
39	(B) finance the manufacture of;
40	(C) deliver; or
41	(D) finance the delivery of;
42	a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, pure or



1	adulterated, classified in schedule V;
2	commits dealing in a schedule V controlled substance, a Class B
3	misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (f).
4	(b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(2)
5	only if:
6	(1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the
7	person intended to manufacture, finance the manufacture of
8	deliver, or finance the delivery of the drug; or
9	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
0	grams.
1	(c) The offense is a Class A misdemeanor if:
2	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but
3	less than five (5) grams; or
4	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than one (1) gram and
5	an enhancing circumstance applies.
6	(d) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:
7	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but
8	less than ten (10) grams; or
9	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but
0.	less than five (5) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
1	(e) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams but
22 23 24 25	less than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
4	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but
2.5	less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
26	(f) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
27	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
28	grams; or
9	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams but
0	less than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance
1	applies.
2	SECTION 26. IC 35-48-4-4.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1,2019]. Sec. 4.5. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally delivers
4	or finances the delivery of any substance, other than a controlled
5	substance or a drug for which a prescription is required under federal
6	or state law, that:
7	(1) is expressly or impliedly represented to be a controlled
8	substance;
9	(2) is distributed under circumstances that would lead a
0.	reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled
1	substance; or
2	(2) by overall decade unit appearance including change color



1	size, markings, or lack of markings, taste, consistency, or any
2	other identifying physical characteristic of the substance, would
3	lead a reasonable person to believe the substance is a controlled
4	substance;
5	commits dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
6	substance, a Level 6 felony.
7	(b) In determining whether representations have been made, subject
8	to subsection (a)(1), or whether circumstances of distribution exist,
9	subject to subsection (a)(2), the trier of fact may consider, in addition
10	to other relevant factors, the following:
11	(1) Statements made by the owner or other person in control of
12	the substance, concerning the substance's nature, use, or effect.
13	(2) Statements made by any person, to the buyer or recipient of
14	the substance, that the substance may be resold for profit.
15	(3) Whether the substance is packaged in a manner uniquely used
16	for the illegal distribution of controlled substances.
17	(4) Whether:
18	(A) the distribution included an exchange of, or demand for,
19	money or other property as consideration; and
20	(B) the amount of the consideration was substantially greater
21	than the reasonable retail market value of the substance.
22	SECTION 27. IC 35-48-4-4.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.44-2016,
23	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4.6. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
25	(1) delivers;
26	(2) finances the delivery of;
27	(1) (3) manufactures;
28	(2) (4) finances the manufacture of;
29	(3) (5) advertises;
30	(4) (6) distributes; or
31	(5) (7) possesses with intent to deliver, finance the delivery of,
32	manufacture, finance the manufacture of, advertise, or distribute;
33	a substance described in section 4.5 of this chapter represented to be
34	a controlled substance commits a Level 5 Level 6 felony. However,
35	the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a prior unrelated
36	conviction under this chapter.
37	(b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(5)
38	subsection (a)(7) only if:
39	(1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the substance
40	that the person intended to deliver, finance the delivery of,
41	manufacture, finance the manufacture of, advertise, or distribute
42	the substance; or



1	(2) the amount of the substance involved is at least twenty-eight
2	(28) grams.
3	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a substance
4	described in section 4.5 of this chapter represented to be a controlled
5	substance commits a Class C misdemeanor. However, the offense is
6	a Class A misdemeanor if the person has a previous conviction under
7	this section. this chapter.
8	(d) In any prosecution brought under this section it is not a defense
9	that the person believed the substance actually was a controlled
10	substance.
11	(e) This section does not apply to the following:
12	(1) The manufacture, financing the manufacture of, processing,
13	packaging, distribution, or sale of noncontrolled substances to
14	licensed medical practitioners for use as placebos in professional
15	practice or research.
16	(2) Persons acting in the course and legitimate scope of their
17	employment as law enforcement officers.
18	(3) The retention of production samples of noncontrolled
19	substances produced before September 1, 1986, where such
20	samples are required by federal law.
21	(f) For purposes of this section, a substance represented to be a
22	controlled substance includes any substance, other than a
23	controlled substance or a drug for which a prescription is required
24	under federal or state law, that:
25	(1) is expressly or impliedly represented to be a controlled
26	substance;
27	(2) is distributed under circumstances that would lead a
28	reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled
29	substance; or
30	(3) by overall dosage unit appearance, including shape, color,
31	size, markings or lack of markings, taste, consistency, or any
32	other identifying physical characteristic of the substance,
33	would lead a reasonable person to believe the substance is a
34	controlled substance.
35	(g) In determining whether the representations described in
36	subsection (f)(1) have been made, or whether the circumstances of
37	distribution exist as described in subsection (f)(2), the trier of fact
38	may consider the following:
39	(1) The overall appearance of a dosage unit of the substance,
40	including its shape, color, size, markings or lack of markings,
41	taste, consistency, and any other identifying physical
42	characteristics.



1	(2) How the substance is packaged for sale or distribution,
2	including the shape, color, size, markings or lack of markings,
3	and any other identifying physical characteristics of the
4	packaging.
5	(3) Any statement made by the owner or person in control of
6	the substance concerning the substance's nature, use, or
7	effect.
8	(4) Any statement made to the buyer or recipient of the
9	substance suggesting or implying that the substance is a
10	controlled substance.
11	(5) Any statement made to the buyer or recipient of the
12	substance suggesting or implying that the substance may be
13	resold for profit.
14	(6) The overall circumstances under which the substance is
15	distributed, including whether:
16	(A) the distribution included an exchange of, or demand
17	for, money or other property as consideration; and
18	(B) the amount of the consideration was substantially
19	greater than the reasonable retail market value of the
20	substance.
21	(7) Any other relevant factors.
22	SECTION 28. IC 35-48-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
23	SECTION 633, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. (a) A person who, without a valid
25	prescription or order of a practitioner acting in the course of the
26	practitioner's professional practice, knowingly or intentionally
27	possesses a:
28	(1) controlled substance (pure or adulterated); or
29	(2) controlled substance analog (pure or adulterated);
30 31	classified in schedule I, II, III, or IV, except marijuana, hashish, or
32	salvia, or a synthetic eannabinoid, commits possession of a controlled
33	substance, a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection
34	(b). (b) The offense is a Level 6 felony if the person commits the offense
3 4 35	
36	and an enhancing circumstance applies. (c) A person who, without a valid prescription or order of a
37	practitioner acting in the course of the practitioner's professional
38	practice, knowingly or intentionally obtains:
39	(1) more than four (4) ounces of schedule V controlled substances
40	containing codeine in any given forty-eight (48) hour period
41	unless pursuant to a prescription;
+1 42	(2) a schedule V controlled substance pursuant to written or
τ∠	(2) a schedule v controlled substance pursuant to written of



1	verbal misrepresentation; or
2	(3) possession of a schedule V controlled substance other than by
3	means of a prescription or by means of signing an exempt
4	narcotic register maintained by a pharmacy licensed by the
5	Indiana state board of pharmacy;
6	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
7	SECTION 29. IC 35-48-4-10.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
8	1, 2019]. Sec. 10.5. (a) A person who:
9	(1) manufactures;
10	(2) finances the manufacture of;
11	(3) delivers;
12	(4) finances the delivery of;
13	(5) possesses, with intent to deliver; or
14	(6) possesses, with intent to finance the delivery of;
15	a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike substance commits
16	dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance, a
17	Class A infraction. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if the
18	offense is committed knowingly or intentionally and the person has a
19	prior unrelated judgment or conviction under this subsection.
20	(b) A person may be adjudicated or convicted of an infraction or
21	offense under subsection (a)(5) or (a)(6) only if there is evidence in
22	addition to the weight of the synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
23	substance that the person intended to deliver or finance the delivery of
24	the synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance.
25	(c) A person who:
26	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
27	(A) manufactures;
28	(B) finances the manufacture of;
29	(C) delivers; or
30	(D) finances the delivery of;
31	a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance; or
32	(2) possesses, with intent to:
33	(A) manufacture;
34	(B) finance the manufacture of;
35	(C) deliver; or
36	(D) finance the delivery of;
37	a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance;
38	commits dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
39	substance, a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections
40	(d) through (e).
41	(d) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (e)(2)
42	only if there is evidence in addition to the weight of the synthetic drug



1	of synthetic drug lookalike substance that the person intended to
2	manufacture, finance the manufacture of, deliver, or finance the
3	delivery of the synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance.
4	(e) The offense in subsection (c) is:
5	(1) a Level 6 felony if:
6	(A) the recipient or intended recipient is less than eighteen
7	(18) years of age;
8	(B) the amount involved is more than five (5) grams; or
9	(C) the person has a prior conviction of an offense involving
10	a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance; and
11	(2) a Level 5 felony if the amount involved is more than five (5)
12	grams and the person delivered or financed the delivery of the
13	synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance:
14	(A) on a school bus; or
15	(B) in, on, or within five hundred (500) feet of:
16	(i) school property; or
17	(ii) a public park;
18	while a person under eighteen (18) years of age was
19	reasonably expected to be present.
20	(f) In addition to a criminal or civil penalty imposed for a violation
21	of this section, if the court finds that a person has violated this section
22	and the violation involved the sale of or offer to sell, in the normal
23	course of business, a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike
24	substance by a retail merchant in a place of business for which the
25	retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant certificate,
26	the court:
27	(1) shall recommend the suspension of the registered retail
28	merchant certificate for the place of business for one (1) year if
29	the person's violation of this section resulted in a criminal
30	conviction; and
31	(2) may recommend the suspension of the registered retail
32	merchant certificate for the place of business for six (6) months
33	if the person's violation of this section resulted in an adjudication
34	that the person committed an infraction.
35	(g) The department of state revenue shall suspend the registered
36	retail merchant certificate of a retail merchant in accordance with the
37	recommendation of the court. Whenever the department of state
38	revenue is required to suspend a retail merchant's registered retail
39	merchant certificate under this section, the department shall
40	immediately mail a notice to the retail merchant's address that must
41	state that the retail merchant's registered retail merchant certificate will
42	be suspended for the period recommended by the court, commencing



1	five (5) days after the date of the notice.
2	SECTION 30. IC 35-48-4-11.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2019]. Sec. 11.5. (a) As used in this section, "synthetic drug
4	lookalike substance" has the meaning set forth in
5	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5(a)(2).
6	(b) A person who possesses a synthetic drug or synthetic drug
7	lookalike substance commits possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic
8	drug lookalike substance, a Class B infraction.
9	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a synthetic
10	drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance commits possession of a
11	synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance, a Class A
12	misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if the person
13	has a prior unrelated conviction under this section or under section 10.5
14	of this chapter.
15	SECTION 31. IC 35-48-4-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014,
16	SECTION 104, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
17	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. If a person who has no prior
18	conviction of an offense under this article or under a law of another
19	jurisdiction relating to controlled substances pleads guilty to possession
20	of marijuana, hashish, or salvia or a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug
21	lookalike substance as a misdemeanor, the court, without entering a
22	judgment of conviction and with the consent of the person, may defer
23	further proceedings and place the person in the custody of the court
24	under conditions determined by the court. Upon violation of a
25	condition of the custody, the court may enter a judgment of conviction.
26	However, if the person fulfills the conditions of the custody, the court
27	shall dismiss the charges against the person. There may be only one (1)
28	dismissal under this section with respect to a person.
29	SECTION 32. IC 35-50-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2017,
30	SECTION 9, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.252-2017, SECTION 29,
31	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section,
33	"offense requiring license revocation" means an offense listed in
34	IC 20-28-5-8(c).
35	(a) (b) If an individual is or was a teacher in a primary or secondary
36	school, school corporation, charter school, or nonpublic school
37	including a public or nonpublic school, and is convicted of
38	(1) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
39	(2) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3);
40	(3) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);

(4) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal); (5) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);



(6) child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b));
(7) vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5);
(8) child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6);
(9) child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7);
(10) sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9);
(11) incest (IC 35-46-1-3);
(12) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
(IC 35-48-4-1);
(13) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1);
(14) manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2);
(15) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
(IC 35-48-4-2);
(16) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
(IC 35-48-4-3);
(17) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4);
(18) dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5);
(19) dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
(IC 35-48-4-10);
(20) dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
substance (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its
amendment in 2013);
(21) possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c));
(22) homicide (IC 35-42-1);
(23) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
(24) reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5);
(25) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as:
(A) a Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
30, 2014);
(B) a Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
30, 2014); or
(C) a Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
30, 2014);
(26) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5);
(27) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1);
(28) carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal);
(29) arson as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3, or Level
4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
(IC 35-43-1-1(a));



1	(30) burglary as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
2	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3,
3	or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
4	(IC 35-43-2-1);
5	(31) attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
6	this subsection; or
7	(32) conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
8	in this subsection;
9	an offense requiring license revocation, the judge who presided over
10	the trial or accepted a plea agreement shall give written notice of the
11	conviction to the state superintendent of public instruction and the
12	chief administrative officer of the primary or secondary school,
13	including a public school corporation, charter school, or nonpublic
14	school, or, if the individual is employed in a public school, the
15	superintendent of the school district in which the individual is
16	employed.
17	(b) (c) Notice under subsection (a) (b) must occur not later than
18	seven (7) days after the date the judgment is entered.
19	(c) (d) The notification sent to a school or school district under
20	subsection $\frac{\partial}{\partial a}$ (b) must include only the felony for which the individual
21	was convicted.
22	(d) (e) If a judge later modifies the individual's sentence after giving
23	notice under this section, the judge shall notify the school or the school
24	district of the modification.
25	(e) (f) After receiving a notification under subsection (a), (b), the
26	state superintendent of public instruction shall initiate procedures to
27	revoke the individual's license to teach.

