HOUSE BILL No. 1406

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 16-31-3-14.5; IC 20-28-5-8; IC 22-15-5-16; IC 25-1-1.1-3; IC 34-24-1-1; IC 35-31.5-2-217; IC 35-42-1-1; IC 35-43-1-2; IC 35-45-6-1; IC 35-46-1; IC 35-47-4-5; IC 35-48-4; IC 35-50.

Synopsis: Manufacturing methamphetamine. Provides that a person who knowingly or intentionally manufactures or finances the manufacture of methamphetamine commits manufacturing methamphetamine, a Level 4 felony. Specifies circumstances under which the crime is a Level 3 or Level 2 felony. Makes conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2017.

Washburne

January 17, 2017, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.



First Regular Session of the 120th General Assembly (2017)

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 2016 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1406

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 16-31-3-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2015,
2	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 14.5. The department of homeland security may
4	issue an order under IC 4-21.5-3-6 to deny an applicant's request for
5	certification or licensure or permanently revoke a certificate or license
6	under procedures provided by section 14 of this chapter if the
7	individual who holds the certificate or license issued under this title is
8	convicted of any of the following:
9	(1) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
10	IC 35-48-4-1.
11	(2) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
12	(3) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
13	(3) (4) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
14	under IC 35-48-4-2.
15	(4) (5) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
16	IC 35-48-4-3.
17	(5) (6) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under



1	IC 35-48-4-4.
2	(6) (7) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
3	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5.
4	(7) (8) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
5	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
6	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
7	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
8	(8) (9) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
9	. , . ,
	(9) (10) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a
10	felony under IC 35-48-4-10.
11	(10) (11) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
12	substance under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b)
13	before its amendment in 2013).
14	(11) (12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense
15	listed in this section.
16	(12) (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed
17	in this section.
18	(13) (14) A crime of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2(a)).
19	(14) (15) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the
20	elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are
21 22	substantially similar to the elements of an offense described under
22	this section.
23 24	SECTION 2. IC 20-28-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2016,
24	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies when a prosecuting
26	attorney knows that a licensed employee of a public school or a
27	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
28	(c). The prosecuting attorney shall immediately give written notice of
29	the conviction to the following:
30	(1) The state superintendent.
31	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the superintendent of
32	the school corporation that employs the licensed employee or the
33	equivalent authority if a nonpublic school employs the licensed
34	employee.
35	(3) The presiding officer of the governing body of the school
36	corporation that employs the licensed employee, if the convicted
37	licensed employee is the superintendent of the school corporation.
38	(b) The superintendent of a school corporation, presiding officer of
39	the governing body, or equivalent authority for a nonpublic school shall
40	immediately notify the state superintendent when the individual knows
41	that a current or former licensed employee of the public school or
42	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection



1	(c), or when the governing body or equivalent authority for a nonpublic
2	school takes any final action in relation to an employee who engaged
3	in any offense listed in subsection (c).
4	(c) The department, after holding a hearing on the matter, shall
5	permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the
6	department to have been convicted of any of the following felonies:
7	(1) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
8	(2) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
9	(3) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
10	(4) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal).
11	(5) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
12	(6) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
13	(7) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
14	(8) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
15	(9) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
16	(10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
17	(11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
18	(12) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
19	(IC 35-48-4-1).
20	(13) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
21	(14) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
22	(14) (15) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
23	(IC 35-48-4-2).
24	(15) (16) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
25	(IC 35-48-4-3).
26	(16) (17) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance
27	(IC 35-48-4-4).
28	(17) (18) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
29	(18) (19) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a
30	felony (IC 35-48-4-10).
31	(19) (20) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
32	substance (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its
33	amendment in 2013).
34	(20) (21) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(d) or
35	IC 35-42-4-4(e)).
36	(21) (22) Homicide (IC 35-42-1).
37	(22) (23) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
38	(23) (24) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
39	(24) (25) Battery as any of the following:
40	(A) A Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
41	2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
42	30, 2014).



1	(B) A Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
2	2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
3	30, 2014).
4	(C) A Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
5	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
6	30, 2014).
7	(25) (26) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
8	(26) (27) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
9	(27) (28) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
10	(28) (29) Arson as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
11	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3, or Level
12	4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
13	(IC 35-43-1-1(a)).
14 15	(29) (30) Burglary as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a
15 16	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level 2,
17	Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
18	2014) (IC 35-43-2-1). (30) (31) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed
19	in this subsection.
20	(31) (32) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense
	listed in this subsection.
21 22 23	(d) The department, after holding a hearing on the matter, shall
22	permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the
24	department to have been convicted of a federal offense or an offense in
25	another state that is comparable to a felony listed in subsection (c).
26	(e) A license may be suspended by the state superintendent as
27	specified in IC 20-28-7.5.
28	(f) The department shall develop a data base of information on
29	school corporation employees who have been reported to the
30	department under this section.
31	SECTION 3. IC 22-15-5-16, AS AMENDED BY THE
32	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2017 GENERAL
33	ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 16. (a) A practitioner shall comply with the
35	standards established under this licensing program. A practitioner is
36	subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under subsection
37	(b) if the department finds that a practitioner has:
38	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
39	deception in order to obtain a license to practice, including
40	cheating on a licensing examination;

(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of

professional services or activities;



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

disciplinary sanctions under subsection (a):

(2) Suspension of a practitioner's license.

(1) Permanent revocation of a practitioner's license.



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



1	disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction'
2	disciplinary action.
3	(e) The department may order a practitioner to submit to
4	reasonable physical or mental examination if the practitioner's physica
5	or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in
6	disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department order to
7	submit to a physical or mental examination makes a practitioner liable
8	to temporary suspension under subsection (j).
9	(f) Except as provided under subsection (g) or (h), a license may no
0	be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant or holder ha
1	been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's o
2	holder's conviction resulted may, however, be considered as to whethe
3	the applicant or holder should be entrusted to serve the public in
4	specific capacity.
5	(g) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a license issued
6	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
7	of any of the following:
8	(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6
9	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
0.	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
21	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance unde
.2	IC 35-48-4-7(b) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) o
23	IC 35-48-4-7(c) (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
22 23 24 25	(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
26	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
27	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
28	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
29	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
0	(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
1	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
2	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
3	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
4	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Clas
5	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Leve
6	6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) unde
7	IC 35-48-4-11.
8	(9) Possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
9	substance as a:
0	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014
-1	under:
2	(i) IC 35.48.4.11 before its amendment in 2013; or



1	(ii) IC 35-48-4-11.5; or
2	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014,
3	under IC 35-48-4-11.5.
4	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
5	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
6	controlled substance.
7	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
8	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
9	(12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
10	in this subsection.
11	(13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
12	this subsection.
13	(14) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of
14	the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially
15	similar to the elements of an offense described in this subsection.
16	(h) The department shall deny, revoke, or suspend a license issued
17	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
18	of any of the following:
19	(1) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
20	(2) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
21	(3) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
22	(3) (4) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
23	under IC 35-48-4-2.
24	(4) (5) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
25	IC 35-48-4-3.
26	(5) (6) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
27	IC 35-48-4-4.
28	(6) (7) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
29	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5.
30	(7) (8) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
31	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
32	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
33	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
34	(8) (9) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
35	(9) (10) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a
36	felony under IC 35-48-4-10.
37	(10) (11) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
38	substance under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b)
39	before its amendment in 2013).
40	(11) (12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense
41	listed in this subsection.
42	(12) (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed



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in this subsection.

- (13) (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 in this subsection.
- (14) (15) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.
- (i) A decision of the department under subsections (b) through (h) may be appealed to the commission under IC 4-21.5-3-7.
- (j) The department may temporarily suspend a practitioner's license under IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if the department finds that a practitioner represents a clear and immediate danger to the public's health, safety, or property if the practitioner is allowed to continue to practice.
- (k) On receipt of a complaint or an information alleging that a person licensed under this chapter has engaged in or is engaging in a practice that jeopardizes the public health, safety, or welfare, the department shall initiate an investigation against the person.
- (l) Any complaint filed with the office of the attorney general alleging a violation of this licensing program shall be referred to the department for summary review and for its general information and any authorized action at the time of the filing.
- (m) The department shall conduct a fact finding investigation as the department considers proper in relation to the complaint.
- (n) The department may reinstate a license that has been suspended under this section if, after a hearing, the department is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice with reasonable skill, safety, and competency to the public. As a condition of reinstatement, the department may impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this chapter.
- (o) The department may not reinstate a license that has been revoked under this chapter. An individual whose license has been revoked under this chapter may not apply for a new license until seven (7) years after the date of revocation.
- (p) The department shall seek to achieve consistency in the application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be explained in the department's findings or orders.
- (q) A practitioner may petition the department to accept the surrender of the practitioner's license instead of having a hearing before the commission. The practitioner may not surrender the practitioner's



1	license without the written approval of the department, and the
2	department may impose any conditions appropriate to the surrender or
3	reinstatement of a surrendered license.
4	(r) A practitioner who has been subjected to disciplinary sanctions
5	may be required by the commission to pay the costs of the proceeding.
6	The practitioner's ability to pay shall be considered when costs are
7	assessed. If the practitioner fails to pay the costs, a suspension may not
8	be imposed solely upon the practitioner's inability to pay the amount
9	assessed. The costs are limited to costs for the following:
10	(1) Court reporters.
11	(2) Transcripts.
12	(3) Certification of documents.
13	(4) Photo duplication.
14	(5) Witness attendance and mileage fees.
15	(6) Postage.
16	(7) Expert witnesses.
17	(8) Depositions.
18	(9) Notarizations.
19	SECTION 4. IC 25-1-1.1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2015,
20	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3. A board, a commission, or a committee shall
22	revoke or suspend a license or certificate issued under this title by the
23	board, the commission, or the committee if the individual who holds
24	the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following:
25	(1) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
26	IC 35-48-4-1.
27	(2) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
28	(3) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
29	(3) (4) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
30	under IC 35-48-4-2.
31	(4) (5) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
32	IC 35-48-4-3.
33	(5) (6) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
34	IC 35-48-4-4.
35	(6) (7) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
36	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5.
37	(7) (8) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
38	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
39	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance

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

(9) (10) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a



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under IC 35-48-4-4.6.

1	felony under IC 35-48-4-10.
2	(10) (11) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
3	substance under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (or under IC 35-48-4-10(b)
4	before its amendment in 2013).
5	(11) (12) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense
6	listed in this section.
7	(12) (13) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed
8	in this section.
9	(13) (14) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the
10	elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are
11	substantially similar to the elements of an offense described in
12	this section.
13	(14) (15) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule
14	related to wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under
15	IC 25-26-14.
16	SECTION 5. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.237-2015,
17	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:
19	(1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-346), if they are used
20	or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of
21	them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation
22	of the following:
23	(A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing,
24	attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the
25	following:
26	(i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
27	(IC 35-48-4-1).
28	(ii) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
29	(iii) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
30	(iii) (iv) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled
31	substance (IC 35-48-4-2).
32	(iv) (v) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
33	(IC 35-48-4-3).
34	(v) (vi) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance
35	(IC 35-48-4-4).
36	(vi) (vii) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
37	(viii) (viii) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug
38	(IC 35-48-4-6).
39	(viii) (ix) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).
40	(ix) (x) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
41	(x) (xi) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia
42	(IC 35-48-4-10).



1	(xii) (xii) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug
2	lookalike substance (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10
3	before its amendment in 2013).
4	(B) Any stolen (IC 35-43-4-2) or converted property
5	(IC 35-43-4-3) if the retail or repurchase value of that property
6	is one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.
7	(C) Any hazardous waste in violation of IC 13-30-10-1.5.
8	(D) A bomb (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-31) or weapon of
9	mass destruction (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-354) used to
10	commit, used in an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy
1	to commit an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in
12	furtherance of an act of terrorism (as defined by
13	IC 35-31.5-2-329).
14	(2) All money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
15	communications devices, or any property used to commit, used in
16	an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy to commit an
17	offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of
18	terrorism or commonly used as consideration for a violation of
19	IC 35-48-4 (other than items subject to forfeiture under
20	IC 16-42-20-5 or IC 16-6-8.5-5.1, before its repeal):
21	(A) furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in
22	exchange for an act that is in violation of a criminal statute;
23 24	(B) used to facilitate any violation of a criminal statute; or
24	(C) traceable as proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute.
25	(3) Any portion of real or personal property purchased with
26	money that is traceable as a proceed of a violation of a criminal
27	statute.
28	(4) A vehicle that is used by a person to:
29	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
30	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
31	(C) escape from the commission of;
32	murder (IC 35-42-1-1), kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), criminal
33	confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), rape (IC 35-42-4-1), child molesting
34	(IC 35-42-4-3), or child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4), or an offense
35	under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism.
36	(5) Real property owned by a person who uses it to commit any of
37	the following as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5
38	felony:
39	(A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
10	(IC 35-48-4-1).
1 1	(B) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
12	(C) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).



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



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



preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to
seizure under subsection (a).
(c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it
can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in
conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10).

- (d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons, communications devices, or any property commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the following offenses shall be admitted into evidence in an action under this chapter as prima facie evidence that the money, negotiable instrument, security, or other thing of value is property that has been used or was to have been used to facilitate the violation of a criminal statute or is the proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute:
 - (1) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug).
 - (2) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine).
 - (3) IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine).
 - (3) (4) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance).
 - (4) (5) IC 35-48-4-3 (dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance).
 - (5) (6) IC 35-48-4-4 (dealing in a schedule V controlled substance) as a Level 4 felony.
 - (6) (7) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug) as a Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
 - (7) (8) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine) as a Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
 - (8) (9) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia) as a Level 5 felony.
 - (9) (10) IC 35-48-4-10.5 (dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance) as a Level 5 felony or Level 6 felony (or as a Class C felony or Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-10 before its amendment in 2013).
 - (e) A vehicle operated by a person who is not:
 - (1) an owner of the vehicle; or
 - (2) the spouse of the person who owns the vehicle;
- is not subject to seizure under subsection (a)(15) unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in



1	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(15).
2	SECTION 6. IC 35-31.5-2-217, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
3	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 217. "Offense relating to controlled substances"
5	means the following:
6	(1) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
7	(IC 35-48-4-1).
8	(2) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
9	(3) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
10	(3) (4) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
11	(IC 35-48-4-2).
12	(4) (5) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
13	(IC 35-48-4-3).
14	(5) (6) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance
15	(IC 35-48-4-4).
16	(6) (7) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-6).
17	(7) (8) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).
18	(8) (9) Possession of a controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-7).
19	(9) (10) Possession of paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.3).
20	(10) (11) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
21	(11) (12) Offenses relating to registration (IC 35-48-4-14).
22	SECTION 7. IC 35-42-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014,
23	SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1. A person who:
25	(1) knowingly or intentionally kills another human being;
26	(2) kills another human being while committing or attempting to
27	commit arson, burglary, child molesting, consumer product
28	tampering, criminal deviate conduct (under IC 35-42-4-2 before
29	its repeal), kidnapping, rape, robbery, human trafficking,
30	promotion of human trafficking, sexual trafficking of a minor, or
31	carjacking (before its repeal);
32	(3) kills another human being while committing or attempting to
33	commit:
34	(A) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
35	(IC 35-48-4-1);
36	(B) dealing in or manufacturing methamphetamine
37	(IC 35-48-4-1.1);
38	(C) manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2);
39	(C) (D) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
40	(IC 35-48-4-2);
41	(D) (E) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
42	(IC 35-48-4-3); or



1	(E) (F) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance; or
2	(4) knowingly or intentionally kills a fetus that has attained
3	viability (as defined in IC 16-18-2-365);
4	commits murder, a felony.
5	SECTION 8. IC 35-43-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2016,
6	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or
8	intentionally damages or defaces property of another person without the
9	other person's consent commits criminal mischief, a Class B
10	misdemeanor. However, the offense is:
11	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the pecuniary loss is at least seven
12	hundred fifty dollars (\$750) but less than fifty thousand dollars
13	(\$50,000); and
14	(2) a Level 6 felony if:
15	(A) the pecuniary loss is at least fifty thousand dollars
16	(\$50,000);
17	(B) the damage causes a substantial interruption or impairment
18	of utility service rendered to the public;
19	(C) the damage is to a public record; or
20	(D) the damage is to a law enforcement animal (as defined in
21	IC 35-46-3-4.5).
22	(b) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally damages:
23	(1) a structure used for religious worship without the consent of
24	the owner, possessor, or occupant of the property that is damaged;
25 26	(2) a school or community center without the consent of the
26	owner, possessor, or occupant of the property that is damaged;
27	(3) the property of an agricultural operation (as defined in
28	IC 32-30-6-1) without the consent of the owner, possessor, or
29	occupant of the property that is damaged;
30	(4) the grounds:
31	(A) adjacent to; and
32	(B) owned or rented in common with;
33	a structure or facility identified in subdivisions (1) through (3)
34	without the consent of the owner, possessor, or occupant of the
35	property that is damaged;
36	(5) personal property contained in a structure or located at a
37	facility identified in subdivisions (1) through (3) without the
38	consent of the owner, possessor, or occupant of the property that
39	is damaged;
10 11	(6) property that is vacant real property (as defined in
11 12	IC 36-7-36-5) or a vacant structure (as defined in IC 36-7-36-6);
. ,	2#



1 (7) property after the person has been denied entry to	the property
by a court order that was issued:	
3 (A) to the person; or	1
4 (B) to the general public by conspicuous posting of	
the property in areas where a person could obser	
6 when the property has been designated by a mur	
7 county enforcement authority to be a vacant p	
8 abandoned property, or an abandoned structure (a	is defined in
9 IC 36-7-36-1); 10 commits institutional criminal mischief, a Class A mi	:
,	
,	•
14 (\$50,000), and a Level 5 felony if the pecuniary loss (damage, in the case of an agricultural operation) is a	
thousand dollars (\$50,000).	it least mity
	Ilv domogog
17 (c) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentiona 18 property:	my damages
19 (1) during:	
(A) the dealing or manufacture of or attempted	dagling or
21 manufacture of cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35)	•
22 (B) the dealing or manufacture of or attempted	
23 manufacture of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1	_
24 (C) the manufacture of or attempted manufacture of the manufacture	* *
25 methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2); and	macture or
26 (2) by means of a fire or an explosion;	
commits controlled substances criminal mischief, a Lev	vel 6 felony
28 However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the offense	-
moderate bodily injury to any person other than a defenda	
30 (d) If a person is convicted of an offense under this	
involves the use of graffiti, the court may, in addition t	
penalty, order that the person's operator's license be su	
invalidated by the bureau of motor vehicles for not more	•
year.	(1)
35 (e) The court may rescind an order for suspension or	invalidation
under subsection (d) and allow the person to receive a licen	
before the period of suspension or invalidation ends	_
determines that the person has removed or painted over the	
has made other suitable restitution.	
40 (f) For purposes of this section, "pecuniary loss" include	
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	des:
41 (1) the total costs incurred in inspecting, cle	



1	(2) a reasonable estimate of all additional costs not already
2	incurred under subdivision (1) that are necessary to inspect, clean,
3	and decontaminate property contaminated by a pollutant, to the
4	extent that the property has not already been:
5	(A) cleaned;
6	(B) decontaminated; or
7	(C) both cleaned and decontaminated.
8	The term includes inspection, cleaning, or decontamination conducted
9	by a person certified under IC 13-14-1-15.
0	SECTION 9. IC 35-45-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014,
1	SECTION 84, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section apply
3	throughout this chapter.
4	(b) "Documentary material" means any document, drawing,
5	photograph, recording, or other tangible item containing compiled data
6	from which information can be either obtained or translated into a
7	usable form.
8	(c) "Enterprise" means:
9	(1) a sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company,
0.0	partnership, business trust, or governmental entity; or
21	(2) a union, an association, or a group, whether a legal entity or
22	merely associated in fact.
23	(d) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two
4	(2) incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar
22 23 24 25	intent, result, accomplice, victim, or method of commission, or that are
26	otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics that are not
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
9	31, 1980, and if the last of the incidents occurred within five (5) years
0	after a prior incident of racketeering activity.
1	(e) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit,
2	to conspire to commit a violation of, or aiding and abetting in a
3	violation of any of the following:
4	(1) A provision of IC 23-19, or of a rule or order issued under
5	IC 23-19.
6	(2) A violation of IC 35-45-9.
7	(3) A violation of IC 35-47.
8	(4) A violation of IC 35-49-3.
9	(5) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
-0	(6) Battery as a Class C felony before July 1, 2014, or a Level 5
-1	felony after June 30, 2014 (IC 35-42-2-1).
-2	(7) Kidnapping (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) (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)).
              (18) Bribery (IC 35-44.1-1-2).
11
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
                      Maintaining
              (26)
                                      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 <del>or</del>
                                         manufacturing
                                                          methamphetamine
25
              (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
26
              (30) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
27
              (30) (31) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
28
              (IC 35-48-4-2).
29
              (31) (32) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
30
              (IC 35-48-4-3).
31
              (32) (33) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance
32
              (IC 35-48-4-4).
33
              (33) (34) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia
34
              (IC 35-48-4-10).
35
              (34) (35) Money laundering (IC 35-45-15-5).
36
              (35) (36) A violation of IC 35-47.5-5.
37
              (36) (37) A violation of any of the following:
38
                 (A) IC 23-14-48-9.
39
                 (B) IC 30-2-9-7(b).
40
                 (C) IC 30-2-10-9(b).
41
                 (D) IC 30-2-13-38(f).
42
              (37) (38) Practice of law by a person who is not an attorney
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1	(IC 33-43-2-1).
2	(38) (39) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
3	substance (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10 before its
4	amendment in 2013).
5	SECTION 10. IC 35-46-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014,
6	SECTION 85, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 4. (a) A person having the care of a dependent,
8	whether assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation, who
9	knowingly or intentionally:
0	(1) places the dependent in a situation that endangers the
l 1	dependent's life or health;
12	(2) abandons or cruelly confines the dependent;
13	(3) deprives the dependent of necessary support; or
14	(4) deprives the dependent of education as required by law;
15	commits neglect of a dependent, a Level 6 felony.
16	(b) However, the offense is:
17	(1) a Level 5 felony if it is committed under subsection (a)(1),
18	(a)(2), or $(a)(3)$ and:
19	(A) results in bodily injury; or
20	(B) is:
21	(i) committed in a location where a person is violating
22	IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug), or
23	IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine), or
24	IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine); or
24 25	(ii) the result of a violation of IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in
26	cocaine or a narcotic drug), or IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in
27	methamphetamine), or IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing
28	methamphetamine);
29	(2) a Level 3 felony if it is committed under subsection (a)(1),
30	(a)(2), or (a)(3) and results in serious bodily injury;
31	(3) a Level 1 felony if it is committed under subsection (a)(1),
32	(a)(2), or (a)(3) by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age and
33	results in the death of a dependent who is less than fourteen (14)
34	years of age; and
35	(4) a Level 5 felony if it is committed under subsection (a)(2) and
36	consists of cruel confinement or abandonment that:
37	(A) deprives a dependent of necessary food, water, or sanitary
38	facilities;
39	(B) consists of confinement in an area not intended for human
10	habitation; or
11	(C) involves the unlawful use of handcuffs, a rope, a cord,
12	tane or a similar device to physically restrain a dependent



1	(c) It is a defense to a prosecution based on an alleged act under this
2	section that:
3	(1) the accused person left a dependent child who was, at the time
4	the alleged act occurred, not more than thirty (30) days of age
5	with an emergency medical provider who took custody of the
6	child under IC 31-34-2.5 when:
7	(A) the prosecution is based solely on the alleged act of
8	leaving the child with the emergency medical services
9	provider; and
10	(B) the alleged act did not result in bodily injury or serious
l 1	bodily injury to the child; or
12	(2) the accused person, in the legitimate practice of the accused
13	person's religious belief, provided treatment by spiritual means
14	through prayer, in lieu of medical care, to the accused person's
15	dependent.
16	(d) Except for property transferred or received:
17	(1) under a court order made in connection with a proceeding
18	under IC 31-15, IC 31-16, IC 31-17, or IC 31-35 (or IC 31-1-11.5
19	or IC 31-6-5 before their repeal); or
20	(2) under section 9(b) of this chapter;
21	a person who transfers or receives any property in consideration for the
22	termination of the care, custody, or control of a person's dependent
23	child commits child selling, a Level 6 felony.
24 25	SECTION 11. IC 35-46-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
25	SECTION 554, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
26	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 8. (a) A person at least eighteen
27	(18) years of age who knowingly or intentionally encourages, aids,
28	induces, or causes a person less than eighteen (18) years of age to
29	commit an act of delinquency (as defined by IC 31-37-1 or IC 31-37-2)
30	commits contributing to delinquency, a Class A misdemeanor.
31	(b) However, the offense described in subsection (a) is:
32	(1) a Level 5 felony if:
33	(A) the person committing the offense is at least twenty-one
34	(21) years of age and knowingly or intentionally furnishes:
35	(i) an alcoholic beverage to a person less than eighteen (18)
36	years of age in violation of IC 7.1-5-7-8 when the person
37	committing the offense knew or reasonably should have
38	known that the person furnished the alcoholic beverage was
39	less than eighteen (18) years of age; or
10	(ii) a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or a
11	drug (as defined in IC 9-13-2-49.1) in violation of Indiana
12	law; and



1	(B) the consumption, ingestion, or use of the alcoholic
2	beverage, controlled substance, or drug is the proximate cause
3	of the death of any person; and
4	(2) a Level 6 felony if the person committing the offense
5	knowingly or intentionally encourages, aids, induces, or causes a
6	person less than eighteen (18) years of age to commit an act that
7	would be a felony if committed by an adult under any of the
8	following:
9	(A) IC 35-48-4-1.
10	(B) IC 35-48-4-1.1.
11	(C) IC 35-48-4-1.2.
12	(C) (D) IC 35-48-4-2.
13	(D) (E) IC 35-48-4-3.
14	(E) (F) IC 35-48-4-4.
15	(F) (G) IC 35-48-4-4.5.
16	(G) (H) IC 35-48-4-4.6.
17	(H) (I) IC 35-48-4-5.
18	SECTION 12. IC 35-47-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2016,
19	SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "serious violent
21	felon" means a person who has been convicted of:
22	(1) committing a serious violent felony in:
23	(A) Indiana; or
24	(B) any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime
25	for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar
26	to the elements of a serious violent felony; or
27	(2) attempting to commit or conspiring to commit a serious
28	violent felony in:
29	(A) Indiana as provided under IC 35-41-5-1 or IC 35-41-5-2;
30	or
31	(B) any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime
32	for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar
33	to the elements of attempting to commit or conspiring to
34	commit a serious violent felony.
35	(b) As used in this section, "serious violent felony" means:
36	(1) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
37	(2) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
38	(3) reckless homicide not committed by means of a vehicle
39	(IC 35-42-1-5);
40	(4) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a:
41	(A) Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony, for a
42	crime committed before July 1, 2014; or



1	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, Level 4 felony, or Level 5
2	felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
3	(5) domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3) as a Level 2 felony, Level
4	3 felony, Level 4 felony, or Level 5 felony;
5	(6) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5);
6	(7) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
7	(8) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3);
8	(9) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
9	(10) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal);
10	(11) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
11	(12) sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8) as a:
12	(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
13	or
14	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
15	(13) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1);
16	(14) carjacking (IC 5-42-5-2) (before its repeal);
17	(15) arson (IC 35-43-1-1(a)) as a:
18	(A) Class A felony or Class B felony, for a crime committed
19	before July 1, 2014; or
20	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony, for a
21	crime committed after June 30, 2014;
22	(16) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) as a:
23	(A) Class A felony or Class B felony, for a crime committed
24	before July 1, 2014; or
25	(B) Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4
26	felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
27	(17) assisting a criminal (IC 35-44.1-2-5) as a:
28	(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
29	or
30	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
31	(18) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44.1-3-1) as a:
32	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed
33	before July 1, 2014; or
34	(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 5 felony, for a
35	crime committed after June 30, 2014;
36	(19) escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) as a:
37	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed
38	before July 1, 2014; or
39	(B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed
40	after June 30, 2014;
41	(20) trafficking with an inmate (IC 35-44.1-3-5) as a:
42	(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;



1	or
2	(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
3	(21) criminal organization intimidation (IC 35-45-9-4);
4	(22) stalking (IC 35-45-10-5) as a:
5	(A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed
6	before July 1, 2014; or
7	(B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed
8	after June 30, 2014;
9	(23) incest (IC 35-46-1-3);
10	(24) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
11	(IC 35-48-4-1);
12	(25) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1) or
13	manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2);
14	(26) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
15	(IC 35-48-4-2);
16	(27) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3);
17	or
18	(28) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
19	(c) A serious violent felon who knowingly or intentionally possesses
20	a firearm commits unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent
21	felon, a Level 4 felony.
22 23 24	SECTION 13. IC 35-48-4-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.44-2016,
23	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1.1. (a) A person who:
25	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
26	(A) manufactures;
27	(B) finances the manufacture of;
28	(C) (A) delivers; or
29	(D) (B) finances the delivery of;
30	methamphetamine, pure or adulterated; or
31	(2) possesses, with intent to:
32	(A) manufacture;
33	(B) finance the manufacture of;
34	(C) (A) deliver; or
35	(D) (B) finance the delivery of;
36	methamphetamine, pure or adulterated;
37	commits dealing in methamphetamine, a Level 5 felony, except as
38	provided in subsections (b) through (e).
39	(b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(2)
40	only if:
41	(1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the
42	person intended to manufacture. finance the manufacture of.



1	deliver or finance the delivery of the drug; or
2	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
3	grams.
4	(c) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
5	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but
6	less than five (5) grams; or
7	(2) the amount of the drug involved is less than one (1) gram and
8	an enhancing circumstance applies.
9	(d) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
10	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but
11	less than ten (10) grams; or
12	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but
13	less than five (5) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies
14	(e) The offense is a Level 2 felony if:
15	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams; or
16	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but
17	less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies
18	or
19	(3) the person is manufacturing the drug and the manufacture
20	results in an explosion causing serious bodily injury to a person
21	other than the manufacturer.
22	SECTION 14. IC 35-48-4-1.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
23	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24 25	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1.2. (a) A person who:
25	(1) knowingly or intentionally:
26	(A) manufactures; or
27	(B) finances the manufacture of;
28	methamphetamine, pure or adulterated; or
29	(2) possesses, with intent to:
30	(A) manufacture; or
31	(B) finance the manufacture of;
32	methamphetamine, pure or adulterated;
33	commits manufacturing methamphetamine, a Level 4 felony
34	except as provided in subsections (b) and (c).
35	(b) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
36	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams
37	but less than ten (10) grams; or
38	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram
39	but less than five (5) grams and an enhancing circumstance
40	applies.
41	(c) The offense is a Level 2 felony if:
42	(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams:



1	(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams
2	but less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance
3	applies;
4	(3) the manufacture of the drug results in serious bodily
5	injury to a person other than the manufacturer; or
6	(4) the manufacture of the drug results in the death of a
7	person other than the manufacturer.
8	SECTION 15. IC 35-48-4-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014
9	SECTION 105, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 14.5. (a) As used in this section
11	"chemical reagents or precursors" refers to one (1) or more of the
12	following:
13	(1) Ephedrine.
14	(2) Pseudoephedrine.
15	(3) Phenylpropanolamine.
16	(4) The salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of a substance
17	identified in subdivisions (1) through (3).
18	(5) Anhydrous ammonia or ammonia solution (as defined in
19	IC 22-11-20-1).
20	(6) Organic solvents.
21	(7) Hydrochloric acid.
22	(8) Lithium metal.
23	(9) Sodium metal.
24	(10) Ether.
25	(11) Sulfuric acid.
26	(12) Red phosphorous.
27	(13) Iodine.
28	(14) Sodium hydroxide (lye).
29	(15) Potassium dichromate.
30	(16) Sodium dichromate.
31	(17) Potassium permanganate.
32	(18) Chromium trioxide.
33	(19) Benzyl cyanide.
34	(20) Phenylacetic acid and its esters or salts.
35	(21) Piperidine and its salts.
36	(22) Methylamine and its salts.
37	(23) Isosafrole.
38	(24) Safrole.
39	(25) Piperonal.
40	(26) Hydriodic acid.
41	(27) Benzaldehyde.
42	(28) Nitroethane.



1	(29) Gamma-butyrolactone.
2	(30) White phosphorus.
3	(31) Hypophosphorous acid and its salts.
4	(32) Acetic anhydride.
5	(33) Benzyl chloride.
6	(34) Ammonium nitrate.
7	(35) Ammonium sulfate.
8	(36) Hydrogen peroxide.
9	(37) Thionyl chloride.
10	(38) Ethyl acetate.
11	(39) Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride.
12	(b) A person who possesses more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine,
13	pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, pure or adulterated,
14	commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if
15	the person possessed:
16	(1) a firearm while possessing more than ten (10) grams of
17	ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, pure or
18	adulterated; or
19	(2) more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or
20	phenylpropanolamine, pure or adulterated, in, on, or within five
	hundred (500) feet of:
21 22 23 24 25	(A) school property while a person under eighteen (18) years
23	of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
24	(B) a public park while a person under eighteen (18) years of
25	age was reasonably expected to be present.
26	(c) A person who possesses anhydrous ammonia or ammonia
27	solution (as defined in IC 22-11-20-1) with the intent to manufacture
28	methamphetamine or amphetamine, schedule II controlled substances
29	under IC 35-48-2-6, commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is
30	a Level 5 felony if the person possessed:
31	(1) a firearm while possessing anhydrous ammonia or ammonia
32	solution (as defined in IC 22-11-20-1) with intent to manufacture
33	methamphetamine or amphetamine, schedule II controlled
34	substances under IC 35-48-2-6; or
35	(2) anhydrous ammonia or ammonia solution (as defined in
36	IC 22-11-20-1) with intent to manufacture methamphetamine or
37	amphetamine, schedule II controlled substances under
38	IC 35-48-2-6, in, on, or within five hundred (500) feet of:
39	(A) school property while a person under eighteen (18) years
40	of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
41	(B) a public park while a person under eighteen (18) years of
42	age was reasonably expected to be present.



1	(d) Subsection (b) does not apply to a:
2	(1) licensed health care provider, pharmacist, retail distributor,
3	wholesaler, manufacturer, warehouseman, or common carrier or
4	an agent of any of these persons if the possession is in the regular
5	course of lawful business activities; or
6	(2) person who possesses more than ten (10) grams of a substance
7	described in subsection (b) if the substance is possessed under
8	circumstances consistent with typical medicinal or household use,
9	including:
10	(A) the location in which the substance is stored;
11	(B) the possession of the substance in a variety of:
12	(i) strengths;
13	(ii) brands; or
14	(iii) types; or
15	(C) the possession of the substance:
16	(i) with different expiration dates; or
17	(ii) in forms used for different purposes.
18	(e) A person who possesses two (2) or more chemical reagents or
19	precursors with the intent to manufacture a controlled substance
20	commits a Level 6 felony.
21	(f) An offense under subsection (e) is a Level 5 felony if the person
22	possessed:
23	(1) a firearm while possessing two (2) or more chemical reagents
24	or precursors with intent to manufacture a controlled substance;
25	or
26	(2) two (2) or more chemical reagents or precursors with intent to
27	manufacture a controlled substance in, on, or within five hundred
28	(500) feet of:
29	(A) school property while a person under eighteen (18) years
30	of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
31	(B) a public park while a person under eighteen (18) years of
32	age was reasonably expected to be present.
33	(g) A person who sells, transfers, distributes, or furnishes a chemical
34	reagent or precursor to another person with knowledge or the intent that
35	the recipient will use the chemical reagent or precursors to manufacture
36	a controlled substance commits unlawful sale of a precursor, a Level
37	6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person sells,
38	transfers, distributes, or furnishes more than ten (10) grams of
39	ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine.
40	(h) This subsection does not apply to a drug containing ephedrine,
41	pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine that is dispensed under a



prescription. A person who:

1	(1) has been convicted of:
2	(A) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1);
3	(B) manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2);
4	(B) (C) possession of more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine,
5	pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine (subsection (b));
6	(C) (D) possession of anhydrous ammonia or ammonia
7	solution (as defined in IC 22-11-20-1) with intent to
8	manufacture methamphetamine or amphetamine (subsection
9	(c));
10	(D) (E) possession of two (2) or more chemical reagents or
11	precursors with the intent to manufacture a controlled
12	substance (subsection (e)); or
13	(E) (F) unlawful sale of a precursor (subsection (g)); and
14	(2) not later than seven (7) years from the date the person was
15	sentenced for the offense;
16	knowingly or intentionally possesses ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or
17	phenylpropanolamine, pure or adulterated, commits possession of a
18	precursor by a methamphetamine offender, a Level 6 felony.
19	SECTION 16. IC 35-48-4-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014,
20	SECTION 19. IC 33-48-4-13, AS AMENDED BY 1.E.217-2014, SECTION 194, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 15. If a person is convicted of an
22	offense under section 1, 1.1, 1.2 , 2, 3, 4, or 10 of this chapter, and the
23	court finds that a motor vehicle was used in the commission of the
24	
25	offense, the court may, in addition to any other order the court enters, order that the person's driving privileges be suspended by the bureau
26	
27	of motor vehicles for a period specified by the court of not more than two (2) years.
28	SECTION 17. IC 35-50-2-2.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.10-2016,
29	
30	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 2.2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), (c),
32	or (d), the court may suspend any part of a sentence for a felony.
	(b) If a person is convicted of a Level 2 felony or a Level 3 felony,
33	except a Level 2 felony or a Level 3 felony concerning a controlled
34	substance under IC 35-48-4, and has any prior unrelated felony
35	conviction, the court may suspend only that part of a sentence that is in
36	excess of the minimum sentence for the:
37	(1) Level 2 felony; or
38	(2) Level 3 felony.
39	(c) If:
40	(1) a person has a prior unrelated felony conviction in any
41	jurisdiction for dealing in a controlled substance that is not
42	marijuana, hashish, hash oil, salvia divinorum, or a synthetic



1	drug, including an attempt or conspiracy to commit the offense;
2	and
3	(2) the person is convicted of a Level 2 felony under:
4	(A) IC 35-48-4-1 and the offense involves the:
5	(i) manufacture;
6	(ii) delivery; or
7	(iii) financing of the manufacture or delivery;
8	of heroin; or
9	(B) IC 35-48-4-1.1; or
0	(C) IC 35-48-4-1.2;
1	the court may suspend only that part of a sentence that is in excess of
12	the minimum sentence for the Level 2 felony.
13	(d) The court may suspend only that part of a sentence for murder
14	or a Level 1 felony conviction that is in excess of the minimum
15	sentence for murder or the Level 1 felony conviction.
16	SECTION 18. IC 35-50-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.180-2014,
17	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (i), (j), (l),
9	or (m), in addition to any sentence imposed under this article for a
20	felony or misdemeanor, the court may, as a condition of probation or
21	without placing the person on probation, order the person to make
22	restitution to the victim of the crime, the victim's estate, or the family
23	of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order
23 24 25 26	upon a consideration of:
25	(1) property damages of the victim incurred as a result of the
26	crime, based on the actual cost of repair (or replacement if repair
27	is inappropriate);
28	(2) medical and hospital costs incurred by the victim (before the
29	date of sentencing) as a result of the crime;
30	(3) the cost of medical laboratory tests to determine if the crime
31	has caused the victim to contract a disease or other medical
32	condition;
33	(4) earnings lost by the victim (before the date of sentencing) as
34	a result of the crime including earnings lost while the victim was
35	hospitalized or participating in the investigation or trial of the
36	crime; and
37	(5) funeral, burial, or cremation costs incurred by the family or
38	estate of a homicide victim as a result of the crime.
39	(b) A restitution order under subsection (a), (i), (j), (l), or (m), is a
10	judgment lien that:
‡0 ‡1	(1) attaches to the property of the person subject to the order;
†1 ‡2	(1) attaches to the property of the person subject to the order, (2) may be perfected;
T∠	(2) may be perfected,



1	(3) may be enforced to satisfy any payment that is delinquent
2	under the restitution order by the person in whose favor the order
3	is issued or the person's assignee; and
4	(4) expires;
5	in the same manner as a judgment lien created in a civil proceeding.
6	(c) When a restitution order is issued under subsection (a), the
7	issuing court may order the person to pay the restitution, or part of the
8	restitution, directly to:
9	(1) the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice
10	institute in an amount not exceeding:
11	(A) the amount of the award, if any, paid to the victim under
12	IC 5-2-6.1; and
13	(B) the cost of the reimbursements, if any, for emergency
14	services provided to the victim under IC 16-10-1.5 (before its
15	repeal) or IC 16-21-8; or
16	(2) a probation department that shall forward restitution or part of
17	restitution to:
18	(A) a victim of a crime;
19	(B) a victim's estate; or
20	(C) the family of a victim who is deceased.
21	The victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute
22	shall deposit the restitution it receives under this subsection in the
23	violent crime victims compensation fund established by IC 5-2-6.1-40.
24 25	(d) When a restitution order is issued under subsection (a), (i), (j),
25	(l), or (m), the issuing court shall send a certified copy of the order to
26	the clerk of the circuit court in the county where the felony or
27	misdemeanor charge was filed. The restitution order must include the
28	following information:
29	(1) The name and address of the person that is to receive the
30	restitution.
31	(2) The amount of restitution the person is to receive.
32	Upon receiving the order, the clerk shall enter and index the order in
33	the circuit court judgment docket in the manner prescribed by
34	IC 33-32-3-2. The clerk shall also notify the department of insurance
35	of an order of restitution under subsection (i).
36	(e) An order of restitution under subsection (a), (i), (j), (l), or (m)
37	does not bar a civil action for:
38	(1) damages that the court did not require the person to pay to the
39	victim under the restitution order but arise from an injury or
40	property damage that is the basis of restitution ordered by the
4 1	court, and

(2) other damages suffered by the victim.



42

- (f) Regardless of whether restitution is required under subsection (a) as a condition of probation or other sentence, the restitution order is not discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other sentence imposed for a felony or misdemeanor.
- (g) A restitution order under subsection (a), (i), (j), (l), or (m), is not discharged by the liquidation of a person's estate by a receiver under IC 32-30-5 (or IC 34-48-1, IC 34-48-4, IC 34-48-5, IC 34-48-6, IC 34-1-12, or IC 34-2-7 before their repeal).
- (h) The attorney general may pursue restitution ordered by the court under subsections (a) and (c) on behalf of the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute established under IC 5-2-6-8.
- (i) The court may order the person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-9 to make restitution to the victim of the crime. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of the amount of money that the convicted person converted, misappropriated, or received, or for which the convicted person conspired. The restitution order issued for a violation of IC 35-43-9 must comply with subsections (b), (d), (e), and (g), and is not discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other sentence imposed for a violation of IC 35-43-9.
- (j) The court may order the person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5 to make restitution to the victim of the crime, the victim's estate, or the family of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of the amount of fraud or harm caused by the convicted person and any reasonable expenses (including lost wages) incurred by the victim in correcting the victim's credit report and addressing any other issues caused by the commission of the offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5. If, after a person is sentenced for an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5, a victim, a victim's estate, or the family of a victim discovers or incurs additional expenses that result from the convicted person's commission of the offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5, the court may issue one (1) or more restitution orders to require the convicted person to make restitution, even if the court issued a restitution order at the time of sentencing. For purposes of entering a restitution order after sentencing, a court has continuing jurisdiction over a person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5 for five (5) years after the date of sentencing. Each restitution order issued for a violation of IC 35-43-5-3.5 must comply with subsections (b), (d), (e), and (g), and is not discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other sentence imposed for an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5.
 - (k) The court shall order a person convicted of an offense under



1	IC 35-42-3.5 to make restitution to the victim of the crime in an amount
2	equal to the greater of the following:
3	(1) The gross income or value to the person of the victim's labor
4	or services.
5	(2) The value of the victim's labor as guaranteed under the
6	minimum wage and overtime provisions of:
7	(A) the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended
8	(29 U.S.C. 201-209); or
9	(B) IC 22-2-2 (Minimum Wage);
10	whichever is greater.
11	(1) The court shall order a person who:
12	(1) is convicted of dealing in methamphetamine under
13	IC 35-48-4-1.1 or manufacturing methamphetamine under
14	IC 35-48-4-1.2; and
15	(2) manufactured the methamphetamine on property owned by
16	another person, without the consent of the property owner;
17	to pay liquidated damages to the property owner in the amount of ten
18	thousand dollars (\$10,000) or to pay actual damages to the property
19	owner, including lost rent and the costs of decontamination by an
20	inspector approved under IC 13-14-1-15.
21 22 23	(m) The court shall order a person who:
22	(1) is convicted of dealing in marijuana under
23	IC 35-48-4-10(a)(1)(A); and
24	(2) manufactured the marijuana on property owned by another
25 26	person, without the consent of the property owner;
26	to pay liquidated damages to the property owner in the amount of two
27	thousand dollars (\$2,000).
28	SECTION 19. IC 35-50-10-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.106-2016
29	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1. (a) If an individual is a teacher in a primary or
31	secondary school, including a public or nonpublic school, and is
32	convicted of:
33	(1) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
34	(2) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3);
35	(3) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
36	(4) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal);
37	(5) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
38	(6) child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b));
39	(7) vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5);
40	(8) child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6);
41	(9) child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7);
12	(10) sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9):



1	(11) incest (IC 35-46-1-3);
2	(12) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
3	(IC 35-48-4-1);
4	(13) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1);
5	(14) manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2);
6	(14) (15) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
7	(IC 35-48-4-2);
8	(15) (16) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
9	(IC 35-48-4-3);
10	(16) (17) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance
11	(IC 35-48-4-4);
12	(17) (18) dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5);
13	(18) (19) dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a
14	felony (IC 35-48-4-10);
15	(19) (20) dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
16	substance (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its
17	amendment in 2013);
18	(20) (21) possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c));
19	(21) (22) homicide (IC 35-42-1);
20	(22) (23) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
21	(23) (24) reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5);
22	(24) (25) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as:
23	(A) a Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
24	2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
25	30, 2014);
26	(B) a Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
27	2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
28	30, 2014); or
29	(C) a Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
30	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
31	30, 2014);
32	(25) (26) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5);
33	(26) (27) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1);
34	(27) (28) carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal);
35	(28) (29) arson as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
36	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3, or Level
37	4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
38	(IC 35-43-1-1(a));
39	(29) (30) burglary as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a
40	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level 2,
41	Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
42	2014) (IC 35-43-2-1)·



1	(30) (31) attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed
2	in this subsection; or
3	(31) (32) conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense
4	listed in this subsection;
5	the judge who presided over the trial or accepted a plea agreement shall
6	give written notice of the conviction to the state superintendent and the
7	chief administrative officer of the primary or secondary school
8	including a public or nonpublic school, or, if the individual is employed
9	in a public school, the superintendent of the school district in which the
10	individual is employed.
11	(b) Notice under subsection (a) must occur not later than seven (7)
12	days after the date the judgment is entered.
13	(c) The notification sent to a school or school district under
14	subsection (a) must include only the felony for which the individual
15	was convicted.
16	(d) If a judge later modifies the individual's sentence after giving
17	notice under this section, the judge shall notify the school or the school
18	district of the modification.
19	(e) After receiving a notification under subsection (a), the
20	superintendent shall initiate procedures to revoke the individual's
21	license to teach.

