## SENATE BILL No. 305

#### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 4-6-3-4; IC 6-2.5-8-7; IC 16-31-3; IC 20-28-5-8; IC 22-15-5-16; IC 24-5-0.5-4; IC 25-1-1.1; IC 25-26-13-4.1; IC 32-30-8; IC 34-24-1-1; IC 35-31.5-2; IC 35-45-6-1; IC 35-48.

**Synopsis:** Schedule I drugs and "spice". Makes compounds currently classified as synthetic drugs schedule I controlled substances. Makes conforming amendments and repeals obsolete provisions.

Effective: July 1, 2014.

## Merritt

January 14, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



#### Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

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

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

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in this style type or this style type reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

# **SENATE BILL No. 305**

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, 2014]: 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 materia
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	(3) Where the production of documents or other tangible items is



1	required, a description of those documents or items by class with
2	sufficient clarity so that they might be reasonably identified.
3	SECTION 2. IC 6-2.5-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013,
4	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) The department may, for good cause, revoke
6	a certificate issued under section 1, 3, or 4 of this chapter. However,
7	the department must give the certificate holder at least five (5) days
8	notice before it revokes the certificate under this subsection. Good
9	cause for revocation may include the following:
10	(1) Sale or solicitation of a sale involving a synthetic drug (as
11	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321) or a synthetic drug lookalike
12	substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5).
13	(2) Failure to collect sales tax on a sale involving a synthetic drug
14	or a synthetic drug lookalike substance.
15	If the department gives notice of an intent to revoke based on an
16	alleged violation of subdivision (1) or (2), the department shall hold a
17	public hearing to determine whether good cause exists. If the
18	department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of the
19	evidence that a person has committed a violation described in
20	subdivision (1) or (2), the department shall proceed in accordance with
21	subsection (i) (if the violation resulted in a criminal conviction) or
22	subsection (j) (if the violation resulted in a judgment for an infraction).
23	(b) The department shall revoke a certificate issued under section
24	1, 3, or 4 of this chapter if, for a period of three (3) years, the certificate
25	holder fails to:
26	(1) file the returns required by IC 6-2.5-6-1; or
27	(2) report the collection of any state gross retail or use tax on the
28	returns filed under IC 6-2.5-6-1.
29	However, the department must give the certificate holder at least five
30	(5) days notice before it revokes the certificate.
31	(c) The department may, for good cause, revoke a certificate issued
32	under section 1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the
33	certificate holder if:
34	(1) the certificate holder is subject to an innkeeper's tax under
35	IC 6-9; and
36	(2) a board, bureau, or commission established under IC 6-9 files
37	a written statement with the department.
38	(d) The statement filed under subsection (c) must state that:
39	(1) information obtained by the board, bureau, or commission
40	under IC 6-8.1-7-1 indicates that the certificate holder has not
41	complied with IC 6-9; and



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(2) the board, bureau, or commission has determined that

1	significant harm will result to the county from the certificate
2	holder's failure to comply with IC 6-9.
3 4	(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
5	certificate holder if:
6	
7	(1) the certificate holder owes taxes, penalties, fines, interest, or
8	costs due under IC 6-1.1 that remain unpaid at least sixty (60)
9	days after the due date under IC 6-1.1; and
10	(2) the treasurer of the county to which the taxes are due requests
11	the department to revoke or suspend the certificate.
12	(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
13	or the county treasurer requests the department to reinstate the
14	certificate because an agreement for the payment of taxes and any
15	penalties due under IC 6-1.1 has been reached to the satisfaction of the
16	county treasurer.
17	(g) The department shall revoke a certificate issued under section
18	1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the certificate
19	holder if the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance
20	of the evidence that the certificate holder has violated IC 35-45-5-3,
21	IC 35-45-5-3.5, or IC 35-45-5-4.
22	(h) If a person makes a payment for the certificate under section 1
23	or 3 of this chapter with a check, credit card, debit card, or electronic
24	funds transfer, and the department is unable to obtain payment of the
25	check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer for its full
26	face amount when the check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds
27	transfer is presented for payment through normal banking channels, the
28	department shall notify the person by mail that the check, credit card,
29	debit card, or electronic funds transfer was not honored and that the
30	person has five (5) days after the notice is mailed to pay the fee in cash,
31	by certified check, or other guaranteed payment. If the person fails to
32	make the payment within the five (5) day period, the department shall
33	revoke the certificate.
34	(i) If the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of
35	the evidence that a person has a conviction for a violation of
36	IC 35-48-4-10.5 and the conviction involved the sale of or the offer to
37	sell, in the normal course of business, a synthetic drug or a synthetic
38	drug lookalike substance by a retail merchant in a place of business for
39	which the retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant
40	certificate under section 1 of this chapter, the department:
41	(1) shall suspend the registered retail merchant certificate for the

place of business for one (1) year; and



1	(2) may not issue another retail merchant certificate under section
2	1 of this chapter for one (1) year to any person:
3	(A) that:
4	(i) applied for; or
5	(ii) made a retail transaction under;
6	the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision
7	<del>(1); or</del>
8	<del>(B)</del> that:
9	(i) owned or co-owned, directly or indirectly; or
10	(ii) was an officer, a director, a manager, or a partner of;
11	the retail merchant that was issued the retail merchant
12	certificate suspended under subdivision (1).
13	(j) If the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of
14	the evidence that a person has a judgment for a violation of
15	IC 35-48-4-10.5 as an infraction and the violation involved the sale of
16	or the offer to sell, in the normal course of business, a synthetic drug
17	or a synthetic drug lookalike substance by a retail merchant in a place
18	of business for which the retail merchant has been issued a registered
19	retail merchant certificate under section 1 of this chapter, the
20	<del>department:</del>
21	(1) may suspend the registered retail merchant certificate for the
22	place of business for six (6) months; and
23	(2) may withhold issuance of another retail merchant certificate
24	under section 1 of this chapter for six (6) months to any person:
25	(A) that:
26	(i) applied for; or
27	(ii) made a retail transaction under;
28	the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision
29	<del>(1); or</del>
30	(B) that:
31	(i) owned or co-owned, directly or indirectly; or
32	(ii) was an officer, a director, a manager, or a partner of;
33	the retail merchant that was issued the retail merchant
34	certificate suspended under subdivision (1).
35	SECTION 3. IC 16-31-3-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013,
36	SECTION 4, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 234,
37	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14. (a) A person holding a
39	certificate or license issued under this article must comply with the
40	applicable standards and rules established under this article. A
41	certificate holder or license holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions
42	under subsection (b) if the department of homeland security determines



1	that the certificate holder or license holder:
2	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
3	deception in order to obtain a certificate or license, including
4	cheating on a certification or licensure examination;
5	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
6	professional services or activities;
7	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
8	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
9	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
10	education courses required under this article or rules adopted
11	under this article;
12	(5) is convicted of a crime, if the act that resulted in the
13	conviction has a direct bearing on determining if the certificate
14	holder or license holder should be entrusted to provide emergency
15	medical services;
16	(6) is convicted of violating IC 9-19-14.5;
17	(7) fails to comply and maintain compliance with or violates any
18	applicable provision, standard, or other requirement of this article
19	or rules adopted under this article;
20	(8) continues to practice if the certificate holder or license holder
21	becomes unfit to practice due to:
22	(A) professional incompetence that includes the undertaking
23	of professional activities that the certificate holder or license
24	holder is not qualified by training or experience to undertake;
25	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or
26	practice;
27	(C) physical or mental disability; or
28	(D) addiction to, abuse of, or dependency on alcohol or other
29	drugs that endanger the public by impairing the certificate
30	holder's or license holder's ability to practice safely;
31	(9) engages in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection
32	with the delivery of services to the public;
33	(10) allows the certificate holder's or license holder's name or a
34	certificate or license issued under this article to be used in
35	connection with a person who renders services beyond the scope
36	of that person's training, experience, or competence;
37	(11) is subjected to disciplinary action in another state or
38	jurisdiction on grounds similar to those contained in this chapter.
39	For purposes of this subdivision, a certified copy of a record of
40	disciplinary action constitutes prima facie evidence of a
41	disciplinary action in another jurisdiction;
42	(12) assists another person in committing an act that would



1	constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
2	or
3 4	(13) allows a certificate or license issued by the commission to be:
5	
	(A) used by another person; or
6 7	(B) displayed to the public when the certificate or license is
8	expired, inactive, invalid, revoked, or suspended.  (b) The department of homeland security may issue an order under
9	IC 4-21.5-3-6 to impose one (1) or more of the following sanctions if
0	the department of homeland security determines that a certificate
11	holder or license holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under
12	subsection (a):
13	(1) Revocation of a certificate holder's certificate or license
4	holder's license for a period not to exceed seven (7) years.
15	(2) Suspension of a certificate holder's certificate or license
16	holder's license for a period not to exceed seven (7) years.
17	(3) Censure of a certificate holder or license holder.
18	(4) Issuance of a letter of reprimand.
9	(5) Assessment of a civil penalty against the certificate holder or
20	license holder in accordance with the following:
21	(A) The civil penalty may not exceed five hundred dollars
22	(\$500) per day per violation.
22 23 24 25 26	(B) If the certificate holder or license holder fails to pay the
24	civil penalty within the time specified by the department of
25	homeland security, the department of homeland security may
	suspend the certificate holder's certificate or license holder's
27	license without additional proceedings.
28 29	(6) Placement of a certificate holder or license holder on
30	probation status and requirement of the certificate holder or license holder to:
31	(A) report regularly to the department of homeland security
32	upon the matters that are the basis of probation;
33	(B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the department
34	of homeland security;
35	(C) continue or renew professional education approved by the
36	department of homeland security until a satisfactory degree of
37	skill has been attained in those areas that are the basis of the
38	probation; or
39	(D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including
10	community restitution or service without compensation, that
11	the department of homeland security considers appropriate to
12	the public interest or to the rehabilitation or treatment of the



certificate holder or license holder.

The department of homeland security may withdraw or modify this probation if the department of homeland security finds after a hearing that the deficiency that required disciplinary action is remedied or that changed circumstances warrant a modification of the order.

- (c) If an applicant or a certificate holder or license holder has engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material deception to obtain a certificate or license, including cheating on the certification or licensure examination, the department of homeland security may rescind the certificate or license if it has been granted, void the examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the applicant from reapplying for the certificate or license for a length of time established by the department of homeland security.
- (d) The department of homeland security may deny certification or licensure to an applicant who would be subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if that person were a certificate holder or license holder, has had disciplinary action taken against the applicant or the applicant's certificate or license to practice in another state or jurisdiction, or has practiced without a certificate or license in violation of the law. A certified copy of the record of disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's disciplinary action.
- (e) The department of homeland security may order a certificate holder or license holder to submit to a reasonable physical or mental examination if the certificate holder's or license holder's physical or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department of homeland security order to submit to a physical or mental examination makes a certificate holder or license holder liable to temporary suspension under subsection (i).
- (f) Except as provided under subsection (a), subsection (g), and section 14.5 of this chapter, a certificate or license may not be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant, certificate holder, or license holder has been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's, certificate holder's, or license holder's conviction resulted may be considered as to whether the applicant or certificate holder or license holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a specific capacity.
- (g) The department of homeland security may deny, suspend, or revoke a certificate or license issued under this article if the individual who holds or is applying for the certificate or license is convicted of any of the following:



1	(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
2	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
3	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
4	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
5	<del>IC 35-48-4-7(b)</del> IC 35-48-4-7(c).
6	(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
7	committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
8	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
9	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
10	committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
11	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
12	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
13	committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
14	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b).
15	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or a
16	synthetic drug as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before
17	July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June
18	<i>30, 2014)</i> under IC 35-48-4-11.
19	(9) Possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
20	substance as a Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its
21	<b>repeal)</b> (or under IC 35-48-4-11 before its amendment in 2013).
22	(9) (10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13.
23	(10) (11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and
24	prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
25	(11) (12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense
26	listed in subdivisions (1) through (10) this section.
27	(12) (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed
28	in <del>subdivisions (1) through (10)</del> this section.
29	(13) (14) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the
30	elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are
31	substantially similar to the elements of an offense described $by$
32	subdivisions (1) through (12) in this section.
33	(h) A decision of the department of homeland security under
34	subsections (b) through (g) may be appealed to the commission under
35	IC 4-21.5-3-7.
36	(i) The department of homeland security may temporarily suspend
37	a certificate holder's certificate or license holder's license under
38	IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if
39	the department of homeland security finds that a certificate holder or
40	license holder would represent a clear and immediate danger to the

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

holder were allowed to continue to practice.



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(j) On receipt of a complaint or information alleging that a person
certified or licensed under this chapter or IC 16-31-3.5 has engaged in
or is engaging in a practice that is subject to disciplinary sanctions
under this chapter, the department of homeland security must initiate
an investigation against the person.

- (k) The department of homeland security shall conduct a factfinding investigation as the department of homeland security considers proper in relation to the complaint.
- (l) The department of homeland security may reinstate a certificate or license that has been suspended under this section if the department of homeland security is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice with reasonable skill, competency, and safety to the public. As a condition of reinstatement, the department of homeland security may impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this chapter.
- (m) The department of homeland security may not reinstate a certificate or license that has been revoked under this chapter.
- (n) The department of homeland security must be consistent in the application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be explained in the department of homeland security's findings or orders.
- (o) A certificate holder may not surrender the certificate holder's certificate, and a license holder may not surrender the license holder's license, without the written approval of the department of homeland security, and the department of homeland security may impose any conditions appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a surrendered certificate or license.
- (p) For purposes of this section, "certificate holder" means a person who holds:
  - (1) an unlimited certificate;
  - (2) a limited or probationary certificate; or
  - (3) an inactive certificate.
- (q) For purposes of this section, "license holder" means a person who holds:
  - (1) an unlimited license;
  - (2) a limited or probationary license; or
- (3) an inactive license.

SECTION 4. IC 16-31-3-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14.5. The department of homeland security may issue an order under IC 4-21.5-3-6 to deny an applicant's request for certification or licensure or permanently revoke a certificate or license



	10
1	under procedures provided by section 14 of this chapter if the
2	individual who holds the certificate or license issued under this title is
3	convicted of any of the following:
4	(1) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
5	IC 35-48-4-1.
6	(2) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
7	(3) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
8	IC 35-48-4-2.
Ω	(4) Dealing in a substant DV controlled substance and an

- (4) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-3.
- (5) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.
- (6) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5.
- (7) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise, or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
- (8) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
  - (9) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia under IC 35-48-4-10(b).
  - (10) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal) (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in 2013).
  - (11) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in this section.
  - (12) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in this section.
  - (13) A crime of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2(a)).
  - (14) 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 under this section.

SECTION 5. IC 20-28-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 250, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, SECTION 20, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies when a prosecuting attorney knows that a licensed employee of a public school or a nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection (c). The prosecuting attorney shall immediately give written notice of the conviction to the following:

- (1) The state superintendent.
- (2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the superintendent of



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



1	IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in 2013).
2	(20) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
3	(21) Homicide (IC 35-42-1).
4	(22) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
5	(23) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
6	(24) Battery as any of the following:
7	(A) A Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
8	2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
9	<i>30, 2014). <del>(IC 35-42-2-1(a)(5)).</del></i>
10	(B) A Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
11	2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
12	30, 2014). <del>(IC 35-42-2-1(a)(4)).</del>
13	(C) A Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
14	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
15	<i>30, 2014). <del>(IC 35-42-2-1(a)(3)).</del></i>
16	(25) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
17	(26) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
18	(27) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (repealed). (before its repeal).
19	(28) Arson as a Class A felony or a Class B felony (for a crime
20	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3, or Level
21	4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
22	(IC 35-43-1-1(a)).
23	(29) Burglary as a Class A felony or # Class B felony (for a crime
24	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3,
25	or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
26	(IC 35-43-2-1).
27	(30) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
28	this subsection.
29	(31) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
30	in this subsection.
31	(d) The department, after holding a hearing on the matter, shall
32	permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the
33	department to have been convicted of a federal offense or an offense in
34	another state that is comparable to a felony listed in subsection (c).
35	(e) A license may be suspended by the state superintendent as
36	specified in IC 20-28-7.5.
37	(f) The department shall develop a data base of information on
38	school corporation employees who have been reported to the
39	department under this section.
40	SECTION 6. IC 22-15-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013,
41	SECTION 7, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 261,
42	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16. (a) A practitioner shall comply
2	with the standards established under this licensing program. A
3	practitioner is subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under
4	subsection (b) if the department finds that a practitioner has:
5	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
6	deception in order to obtain a license to practice, including
7	cheating on a licensing examination;
8	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
9	professional services or activities;
10	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
11	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
12	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
13	education courses provided under this chapter;
14	(5) been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing on the
15	practitioner's ability to continue to practice competently;
16	(6) knowingly violated a state statute or rule or federal statute or
17	regulation regulating the profession for which the practitioner is
18	licensed;
19	(7) continued to practice although the practitioner has become
20	unfit to practice due to:
21	(A) professional incompetence;
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or
23	practice;
24	(C) physical or mental disability; or
25	(D) addiction to, abuse of, or severe dependency on alcohol or
26	other drugs that endanger the public by impairing a
	practitioner's ability to practice safely;
28	(8) engaged in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection
29	with the delivery of services to the public;
30	(9) allowed the practitioner's name or a license issued under this
31	chapter to be used in connection with an individual or business
32	who renders services beyond the scope of that individual's or
33	business's training, experience, or competence;
34	(10) had disciplinary action taken against the practitioner or the
35	practitioner's license to practice in another state or jurisdiction on
36	grounds similar to those under this chapter;
37	(11) assisted another person in committing an act that would
38	constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
39	or
40	(12) allowed a license issued by the department to be:
41	(A) used by another person; or
42	(B) displayed to the public when the license has expired, is



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



practice,	includ	ling	cheatir	ng (	on t	he	licen	sing	ez	xaminat	ion,	the
departme	nt may	resc	ind the	lic	ense	if	it has	beer	ı g	ranted,	voi	d the
examinat	ion or c	ther f	raudul	ent o	or de	сер	tive m	ateri	al,	and pro	hib	it the
applicant	from	reap	plying	for	the	lic	ense	for	a	length	of	time
establishe	ed by th	ne der	oartme	nt.								

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



1	synthetic drug as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before
2	July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after
3	June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-11.
4	(9) Possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
5	substance as a Class D felony <del>under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (or unde</del>
6	IC 35-48-4-11 before its amendment in 2013) under:
7	(A) IC 35-48-4-11 before its amendment in 2013; or
8	(B) IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal).
9	(9) (10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13.
10	(10) (11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and
11	prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
12	(11) (12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense
13	listed in subdivisions (1) through (10). this subsection.
14	(12) (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed
15	in subdivisions (1) through (10). this subsection.
16	(13) (14) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the
17	elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are
18	substantially similar to the elements of an offense described in
19	subdivisions (1) through (12). this subsection.
20	(h) The department shall deny, revoke, or suspend a license issued
21	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
22	of any of the following:
23	(1) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
24	(2) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
25	(3) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
26	IC 35-48-4-2.
27	(4) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
28	IC 35-48-4-3.
29	(5) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
30	IC 35-48-4-4.
31	(6) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
32	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5.
33	(7) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising
34	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise
35	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
36	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
37	(8) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
38	(9) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or o
39	synthetic drug under IC 35-48-4-10(b).
40	(10) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
41	substance under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal) (or under
42	IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in 2013).



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

explained in the department's findings or orders.



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- (q) A practitioner may petition the department to accept the surrender of the practitioner's license instead of having a hearing before the commission. The practitioner may not surrender the practitioner's license without the written approval of the department, and the department may impose any conditions appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a surrendered license.
- (r) A practitioner who has been subjected to disciplinary sanctions may be required by the commission to pay the costs of the proceeding. The practitioner's ability to pay shall be considered when costs are assessed. If the practitioner fails to pay the costs, a suspension may not be imposed solely upon the practitioner's inability to pay the amount assessed. The costs are limited to costs for the following:
  - (1) Court reporters.
  - (2) Transcripts.

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

SECTION 7. IC 24-5-0.5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.250-2013, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: 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(a)(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(a)(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(a)(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



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- (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).
- (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(a)(19) or 3(a)(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(a)(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(a)(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.
- (l) If a court finds that a person has knowingly violated section 3(a)(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(a)(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 8. IC 25-1-1.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013, SECTION 9, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 277, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. Notwithstanding IC 25-1-7, a



2	license or certificate issued under this title by the board, the
3	commission, or the committee without an investigation by the office of
4	the attorney general if the individual who holds the license or
5	certificate is convicted of any of the following and the board,
6	commission, or committee determines, after the individual has
7	appeared in person, that the offense affects the individual's ability to
8	perform the duties of the profession:
9	(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
10	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
11	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
12	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
13	<del>IC 35-48-4-7(b)</del> IC 35-48-4-7(c).
14	(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
15	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
16	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
17	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
18	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
19	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
20	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
21	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
22	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b).
23	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or a
24	synthetic drug as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before
25	July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after
26	June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-11.
27	(9) Possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
28	substance as Class D felony <del>under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (or under</del>
29	IC 35-48-4-11 before its amendment in 2013) under:
30	(A) IC 35-48-4-11 before its amendment in 2013; or
31	(B) IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal).
32	(9) (10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13.
33	(10) (11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and
34	prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
35	(11) (12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense
36	listed in <i>subdivisions (1) through (10). this section.</i>
37	(12) (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed
38	in <del>subdivisions (1) through (10).</del> this section.
39	<del>(13)</del> (14) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
40	(14) (15) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's
41	fitness to hold a professional license.
42	(15) (16) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the



1	elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are
2	substantially similar to the elements of an offense described in
3	this section.
4	SECTION 9. IC 25-1-1.1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013,
5	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. A board, a commission, or a committee shall
7	revoke or suspend a license or certificate issued under this title by the
8	board, the commission, or the committee if the individual who holds
9	the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following:
10	(1) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
11	IC 35-48-4-1.
12	(2) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
13	(3) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
14	IC 35-48-4-2.
15	(4) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
16	IC 35-48-4-3.
17	(5) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
18	IC 35-48-4-4.
19	(6) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
20	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5.
21	(7) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
22	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
22 23 24	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
24	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
25	(8) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
26 27	(9) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia under
27	IC 35-48-4-10(b).
28	(10) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
29	substance under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal) (or under
30	IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its amendment in 2013).
31	(11) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
32	in this section.
33	(12) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
34	this section.
35	(13) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
36	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
37	similar to the elements of an offense described in this section.
38	(14) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to
39	wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.
40	SECTION 10. IC 25-26-13-4.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013,
41	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4.1. (a) The board may adopt an emergency rule



1	to declare that a substance is a synthetic drug. controlled substance.
2 3	(b) The board may, on its own initiative or under a written reques
	from the state police department, the United States Drug Enforcemen
4 5	Administration, or a poison control center, adopt an emergency rule
	declaring a substance to be a synthetic drug controlled substance i
6	the board finds that the substance:
7	(1) has been scheduled or emergency scheduled by the United
8 9	States Drug Enforcement Administration;
-	(2) has been scheduled, emergency scheduled, or criminalized by
10	another state; or
11	(3) has:
12	(A) a high potential for abuse; and
13	(B) no accepted medical use in treatment in the United States
14	or lacks accepted safety for use in treatment under medica
15	supervision.
16	(c) In making its determination under subsection (b)(3), the board
17	shall consider the following factors relating to the substance:
18	(1) The actual or relative potential for abuse.
19	(2) Scientific evidence of the substance's pharmacological effect
20	if known.
21	(3) The state of current scientific knowledge regarding the
22	substance.
23	(4) The history and current pattern of abuse of the substance.
24	(5) The scope, duration, and significance of abuse of the
25	substance.
26	(6) The degree of risk to the public health.
27	(7) The psychic or psychological dependence liability of the
28	substance.
29	(d) A rule adopted under this section becomes effective thirty (30)
30	days after it is filed with the publisher under IC 4-22-2-37.1.
31	(e) A rule adopted under this section expires on June 30 of the year
32	following the year in which it is filed with the publisher under
33	IC 4-22-2-37.1.
34	(f) The board may readopt under this section an emergency rule tha
35	has expired.
36	SECTION 11. IC 32-30-8-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013
37	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), As
39	used in this chapter, "property" means a house, a building, a mobile
40	home, or an apartment that is leased for residential or commercia
41	purposes.
42	(b) The term includes:



1	(1) an entire building or complex of buildings; or
2	(2) a mobile home community;
3	and all real property of any nature appurtenant to and used in
4	connection with the house, building, mobile home, or apartment,
5	including all individual rental units and common areas.
6	(c) The term does not include a hotel, motel, or other guest house,
7	part of which is rented to a transient guest.
8	(d) For actions brought by the attorney general in relation to the sale
9	or solicited sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321) or
10	a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
11	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5), "property" means a house, a building, a mobile
12	home, or an apartment that is owned or leased for commercial or
13	residential purposes. The term includes all real property of any nature
14	appurtenant to and used in connection with the house, building, mobile
15	home, or apartment.
16	SECTION 12. IC 32-30-8-10.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
17	1, 2014]. Sec. 10.5. In addition to the remedies and penalties specified
18	in sections 10, 11, 12, and 13 of this chapter, the court may do any of
19	the following in an action brought under this chapter concerning the
20	sale or solicited sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in
21	IC 35-31.5-2-321) or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined
22	in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5):
23	(1) Issue a restraining order against the person subject to
24	<del>IC 32-30-7-9</del> and IC 32-30-7-13.
25	(2) Issue a preliminary injunction, temporary forfeiture, or closure
26	order pending final decision on a permanent injunction subject to
27	<del>IC 32-30-7-12.</del>
28	(3) Issue an order of abatement subject to IC 32-30-7-22.
29	SECTION 13. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013,
30	SECTION 15, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.293-2013(ts), SECTION
31	42, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 349, IS
32	CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:
34	(1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-346), if they are used
35	or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of
36	them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation
37	of the following:
38	(A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing,
39	attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the
40	following:
41	(i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
42	(IC 35-48-4-1).



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

(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;



42

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



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



1	IC 35-43-5-4.6(a)(1) or phantom-ware (as defined in
2	IC 35-43-5-4.6(a)(3)).
3	(b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in
4	the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is no
5	subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a
6	preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly
7	permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to
8	seizure under subsection (a).
9	(c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless i
10	can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
11	equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in
12	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10).
13	(d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons
14	communications devices, or any property commonly used as
15	consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a persor
16	who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
17	of the following offenses shall be admitted into evidence in an action
18	under this chapter as prima facie evidence that the money, negotiable
19	instrument, security, or other thing of value is property that has been
20	used or was to have been used to facilitate the violation of a crimina
21	statute or is the proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute:
22	(1) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a
23	narcotic drug).
24	(2) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine).
25	(3) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled
26	substance).
27	(4) IC 35-48-4-3 (dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance)
28	(5) IC 35-48-4-4 (dealing in a schedule V controlled substance
29	as a <i>Class B Level 4</i> felony.
30	(6) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug) as a
31	Class A felony, Class B Level 3, Level 4, felony, or Class C Leve
32	5 felony.
33	(7) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine) as a <i>Class</i>
34	A felony, Class B felony, Level 3, Level 4, or Class C Level 5
35	felony.
36	(8) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or
37	salvia) <i>or a synthetic eannabinoid)</i> as a <i>Class C Level 5</i> felony.
38	(9) IC 35-48-4-10.5 (dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug
39	lookalike substance) as a Class C felony or Class D felony
40	(before its repeal), (or as a Class C felony or Class D felony
41	under IC 35-48-4-10 before its amendment in 2013).

(e) A vehicle operated by a person who is not:



1	(1) an owner of the vehicle; or
2	(2) the spouse of the person who owns the vehicle;
3	is not subject to seizure under subsection (a)(15) unless it can be
4	proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
5	vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in
6	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(15).
7	SECTION 14. IC 35-31.5-2-321 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 321. "Synthetic drug" means:
9	(1) a substance containing one (1) or more of the following
10	chemical compounds, including an analog of the compound:
11	(A) JWH-015 ((2-Methyl-1-propyl-1H-
12	indol-3-yl)-1-naphthalenylmethanone).
13	(B) JWH-018 (1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
14	(C) JWII-019 (1-hexyl-3-(naphthalen-1-oyl)indole).
15	( <del>D)</del> <del>JWH-073</del>
16	(naphthalen-1-yl-(1-butylindol-3-yl)methanone).
17	(E) JWH-081 (4-methoxynaphthalen- 1-yl- (1-pentylindol-
18	<del>3-yl)methanone).</del>
19	(F) JWH-122 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole).
20	(G) JWH-200 ((1-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)indol-3-yl)-
21	naphthalen-1-yl-methanone).
22	(H) JWH-250 (1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole).
23	(I) JWH-251 (1-pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole).
24	(J) JWII-398 (1-pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole).
25	(K) HU-210 ((6aR,10aR)-9-(Hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-
26	<del>3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-</del>
27	6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo [c]chromen-1-ol).
28	(L) HU-211 ((6aS,10aS)-9-(Hydroxymethyl)- 6,6-dimethyl-
29	3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)- 6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo
30	<del>[c]chromen-1-ol).</del>
31	$\frac{\text{(M)}}{\text{HU-308}}$ $\frac{\text{([(1R,2R,5R)-2-[2,6-dimethoxy-4-mu])}}{\text{(M)}}$
32	<del>(2-methyloctan- 2-yl)phenyl]-</del>
33	7,7-dimethyl-4-bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-3-enyl] methanol).
34	(N) HU-331 (3-hydroxy-2- [(1R,6R)-3-methyl-6-
35	(1-methylethenyl)-2 -cyclohexen-1-yl]-5
36	<del>-pentyl-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione).</del>
37	<del>(O)</del> <del>CP</del> <del>55,940</del>
38	(2-[(1R,2R,5R)-5-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxypropyl) eyclohexyl]-
39	<del>5- (2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol).</del>
40	(P) CP 47,497 (2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]- 5-
41	(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol) and its homologues, or
42	2-f(1R.3S)-3-hvdroxvevelohexvl]-5-(2-methvloctan-2-vl)



1	phenol), where side chain n=5, and homologues where side
2	<del>chain n=4, 6, or 7.</del>
3	<del>(Q) WIN 55212-2.</del>
4	((R)-(+)-[2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)
5	pyrrolo [1,2,3-de)- 1,4- benzoxazin-
6	6-yl]-1-napthalenylmethanone).
7	(R) RCS-4 ((4-methoxyphenyl)
8	(1-pentyl-111-indol-3-yl)methanone).
9	(S) RCS-8 (1-(1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-1H-
10	indol-3-yl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)ethanone).
11	(T) 4-Methylmethcathinone. Other name: mephedrone.
12	(U) 3,4-Methylenedioxymethcathinone. Other name
13	methylone.
14	(V) Fluorometheathinone.
15	(W) 4-Methoxymethcathinone. Other name: methedrone.
16	(X) 4-Ethylmetheathinone (4-EMC).
17	(Y) Methylenedioxypyrovalerone. Other name: MDPV.
18	(Z) JWH-007, or 1-pentyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole.
19	(AA) JWH-098, or
20	1-pentyl-2-methyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole.
21	(BB) JWH-164, or
22	1-pentyl-3-(7-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole.
23	(CC) JWH-210, or 1-pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole.
24	(DD) JWH-201, or
25	1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole.
26	(EE) JWH-203, or 1-pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole.
27	<del>(FF)</del> <del>AM-694, or</del>
28	1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole.
29	<del>(GG) CP 50,556-1, or</del>
30	[(6S,6aR,9R,10aR)-9-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-[(2R)-5-phenylpe
31	ntan-2-yl]oxy-5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a-octahydrophenanthridin-1
32	<del>-yl] acetate.</del>
33	(HH) Dimethylheptylpyran, or DMHP.
34	(II) 4-Methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone, or MPBP.
35	(JJ) 6-APB [6-(2-aminopropyl)benzofuran].
36	(LL) 7-hydroxymitragynine.
37	$\frac{(MM)}{\alpha - PPP} \frac{\alpha - pyrrolidinopropiophenone}{\alpha - pyrrolidinopropiophenone}$
38	(NN) α-PVP (desmethylpyrovalerone).
39	( <del>OO)</del> <del>AM-251.</del>
40	<del>(PP)</del> <del>AM-1241.</del>
41	<del>(QQ)</del> <del>AM-2201.</del>
42	<del>(RR)</del> <del>AM-2233.</del>



```
1
                (SS) Buphedrone.
 2
                (TT) Butylone.
 3
                (UU) CP-47,497-C7.
                (VV) CP-47,497-C8.
 4
 5
                (WW) Desoxypipradol.
 6
                (XX) Ethylone.
 7
                (YY) Eutylone.
 8
                (ZZ) Flephedrone.
 9
                (AAA) JWII-011.
10
                (BBB) JWH-020.
11
                (CCC) JWH-022.
12
                (DDD) JWH-030.
13
                (EEE) JWH-182.
14
                (FFF) JWH-302.
15
                (GGG) MDAI [5,6-methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane].
16
                (HHH) Mitragynine.
17
                (III) Naphyrone.
18
                (JJJ) Pentedrone.
19
                (LLL) Pentylone.
20
                (MMM) Methoxetamine
21
                [2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-(ethylamino)- cyclohexanone].
22
                (NNN) A796,260 [1-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]-
23
                (2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone].
24
                           AB-001[(1s,3s)-admantan-1-y1)
                (000)
25
                (1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methanone] or [1-Pentyl-3-
26
                (1-adamantoyl)indole].
27
                (PPP) AM-356 [Methanandamide].
28
                (OOO) AM 1248 [1-[(1-methyl-2- piperidinyl) methyl]-
29
                HI-indol-3-yl] tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7] dec-1-yl-methanonelor
30
                F(1-F(N-methylpiperindin-2-yl)
31
                Methyl]-3-(Adamant-1-oyl)indole)].
32
                (RRR) AM 2233 Azepane isomer [(2-iodophenyl)
33
                (1-(1-methylazepan-3-yl)- 1H-indol-3-yl)methanone].
34
                (SSS) CB-13 [1-Naphthalenyl [4-(pentyoxy)-
35
                1-naphthalenyl|methanone|.
36
                <del>(TTT)</del> <del>UR-144</del>
                                     [(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)
37
                (2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)-methanone].
38
                (UUU) URB 597 [(3'-(aminocarbonyl) [1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)-
39
                cyclohexylcarbamate].
40
                (VVV) URB602 [[1,1'-biphenyl]- 3-yl-carbamic acid,
                eyelohexyl ester).
41
42
                (WWW) URB
                                  754 [6-methyl-2-[(4-methylphenyl)
```



2	(XXX) XLR-11 or 5-fluoro UR-144
3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4	(1 - (5 - fl u o r o p e n t y l) - l II - i n d o l - 3 - y l) (2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone].
5	(2)2,3,3 tertained ly ly copropyr) medianonej.  (YYY) AKB48 (Other names include:
6	N-Adamantyl-1-pentyl-1HI-Indazole-3-carboxamide;
7	1-pentyl-N-tricyclo[3.3.1.13.7]dec-1-yl-1HI-indazole-3-
8	carboxamide).
9	(ZZZ) 251-NBOMe (Other names include:
10	4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-
11	benzeneethanamine);
12	<del>2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)</del>
13	methyl]ethanamine).
14	(AAAA) 2C-C-NBOMe (Other names include: 25C-NBOMe;
15	2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)
16	methyllethanamine;
17	<del>2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chloro-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)</del>
18	<del>phenethylamine).</del>
19	(BBBB) 2NE-1 (Other names include: 1-Pentyl-3-
20	<del>(1-adamantylamido)indole).</del>
21	(CCCC) STS-135 (Other names include:
22	N-Adamantyl-1-fluoropentylindole-3- carboxamide
23	(1-5-fluoropentyl)-N-tricyclo[3.3.1.13.7]dec-1-yl-1H-
24	indole-3-carboxamide).
25	(2) Any compound structurally derived from
26	3-(1-naphthoyl)indole or 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane by
27	substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by alkyl,
28	haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
29	1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, or
30	1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-
31	morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether
32	or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and
33	whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.
34	(3) Any compound structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl)
35	pyrrole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by
36	alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
37	eycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl,
38	<del>2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, or 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,</del>
39	1-(N-methyl-3- morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl
40	group, whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any
41	extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any
42	<del>extent.</del>



1	(4) Any compound structurally derived from
2	1-(1-naphthylmethyl)indene by substitution at the 3-position of
3	the indene ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, eyanoalkyl, alkenyl
4	<del>cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl</del>
5	1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, o
6	1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-
7	morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether
8	or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent and
9	whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.
10	(5) Any compound structurally derived from 3-phenylacetylindole
11	by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring with alkyl
12	haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl
13	1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, or
14	1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-
15	morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether
16	or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and
17	whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent.
18	(6) Any compound structurally derived from
19	2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol by substitution at the 5-position
20	of the phenolic ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, eyanoalkyl, alkenyl
21	cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl
22	1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, or
23	1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-
24	morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether
25	or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent.
26	(7) Any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole structure with
27	substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by alkyl
28	haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl
29	1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, or
30	1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-
31	morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether
32	or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and
33	whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent.
34	(8) Any compound, except bupropion or a compound listed under
35	a different schedule, structurally derived from
36	2-aminopropan-1-one by substitution at the 1-position with either
37	phenyl, naphthyl, or thiophene ring systems, whether or not the
38	compound is further modified:
39	(A) by substitution in the ring system to any extent with alkyl
40	alkylenedioxy; alkoxy; haloalkyl; hydroxyl; or halide
41	substituents, whether or not further substituted in the ring
42	system by one or more other univalent substituents;
_	



1	(B) by substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl
2	substituent;
3	(C) by substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl,
4	dialkyl, benzyl, or methoxybenzyl groups; or
5	(D) by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic
6	structure.
7	(9) Any compound structurally derived from 3-tetramethyl
8	eyclopropanoylindole with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the
9	indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl,
10	cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
11	1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl,
12	1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl) methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-
13	morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether
14	or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and
15	whether or not substituted in the tetramethylcyclopropyl ring to
16	any extent.
17	(10) Any compound containing a N-(1-adamantyl)-
18	1H-indazole-3-earboxamide structure with substitution at the
19	nitrogen atom of the indazole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
20	eyanoalkyl, alkenyl, eycloalkylmethyl, eycloalkylethyl,
21	1-(N-methyl-2- piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl,
22	1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl) methyl,
23	1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl
24	group, whether or not further substituted at the nitrogen atom of
25	the carboxamide to any extent, whether or not further substituted
26	in the indazole ring to any extent, and whether or not further
27	substituted on the adamantyl ring system to any extent. An
28	example of this structural class includes AKB48.
29	(11) Any compound containing a N-(1-adamantyl)-
30	1H-indole-3-carboxamide structure with substitution at the
31	nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
32	cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
33	1-(N-methyl-2- piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl,
34	1 - (N - methyl - 2 - pyrrolidinyl) methyl,
35	1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl
36	group, whether or not further substituted at the nitrogen atom of
37	the carboxamide to any extent, whether or not further substituted
38	in the indole ring to any extent, and whether or not further
39	substituted on the adamantyl ring system to any extent. An
40	example of this structural class includes STS-135.
41	(12) Any compound containing a 3-(1-adamantoyl)indole
42	structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring



1	by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
2	eycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2- piperidinyl)methyl, or
3	2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2- pyrrolidinyl)methyl,
4	1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl
5	group, whether or not further substituted on the adamantyl ring
6	system to any extent. An example of this structural class includes
7	<del>AM-1248.</del>
8	(13) Any compound determined to be a synthetic drug by rule
9	adopted under IC 25-26-13-4.1.
10	SECTION 15. IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 321.5. (a) "Synthetic drug lookalike substance",
12	except as provided in subsection (b), means one (1) or more of the
13	<del>following</del> :
14	(1) A substance, other than a synthetic drug, which any of the
15	factors listed in subsection (c) would lead a reasonable person to
16	believe to be a synthetic drug.
17	(2) A substance, other than a synthetic drug:
18	(A) that a person knows or should have known was intended
19	to be consumed; and
20	(B) the consumption of which the person knows or should
21	have known to be intended to cause intoxication.
22	(b) The term "synthetic drug lookalike substance" does not include
23	the following:
24	(1) Food and food ingredients (as defined in IC 6-2.5-1-20).
25	(2) Alcohol (as defined in IC 7.1-1-3-4).
26	(3) A legend drug (as defined in IC 16-18-2-199).
27	(4) Tobacco.
28	(5) A dietary supplement (as defined in IC 6-2.5-1-16).
29	(c) In determining whether a substance is a synthetic drug lookalike
30	substance, the following factors may be considered:
31	(1) The overall appearance of a dosage unit of the substance,
32	including its shape, color, size, markings or lack of markings,
33	taste, consistency, and any other identifying physical
34	<del>characteristics.</del>
35	(2) How the substance is packaged for sale or distribution,
36	including the shape, color, size, markings or lack of markings, and
37	any other identifying physical characteristics of the packaging.
38	(3) Any statement made by the owner or person in control of the
39	substance concerning the substance's nature, use, or effect.
40	(4) Any statement made to the buyer or recipient of the substance
41	suggesting or implying that the substance is a synthetic drug.
42	(5) Any statement made to the buyer or recipient of the substance



1	suggesting or implying that the substance may be resold for profit.
2	(6) The overall circumstances under which the substance is
3	distributed, including whether:
4	(A) the distribution included an exchange of, or demand for,
5	money or other property as consideration; and
6	(B) the amount of the consideration was substantially greater
7	than the reasonable retail market value of the substance the
8	seller claims the substance to be.
9	SECTION 16. IC 35-45-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013,
10	SECTION 18, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION
11	534, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section
13	apply throughout this chapter.
14	(b) "Documentary material" means any document, drawing,
15	photograph, recording, or other tangible item containing compiled data
16	from which information can be either obtained or translated into a
17	usable form.
18	(c) "Enterprise" means:
19	(1) a sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company,
20	partnership, business trust, or governmental entity; or
21	(2) a union, an association, or a group, whether a legal entity or
22 23 24 25	merely associated in fact.
23	(d) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two
24	(2) incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar
25	intent, result, accomplice, victim, or method of commission, or that are
26	otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics that are not
26 27	isolated incidents. However, the incidents are a pattern of racketeering
28	activity only if at least one (1) of the incidents occurred after August
29	31, 1980, and if the last of the incidents occurred within five (5) years
30	after a prior incident of racketeering activity.
31	(e) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit,
32	to conspire to commit a violation of, or aiding and abetting in a
33	violation of any of the following:
34	(1) A provision of IC 23-19, or of a rule or order issued under
35	IC 23-19.
36	(2) A violation of IC 35-45-9.
37	(3) A violation of IC 35-47.
38	(4) A violation of IC 35-49-3.
39	(5) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
40	(6) Battery as a Class C felony before July 1, 2014, or a Level 5
41	felony after June 30, 2014 (IC 35-42-2-1).
12	(7) Kidnanning (IC 35 42 3 2)



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1
              (8) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5).
 2
              (9) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4).
 3
              (10) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
 4
              (11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (repealed). (before its repeal).
 5
              (12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
 6
              (13) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).
 7
              (14) Theft (IC 35-43-4-2).
 8
              (15) Receiving stolen property (IC 35-43-4-2).
 9
              (16) Forgery (IC 35-43-5-2).
10
              (17) Fraud (IC 35-43-5-4(1) through IC 35-43-5-4(10)).
11
              (18) Bribery (IC 35-44.1-1-2).
12
              (19) Official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
13
              (20) Conflict of interest (IC 35-44.1-1-4).
14
              (21) Perjury (IC 35-44.1-2-1).
15
              (22) Obstruction of justice (IC 35-44.1-2-2).
16
              (23) Intimidation (IC 35-45-2-1).
17
              (24) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4).
18
              (25) Professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-3).
19
              (26)
                     Maintaining
                                      a professional
                                                          gambling
                                                                        site
20
              (IC 35-45-5-3.5(b)).
21
              (27) Promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4).
22
              (28) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
23
              (IC 35-48-4-1).
24
              (29) Dealing in or
                                         manufacturing methamphetamine
25
              (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
26
              (30) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
27
              (IC 35-48-4-2).
28
              (31) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
29
              (IC 35-48-4-3).
30
              (32) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
31
              (33) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia or a
32
              synthetic cannabinoid (IC 35-48-4-10).
33
              (34) Money laundering (IC 35-45-15-5).
34
              (35) A violation of IC 35-47.5-5.
35
              (36) A violation of any of the following:
36
                 (A) IC 23-14-48-9.
37
                 (B) IC 30-2-9-7(b).
38
                 (C) IC 30-2-10-9(b).
39
                 (D) IC 30-2-13-38(f).
40
              (37) Practice of law by a person who is not an attorney
41
              (IC 33-43-2-1).
42
              (38) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
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1	substance (IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal), or IC 35-48-4-10
2	before its amendment in 2013).
3	SECTION 17. IC 35-48-1-16.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.158-2013,
4	SECTION 619, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16.5. "Enhancing circumstance"
6	means one (1) or more of the following:
7	(1) The person has a prior conviction for dealing in a controlled
8	substance that is not marijuana, hashish, hash oil, or salvia
9	divinorum, or a synthetic drug.
10	(2) The person committed the offense while in possession of a
11	firearm.
12	(3) The person committed the offense:
13	(A) on a school bus; or
14	(B) in, on, or within five hundred (500) feet of:
15	(i) school property while a person under eighteen (18) years
16	of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
17	(ii) a public park while a person under eighteen (18) years
18	of age was reasonably expected to be present.
19	(4) The person delivered or financed the delivery of the drug to a
20	person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years
21	junior to the person.
22	(5) The person manufactured or financed the manufacture of the
23	drug.
24	SECTION 18. IC 35-48-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.283-2013
25	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) The controlled substances listed in this
27	section are included in schedule I.
28	(b) Opiates. Any of the following opiates, including their isomers.
29	esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless
30	specifically excepted by rule of the board or unless listed in another
31	schedule, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and
32	salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
33	Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-
34	piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide) (9815)
35	Acetylmethadol (9601)
36	Allylprodine (9602)
37	Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-
38	thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9832)
39	Alphacetylmethadol (9603)
40	Alphameprodine (9604)
41	Alphamethadol (9605)
42	Alphamethylfentanyl (9814)



1	Benzethidine (9606)
2	Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (9831). Other name
3	N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl
4	]-N-phenylpropanamide
5	Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-
6	phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9830)
7	Betacetylmethadol (9607)
8	Betameprodine (9608)
9	Betamethadol (9609)
10	Betaprodine (9611)
11	Clonitazene (9612)
12	Dextromoramide (9613)
13	Diampromide (9615)
14	Diethylthiambutene (9616)
15	Difenoxin (9168)
16	Dimenoxadol (9617)
17	Dimepheptanol (9618)
18	Dimethylthiambutene (9619)
19	Dioxaphetyl butyrate (9621)
20	Dipipanone (9622)
21	Ethylmethylthiambutene (9623)
22	Etonitazene (9624)
23	Etoxeridine (9625)
24	Furethidine (9626)
25	Hydroxypethidine (9627)
26	Ketobemidone (9628)
27	Levomoramide (9629)
28	Levophenacylmorphan (9631)
29	3-Methylfentanyl [N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-
30	piperidyl]-N-phenyl-propanimide](9813)
31	3-Methylthiofentanyl (N-[(3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-
32	piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9833)
33	MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine) (9961)
34	Morpheridine (9632)
35	N-[1-benzyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (benzylfentanyl)
36	including any isomers, salts, or salts of isomers (9818)
37	N-[1-(2-thienyl)methyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide
38	(thenylfentanyl), including any isomers, salts, or salts of isomers
39	(9834)
40	Noracymethadol (9633)
41	Norlevorphanol (9634)
42	Normethadone (9635)



1	Norpipanone (9636)
2	Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-
3	[1-(2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide (9812)
4	Phenadoxone (9637)
5	Phenampromide (9638)
6	Phenomorphan (9647)
7	Phenoperidine (9641)
8	PEPAP [1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine] (9663)
9	Piritramide (9642)
10	Proheptazine (9643)
11	Properidine (9644)
12	Propiram (9649)
13	Racemoramide (9645)
14	Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[ 1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-
15	piperidinyl]-propanamide) (9835)
16	Tilidine (9750)
17	Trimeperidine (9646)
18	(c) Opium derivatives. Any of the following opium derivatives, their
19	salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted by rule
20	of the board or unless listed in another schedule, whenever the
21	existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within
22	the specific chemical designation:
23	Acetorphine (9319)
24	Acetyldihydrocodeine (9051)
25	Benzylmorphine (9052)
26	Codeine methylbromide (9070)
27	Codeine-N-Oxide (9053)
28	Cyprenorphine (9054)
29	Desomorphine (9055)
30	Dihydromorphine (9145)
31	Drotebanol (9335)
32	Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt) (9056)
33	Heroin (9200)
34	Hydromorphinol (9301)
35	Methyldesorphine (9302)
36	Methyldihydromorphine (9304)
37	Morphine methylbromide (9305)
38	Morphine methylsulfonate (9306)
39	Morphine-N-Oxide (9307)
40	Myrophine (9308)
41	Nicocodeine (9309)
<b>42</b> .	Nicomorphine (9312)



1	Normorphine (9313)
2	Pholcodine (9314)
3	Thebacon (9315)
4	(d) Hallucinogenic substances. Unless specifically excepted or
5	unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or
6	preparation which contains any quantity of the following
7	hallucinogenic, psychedelic, or psychogenic substances, their salts
8	isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of these salts
9	isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemica
10	designation (for purposes of this subsection only, the term "isomer
11	includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers):
12	(1) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine (7473). Other name
13	ТСРу.
14	(2) 4-Bromo-2, 5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7391). Some trade of
15	other names: 4-Bromo-2, 5-Dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine
16	4-Bromo-2, 5-DMA.
17	(3) 4-Bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (7392). Some trade
18	or other names:
19	2-[4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]-1-aminoethane
20	alpha-desmethyl DOB; 2C-B, Nexus.
21	(4) 2, 5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphet-amine (7399). Other name
22	DOET.
23	(5) 2, 5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (7348)
24	Other name: 2C-T-7.
25	(6) 2, 5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7396). Some trade or other
26	names: 2, 5-Dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; 2, 5-DMA.
27	(7) 4-Methoxyamphetamine (7411). Some trade or other names
28	4-Methoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; Paramethoxyamphetamine
29	PMA.
30	(8) 5-Methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine (7401). Other
31	Name: MMDA.
32	(9) 5-Methoxy-N, N-diisopropyltryptamine, including any
33	isomers, salts, or salts of isomers (7439). Other name
34	5-MeO-DIPT.
35	(10) 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7395). Some trade
36	and other names: 4-methyl-2,
37	5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; DOM; and STP.
38	(11) 3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine (7400). Other name
39	MDA.
10 11	(12) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (7404). Other
‡1 12	names: N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)
. /	nuanainviamina: N. ainvi N/III/A' N/IIIH' 90/I N/IIIH /\



1	(13) 3, 4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) (7405).
2	(14) 3, 4, 5-trimethoxy amphetamine (7390). Other name: TMA
3	(15) Alpha-ethyltryptamine (7249). Some trade and other names
4	Etryptamine; Monase; [alpha]-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine;
5	3-(2-aminobutyl) indole; [alpha]-ET; and AET.
6	(16) Alpha-methyltryptamine (7432). Other name: AMT.
7	(17) Bufotenine (7433). Some trade and other names.
8	3-(B-Dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole;
9	3-(2-dimethylaminonethyl)-5-indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin;
10	5-hydroxy-N, N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine.
11	(18) Diethyltryptamine (7434). Some trade or other names: N
12	N-Diethyltryptamine; DET.
13	(19) Dimethyltryptamine (7435). Some trade or other names.
14	DMT.
15	(20) Ibogaine (7260). Some trade and other names: 7-Ethyl-6, 6b,
16	7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13-octahydro-2-methoxy-6, 9-methano-5H-pyrido
17	(1', 2': 1, 2, azepino 4, 5-b) indole; tabernanthe iboga.
18	(21) Lysergic acid diethylamide (7315). Other name: LSD.
19	(22) Marijuana (7360).
20	(23) Mescaline (7381).
21	(24) Parahexyl (7374). Some trade or other names:
22	3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7, 8, 9, 10-Tetrahydro-6, 6,
23	9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo (b,d) pyran; Snyhexyl.
24	(25) Peyote (7415), including:
25	(A) all parts of the plant that are classified botanically as
26	lophophora williamsii lemaire, whether growing or not;
27	(B) the seeds thereof;
28	(C) any extract from any part of the plant; and
29	(D) every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or
30	preparation of the plant, its seeds, or extracts.
31	(26) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate (7482). Other name: DMZ.
32	(27) N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (7402). Other
33	names: N-hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4
34	(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine; and N-hydroxy MDA.
35	(28) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate (7484). Other name: LBJ.
36	(29) Psilocybin (7437).
37	(30) Psilocyn (7438).
38	(31) Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370), including synthetic
39	equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the
40	resinous extractives of Cannabis, sp. and synthetic substances,
41	derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and
42	pharmacological activity such as:



2	isomers;
2 3	(B) $\pi^6$ cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical
4	isomers; and
5	(C) $\pi^{3}$ , cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical
6	isomers.
7	Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally
8	standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of
9	numerical designation of atomic positions are covered. Other
10	name: THC.
11	(32) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine (7455). Some trade or
12	other names: N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine;
13	(1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine; N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)
14	ethylamine; cyclohexamine; PCE.
15	(33) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine (7458). Some trade or
16	other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine; PCP <sub>v</sub> ; PHP.
17	(34) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine (7470). Some trade or
18	other names: 1-(1-(2-thienyl) cyclohexyl) piperidine; 2-Thienyl
19	Analog of Phencyclidine; TPCP.
20	(35) Synthetic drugs (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321). A
21	substance containing:
22	(A) one (1) or more of the following chemical compounds,
23	including an analog of the compound:
24	(i) JWH-015 ((2-Methyl-1-propyl-1H-
25	indol-3-yl)-1-naphthalenylmethanone).
26	(ii) JWH-018 (1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
27	(iii) JWH-019 (1-hexyl-3-(naphthalen-1-oyl)indole).
28	(iv) JWH-073
29	(naphthalen-1-yl-(1-butylindol-3-yl)methanone).
30	(v) JWH-081 (4-methoxynaphthalen- 1-yl-
31	(1-pentylindol- 3-yl)methanone).
32	(vi) JWH-122 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole).
33	(vii) JWH-200 ((1-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)indol-3-yl)-
34	naphthalen-1-yl-methanone).
35	(viii) JWH-250 (1-pentyl-3-
36	(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole).
37	(ix) JWH-251 (1-pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole).
38	(x) JWH-398 (1-pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl) indole).
39	(xi) HU-210 ((6aR,10aR)- 9-(Hydroxymethyl)-
40	6,6-dimethyl- 3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-
41	6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo [c]chromen- 1-ol).
42	(xii) HU-211 ((6aS.10aS)-9-(Hydroxymethyl)-



nen-1-ol). 2,6-dimethoxy-4- nyl] methanol). R,6R)-3-methyl-6- h e x e n - 1 - y l] - 5
nyl] methanol). R,6R)-3-methyl-6- h e x e n - 1 - y l] - 5
R,6R)-3-methyl-6- h e x e n - 1 - y l ] - 5
R,6R)-3-methyl-6- h e x e n - 1 - y l ] - 5
h e x e n - 1 - y l ] - 5
· -
).
hydroxypropyl)
henol).
oxycyclohexyl]- 5-
omologues, or
-methyloctan-2-yl)
nomologues where
orpholinylmethyl)
-1H-
ione).
ame: mephedrone.
one. Other name:
Other name:
C).
ther name: MDPV.
1 - pentyl - 2 -
phthoyl)indole.
ndole.
1 - p e n t y l - 3 -
ndole.



```
1
                              JWH-203,
                  (xxxi)
                                                o r
                                                       1-pentyl-3-
 2
                  (2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole.
 3
                  (xxxii) AM-694, or
 4
                  1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole.
 5
                  (xxxiii) CP 50,556-1, or
 6
                  [(6S,6aR,9R,10aR)-9-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-[(2R)-5-phen
 7
                  ylpe
 8
                  ntan-2-yl]oxy-5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a-octahydrophenanthri
 9
                  din-1-yl] acetate.
10
                  (xxxiv) Dimethylheptylpyran, or DMHP.
11
                  (xxxv) 4-Methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone, or
12
                  MPBP.
13
                  (xxxvi) 6-APB [6-(2-aminopropyl)benzofuran].
14
                  (xxxvii) 7-hydroxymitragynine.
15
                  (xxxviii) α-PPP [α-pyrrolidinopropiophenone].
16
                  (xxxix) α-PVP (desmethylpyrovalerone).
17
                  (xl) AM-251.
18
                  (xli) AM-1241.
19
                  (xlii) AM-2201.
20
                  (xliii) AM-2233.
21
                  (xliv) Buphedrone.
22
                  (xlv) Butylone.
23
                  (xlvi) CP-47,497-C7.
24
                  (xlvii) CP-47,497-C8.
25
                  (xlviii) Desoxypipradol.
26
                  (xlix) Ethylone.
27
                  (l) Eutylone.
28
                  (li) Flephedrone.
29
                  (lii) JWH-011.
30
                  (liii) JWH-020.
31
                  (liv) JWH-022.
32
                  (lv) JWH-030.
33
                  (lvi) JWH-182.
34
                  (lvii) JWH-302.
35
                  (lviii) MDAI [5,6-methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane].
36
                  (lvix) Mitragynine.
37
                  (lx) Naphyrone.
38
                  (lxi) Pentedrone.
39
                  (lxii) Pentylone.
40
                  (lxiii) Methoxetamine
41
                  [2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-(ethylamino)- cyclohexanone].
42
                             A796,260
                                            [1-(2-morpholin-4-
                  (lxiv)
```



1	y   e t h y     - 1 H - i n d o   - 3 - y     - (2, 2, 3, 3 -
2	tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone].
3	(lxv) AB-001[(1s,3s)-admantan-1-yl)
4	(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methanone] or [1-Pentyl-3-
5	(1-adamantoyl)indole].
6	(lxvi) AM-356 [Methanandamide].
7	(lxvii) AM 1248 [1-[(1-methyl-2- piperidinyl) methyl]-
8	1H-indol-3-yl] tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7] dec-1-yl-methanone]or
9	[(1-[(N-methylpiperindin-2-yl)
10	Methyl]-3-(Adamant-1-oyl)indole)].
11	(Ixviii) AM 2233 Azepane isomer [(2-iodophenyl)
12	(1-(1-methylazepan-3-yl)- 1H-indol-3-yl)methanone].
13	(lxix) CB-13 [1-Naphthalenyl [4-(pentyoxy)-
14	1-naphthalenyl]methanone].
15	(lxx) UR-144 [(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)
16	(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)-methanone].
17	(lxxi) URB 597 [(3'-(aminocarbonyl)
18	[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)- cyclohexylcarbamate].
19	(lxxii) URB602 [[1,1'-biphenyl]- 3-yl-carbamic acid,
20	cyclohexyl ester].
21	(lxxiii) URB 754 [6-methyl-2-[(4-methylphenyl)
22	amino]-1-benzoxazin-4-one].
23	(lxxiv) XLR-11 or 5-fluoro UR-144
24	(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)
25	(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone].
26	(lxxv) AKB48 (Other names include:
27	N-Adamantyl-1-pentyl-1H-Indazole-3-carboxamide;
28	1-pentyl-N-tricyclo[3.3.1.13.7]dec-1-yl-1H-indazole-3-
29	carboxamide).
30	(lxxvi) 25I-NBOMe (Other names include:
31	4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-
32	benzeneethanamine); 2-(4-iodo-
33	2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)
34	methyl]ethanamine).
35	(lxxvii) 2C-C-NBOMe (Other names include:
36	25 C-NBOMe; 2-(4-chloro-2,5-
37	dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)
38	methyl]ethanamine;
39	2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chloro-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)
40	phenethylamine).
41	(lxxviii) 2NE-1 (Other names include: 1-Pentyl-3-
42	(1-adamantylamido)indole).



1	(lxxix) STS-135 (Other names include:
2	N-Adamantyl-1-fluoropentylindole-3- carboxamide
3	(1-5-fluoropentyl)-N-tricyclo[3.3.1.13.7]dec-1-yl-1H-
4	indole-3-carboxamide).
5	(B) Any compound structurally derived from
6	3-(1-naphthoyl)indole or 1H-indol-3-yl-
7	(1-naphthyl)methane by substitution at the nitrogen atom
8	of the indole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl,
9	cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
10	1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl
11	or 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-
12	morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group.
13	whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any
14	extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring
15	to any extent.
16	(C) Any compound structurally derived from
17	3-(1-naphthoyl) pyrrole by substitution at the nitrogen
18	atom of the pyrrole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl,
19	alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
20	1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl,
21	or 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-
22	morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group
23	whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to
24	any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl
25	ring to any extent.
26	(D) Any compound structurally derived from
27	1-(1-naphthylmethyl)indene by substitution at the
28	3-position of the indene ring by alkyl, haloalkyl,
29	cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl
30	1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl
31	or 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-
32	morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group
33	whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to
34	any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl
35	ring to any extent.
36	(E) Any compound structurally derived from
37	3-phenylacetylindole by substitution at the nitrogen atom
38	of the indole ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl
39	cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
40	1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl,



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or 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-

morpholinyl) methyl, or tetrahydropyranyl methyl group,

1	whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any
2	extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to
3	any extent.
4	(F) Any compound structurally derived from
5	2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol by substitution at the
6	5-position of the phenolic ring by alkyl, haloalkyl,
7	cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
8	1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl,
9	or 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-
10	morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group,
11	whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any
12	extent.
13	(G) Any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole
14	structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the
15	indole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl,
16	cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
17	1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl,
18	or 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-
19	morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group,
20	whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any
21	extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to
22	any extent.
23	(H) Any compound, except bupropion or a compound
24 25	listed under a different schedule, structurally derived from
25	2-aminopropan-1-one by substitution at the 1-position with
26	either phenyl, naphthyl, or thiophene ring systems,
27	whether or not the compound is further modified:
28	(i) by substitution in the ring system to any extent with
29	alkyl, alkylenedioxy, alkoxy, haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or
30	halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in
31	the ring system by one or more other univalent
32	substituents;
33	(ii) by substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl
34	substituent;
35	(iii) by substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with
36	alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, or methoxybenzyl groups; or
37	(iv) by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic
38	structure.
39	(I) Any compound structurally derived from 3-tetramethyl
40	cyclopropanoylindole with substitution at the nitrogen
41	atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl,
42	alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,



1	1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl,
2	1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl) methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-
3	morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group,
4	whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any
5	extent and whether or not substituted in the
6	tetramethylcyclopropyl ring to any extent.
7	(J) Any compound containing a N-(1-adamantyl)-
8	1H-indazole-3-carboxamide structure with substitution at
9	the nitrogen atom of the indazole ring by an alkyl,
10	haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
11	cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2- piperidinyl)methyl, or
12	2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,
13	1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl) methyl, or
14	tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further
15	substituted at the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide to any
16	extent, whether or not further substituted in the indazole
17	ring to any extent, and whether or not further substituted
18	on the adamantyl ring system to any extent. An example of
19	this structural class includes AKB48.
20	(K) Any compound containing a N-(1-adamantyl)-
21	1H-indole-3-carboxamide structure with substitution at the
22	nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
23	cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
24	1-(N-methyl-2- piperidinyl) methyl, or
25	2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,
26	1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl) methyl, or
27	tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further
28	substituted at the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide to any
29	extent, whether or not further substituted in the indole
30	ring to any extent, and whether or not further substituted
31	on the adamantyl ring system to any extent. An example of
32	this structural class includes STS-135.
33	(L) Any compound containing a 3-(1-adamantoyl)indole
34	structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the
35	indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl,
36	cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-
37	piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl,
38	1-(N-methyl-2- pyrrolidinyl) methyl,
39	1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl) methyl, or
40	tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further



substituted on the adamantyl ring system to any extent. An example of this structural class includes AM-1248.

1	(M) Any compound determined to be:
2 3	(i) a controlled substance by rule adopted under
	IC 25-26-13-4.1 after June 30, 2014; or
4	(ii) a synthetic drug by rule adopted under
5	IC 25-26-13-4.1 before July 1, 2014.
6	(36) Salvia divinorum or salvinorin A, including:
7	(A) all parts of the plant that are classified botanically as salvia
8	divinorum, whether growing or not;
9	(B) the seeds of the plant;
10	(C) any extract from any part of the plant; and
11	(D) every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or
12	preparation of the plant, its seeds, or extracts.
13	(37) 5-Methoxy-N,N-Dimethyltryptamine. Some trade or other
14	names: 5-methoxy-3-[2- (dimethylamino)ethyl]indole;
15	5-MeO-DMT.
16	(38) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-E).
17	(39) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-D).
18	(40) 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-C).
19	(41) 2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-I).
20	(42) 2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl] ethanamine (2C-T-2).
21	(43) 2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl] ethanamine
22	(2C-T-4).
23	(44) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-H).
24	(45) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl) ethanamine (2C-N).
25	(46) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl) ethanamine (2C-P).
26	(e) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted in a rule adopted by
27	the board or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound,
28	mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
29	substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system,
30	including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence
31	of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the
32	specific chemical designation:
33	Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (other names include GHB;
34	gamma-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutanoic acid; sodium
35	oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate) (2010)
36	Mecloqualone (2572)
37	Methaqualone (2565)
38	(f) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in
39	another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that
40	contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant
41	effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and
42	salts of isomers:



1	([+/-]) cis-4-methylaminorex $(([+/-])$ cis-4,5-
2	dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine) (1590)
3	Aminorex (1585). Other names: aminoxaphen;
4	2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline; or
5	4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine.
6	Cathinone (1235). Some trade or other names:
7	2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone; alpha-aminopropiophenone;
8	2-aminopropiophenone; and norephedrone.
9	Fenethylline (1503).
10	N-Benzylpiperazine (7493). Other names: BZP; and
11	1-benzylpiperazine.
12	N-ethylamphetamine (1475)
13	Methcathinone (1237) Some other trade names:
14	2-Methylamino-1-Phenylpropan-I-one; Ephedrone;
15	Monomethylpropion; UR 1431.
16	N, N-dimethylamphetamine (1480). Other names: N,
17	N-alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine; and N,
18	N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine.
19	SECTION 19. IC 35-48-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
20	SECTION 624, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who:
22	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
23	(A) manufactures;
24 25	(B) finances the manufacture of;
25	(C) delivers; or
26	(D) finances the delivery of;
27	a controlled substance, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule
28	I, II, or III, except marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or a
29	synthetic cannabinoid; 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, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule
36	I, II, or III, except marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or a
37	synthetic cannabinoid;
38	commits dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance, a Level
39	5 felony, except as provided in subsections (b) through (d).
40	(b) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
41	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less
42	than ten (10) grams: or



1	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than three (3) grams
2	and an enhancing circumstance applies.
3	(c) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
4	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
5	than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
6	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least three (3) but less
7	than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
8	(d) The offense is a Level 2 felony if:
9	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
10	grams; or
11	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less
12	than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance
13	applies.
14	SECTION 20. IC 35-48-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
15	SECTION 633, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) A person who, without a valid
17	prescription or order of a practitioner acting in the course of the
18	practitioner's professional practice, knowingly or intentionally
19	possesses a controlled substance (pure or adulterated) classified in
20	schedule I, II, III, or IV, except marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia,
21	or a synthetic cannabinoid, commits possession of a controlled
22	substance, a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection
23	(b).
24	(b) The offense is a Level 6 felony if the person commits the offense
25	and an enhancing circumstance applies.
26	(c) A person who, without a valid prescription or order of a
27	practitioner acting in the course of the practitioner's professional
28	practice, knowingly or intentionally obtains:
29	(1) more than four (4) ounces of schedule V controlled substances
30	containing codeine in any given forty-eight (48) hour period
31	unless pursuant to a prescription;
32	(2) a schedule V controlled substance pursuant to written or
33	verbal misrepresentation; or
34	(3) possession of a schedule V controlled substance other than by
35	means of a prescription or by means of signing an exempt
36	narcotic register maintained by a pharmacy licensed by the
37	Indiana state board of pharmacy;
38	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
39	SECTION 21. IC 35-48-4-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
40	SECTION 636, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
41	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8.5. (a) A person who keeps for
42	sale, offers for sale, delivers, or finances the delivery of a raw material,



1	an instrument, a device, or other object that is intended to be or that is
2	designed or marketed to be used primarily for:
3	(1) ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human
4	body marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a
5	controlled substance;
6	(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of marijuana, hash
7	oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
8	(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;
9	(4) manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
10	processing, or preparing marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a
11	synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
12	(5) diluting or adulterating marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, <del>a</del>
13	synthetic drug, or a controlled substance by individuals; or
14	(6) any purpose announced or described by the seller that is in
15	violation of this chapter;
16	commits a Class A infraction for dealing in paraphernalia.
17	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a)
18	commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6
19	felony if the person has a prior unrelated judgment or conviction under
20	this section.
21	(c) This section does not apply to the following:
22	(1) Items marketed for use in the preparation, compounding,
23	packaging, labeling, or other use of marijuana, hash oil, hashish,
24	salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance as an incident
25	to lawful research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.
26	(2) Items marketed for or historically and customarily used in
27	connection with the planting, propagating, cultivating, growing,
28	harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
29	processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging,
30	storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, or inhaling
31	of tobacco or any other lawful substance.
32	SECTION 22. IC 35-48-4-10.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
33	1, 2014]. Sec. 10.5. (a) A person who:
34	(1) manufactures;
35	(2) finances the manufacture of;
36	(3) delivers;
37	(4) finances the delivery of;
38	(5) possesses, with intent to deliver; or
39	(6) possesses, with intent to finance the delivery of;
40	a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike substance commits
41	dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance, a
42	Class A infraction. However, the offense is a Class D felony if the
. —	class 11 influencial 110 i.e. ci, the offender is a class B felony if the



1	offense is committed knowingly or intentionally and the person has a
2	prior unrelated judgment or conviction under this subsection.
3	(b) A person who:
4	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
5	(A) manufactures;
6	(B) finances the manufacture of;
7	(C) delivers; or
8	(D) finances the delivery of;
9	a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance; or
10	(2) possesses, with intent to:
11	(A) manufacture;
12	(B) finance the manufacture of;
13	(C) deliver; or
14	(D) finance the delivery of;
15	a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance;
16	commits dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
17	substance, a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection
18	<del>(c).</del>
19	(c) The offense in subsection (b) is:
20	(1) a Class D felony if:
21	(A) the recipient or intended recipient is less than eighteen
22	(18) years of age;
23	(B) the amount involved is more than two (2) grams; or
24	(C) the person has a prior conviction of an offense involving
25	a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance; and
26	(2) a Class C felony if the amount involved is more than two (2)
27	grams and the person delivered or financed the delivery of the
28	synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance:
29	(A) on a school bus; or
30	(B) in, on, or within five hundred (500) feet of:
31	(i) school property; or
32	<del>(ii)</del> a <del>public park;</del>
33	while a person under eighteen (18) years of age was
34	reasonably expected to be present.
35	(d) In addition to a criminal or civil penalty imposed for a violation
36	of this section, if the court finds that a person has violated this section
37	and the violation involved the sale of or offer to sell, in the normal
38	course of business, a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike
39	substance by a retail merchant in a place of business for which the
40	retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant certificate
41	the court:
12	(1) shall recommend the suggestion of the registered retail



- merchant certificate for the place of business for one (1) year if the person's violation of this section resulted in a criminal conviction; and
- (2) may recommend the suspension of the registered retail merchant certificate for the place of business for six (6) months if the person's violation of this section resulted in an adjudication that the person committed an infraction.
- (e) The department of state revenue shall suspend the registered retail merchant certificate of a retail merchant in accordance with the recommendation of the court. Whenever the department of state revenue is required to suspend a retail merchant's registered retail merchant certificate under this section, the department shall immediately mail a notice to the retail merchant's address that must state that the retail merchant's registered retail merchant certificate will be suspended for the period recommended by the court, commencing five (5) days after the date of the notice.
- SECTION 23. IC 35-48-4-11.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. See: 11.5. (a) As used in this section, "synthetic drug lookalike substance" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5(a)(2).
- (b) A person who possesses a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance commits possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance, a Class B infraction.
- (c) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance commits possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section or under section 10.5 of this chapter.

SECTION 24. IC 35-48-4-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013, SECTION 25, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 639, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. If a person who has no prior conviction of an offense under this article or under a law of another jurisdiction relating to controlled substances pleads guilty to possession of marijuana, **hash oil**, hashish, **or** salvia <del>or a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance</del> as a *Class A* misdemeanor, the court, without entering a judgment of conviction and with the consent of the person, may defer further proceedings and place the person in the custody of the court under *such* conditions *as determined by* the court. *determines*. Upon violation of a condition of the custody, the court may enter a judgment of conviction. However, if the person



- fulfills the conditions of the custody, the court shall dismiss the charges against the person. There may be only one (1) dismissal under this
- section with respect to a person.

